JESUS IN SIMON'S ARMS.

the center—Simeon and Anna, and even Joseph and Mary, are mentioned only be-cause of their interest in and relation to

who walked with God.

"And the Holy Spirit was upon him."

Bere is the secret of power to please God:
"By My Spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts;"
"Ye shall receive power after the Holy Spirit
is come upon you;" "Tarry in Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high"
Zee, iv, 6; Acts i, 8; Luke xxiv, 49. Let us
carnestly seek to be "filled with the Spirit"
again and again, and anew for overy service.
26. "And it had been revealed unto him by

26. "And it had been revealed unto him by the Holy Spirit;" "The things of God none knoweth save the Spirit of God;" "The Spirit knoweth save the Spirit of God;" "The Spirit of Truth will guide you into all truth" (I Cor. ii, 11; John xvi, 13). It is impossible for the natural man to understand spiritual things; but being born of God, born from above, and having become partakers of the Divine nature, we have One in us who is perfect in knowledge, who Himself wrote all Scripture, and if we will only be still and hearken diligently, He will guide us into all truth.

27. "And he came by the Spirit into the

27. "And he came by the Spirit into the temple," Notice the three things said of the Spirit in relation to Simeon: The Holy Spirit was upon him, He led him into the temple just at the right time to see the child Jesus; and so he seems to have led Anna also (vs. 38).

28. "Then he received Him into his arms and blessed God" (R. V.). Simeon has never forgotten that day when in his arms lay the Holy Child Jesus, God manifest in the flesh. He had long before received Him by faith into his heart, but now his hands handled and his very ever saw the his hands handled and

into bis heart, but now his hands handled and his very eyes saw the Deliverer of whom all the prophets had written—the seed of the woman, the babe born of a virgin.

29. "Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, according to Thy word." No fear of death here; he had lived with God on earth, his eyes had now seen the beginning of the fulfillment of that which the words had forested and here the feathers.

ning of the fulfillment of that which the prophets had foretold, and he was ready to go out and wait with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob for the complete fulfillment of the mercy promised to them (Mic. vii, 20). There was peace in his soul because he believed the Word of God; he was ready to depart.

30. "Mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." Jacob said, "Thave waited for Thy salvation," O Lord." Isaish sang, "Behold, God is my salvation." Moses and David sang, "The Lord is my strength and song, and He is become my salvation" (Gen. xlix, 18; Isa. xii, 2; Ex. xv, 3; Ps. cxviii, 14). But Simeon is privileged to say that he had seen the salvation of Jehovah, for whatever salvation has been, is, or ever will be manifest on this earth, is always through Jehovah, God of Israel, God manifest in the flesh, Jesus of Nazareth. "Salvation is of the Lord," and Nazareth. "Salvation is of the Lord," and

Israel, God manifest in the flesh, Jesus of Nazareth. "Salvation is of the Lord," and "Salvation is of the Lord," and "Salvation is of the Jews," and the time will come when these words shall be fulfilled, "The Lord hath comforted His people, He hath redeemed Jerusalem: the Lord hath made bars His holy arm in the eyes of all the nations, and all the ends of the earth shall see the salvation of our God" (Jonah ii, 9; John iv, 22; Isa. Iii, 9, 10).

31. "Which Thou hast prepared before the face of all people." Whether we look at the person of Jesus or the words or works of Jesus all is of God. As to His body it is written, "A body hast Thou prepared me;" and as to His words and works hear these words, "The Father who sent me, He gave me a commandment, what I should say and what I should speak;" "The Father that dwelleth in me, He doeth the works" (Heb. x, 5; John xii, 49; xiv, 10). Then as to the great salvation which He has wrought out for Israel and for all the people it is written, "I have trodden the wine press alone, and of the people there was now with me" (Isa. Ixiii, 3). The salvation of Jehovah is a fully prepared salvation presented to us for our acceptance.

pared salvation presented to us for our acceptance.

