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Members.

The perfume of her violets
I never shall forget,
For the florist's bill that came with them
Is hovering 'round me yet,
—New York Herald.

Sound Sleepers.

Some very hardy, warm blooded people forget that summer is gone and sleep soundly under light covering, even while Jack Frost is painting weird pictures on the panes. But we all learn by experience, and may find themselves in the morning suffering with stiffness, soreness, lameback, stiff neck, muscular cramps. Still, experience teaches. Like everybody else, they get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, rub well with it and are cured. Warmer weather, and the frost shut out, they sleep again happily, while from the towers winter's storm clouds the sonorous cries, "All's well."

No man can have a good head and a bad stomach.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally know that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

No one expects that his grave will be neglected.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Creditors have better memories than debtors.

"I Have Tried Parker's Ginger Tonic

and believe in it," says a mother, and so will you when you know its revitalizing properties.

The truest self-respect is not to think of self. 44

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1891.

No woman cares to know why she loves a man.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

We are often able because we think we are able.

Just How it Does it is Not the Question.

It is enough to know that Hindercorns takes out corns, and a great relief it is. 15c. druggists.

A pretty woman never forgets herself.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

By searching the old learn the new.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The wounds made by a friend never heal.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

All the gestures of children are graceful.

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Depends upon a healthy body and a contented mind

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Is seriously in danger unless your blood is rich, red and pure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier Prominently in the Public Eye.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headaches. 25c.

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KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

If You Happen

To forget the name, just ask for the best Self-Raising Buckwheat.

YOU WILL GET

Hecker's

[illegible] is one [illegible] elements in a true [illegible] something; but [illegible] by something, he [illegible] it the bitter end. He has the stuff martyrs are made of. He is positive with a force infused of iron in his constitution. He not only has preferences; he has principles as well to be avowed and defended. The cause of right, the cause of God, is his cause. To many persons the cause is nothing; the men standing about it are the only active points. To such people the church, the party, one organization, is good enough; they care nothing for particular churches or parties. They are in search of the right men. When they get to it, they [illegible] find men to represent them pretty much like themselves. Without consulting [illegible] issues involved, such people [illegible] out to be mere camp [illegible] brave soldiers; inter[illegible] rather than the triumph of the cause. At the bottom their devotion [illegible] themselves. The query is, not what [illegible] for the cause, but rather what [illegible] do for them. They are in for [illegible] make out of it. If they fight [illegible] are careful to stand on the winning side. They believe in the majority, and are without the stamina to stand with a minority. If the world were made up of such poltroons, every good cause, every true interest of the kingdom of Christ, would be driven to the wall. There would be no room for it in such a world; shams would rule in the temple as in the market-place. Every good cause in this world gets loaded with such barnacles after a while, and then comes the reformer to scrape the bottom.

True loyalty is something more. It owes allegiance to a righteous cause. It sees truth. It has pluck and avows a purpose. It swears by its own family, its own church, its own town, its own nation, while at the same time generous in its sympathies toward all other good institutions. But true loyalty is never indifferent to its place and relations. One thing is not as good as another. To the loyal man, his own church, his own nation, and his own family are more than any other. There he has plighted faith; there he owes duty; and as a true man he stands up in his lot and place to discharge the obligation he has incurred. Of course it costs him something. It costs something, in this world, to be a man and a Christian any way; and you may as well make up your mind to pay the price or throw up all claims to be of any account. If you propose to be anybody, you will find obstacles in your way. It lies with you to say whether or not they shall be removed.

OUR UNBELIEF.

