Attorney - at - Law

218 N. Calvert Street.

Residence, 536 W. Lanvale St.

MALACHI GIBSON,

Attorney - at - Law

1 P. E. SARATOGA STREET.

Practice in all the Courts.

Loans! Loans!

ARE YOU SHORT? IF SO CALL AT

Johnson's

Loan and Guarantee Co

S. E. Corner Lexington and Chestnut Streets.

ELIJAH JOHNSON, Proprietor.

WM. H. GRINAGE,

ARTIST

—AND—

Photographer,

590 West Biddle St.

Bet. Druid Hill and Penna. Aves.

Photographs in various styles and sizes $1.00 per dozen and upwards. First class work in cloudy weather.

Photo's copied and enlarged. PORTRAITS in Crayon, Pastel and Oil. PAINTINGS in Landscapes, Still Life, Marine, &c.

Best work at lowest prices.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. M. JOHNSON,

Invites the attention of his many friends and patrons to the fact that he is still inserting those Beautiful Sets of TEETH at very reasonable rates and a good fit guaranteed. Also old plates mended at shortest notice. Teeth cleaned, nerves treated and filling put in gold, silver and cement to suit the color of teeth. Also extracting done with the greatest care at

34 Orchard St.

Assets $250,000.

CERTIFICATES ISSUED, nearly $500,000

F. BALTIMORE

Mutual Aid Society,

S. E. cor. Park and Saratoga St.

Most popular and successful Mutual Aid Society in America. Offers most attractive forms of Industrial Insurance. Endowment Policies, payable in cash in 10 years.

Immediate Benefits.

Guaranteed cash surrender values. Weekly premiums from 5 cents upward.

F. S. STROH, President.

W. O. MACGILL.

HELPING HAND SOCIETY

Of Membership.

Moral Character

Members.

Paying $3.00 a week in case of sickness and $100 in case of death.

Admission and in sick benefit $30 in death.

Weekly in sickness $3.00 and $100 at death.

Meeting every second and fourth Wednesday evening.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye. $1. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

is over-worked,

Do all you can to lighten her household cares.

Begin to-morrow by sending home a package of

Hecker's

Buckwheat

Surely the watchman on the walls of Zion should love his country, should love his flag, should be [illegible] of her honor, should desire her prosperity and advancement. And certainly moral issues are at stake, there are in state and national legislation [illegible] not fail to imitate the prophet and lift up his voice like a trumpet and spare not.

During the [illegible] struggle, when the whole country was in dire distress, and when the people made great sacrifices, men were more interested in our political welfare, and in the success of the American arms, or had more to do with shaping the policy and destiny of the young republic than the clergymen of New England.

In the early history of New England the minister of the town or city was the leader and counsellor in all the affairs of the people. And it was the practice of the legislature, which was continued down to a recent time, before entering upon their duties to go to the house of God and hear what was known as the election sermon. And on that occasion the legislator learned from the man of God to legislate in his fear, and that all political and human laws should be based on divine commands.

And who shall say that Massachusetts, the mother of states, does not owe her preeminence and her wise and just laws to the political influence of her clergy.

And in our later history, during the great struggle for the union, which resulted in the overthrow of slavery, the adoption of the amendments to the constitution guaranteeing civil rights, the clery of the country bore no mean or unimportant part.

On the other hand, if your question asks, shall the clergymen go on the stump during political campaigns, and discuss the tariff and finance and purely business questions? I should say no. He had better leave that field to public men known as politicians

In short, the pulpit and the clergy are not supposed to have to do directly with candidates and with business questions. The clergyman's sparishioners are divided on these questions, and he cannot take sides on them without giving offense, resulting in division and discord in the church. But on great moral questions, like anti-slavery, temperance, Mormonist, anti-lottery, laws regulating marriage and divorce, the defense of the free unsecretarian public schools, laws for the protection of chastity, for the suppression of gambling and lotteries, laws to promote the settlement of disputes by arbitration, the enforcement of law and order, showing respect for and encouraging public officials in the discharge of their duties on all these questions the pulpit and the man of God can and should speak with no uncertain sound.

