SUNDAY'S SERMON.

BUT OF REV. DR. TALMAGE'S ERLING DISCOURSES.

Subject; "The Glories of the Chris tian Religion.

"Behold, the half was not told me.

Kings 7.7.

Solomon bad resolved that Jorusalem should be the centre of all sacre 1, regal and commercial magnificence. He set himself to work and amongolized the surrounding desert as a highway for his caravaus. He built the otty of Palmyra around one of the principal wells of the east, so that all the long trains of merchandise from the east were obliged to stop there, pay toil and leave part of their wealth in the hands of Solomon's merchants. He manned the Solomon's merchants. He manned the forfrees Thapsacus at the chief ford of the Euphrates, and put under guard everything that passed there.

The three great products of Palestine—wine pressed from the richest clusters, and ceichrafted all the world over, oil, which in that country is the entire substitute for butter and lard, and was pressed from the olive branches until every tree in the country became an oil well, and honey which was the entire substitute for sugar—these three great products of the country Solomon experted and received in return fruits and precious woods and the animals of every clime.

pretous woods and the animals of every clime.

He went down to Ezion-geber and ordered a face of ships to be constructed, oversaw the workmen, and watched the launching of the flotilial which was to go out on more than a year's voyage to bring home the wealth of the flotilial which was to go out on more than a year's voyage to bring home the wealth of the then known world. He heard that the Egyptian horses were large and swift, and long maned and round limbed, and he resolved to purchase them, giving eighty-five dollars aplece for them, putting the best of these horses in his own stall and selling the surplus to foreign potentates at great profit. He heard that there was the best of timber on Mount Lebanon, and he sent one hundred and eighty thousand men to bew down the forest and drag the timber through the mountain gorges. to construct it into rafts to be floated to Joppa, and from thence to be drawn by ox teams twenty-five miles across the land to Jerusalem. He heard that there were beautiful flowers in other lands. He sent for them, hanted them there are flowers found in the ruins of the very flowers that Solomon planted. He heard that in foreign groves there were birds of richest voice and most luxuriant wing. He sent out people to catch them and bring them there, and heput them into his cages.

Stand back now and see this long train of camels coming up the king's gate, and the ox trains from Egypt, gold and silver and precious stones, and beasts of every hoof, and birds of every wing, and fish or every scale! See the peacocks strut under the colarr, and the horsemen run and the chariots wheel! Hear the orchestra! Gaze upon the dance! Not stopping to look into the wonders of the temple, step right on the causeway and pass up to Solomon's palace. Here we find ourselves amid a collection of buildings on which the king had lavished the wealth of many semplers. The genus of Hiram, the architect, and of the other artists is here seen in the long line of corridors, and the suspended gallery, and the approach to

cence and pass to mot make a tracker in Take up the diamonds until they gitter in the sun.

The Queen of Sheba slights. She enters the place. She washes at the bath. She site devices the banduet. The cupbearers bown the meet smokes. You hear the dash to the place of the state o the says within herself to the about this wonderful Hobrews, but I find it far nigness anucipations. I must add more that fifty per cent. to what has been re-lated. It exceeds everything that I could have expected. The half—the half was not

have expected. The half—the half was not bid ine."

Learn from this subject winat a beautiful thing it is when social position and wealth mercuder thansaives to 600. When religion of the second than a neighborhood, the first fo receive it are the women. Some man say it is because they anyweek minded. I say it should be subject to the second they anyweek minded. I say it should be subject to the second the second that it is more arrival affection and canacity for subject of the second the se

have and all you expect to be to the Lord who blessed shis Queen of Shaba. Cartainly you are not ashamed to be found in this queen's company. I am glad that Christ has had His imperial friends in all age.— Elizabeth Christina, queen's Ground in this press of France; Helena, the imperial mother of Constantine. Arcadia, from her ground in the constantine of the constantine

tested with bandits and go across blistering leserts. Why did not the Queen of Sneba stay at home and send a committee to inquire about this new religion, and have the delegates report in regard to that religion and wealth of King Solomon? She wanted to see for herself and hear for herself. She could not do this by work of committee. She felt she had a soul worth ten thousand kingdoms like Sheba, and she wanted a robe richer than any woven by oriental shuttles, and she wanted a crow at with the jewels of eternity. Bring out