32. "A light for revelation to the Gentiles, and the glory of Thy people Israe!" (R. V.). The Spirit through Simeon speaks again of that which He had before spoken through the prophets; that the Messiah should not only be the glory of Israel but a light to lighten the nations (Isa. xlii, 6; xlix, 6); and in Isa. lx, 1-3, we have the order of events, where we are told that darkness shall cover the earth and gross darkness the people, but the Lord shall arise upon Israel and His glory shall be seen upon them, and the Gentiles shall be seen upon them, and the Gentiles shall come to their light and kings to the brightness of their rising. Let any one read carefully the whole of Isa. lx without perverting Scripture by trying to make Israel and Zion signify the church, and they will

and Zion signify the church, and they will see how plain it is.

The Lord is now a light to every individ-ual, Jew or Gentile, who will receive him, but when He has become the Glory of Israel as a nation, then shall all nations flow to them and be enlightened with their light. The Glory of the Lord refers to the visible manifestic of His presence as when the manifestation of His presence, as when the Glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle and Glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle and temple (Ex. xl, 34, 35; I Ki. viii, 11). Jesus Himself repeatedly referred to His future coming in power and glory (Matt. xvi, 27; xix, 28; xxiv, 30; xxv, 31); and in Ps. cii, 16 it is written that, "When the Lord shall build up Zion He shall appear in His Glory." Then shall all the earth be filled with the Glory of the Lord, even as He hath sworn (Num. xiv, 21).

Glory of the Lord, even as He hath sworn (Num. xiv, 21).

38. "And His Father and His mother were marveling at the things which were spoken concerning Him." In our last lesson (vs. 10) we saw Mary keeping and pondering the sayings of the shepherds, and in our next lesson we shall see her keeping and evidently pondering the sayings of Jesus (vs. 51), while here we see her marveling at the sayings of Sisneon. If the prophets did not fully comprehead many things which the Spirit caused them to write, so is evident from I Pet. 1, 10, 11, 48 is not to be wondered at that neither Mary nor Joseph should comprehend all that the shepherds and Sipneon said about the holy child Jesus. We should not think it sayingte if we cannot fully comprehend all that is written concerning the details of Hiscoming in glory and the thousand years, and the new heavens and earth; but whatever is written we should meekly receive in our hearts, and 'prayerfully ponder, constantly expecting light, and sure that in due time the Holy Spirit will give all that we can bear.

34. "Behold this child is set for the fall and

bear.

34. "Behold this child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel." How Israel's Messiah could be for the fall of many in Israel must have been at that time a dark saying, and yet the Spirit through Isaiah had said. "He shall be for a stone of stumbling and for a rock of offense to both the houses of Israel; * * * and many among them

Some people were discussing the germ theory of disease a few evenings ago, and a doctor who was present laid down the law LESSON V, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, FEB. 2.

Text of the Lesson, Luke ii, 25-35—Commit Verses 29-32—Golden Text, Luke ii, 32—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

In this lesson, as in all Scripture, Jesus is the center—Slimeon and Anna, and even Joseph and Mary, are mentioned only because of their interest in and relation to him whose name is above every name.

[35. "And behold there was a man in Jerusalem whose name was Simeon; and this man was righteous and devout, looking for the consolation of Israel" (R. V.). Were there not many righteous men in Jerusalem whose name is above every name.

nected with such diseases as cancer, scrofula and rheumatism, and that like them it is incurable."

Just then a little child in the room began to break out with whooping cough. It was the beginning of the third week's whooping, and everything that medical skill and careful nursing could do had been done to relieve the little one. "You see there," said the doctor; "we can't stop the time of what disease by one day. We may put the child to sleep and soften the cough a little, but the germ has put in his appearance and must run his course. The fact is that medical science is now employed not so much in finding remedies as in discovering preventives. And, indeed, in a truer sense than Sir Isaac Newton, we doctors are like children pick-Newton, we doctors are like children pick-Newton, we doctors are like children pick-ing pebbles on the shore, while the great ocean of truth lies unexplored before us." The strange part of the story is that although the lady of the house admired the doctor's candor, she determined in future to call in a physician who had more faith in his own medicines.—Chicago Journal.