Our unbelief is utterly unreasonable and against nature. Man is made, not only capable of faith, but is necessitated to believe. In his natural life, even, man must walk by faith; there is much of the way he cannot see, he cannot know. Without trusting in others he cannot do business; and, in fact, society on earth is held in the bonds of faith. The strange thing is that men who learn to trust in their earthly relations, refuse to go beyond. They will trust everybody but God, whom they ought to trust above all. And then, when we come to trust God, it is curious to note how we are apt to do it. We accept the poorest of His promises while we utterly discredit the best. The church lives on the morsels of the Gospel because her members never trust him for the loaf. A small lad went up to greet a gentleman who had called for a friendly visit, and the caller was so well pleased with the little greeting that he took out a pocketbook knife with four blades and a pearl handle; the child had never seen one so elegant. After going away and examining it on all sides and opening all the blades, it occurred to him that the gentleman did not intend that he should keep it. On going back to make the inquiry he was assured that he could keep it. The assurance gave him redoubled joy; but the more he studied the knife, the more he came to feel that it was too nice for him to keep. If it had been a pewter knife he would have put it in his pocket without more ado; but a dollar-and-a-half knife was too much for him. So back he bounded to his benefactor and asked him how long he intended he should keep the knife. "Forever," was the reply; "the knife I give you to keep." Too much of God's people are like the lad. They accept smaller favors, but distrust Him the moment He offers great blessings. If He gives us a large blessing, we hesitate, and on reflection think He did not intend we should keep it. Oh, how meanly we think of God! How we judge Him by our own narrowness! He finds it to give us any great blessing because of our unbelief! He never distributes pewter knives.

TYPES OF BUSINESS LIFE.

In the industrial as in other departments, we divide men into two classes—the successful and the unsuccessful. In the successful class there are, at least, two distinct and different types of character. The members of the class are alike in acquiring property; they are unlike in almost all else. The purposes and the methods of the two types of men differentiate them. With the one they are just and honorable, while with the other they are unjust and dishonorable. The one is a blessing to the public, the other a curse. The one succeeds by industry, energy and perseverance, or by foresight, economy and care in management. He is a minute-man. He throws himself into his work, doing it with his best intelligence and his might. Whatever he gains he deserves to gain and hold as the reward of faithful service. He has obtained it justly. In making the gain for himself he has been a blessing to all associated with him—a blessing to his village, city or State, as the case may be. We should never envy such a man. We should rather rejoice at his presence in the community. His good fortune is inimical to the good fortune of no one else. The man of the other type is quite different. In his aim and methods he is selfish, unjust and hurtful to everybody about him. He produces nothing, brings nothing to the community—he is really a sponge on the business of the place. He absorbs what others earn. His success means the ruin of others about him, for he simply appropriates what they have gained; he is a thief within the law. He lives by his wits and takes advantage of the misfortunes of his neighbors. These two types should never be named together. They are essentially different. The former is to be classed with the benefactors, the latter with the criminals, of society.

FAITH IN HUMAN NATURE.

Let us never lose our faith in human nature, no matter how often we are deceived. Do not let the deceptions destroy confidence in the real honesty, goodness, generosity, humanity, and friendship that exists in the world. I have lost twenty-five per cent of all I have ever made in lending money and indorsing notes, and have incurred generally the enmity of those I helped because I did not keep it up. But every once in a while there was somebody who did return in such full measure the credit for the help that was rendered, that faith was kept alive and the beauty and the goodness of our nature were made evident. I have had appointed about a thousand men to employment which gave them support and a chance to climb to positions of greater responsibility and trust if they had the inclination and ability. About nine out of ten of them threw stones at me because I did not do better for them, and kept pushing them, and yet there are a hundred or so who, by the exercise of their own ability, their own grasp of the situation, their own look to the accomplishment [illegible] conditions and successes, and [illegible] in so many ways the help [illegible] by helping others, that [illegible] in human nature remains unbroken.—Chauncey M. Depew.

"You just take hold of something and try. You'll find [illegible] always a working alongside. [illegible] your side and the way will [illegible]."—A. D. T. Whitney.

[illegible]ONEA'S NEW QUEEN.

The Heir Apparent Slay Already to Get His Out of the Way.