wanted a robe richer than any goven by oriental shuttles, and she wanted a crown set with the jewels of eternity. Bring out the camele. Put on the spices. Gather up the camele. Put on the spices of each of the camele. Start now. No time to be lost. Goad on the camels. When I see that caravan, dust covered, weary and exhausted trudging on across the desert and among the bandits until it reaches ferusalem, I say, "There is an earnest seeker after the truth." But there are a great many of you, my friends, who do not act in that way. You all want to go the truth, but you want the start of the come to you; you do not want to go in the come to you; you do not want to go in the you have the come to you; you do not want to go in the your specific than the seeker after the religion at any time. If I am to be saved I shall be saved, and if I am to be lost I shall be lost. Ah! Jerusalem will never come to you; you must go to Jerusalem. The religion of the Lord Jesus Christ will not come to you; you must go and get religion. Bring out the camels. Put on all this sweet spices, all the treasures of the heart's affection. Start for the throne. Go in and hear the waters of salvation dashing in fountains all around about the throne. Sit down at the banquet—the wine pressed from the grapes of the heavenly Eschol, the angels of dod the cup-bearers.

Goad on the camels; Jerusalem will never

Goad on the camels; Jerusalem will never come to you; you must go to Jerusalem. The Bible declares it: "The queen of the south"—that is, this very woman I am speaking of—"the queen of the south shall rise up in judgment against this generation and condenn it; for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and, behold la greater than Solomon and, behold la greater than Solomon is here." God help me to break up the intatuation of those people who are sitting down in idleness expecting to be saved. "Strive to enter in at the straight gate. Ask, and it shall be given you, seek, and ye shall fine, tknock, and it shall be opened to you." Take the kingdom of heaven by violence. Urge on the camels!

Again, my subject impresses me with the bearers.
'Goad on the camels; Jerusalem will never

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that religion is a surprise to any one that gets it. This story of the new religion in Jerusalem, and of the glory of King Solomon, who was a type of Christ—that story rolls on and on and is told by even traveler coming back from Jerusalem. The news goes on the wing of every ship and with goes on the winz of every ship and with every caravan, and you know a story enlarges as it is retold, and by the time that story gets down into the southern part of Arabia Felix, and the Queen of Sheba-hears it, it must be a tremendous story. And yet this queen declares in regard to it, althouga she had heard so much and had her anticipations raised so high, the half—the half was not told her.

So refliction is invested.

sus queen acciares in regard to it, although she had heard so much and had her anticipations raised so high, the half—the half was not told her. So religion is aiways a surprise to any one that gets it. The story of grace—an old story. Apostles preached it with rattle of chain; martyrs declare it with arm of fire; deathbeds have affirmed it with visions of glory and ministers of religion have sounded it through the lanes and the highways and the chapters and the exhedrals. It has been cut luto stone with caised and spread on the canvas with pencil, and it has been recited in the doxology of great congregations. And yet when a man first comes to look on the palace of God's mercy and see the royalty of Grist, and the wealth of the property of Grist, and the wealth of the property of Grist, and the see the royalty of Grist, and the see the royalty of Grist, and the wealth of the property of Grist, and the grist of Grist, and the property of Grist, and the grist of Grist, and the

It is the old story. Everybody tells it. Isaiah told it, John told it, Paul told it, Eze-It is the old story. Everybody tells it, Isainh told it, John tolid it, Paul told it, Ezekial told it, John tolid it, John tolid it, John Milton told it, Everybody tells it, and yet—and yet when the midnight shall fly the hills, and Christ shall marshal His great army, and China, dasting her idols into the sust, shall hear the voice of God and wheel into line: and India, destroying her juggernaut and snatching up her little children from the Ganges, shall hear the voice of God into the line of the shall will be the children from the Ganges, shall hear the voice of God and wheel into line, and vine over all tally and all the national flat into line; then here were been to him and strugging surough the conturies, robed and gariannel like a bride adorned for her husband, shall put saide her vail and look up into the face of her Lord and King, and say, "The hate—the half was not told need."