FORTITUDE.

Though the term is not found in the Bible, fortitude is a Christian virtue, allied to courage, resolution and endurance, while no one of them expresses its full meaning. They all imply opposition to adversity and evil, but opposition in different ways. Courage concerns the future. It expresses opposition roused, armed and expectant, the foe is in front and the battle is come. Courage expresses a state of mind, the will is in control, the purpose fixed, and ready for the conflict. Resolution is minor courage, or courage applied to minor difficulties, it is virtue on the skirmish line, watching the enemy and resisting his advances; it is the training for the determinative battle of life. Endurance, on the other hand, concerns the present; the engagement has begun and waxes hot, it may be, so that endurance is crest fallen and "holding the fort" with some misgivings of heart. It holds on possibly without pluck or the hope of seeing things much better in the future. But fortitude is cool and self-possessed, holding fire in the presence of the enemy, sleeping on the morrow. Unlike courage, fortitude has entered the battle and seen the worst without alarm. Worsted today, it has strength and resources which assure victory tomorrow. Fortitude puts on a bold front, is conscious of resources not his own, "endures as seeing Him who is invisible." Fortitude has strength and staying qualities; it marches in the column of invincibles. The martyrs were supported by this great quality. In the conflicts of human life, the person armed with this virtue stands firm in his shoes, prepared to suffer or fight without flinching or signs to fear.

WHO ARE THE GOOD?

Is there a danger of adopting too narrow, formal, and precise an idea of what constitutes religion, and so judging other people's character and conduct with an unwise severity? We think there is. Faber tells us that "the love of God is broader than the measure of man's mind;" that "we make His love too narrow by false limits of our own, and we magnify His strictness with a zeal He will not own." This is undoubtedly true. The fault of the sons of Zebedee is still the fault of many sincere and ardent but misled disciples. We like to think, and we believe we have a right to think, that there are more good people in the world, than on the surface of things and tried by conventional standards, there appear to be. Not all have really bowed the knee to Baal whom Elijah is apt to set down as idolaters. Large allowance may justly be made for defects of education, difference of training, peculiarities of position. None but God knows all the elements that enter the complex problem of moral desert. It were well that we spoke more carefully about such matters than we generally do.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

On a great occasion Richard Watson declared: "One fundamental principle of Wesleyan Methodism is anti-sectarianism and a catholic spirit." This is true, as all Methodist history from Wesley down makes evident. Yet it also shows that Methodism stands strongly for denominationalism and a spirit of loyalty to its own ideas. The combination thus indicated seems to us just the right one. Any body of Christians is sure to be weak and uninfluential that does not thoroughly respect itself and vigorously carry out its own special mission; but it can do this without despising or railing at their bodies, or compassing heaven and earth to make proselytes from them. To live and let live, think and let think, to be manly and at the same time friendly, is Methodism's way.

COMMUNION WITH HIM.

In a world where there is so much to ruffle the spirit's plumes, how needful that entering into the secret place of God's pavilion which will bring it the [illegible] exposure and peace! In a world where [illegible] to sudden and depressing [illegible] communion with him [illegible] us source and fountain of [illegible] and abiding joy! In a world [illegible] is ever seeking to mislead [illegible] reader them commune a[illegible] the privilege of consecration [illegible] prayer to holiness and to G[illegible]

In looking forward to future life, let us recollect that we have not to sustain all its toil, to endure all its sufferings, or to encounter all its crosses at once. One moment comes laden with its own little burden, then lies, and is succeeded by another no heavier than the last. If one could be sustained, so can another, or another.—Jane Taylor.

RIOTERS EXECUTED.

Paid the Death for the Arousing Massacre at Hanford.

[illegible]

FORTUNE FOR A FARMER.

Will Be Made by Shipping Apples to Liverpool.

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 27.

Lesson Text: "The Child Samuel," I Samuel iii., 1-18.—Golden Text: I Samuel iii., 9.—Commentary.