According to a despatch from Seoul, the capital of Corea, to the Venice Times, the [illegible]

Albert Hawkins, the colored man who seized and attempted to criminally assault a schoolgirl, Saddie Sherrier, at Hell's Hill, was indicted and tried in the County Court of Alexandria, Judge Chichester, and being found guilty, was sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 4th day of December. A motion for a new trial was made and overruled. The indictment was brought in by the grand jury in the morning. By noon Hawkins was placed at the bar and pleaded not guilty. Special Commonwealth's Attorney Leonard Marbury conducted the prosecution, and M. M. Davis, a young lawyer, appeared for the defence. The crime was proven and conviction and sentence followed before 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A fire, evidently of an incendiary origin was discovered about 5 o'clock in the morning in the office of Dr. W. V. Cox, at New Martinsville and in an hour nearly $10,000 worth of property had been destroyed. The office had been closed and the room in which the fire started had [illegible] fireplace nor light. The fire destroyed [illegible] occupied by Dr. Cox, owned [illegible] Burrows; a two-story brick [illegible] and occupied by Reich[illegible] the large frame residence of [illegible] Burrows; the Economy Building [illegible] Cooksayne of Moundsville, and [illegible] residences of Mayor Snodgrass [illegible] office contained all the town [illegible] which were destroyed.

A large number of farmers and horse owners from all over the county of Prince William met at the town hall in Manassas and organized what will be known as "The Prince William Horsemen's Association," for the purpose of holding an annual horse show at Manassas where awards of merit and suitable premiums will be given to horses; mules, ponies, &c., which shall be considered by competent judges to be the best of their particular class. The object of the show will be to improve the stock and grade of horses in the county and furnish a place where the best stock of the county can be seen and where exchange and sales can be carried on by those desirous of buying and selling. A president, Mr. W. A. [illegible] and secretary, Mr. L. A. Larkin, [illegible] elected, and judges appointed as follows: W. W. Kincheloe, Brentsville, and [illegible]s. E. Herrell and John T. Goodwin, [illegible]. A committee of arrangements [illegible] consisting of C. H. Goodwin, [illegible] Hileary and E. C. Meredith, and [illegible] to solicit members, Lee Meade, [illegible]land; Henry Reid, Brentville; D. J. [illegible], Buckhall; W. A. Buckley, Gainesville, and Thomas H. Lion Manassas.

One hundred and fifty cords of wood belonging to parties residing in the neighborhood of Puddle Dock, Prince George county, have been destroyed by woodland fires. In consequence of the almost unprecedented drought the streams are all drying up and the Appomattox river is lower than it has been since 1881.

The barns and stables of Fletcher Hitchcock, in Dinwiddie county, twelve miles from Petersburg, were destroyed by fire with a large quantity of provender and peanuts. Mr. Hitchcock also lost two threshing machines and a carriage and buggy. The loss is quite heavy.

J. H. Lipscomb and W. A. Carter had a difficulty in the machine shops of Bass, Brown & Lee, Danville, where both were employed. In the melee Carter shot Lipscomb three times with a pistol, the balls taking effect in the abdomen. Lipscombe is dangerously wounded and it is almost certain he will die. Carter has been arrested. Lipscombe is about fifty-five years old and Carter about twenty-three.

Lafe Adkins and Virgil Staley, brothers-in-law, are two well-known young men, who live near Centreville, Wayne county. Adkins married Staley's sister last March and all have been living in the same house since. They have been at odds a long time and Adkins was at the barn hitching up for a drive, when Staley went out and fired two bullets through his body. Adkins died at noon. Staley has left the [illegible].

Mr. J. K. H[illegible] a brakeman on a freight train of the [illegible] Lake Erie and Western Railroad, was killed near Rural Retreat. One of his regular duties was to open a switch. When it was discovered that the switch was not in proper position another member of his crew was sent to see what was the matter. On his way he discovered the lifeless body of the unfortunate man lying on the track, the wheels of the car having cut him in twain from the shoulder to the opposite hip. The cause of the accident is not known.