Ancient Combs.

The oldest specimens of combs preserved in the British Museum belong to the period of the second Egyptian dynasty. They are made of wood, with coarse teeth rather wide apart;

in use.

The Greeks were specially fastidious in the arrangement of their hair, and the Spartans, whose general habits were more severe, were no whit behind them in the care lavished upon it, calling it very strewdly the cheapest of ornaments, and before proceeding to battle the combing and dressing of their locks partook of all the solemnity of a religious rite. Before the battle of Thermopylæ, Leonidas and his followers were discovered by the Persian spy in the performance of this act. That it was in some way associated rite. Before the Datue of Leonidas and his followers were discovered by the Persian spy in the performance of this act. That it was in some way associated with worship of the gods among the Romans also is evidenced by the presence of combin the cista, or cylindrical vase with a covered lid, which contained the articles used during the rites of Ceres and Bacchus.—Rehoboth Herald.

"It is rather bracing," I replied, sinking my hands still deeper into my pockets. "Now I were thinkin'," continued the lad, "as how we might give the poor fellow better accommodations for the night by dumping

The Mighty Armies of Europe.
Statements vary as to the magnitude of the army which Xerxes brought with him from Persia for the overthrow of Greece, but even if Oriental imagination is allowed to dwell if Oriental imagination is allowed to dwell upon the figures, this array would be smaller than the armies that several of the modern European governments can now call out in case of need. A complete mobilization would give to France an army numbering between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 men. Indeed some recent authorities have estimated that under the new military rule in a few years more the number of men who would be directly connected with the army or connected with its nected with the army or connected with its military operations would not fall short of military operations would not fall short of 4,000,000. Germany could now put into the field an army of 2,656,000, which will doubtless be increased by the proposed changes in the military law to more than 3,000,000. Austria has prepared for war a force numbering about 1,300,000. The Italian army upon a war footing, numbers about 2,500,000, while the Russian army has resources in troops which amount up to 5,000,000.—Montreal Star.

and the dull gleam of color in the opal."—
New York Evening Sun.

New York Evening Sun.

The Elephant Nurse.

In India, where the elephant is treated by his mahout almost as one of the family, the grateful animal makes a return for the kindness shown it by voluntarily taking care of the baby. It will patiently permit itself to be mauled by its little charge, and will show great solicitude when the child cries. Sometimes, the elephant will become so attached to its baby friend as to insist upon its constant presence. Such a case is known where the elephant went so far as to refuse to eat except in the presence of its little friend. Its attachment was so genuine that the child's parents would not hesitate to leave baby in the elephant's care, knowing that it could have no more faithful nurse. And the kindly mouster never belied the trust reposed in him.—Exchange.

"See How I Do It."

I treed his old nest at the inn. It and hastened to the office to turn out my lodger. To my surprise the place was all ready vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absconded. Had the thin man ventured too near the open cardy vacated—my guest had absco

"See How I Do It."

A contributor to Nature recounts the following instance of animal sympathy and instructive example: Some years ago we had two cats, a tabby and a powerful tom, perfectly white all over. One day I happened to be in the attic, and noticed them go out on the slates, when Tom jumped across the yard on the next roof. It appeared to me a splendid leap, considering the width of the yard and the height of the roof. When Tabby came to the edge of the slates her courage failed, and she uttered a cry of distress, whereupon Tom turned round and leaped back, and, giving a cheerful mew, as much as to say, "Look how easily it can be done," jumped across again, this time followed by Tabby, to my great delight.

Foiled Again.
Bill Collector—You told me to call today

sir.

Mr. Slowpay (with deep emotion)—I suppose you heard of the failure of Sure, Cash & Co.'s bank this morning?

"Yes,'a report to that effect was around, but it was all a mistake. A cheek on that bank is as good as gold."

"Um—please call again."—New York Weekly.

AFTER THE SNOW STORM.