[illegible] and the child Samuel ministered unto the Lord." We have set forth in this book the blessings of submission and obedience and the opposite. Hannah, in the bitterness of her soul, poured out her soul unto the Lord, and He heard her and gave her this child. Therefore she called his name Samuel, which means "ask of God" (chapter i., 20, margin). When she had weaned him, she returned him to the Lord (chapter i., 28, margin). Then she praised God in the beautiful words of chapter ii., 1-10. In this song we have the first use of the word "Messiah," translated "His Anointed" (verse 10; see also verse [illegible]). We have also in chapter i., 3, 11, the [illegible] "Lord of Hosts" for the first time [illegible]. These titles suggest many thoughts concerning the kingdom, and in this book [illegible] called "the first book of Kings." We have the story of the first two kings, the man after the people's heart, the other a man after the Lord's heart.

2, 3. "Ere the lamp of God went out in the temple of the Lord, where the ark of God was." Eli was now old and was not walking before God in the matter of his sons, and very early in the morning the Lord came to talk with this child, Samuel, of whom it is written that he ministered unto the Lord, grew before the Lord, the Lord was with him and revealed Himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of the Lord (chapters ii., 11, 18, 21, 26; iii., 19, 21). See how even a child may minister unto the Lord and have place in the Lord's house and receive messages from the Lord while older ones are passed by. Many things are still hidden from the wise and prudent and revealed unto babes (Math. xi., 25). The thing that greatly pleases God is to live "before Him" and "unto Him," seeking in all things "His glory."

4. "The Lord called Samuel, and he answered, Here am I." It is evident from verse 10 that He called him by name. This makes us think of that beautiful verse in Isa. xliii., 1: "Fear not, for I have redeemed thee. I have called thee by thy name; thou art Mine." And also of Isa. vi., 8, where the Lord says, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" And the prophet answers, "Here am I; send me." How beautiful to be ready for His every call, an ear always open to Him!

5. "And he ran unto Eli and said, Here am I, for thou calledst me." But Eli did not recognize that it was the Lord calling him and so told him to lie down again. Eli had not the ear for God which he should have had, and God saw it, and that He could communicate with him only through Samuel. It was a rare thing to get a word from the Lord in those days, and visions such as those granted to Abram and Jacob, Moses and Joshua were unknown. See verse 1, R. V., margin.

6. "And the Lord called yet again, Samuel." Behold the patience of the Lord. Samuel's readiness and Eli's continued dullness. How difficult it often is for the Lord to get our ear and make known to us His will! What a contrast to "watching to see what He will say unto us," or "watching daily at His gates" (Hab. ii., 1; Prov. viii., 34).

7. "Now, Samuel did not yet know the Lord, neither was the word of the Lord yet revealed unto him." He must have known the Lord through Moses and Joshua, but not yet by direct communication. Known means to perceive, understand, acknowledge, so there may easily be many degrees in knowledge. When Paul said, "That I may know Him" (Phil. iii., 10), he certainly knew Him as Saviour and Lord, His wisdom and His righteousness, but he longed to know Him better.

8. "And the Lord called Samuel again the third time." And Eli perceived that the Lord had called the child." The third time Samuel rose and promptly go to Eli, believing that he called him. What unwearied obedience! What a blessed son! When he would tell his mother of his experience and how he had acted, how glad she would be! I think this is the only instance of God speaking directly to a little boy, but all young and old, may hear His voice in His written word (John v., 63)

9. "If He call thee, say, Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth." Eli is by this time wide awake and also wide awake to the fact that the Lord has something to say, but not directly to him. It is probable that he remained awake till he heard the tidings, and then he would be more awake than ever. "Awake, thou that sleepest," is a good word for many of us.

It would be wise also to say, "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth," whenever we open our Bibles, and it would also be appropriate to add the prayer in Ps. cxix., 18.

10. "And the Lord came and stood and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel!" This is the fourth time that He came and called, suggesting the question, How often has He called us? And have we as yet submissively said, "Speak, for Thy servant heareth?" The attitude of a servant is well described in these words: "Ready to do whatsoever my lord, the king, shall appoint." "For any manner of service, wholly at Thy commandment" (II Sam. xv., 15; I Chron. xxviii., 21).