A bad poisoning affair occurred at Adelphia Hotel, in Huntington, and as a result the hostelry, which is among the best in the city, resembled a hospital. It is supposed to be from food eaten at supper. Those in a critical condition are: Homer Smith, of Point Pleasant, proprietor of Phoenix Hotel; J. P. W. Bowers, of Wheeling, traveling for Flaccus Bros., of that city; G. Baker, commercial man of New York. Many others were very sick during the night, but were able to be up in the morning. There are little hopes of Smith's recovery.

Only 25 per cent. of the orders for coal received by the operators in the Fairmount region could be filled last week because of lack of cars to take it away. For some months past mining has been at a standstill, but the low water in the Ohio has caused a heavy demand from Cincinnati and other towns along the river, and the operators are discouraged because the rolling stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is powerless to accommodate the traffic.

Mr. Samuel P. Whitmore, a respected citizen of Martinsburg, died of a cancerous tumor, with which he had been affected for the past several years. Mr. Whitmore was born in Loundoun county, Va., and moved to this country in 1870 and began farming, which he continued [illegible] years ago. He served in the [illegible] army as first Lieutenant of [illegible] and afterwards joined [illegible] with which he remained until [illegible] of the war. He was aged sixty-[illegible] years and leaves eight children—four sons and four daughters.

Mr. John H. Chapman, of Snowden, near Fredericksburg, died suddenly at his home. Mr. Chapman was a wealthy architect from Boston.

The charter of the Dan River Power and Manufacturing Company was opened by [illegible] Danville. The first enterprises to be inaugurated will be an electric plant and a woolen mill.

The erecting departments of the Chicago and Ohio shops of the Baltimore [illegible] Danville, Va., are to be [illegible] shortly.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS FOR NOVEMBER 6.

Lesson Text: "Samuel the Judge." 1 Samuel vii. 5-15—Golden Text: 1 Samuel vii. 12.

Commentary.

5. "And Samuel said, Gather all Israel to Mizpeh, and I will pray for you unto the Lord." After the death of Eli and his sons the ark which the Philistines had taken remained in their country seven months, but it brought such trouble upon them that they were glad to get rid of it, and so sent it home on a new cart drawn by two milk cows and accompanied by a trespass offering (chapter vi., 10-12). The men of Beth-shemesh were glad to see the ark again, but transgressed by looking into it, and over 50,000 perished. The men of Kirjath-jearim then came and fetched up the ark of the Lord, and it abode in the house of Abinadab in the hill for twenty years (verse 2). It was some time during those twenty years that Samuel urged the people to put away all their idols, turn to the Lord with all their heart and serve Him only, and he would pray for them.

6. "And they gathered together to Mizpeh, and drew water and poured it out before the Lord." The name "Mizpeh" is found just seven times in this chapter and just fourteen times in Jer. xl., and xli. Its significance is seen, Gen. xxxi., 49, to be that of God judging or watching between people—God as a witness. The water poured out represented their utter helplessness and true penitence; they were as water poured upon the ground which could not be gathered up again (II Sam. xiv., 14). Samuel lived before God and sought to lead the people so to do.

7. "The children of Israel were afraid of the Philistines." It troubles satan when he sees the people of God giving themselves to prayer and fasting. He seems to understand that such conduct means some definite business with God and some sure results; hence the Philistines are stirred to action by Israel's conduct. But Israel had no cause to fear and would not have feared had they but remembered the Lord's past dealings on their behalf in Egypt, and the wilderness, and in the days of the judges. To be afraid of man is to forget God (Isa. li., 12, 13).

8. "Cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us, that He will save us out of the hand of the Philistines." Perhaps they thought of the successful pleadings of Moses on behalf of the people (Num. xiv., 19, 20), and believed that the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much (Jas. v., 16). In Ps. l., 15, it is written: "Call upon Me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify Me." In I Thess. v., 17; I Pet. v., 8, we are to pray without ceasing and be sober and vigilant."