Well, there is coming a greater surprise to every Christian—a greater surprise than anything. I have depicted.

old story. Everybody talks about it. There is hardy a bymn in the hy an book that does not refer to it. Children read about it in the slabs ath-sohool book. Aged men put on their spectacles to study it. We say it is the house of many mantions. We say it is the house of many mantions. We way it is the house of many mantions. We way it is the house of many mantions. We way it is the house of many mantions. We way it is the house of many mantions. We way it is the house of many mantions. We way to be a surprise to the most intelligent Christiau.

Like the Queen of Sheba, the report has seeme to us irrom tha. far country, and many of us have started. It is a desert march, but we urge on the camels. What though our feet be blistered with the way? We are hastening to the palace. We take all our loves and hopes and Christian ambitions, as frankincense and myrrh and cassis to the great King. We must nor text. We must not halt. The night is coming on, and it is not affe out here in the desert. Urge on the camels. I see the domes against the sky, and the houses of Lebanon, and the standard the houses of Lebanon, and the standard the word up to the palace the word up to the palace that we are coming, and that we are weary of the march of the desert. The King will come out and say; "Welcome to the palace; bathe in these waters, recting on these banks. Take this cinnumon and frankincense and myrrh and put it, upon a ceaser and swing it before the altary." And yet, my friends, when heaven bursts upon us it will be a greater surprise than the Less on the throne, and we man can humber, will cry, world without end, "The half our the half was not told us?"

AT THEIR FACE VALUE

But Their Real Worth Is Often Far Be low the Beautiful Appearances.

low the Beautiful Appearances.
At a fashionable evening gathering a philosophical matron said: "One reason-will so many of our American marriages turn out badly is because vanity is at the bottom of them. Men don't marry for real companion-Men don't marry for real companionship, nor for any valuable qualities of mind and soul which they may perceive in a woman, but in order to become the owner of a pretty wife. What a senseless worship of lovely faces! What a metamorphusis of the races: What a metamorphosis of the world of affection into the domain of dolldom! A spell is set upon the homely girl, while her pretty sister, no matter how vapid and vacant her mind, how shrewish her disposition. mind, now shrewish her disposition, how waspish and arrogant she may be, is swarmed about by men. It should matter very little to a man how plain his wife may be if she has the qualities of noble womanhood. The wise man has no desire to exhibit a pretty doll to the public gaze, to be congratulated as the husband of a pretty wife, to be told twenty times a day that his wife is the handsomest woman in town. Bah! I have no patience with these men folks: but, oh, how I do rub my palms together when I read of the cuttings up of the tricky little wooden dolls which become malicious the moment age or ailment rubs the ruddy color from their waxen faces."

Within ten minutes a curious illustration of the subject was given. how waspish and arrogant she may

Within ten minutes a curious illustration of the subject was givenTwo girls sat with their backs to me.
The rear view of their figures disclosed in close similarity in graceful
outlines. Each creature was a beauty
in symmetry, and each wore a dress
which completed the perfection of
her configuration. They were as
like as twins in their shapeliness, but
not in their behavior. One say monot in their behavior. One sat mo-tionless. Not the faintest shrug of a rounded shoulder, not a sway of the slim waist, not a wag of the dainty head broke the complete inactivity. She was silent, too, except for a few pointless, witless and even inappropointiess, wittess and even inappro-priate monosyllables in response to what was said to her. Her duplicate in shape was contrastingly vivacious. She talked, not only fluently, but there was uncommon wit and humor in her remarks, while her voice was musical, and her body, as observed musical, and her body, as observed from behind, was instinct with pantomimic eloquence. What puzzled me was the fact that the six men who stood in front of those girls were giving about 80 per cent. of their heed to the nearly dumb and quite input one and proportionative disneed to the hearly dumb and quite inert one, and proportionately dis-regarding the brainy one. As soon as might be, the writer went round to the front. The reader has already guessed the mystery. The girl of mind had an ugly face, while the girl of mere matter had a positively beautiful visage.—New York Sun.