11, 12. "And the Lord said to Samuel, Behold, I will do a thing in Israel at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle." And then follows the thing that He will do—a judgment upon the house of Eli, as told to Eli by a man of God some time before and fully recorded in chapter ii., 27-36. Mercy always precedes judgment, for God is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy. He had given Eli fair warning, but Eli had honored his sons above God (ii., 29). The law was very severe, but very plain concerning rebellious sons (Deut. xxi., 18 21), and the ruler who refused to see the law carried out because the transgressors happened to be his sons certainly thought more of his sons than of God. Only those can truly serve the Lord who serve Him in sincerity and in truth (Joshua xxiv., 14), or, as our Lord Jesus said, "He that loveth father or mother, son or daughter, more than Me is not worthy of Me" (Math. x., 37). In the morning Eli called Samuel and begged him to hide nothing from him that the Lord had said, so Samuel told him every whit and hid nothing. Eli certainly answered in the right spirit, for he said, "It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth Him good" (verse 18). He makes us think of Job, who under his great affliction said: "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." It may be that the faithfulness of Samuel in this hard matter to Eli was a step on the way to his being established as a prophet (verse 20). See in chapter iv., 17, 18, the judgment fallen.—Lesson Helper.

THE BURGLARS ARRESTED.

Four Boys Who Broke Into the Japanese Legation.

The [illegible] Washington, was entered [illegible] several hundred dollars [illegible] Detectives Weedon and [illegible] by Officer Barne, arrested [illegible] Stewart, William Mueller and [illegible] for the robbery. All the stuff [illegible] on the boys and they confessed to the [illegible].

The circumstances surrounding the robbery are quite dramatic. The first three boys are orphans, and were for some time in one of the city orphan asylums. They are all about the same age (sixteen years) and deliberately planned to start out in life as burglars. Some time ago they attempted the robbery of the legation at 1813 N street. This time they did not carry off anything but some wine from the minister's private stock. They paid a second visit, however, and secured several gold watches, among lots of other jewelry.

The arrest of the Stewart boy was the first one made, as Harry [illegible] was formerly a messenger at the [illegible] and was discharged several weeks ago for neglect of his duties. The [illegible] of the boys [illegible]

CURIOUS ISLANDERS.

The Cave Dwellers of Bering Straits Are Without Equals.

In Bering Straits, thirty miles off Port Clarence and the shores of Alaska, there are about two hundred of the most curious islanders that ever were seen. The island or rock they inhabit is about half a mile wide and a little more than that distance long, and the islanders are cave dwellers and live on whale blubber, seal and walrus meat. One abode is built over and under the other and to the right and left, giving them a strange and motley appearance, not unlike the recesses inhabited by bald eagles. There are narrow caves excavated into the side of the crumbling volcanic rock, and in the bottom of each is some short native grass, forming a bed in which to sleep. At the mouth of the cave and just in the interior fires are lighted, and here they warm themselves in the winter. Skins of different kinds are also suspended outside to keep out the snow and cold. In the summer the hardy natives leave their holes and live in odd houses made of poles, constructed near at hand on the edge of the cliff.

These strange people are usually as strong and vigorous as can be found anywhere. Moreover, they are entirely contented and happy. They have no government, no chief, and no need of laws. Living in families and setting forth every day in their kiaks for the whale, seal and walrus, they return each night to their caves, or pole tents, caring nothing for the outside world.

Odd to relate, however, the prestige of the native is determined by the clothes he wears. As these consist of skins and constitute the wealth of the islanders, it will be seen that they are not in this respect so much unlike civilized people. But the man with more clothes than anybody else has no more authority. He is respected for his sagacity, but that is all.

Serge Skirts.

Many ladies are having heavy black serge skirts made up without lining, as the serge can then be washed. The waists are finished with a tailor's binding of black satin on the darts and edges, as satin relieves the dead black of the serge; a good quality of satin should be selected. Brocaded silks are among the samples shown for the next season's wear both in black and colors. Moire seems to have had its day.—Woman's Kind.