Each tall fir stands in white array,
A keen north wind is whistling by,
The clouds take wing and sail away,
Like huge gray birds, across the sky;
While through the pasture, bleak and cold,
A stream's black windings I can trace,
And v'er yon mountain, rugged, bold,
The new moon shows a frosty face.
—Herbert Bashd in Outing.

MIDST BATTERED FACES.

Somehow it was my boyish ambition to be numbered with the newspaper makers; thus I learned the printer's trade. I might, per-haps, have done better in the thismith line; I learned the printer's trade. I might, perhaps, have done better in the tinsmith line; but what poetry was there in curving joints of stove pipe? What inspiration in mending greasy milk cans and grimy tea pots? Yet the prosaic boy went to work with the soldering iron when I went to sticking types, married the belie of the village and owns the best house in town, while I—ah, well! I am pointed out as the distinguished author of "An Ode to a Pin," with no house at all and a chattel mortgage on all my bachelor effects!

I blossomed out in journalism, after serving a due apprenticeship, as the sole editor and proprietor of The Gad Hollow Spectator, printed in a sleepy little town in Western New York. The village had some prospects of future greatness when I launched The Spectator, but the great Duradogo raffroad that was to give the place a boom adopted another route, and the proud hopes of Gad Hollow were forever crushed.

One night late in October I turned the key in my office door and started down the deserted street for my lodgings. I had passed the livery barns and was making good headway up the dilapidated sidewalk, when I heard a voice calling me. Turning, I sawfor the moon was at its zenith—a lad approaching me from the opposite side of the street on what is vulgarly called a dog trot. "You're the ink slinger of The Spectator, ain't yer?" said the boy, evidently in some uneasiness of mind.

I recognized my interrogator as a strange

The oldest specimens of combs preserved in the British Museum belong to the period of the second Egyptian dynasty. They are made of wood, with coarse teeth rather wide apart; where there is only a single row there is a rough attempt to carve the back into a semblance of a sacred animal, such as the cow of Athor or the goddess of beauty. The formation of one specimen, in bone, six pronged and rudely cut at the edges, suggests that it was worn as an ornament for the hair. From that time to the Middle Ages there is no evidence to show that decorative combs were in use.

The Greeks were specially fastidious in the arrangement of their hair, and the Spartans, whose general habits were more severe, were on white behind them in the care lavising. I recognized my interrogator as a strange

accommodations for the night by dumping him inter your office by the fire. Of course, I've given him the best in The Arlington

they shall now sit on my heart—yea, they shall now sit on my heart—yea, they shall now sit on my heart—yea, they me I ve given him the best in The Arlington—and covered him up the best I could with an old cart wheel, but there's a spoke or two broken out of the wheel and must let in a heap of cold." I could not help smiling at the boy's drollery, nor from feeling somewhat solicitous which wheel there were sundry spokes missing; so Jap and I started for the Arlington. On arriving at the inn, so called, I beheld a very thin man snuggled in a corner, hugging himself tightly, as if to concentrate the what little heat there was left in the various and remote parts of his long, lank body. I all never before seen so thin and wasted a form. The face, closely shaven, appeared all eyes and forehead—and such eyes! so dark and so luminous. I had no sooner beheld the stranger than I resolved to give him better than tresolved to give him better than commodations in The Spectator office. He could at least sit by the fire. If the thin gentleman should even run off with the editorial shears and the paper come out a day late on account of the theft, I'd let him in and abide the consequences.

"Come," said I, addressing the stranger, "we have a more comfortable place for you not may strike this place. I bury my heart wheel, in the man grew thin and wasted, and he wandered afar. His friend saw him last some there we affect afar. His friend saw him last some cheer day. Had wanderer. Hit was mostly an incherent muddle—the stony heart was crush-indicated in the wanderer. It was mostly an incherent muddle—the stony heart was crush-indicated afar. His friend saw him last some check afar. His friend saw him last so

The Iron Ring.

A Broadway jeweler has a magnificent solitaire diamond set into a hoop, not of gold, but of wrought from following exactly the model of the usual gold band.