Ir the youth of to-day could only be brought to consent to be as youthful as their ancestors still are, they would have a great deal more enjoy ment in life. They are so dreadfully grown-up at 10, however, that at the age of 20 they are well nigh in their dotage. The reply of an elderly gentleman is apropos, who, when he was asked why a time-honored club was allowed to die out of Boston, replied: "Because we old men who be-longed to it could not find any younger men who were not too old in feeling to make it possible for them to continue the club in the old spirit.".

Dresses have so much to do with looks that if the homeliest girl in town dressed she would pass for good-looking. The old saw about beauty unadorned adorned the most is a very pretty one, but there nothing in it. It is a favorite saying with old folks when they want th young people to spend less on their clothe

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE statistician of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. R. R. points with pride to the remarkable fact that on the Pennsylvanis branch of this railroad flot a single passenger has been killed since the road went into operation, twenty years ago. "It is also a matter for congratulation," he says, "that during that time four children have been born on the trains of that division—two of them twins." All four are alive, and one of them is an employee of the company.

An eminent French statistician

them is an employee of the company.

An eminent French statistician makes a clever and graphic presentation of the thrift of the French people. He says that a duplicate of the Eiffel Tower, which weighs between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 kilogrammes, built of silver, and with two additional stories added, would barely represent the actual sayings of the French people deposited in the national sayings banks. The kilogramme is 2 pounds 3,26 ounces.

The new Reading terminal station in

The new Reading terminal station in Philadelphia is to boast the largest trainhouse in the world. What is termed the false work of the great arch has already been begun. Its span will be 266 feet, and height from the ground 120 feet. The train-house is to be 553 feet in length. The station proper will be 110 feet in length, making the terminal building 663 feet long. The train-house will be haid out with thirteen tracks at the Market Street end, which will be reduced by switches to nine tracks at the Arch THE new Reading terminal station in by switches to nine tracks at the Arch Street end. The roof will be constructed of iron, copper, and wood.

of iron, copper, and wood.

The turning of the bed of the Feather River at Oroville, Cal., has won for the engineer of that astonishing piece of work an ofter from the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company to go to Colon ane make an estimate on the cost of turning the Chagres River and converting its bed into a canal channel, with the aid of five locks. The theory seems to be that what French engineering failed in American skill may finish. But Col. Frank McLaughlin, the Feather River manipulator and mountain-borer, has said: "No. I thank you; the United States are good anough for me!"

New York School says that Edward,

New York School says that Edward, New York School says that Edward. Dukeof Clarence, would, had he become king, have revived those old English names that have not been associated with English sovereigns for several centuries. As Edward he would have been the seventh of that name, Edward VI having followed Henry VIII, but as Clarence he would have been the first of that name to reign, the Clarences never having reached the throne. Now the line of succession goes to his brother George, and the Georges have been most frequent since the House of Hanover began to reign. Through Victoria, whose father was the Duke of Kent and son of George III, the kinship passes to Charles father was the Duke of Kent and son of George III, the kinship passes to Charles I, Mary, Ducen of Scots, Elizabeth, and back through the Tudors and Plantagenets to William the Conqueror, spanning the period of English and modern history.

tory

The mining-camp depicted by Bret
Harte seems to be a thing of the pust.
The rush to Cripple Creek, the new gold
mines in Colorado, should logically have
produced those crude frontier types
which Mr. Harte has immortalized, but
the Cripple Creek Crusher reports:
"Thus fur the Crüsher is proud of Cripple Creek from a moral standpoint.
Through all the mad rush and wild excitement there have been no murders or Through all the mad rush and wild ex-citement there have been no murders or serious quarrels. The camp has been exceedingly fortunate in securing a class of people that are here for legitimate business, prompted by honest motives. As a rule, every man attends strictly to his own business. We are free from the baneful influences of the tinhorn and the thug. The record seems all the more remarkable from the fact that as yet our town has no municipal governmore remarkable from the fact that as yet our town has no municipal government, and the rules of the camp have but lately been adopted, and are not known to a large number of our people. The saloons and gambling-houses are orderly and quiet. No camp in the State can boast of a higher degree of intelligence and manhood than characterize the people of Cripple Creek, and no camp has been pushed into prominence more rapidly or systematically as the result of such intelligence."

y or systematically as the result of such intelligence."