Mrs. Zabbs—I met with one of the strangest experiences of my life to-day. Mr. Zabbs—You did? What was it? Mrs. Zabbs—Just this. I was getting on an open car and the conductor told me the end seat moved in and let me have it.—Norbury Gazette.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

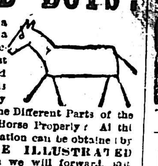
IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD for the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!

John Carle & Sons, New York.

MEN AND BOYS!



Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE.

134 Leonard St., New York City

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The [illegible] National Bank [illegible] Berlin, and [illegible] reputation [illegible] being one of the mightiest powers in the world of finance. But there are other institutions in Europe whose capital and transactions are not to be sneezed at even by the Rothschild aggregation. In its last monthly report the Austro-Hungarian Bank at Vienna states that the value of its notes in circulation is 529,406,000 silver gulden ($260,000,000); and that it has gold and silver to the amount of 340,405,000 gulden.

Rapid Growth.

Practically every department of trade in New York which has grown to great activity has been fostered, first of all, by advertising. Merchants of many years ago unknown beyond a narrow neighborhood have by this means published their names and their business far, a distinction which extends throughout the Union, and even throughout the world. Little shops with a [illegible] have developed rapidly into [illegible] bazars under the stimulus of [illegible]

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LIFE [illegible]

The "LIFE" was [illegible] the Best [illegible] cal Dollars and Outfit [illegible] clothing, [illegible] des finish of all [illegible] are made of [illegible] ble, one cell is equal to two any [illegible] "Very fit well, wear well an look [illegible] Two Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Two [illegible] Cents.

Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs [illegible] Cents. Name style and size. Add [illegible]

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,

77 Franklin St., New York. 77 Kilby St., Boston.

$3 A DAY SURE [illegible] and we will show you how to make $3 a day at absolutely sure work in the locality where you live. Write at once and send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember it is your interest to write at once if you want work; absolutely sure, write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 1, Detroit, Mich.

ITCHING PILES [illegible] MYERS' [illegible] Cures them. 25c. and 50c. [illegible] FREE. J. J. MILER, [illegible]

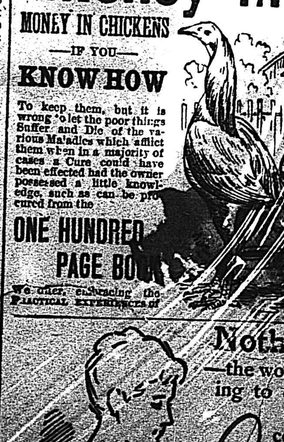
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c., of 131 Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Money in Chickens.

MONEY IN CHICKENS —IF YOU— KNOW HOW



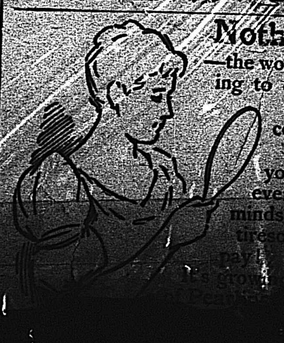
To keep them, but it is wrong to let the poor things Suffer and Die of the various Maladies which afflict them when in a majority of cases a Cure could have been effected had the owner possessed a little knowledge, such as can be procured from the

ONE HUNDRED PAGE BOOK

We offer, containing the practical experiences of a man who devoted the years of his life to CONDUCTING A POULTRY YARD AS A BUSINESS, not as a pastime. As the living of himself and family depended on it, he gave the subject such attention as only a need can command, and the result was a grand success. After he had spent much money and hundreds of valuable hours in experimenting, what he learned in all these years is embodied in this book, which we send postpaid for 25 cents in stamps. It teaches how to Prevent and Cure Diseases; How to Fatten for Eggs and also for Fattening which Pays; to Save for Breeding Purposes and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE.

134 Leonard St., N.Y. City.

Nothing to complain of

—the woman who uses Pearline. Nothing to complain of in the washing, cleaning line, anyway, certainly the [illegible] Pearline can't [illegible] you only knew how [illegible] every day are [illegible] minds that the old [illegible] tiresome way [illegible] pay [illegible]