"There is a superstition," he said, "that the wearing of an iron ring in some way brings good fortune and health to its possessor, and there are more people than one might imagine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who wear a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of ine who were a ring of this kind because of the stars of the thin in and abdide the consequences.

**Come, said I, addressing the stranger, "We have a more comfortable place for you."

**The man did not answer, but arose and in this box. You may find it is twill not be burget to you. The accursed diamonds are to you if the said and I you find them not, they may be a benefit to the poor lad who is try-ing to run a first class paper in this woebegone you. The was kind to me, but you have always been my friend. I shall not be bolied in got in a dark "There is a superstition," he said, "that the wearing of an iron ring in some way brings good fortune and health to its possessor, and there are more people than one might imagine who wear a ring of this kind because of the little superstition. People like to get the benefit even of a superstitious whim which they know to be nothing more than fancy. And superstitions about jewels and ornaments are so ancient that in many cases they seem to have become an inherent property of the jewel itself, like the flash of the diamond and the dull gleam of color in the opal."—New York Evening Sun.

stepped feebly forth from the box. Jap mid I led the way and soon had him inside the office. I sat before him a bottle of stomach bitters (taken on an identification of the store he bottle of stomach bitters (taken on an identification of the office, I sat before him a bottle of stomach bitters (taken on an identification of the office, I sat before him a some broken victuals, the residue of my noonday lunch. I also made a bed on the floor of old the man sat by the stove looking wonderingly about upon the types and printing utensils. I asked Jap to share the comforts.

I arose earlier than usual the next morning

self with them, mounted their stools, and with a sigh of relief commenced filling their

cases.
"What infernal nonsense is this?" exclaimed Bob, the foreman rising to a perpendicular on the rounds of his high chair, and gazing at the partition wall just above his case. "It's the most incoherent conglomeration of inch the most incoherent conglomeration of jingle and prose that I ever beheld. Blast it! There's something uncanny about it. One would think a corpse had been prowling round the office." round the office

Following Bob's eye, I beheld a scrap of paper pasted to the wall, on which were writ-ten in bold characters the following mysteri-

TATER VINE. Hated, hunted and be-ranted— Dead as "Laz," but never planted, Wander I. Entombed midst battered faces, Broken leads and bent up spaces

In the "pi,"
To mortify,
Leave I
My heart.

I shall not be boiled.
Throw in all dead matter. "A prank of the kid," said one of the comBrown, the lunatic, while I thought of my ghostly lodger and said never a word.
"Well," said Bob, "I guess we'll let the scrawl remain as a specimen of high art versification. Grim wanderer," he added pathetically, "may you never be boiled!—at least, not so extensively as was poor old Job!"

But I medo up way wind.

But I made up my mind that the paper should come down; so, one day, I loosened a corner of it with my/composing rule, when, to my great fright, down came a shower of mortar upon my defenseless pate. A yard or more of hanging plaster had tumbled from the ceiling. Never from that time forth did I lay sacrilegious hands upon that

paper.
Some time along in midwinter a traveling compositor struck town, and was given a temporary "sit" on The Spectator. He was a veteran at the case, and had evidently seen a good deal of the world. Like all of his class, our new man was a most entertaining conversationalist, and together we spent the evenings employed our pipes around the old evenings smoking our pipes around the old office stove, while he talked of far countries, office store, while he talked of far countries, of people of note, of footlight favorites, of brakemen who had kindly permitted him to snuggle himself in the corner of a coal car as he journeyed, with empty pockets, from one point to another in search of work. Extolling the philanthropic brakeman, in one of our siestas, he rounded up his glowing tribute by exclaiming: "When Tatervine Joe meets a smutty faced brakeman he meets a brave heart, a true heart—rough it may be, but full to overflowing with the milk of human kindness!" Tatervine Joe," said I, "who's Tatervine