Probably no city in the United States is so well known to army officers as St. Louis. As early as 1826 Jefferson Baracks were established there, and up to the civil war St. Louis was a rendezvous for troops ordered to the West. During the war armies were recruited and equipped for the field there. Grant lived in St. Louis for many years before the war, and Sherman for many years after it. Sheridan left St. Louis as a captain of infantry under General Nathaniel Lyon to march on Springfield, mo., in 1861. General John M. Schofield was stationed in St. Louis when the war broke out. Generals Grant, Hancock, and Eugene A. Carr married St. Louis belies. In short, our army officers have many pleasant as well as turbulent memories of St. Louis. But when department headquarters were removed from the city last autumn, St. Louis's glory as a military station began to fade. Jefferson Barracks and the Arsenal at glory as a military station began to fade. Jefferson Barracks and the Arsenal at Carondelet have been turned into clothing-depots for the army, and the only garrison loft is a single company. A recruiting office is still maintained. The quarters at the barracks are old, and in some cases dismantied. But the reservation on which the barracks stand is one of the most beautiful in the possession of the Government, consisting of ion of the Government, consisting of 1,200 acres of grass and park.

Mr. Richfellow—Do you notice what a beautiful pearly, satiny complexion Miss Beauti has? Rival Belle—Yeal don't see how she does it

> -.

Non for the Brall.

In private conversation one day last week one of Chicago's eldest and most learned physicians gave utteranse to the

following:
"Why is it that when we see a person
"Why is it that when we see a person "Why is it that when we see a person when it is that when we see a person gazing fixedly for several moments at a certain point on the floor or in the street we say he or she is thinking about some thing? Nine times in ten a person thus a person the contract of the person that the person the person the person that the person the person that the person that the person that the person the person that the person t

we say he or she is thinking about some thing? Nine times in ten a person that engaged—or rather disengaged—is not thinking of anything. At such moment, if you only knew it, the mind is mapping and there is no thought. Probably engother in the oldest fads, and it seems to be nothing more, consists of persons, when at such times they are asked what they're doing, saying, 'Thinking hard!

"In the large majority of cases, what a person is thinking hard! or intently, the eye roams from one object to another, and the hands are moving more or less, "The busiest, hardest-working brain in the country insists on taking momentary naps several times a day. Just be fore dropping off into one of these naps the mind commands the eye to fix itself upon some one object and stay, the insuring the holding of the head and every part of the body quiet. Then the mind catches its little nap. These little mind naps or flashes of rost may never be more than twenty seconds long, and yet they have been discovered to do the mind a wonderful amount of good. They never come to the deranged mind, and it has also been discovered that the supposedly sound mind which does not take them is on the verge of insanity." Chicago Tribune.

As to boots, both buttoned and laced makes are in style. Laced boots look and the makes are in style.

As to boots, both buttoned and laced makes are in style. Laced boots look well only on a well-shaped foot, and a side lace should never be essayed unless the foot be extremely well formed and high in the instep.



of health—the woman who has faithfully used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She feels well and she looks so. It's a medicine that makes her well, whether she's overworked and "run-down," or afflicted worked and "TUB-GOWN," or afflicted with any of the distressing diseases and disorders peculiar to her set. It builds up—and it cures. For all chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and "female complaints" of every kind, it's an unfailing remedy.

plaints" of every kind, its an ar-failing remedy.

And it's the only one, among medicines for women, that's guar-anteed. If it doesn't give satisfan tion, in any case, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just se good?"

"They're about as bad as the disease!" Not all of them, though. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are pleasant—both when they're taken and when they act. They cure permanently Sick and Nervous Headsches Elliouspass Coativeness and and when they manently Sick and Nervous Headaches, Biliousness, Costiveness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Kennedy's **MedicalDiscovery**

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels, Liver, Kidneys Inside Skin, Outside Skin.