9. "Samuel cried unto the Lord for Israel, and the Lord heard him." The margin says "answered him." The burnt offering spoke of the merits of the great sacrifice of which all sacrifices were typical, whose merits alone can avail anything. It also spoke of whole hearted surrender to God as fully shown forth in Lev. i. [illegible] Num. xii., 1, 2. Samuel in a measure represented both prophet, priest and king. The king rules in righteousness, the prophet for God to the people and the priest is for the people before God. On encouragements to prayer see Mark xi., 23, 24; I John v., 15.

10. "The Lord thundered with a great thunder on that day upon the Philistines and discomfited them." The Philistines drew near to battle while Israel was having dealings with God in the burnt offering. That was [illegible] them to touch the people of God. They were accepted before Him in the [illegible] (Lev. i., 4). Believers are always "accepted in the Beloved" (Eph. i., 6), and whoever touches them touches Him. Thunders are the voice of God, as in Ps. xxix., 3, 4; Job xxxvii., 1-5; John xii., 28. When He speaks, none can stand before Him. Just two words from Jesus sent the soldiers who came to take Him falling backward to the ground (John xviii., 6).

11. "And the men of Israel went out of Mizpeh and pursued the Philistines and smote them." When David went forth in the name of the Lord of Hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, he prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone (I Sam. xvii., 50). When the children of Judah relied upon the Lord God of their fathers, they prevailed over their enemies (II Chron. xiii., 18). "For the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong on behalf of them whose heart is perfect (or whole or quiet) toward Him" (II Chron. xvi., 9).

12. "Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpeh and Shen and called the name of it Ebenezer (the stone of help), saying, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." The name of "Ebenezer" is found only in chapters iv., 1, and v., 1, and here. In the two former places it is associated with the victory of the Philistines, but here with their defeat. The Philistines triumphed because Israel relied upon the ark and not upon the Lord (chapter iv., 9), but now Israel triumphs because it relies upon the Lord. He who reads the heart can always tell whether we really rely upon Him or only pretend to (Jer. xvii., 9, 10).

13. "The hand of the Lord was against the Philistines all the days of Samuel." They were subdued and came no more into the coast of Israel in his days. This was "the hand of the Lord," not the work of Samuel, but it was the hand of the Lord because of Samuel's whole heart for God. Ezra could testify that "The hand of our God was upon us, and He delivered us from the hand of the enemy, and of such as lay in wait by the way" (Ezra viii., 31). He also testifies in chapter vii., 28, "I was strengthened as the hand of the Lord my God was upon me."

14. "And the cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel. And there was peace between Israel and the Amorites." They had peace and prosperity because the Lord was with them. "When a man's ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him" (Prov. xvi., 7). The way of peace and victory is fully stated in verse 3 of our lesson chapter—a whole hearted turning to the Lord, all idols put away and a prepared heart to serve Him only. Then we are ready to see some of the "great and mighty things" which He will do for those who trust in Him that His name may be glorified (Jer. xxxiii., 3). "Walk before Me, and be thou perfect" is still the word for each believer (Gen. xvii., 1; Deut. xviii., 13).

15. "And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life." We shall meet Samuel again in connection with Saul and David, but it is well to note here in connection with his office as judge in Israel that when an old, gray-headed man, he could call God and all the people to witness that in all his life he had defrauded nor oppressed nor taken a bribe (chapter xii., 2-5).—Lesson Helper.

BERING SEA CLAIMS.

Canada's Representatives Presented to Secretary Olney.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Justice, who are in Washington to attend the Bering Sea Convention, were presented to Secretary Olney. They were accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote and the staff of the British Embassy. Sir Julian was seriously indisposed with an attack of the gout making his movements slow and painful. He had suffered so much that he was unable to move, but in view of the arrival of the official visitors from Canada he took part in the presentation.

The Home Department has announced the details of the first [illegible] Indian [illegible] to be [illegible] Indian [illegible] Bering Sea [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Bering Sea [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Bering Sea [illegible] Secretary