"Well, sir, I'm Tatervine Joe-that is, I'm

"Well, sir, I'm Tatervine Joe—that is, I'm known by that cognomen to many of the craft. I used to sing the grasshopper and tatervine song with such true artistic feeling, that I became so entangled in the vine that it stuck to me long after the boys refused to listen more to my melodious ditty."
"Tatervine," said I, "I've got a song for you to sing. It has awaited your coming a good while." And I led him to the mysterious writing on the wall over Bob's case.
The new compositor read the lines and, turning to me with moistened eyes, said:
"I will tell you a short story. Two men, both type stickers, once left New Orleans for the diamond fields of South America. They went for adventure and to better their forwent for adventure and to better their for tunes. One never was married; the other tunes. One never was married; the other was a young widower, who left behind, in the care of a relative, a sweet little maiden over whose head four summers had flown. The father idolized the child. He, of the two adventurers, went forth with a purpose. To gain for the child was his one motive in life. He worked hard and fortune favored him. of the two and and fortune favored him. Of the two who returned after five years' toil and privation, be, the father, had treasure—both money and sparkling gems. But, alas! the relative into whose keeping the child was intrusted had died. Of the girl no trace could be found. Some affirmed that she, too, was dead. This broke the fond father's heart and quite turned his head

she, too, was dead. This broke the fond father's heart and quite turned his head.

"He searched for his child, but in vain. "To think,' said he, 'of robbing myself of the sunshine of her presence so many years for the paltry treasures of the mine—one loving smile from her lips would buy them all! Ah,' continued he, 'I once had a heart of flesh—it has turned to crystal now. In my bosom I shall put these fateful stones. Though light, they seem to crush me. I will carry them shall put these faterul stones. Though light, they seem to crush me. I will carry them unseen, in penance. I set my heart on them; they shall now sit on my heart—yea, they shall be my heart. Henceforth I am dead? The man grew thin and wasted, and he wandered afar. His friend saw him last some three years are. Retail Warerooms of the

Retail Warerooms of t

Bessie got the diamonds. I never heard anything more of poor Tom

Jasper Henderson in Democrat and Chroni

Hats at the Sociable.
The senior partner of a large wholesale house here is a pillar of one of the big churches, and he is always endeavoring to interest his minor employes in religion. He invites them up to the sociables as a starter, fills them full of oysters and ice cream, and then reats them a sitting in the church of then rents them a sitting in the church. A then rents them a sitting in the church. A few weeks ago be tackled one of his entry clerks, whom every one in the store thought was beyond redemption, and asked him to attend a sociable in the church parlors on the following evening. The young man knew that the first of the year—the time when salaries are readjusted—was near at hand, and he told the shipping clerk after the "old man" went up stairs, that he believed he would went up stairs, that he believed he would take in the sociable to please the head of the house. Well, he did so. Wore his new plug hat and was "dressed in his best suit of clothes." He was warmly greeted by the "old man" when he came from the coat room, and was introduced all around as a possible brand to be plucked from the burning. He met many pretty girls, and lingered late at the ice cream table.

When he showed up at the store the next negrities head on a most disreputable leek. take in the sociable to please the head of the

when he showed up at the store the next morning he had on a most disreputable looking plug hat, and his associates united in a chorus of "Where did you get that hat?" Said the young man: "Got it up at the sociable last night. Didn't leave until late and this was the only hat left in the coat room." The boys all laughed at him and one of them said: "I suppose you go to up more write." The boys all laughed at him and one of them said: "I suppose you go to no more sociables?" But the wily entry clerk grinned and looked wiso. Just one week later he turned up at the store with a brand new, glossy tile. When questioned he said: "Went to the sociable again last night, but I only staid ten minutes. I waited until every one was in the parlors, and then I went into the coatroom and nailed this hat. It was the best in the place. But I take no more of those chances, and will drop the sociables and take chances of any wages next year."—Chicago Herald. on my wages next year."—Chicago Herald.

To silver ivory, soak it in a weak solution of nitrate of silver; the ivory gradually acquires a yellow color. Then withdraw it, and plunge in very pure water; expose to the sun, by whose action it will become black in a few hours; by rubbing it becomes very bright.



WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vikel Organe; Strengthening the muscular system; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the Krengedge of appeting, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame-ces to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S FILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY ATENDED CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE SALE OF ANY ATENDED CONTROL OF THE SALE OF ANY THOSE MERCHAN'S FILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY THOSE MERCHAN'S FILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY Prepared only by THOS, BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashira England,

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CHURCHES AND

In American colleges young men who are prepar Gospel in all lands. There are many facts th

care little for the difference the Christians of the Wes At the First Baptist C Col., Rev. J. Q. A. Henry

year had 291 additions to 107 of whom were by bapti now numbers nearly 1,000. Rev. Dr. Talmage will br Brooklyn church a stone fre stone from Mount Calvar Mount Sinai and a stone i Athens, where St. Paul is s

Boston Watchman: It is that we heartily approve of evangelists, especially so in ditions where their labors a manded. But a thorough li membership are of first impo out all our churches. The Methodist Church ha conferences in India. Ac

latest reports these confe aggregate 84 foreign pre natives, 10,318 members an 138 churches, 126 parsonag scholars in day schools. There has been placed in Mass., public library a copublished in 1599. It is t Ella Lee, daughter of the la to the Manchester Historica

rare and valuable publication the Bishop's Bible, and was 1568. According to careful cal According to careful cal-oy a British olergyman Prote creased during the last 100 y 000,000 to 134,000,000, or n Roman Catholies during th have increased from 80,000,0 000, or twofold. The Greek the century have increased f to 83,000,000, also twofold.

In a small northern to closed his sermon the other words: We should be pleated have the young man who is outside the door come in and whether she is here or not. a great deal better than ope half an inch and exposing the last row of seats to a draugh

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of Army, is a very beautiful we ing gracious manners and a Even the hideous uniform s not conceal her beauty and h tinction. She goes fearlessly quarters of the worst populat a welcome by her gen sympathy, teaches the po-finds better ways of living them to listen to her spiritual

Show me a spot on this pl square where a decent man decency and comfort and secting and educating his child and unpolluted, where manho in due regard, and when skey such a place where the Gospel not first gone and cleared the foundations and made decene roundations and made decener possible, and then it will be it skeptical literati to move thit ventilate their views.—[Ja Lowell.

Bev. John Jasper, of Ric Bev. John Jasper, of Ricginia, the colored clergyman viby his sermon, "De Sun Do just preached the sermon for time. He is growing old, but of preaching do not seem to the vigor with which he present themes. Till the close of Jasper was a slave. His pradiction of the color of Jasper was a slave. His pradiction of the color of Jasper was a slave. His pradiction of the color of Jasper was a slave. His pradiction of the color of Jasper was a slave. His pradiction of the color of Jasper was a slave. His pradiction of the color of Jasper was a slave. His pradiction of the color of the colo baptisms, and it is said that sion he baptized 300 person

Phillips Brooks, Boston's gr has the reputation of talkin any other public speaker on any other public speaker of talks so very rapidly that a become accustomed to him understand what he says. He Trinity Church, Boston, which one of the finest architectural the world. Though he is best preacher in Boston, his seldom reported, as he talk stenographer can take them of a very large man, with symmand face whose spreading or broken by either mustache or dresses in clerical style and m taken for a Catholic priest. Heen married, though he is n hater. When he is shown a invariably exclaims, "Well, th Thus he tells the strict truth, own conscience and pleases

DEPINITIONS OF BIBLE T A gerah was a cent; a pints; an omer was 6 pints; gold was 38; a firkin was farthing was 7 cents; a talent \$13,800; a talent of silver w Ezekiel's reed was nearly 11 if was nearly 22 inches; a bin-and 2 pints; a mite was less the of a glass; a shakel of civery. of a glass; a shekel of silver w of a glass; a shekel of silver vecents; a piece of silver, or a pecents; a Sabbath day's journey an English mile; an ephah, or tains 7 gallons and 5 pints; a dewas about 23 1-5 miles; a hand's equal to 3 5-8 inches; a finger's equal to 1 inch.