Driving everything before it that ought to be one You know whether you need it or not. sold by every druggist, and m

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBL ASS.
"DR. O. P. BROWN'S ACACIAN BALSAN



WHAT TYPHUS PEVER IS Its Origin, Symptoms, Presti and Ratio of Patality.

and Ratio of Patality.

Typhus fever is called by vanames. Spotted fever, and isil, hospital, putrid, or pestilential fever and the same. It has been dreade hundreds of years as an epidemic bare, and is especia. It has been dreade hundreds of years as an epidemic bare, and is especia. It has been dreaded in years. The tality in children under fifteen, yan is with typhus is 5 per cent.; in some over fifty years old, the more isset at 46 per cent. The average tality is 18 per cent. It has appear all parts of the world, but is more decaded in temperate or cold climat. The main prodisposing cause of the danger is greatest, and these tions obtain not only in crowded but in armics afield, in prisons wherever human beings are proceedings. The belief used to breat that such conditions only were sary to create the disease, but it inhought that a specific germ must the human system before the disease.

thought that a specific germ must the human system before the disea develop. No typhus germ has eve actually discovered, although sever tinguished physicians have believ the time that the discovery had made, but the presumption is, against typhus appearing from t gimning without the entrance of a

organism.
The course of typhus covers a of about fourteen days from inceperists, of which the longest stage of incubation, from the inception poison into the system to the first poison into the system to the first festation of special evidence of the case. No special symptoms may stage, except a general lassitude invasion of the fever is the stage, and the symptoms are of right prolonged chills combined with tressing headache and inability to High fever soon develops, and the at first full but afterward fer rapid, the bests ranging from 100 or more. The height of the fusually reached about the seven when in favorable cases a drop of usually reached about the seven when in favorable cases a drop of gree from the maximum (103 to grees; is often noted. If this subdows not come the case is usually The tongue is brown and dry, the arc coated, and the patient has utite, but an intense thirst. The arc usually constipated.

The third or stage of errup marked by the appearance of diblotches upon the abdomen, sides and back, and sometimes on this is usually accompanied by mettling of the whole surface.

This is usually accompanied by mattling of the whole surface. It item's headache and general dis lessen with the appearance of the tion, but this is partly chargeable typhus stupor which comes at this in which the patient either lies back, with a dusky countenance delirious both night and day. I lirium is generally shown by lowings, but sometimes by maniaceness.

The crisis, or favorable change about the fourteenth day, and is by an abrupt fall of temperature turn of moisture to the tongue, returning intelligence. The pa

turn of moisture to the tongue, returning intelligence. The present plet very weak, but recovery is.

The treatment of typhus ste complete isolation and continua ing. The main item is good but the best possible 'ventilaticleansing of the sick chamber mediately secondary. Food sligiven with absolute regularity, patient should not be suffered to to deep a stupor. Individual develop special treatment. Co patient should not be surfaced to too deep a stupor. Individud evelop special treatment. Co cations and tepid baths are far some authorities. Alcoholic state rarely necessary except to collapse.—[New York Times.]

Curiosities from Mound

Hundreds of skeletons, many Hundreds of skeletons, many wearing copper masks, are ar curiosities that have been obtain a group of ancient mounds necothe, Ohlo, forming the most able find of antiquities ever maccountry. Not so much on accident makes and beauty as for mense quantity, have the treasurastonishment, demonstrating tence in former times of a great nal population in that vicinity. them are pearls, not merely b them are pearls, not merely be and hundreds, but by hundreds sands—dozens of them as big a walnuts, and fit for crown jew they not spoiled by decay and I hy fire.

Time to Deposit.

An old Roxborough citizen w faith in banks as a place to money carried all his earnings wherever he went. While on h money carried att ms wherever he went. While on he Philadelphia recently he was ac a stranger, who wished to ride i riage. The request was granted Laurel Hill Cen when opposite Laurel Hill Cen stranger attempted to out out th pocket of the old gentleman. strument went in too deep, ce leg badly. He yelled lustily stranger disappeared up a ravi caped. Twenty-five hundred d deposited in bank to the old count that day.—[Philadelphia

A PREVIOUS ENGAGENES Greens—Come and dine with