

ENTHRONEMENT OF THE CHILD, HISTORY'S GREATEST MIRACLE

Doctor Scudder Preaches Christmas Sermon in Central Union Church.

SUBJECT IS "THEIR ANGELS."

What Christianity Means for the Little Ones and the Sorrowing Ones.

(From Monday Advertiser)

Rev. Dr. Doremus Scudder delivered his Christmas sermon at Central Union Church yesterday morning. He built his address around the birth of Christ and the ideals of child life which spring from that memorable occasion. He recalled the utter disregard of the followers of other religions for their children and then compared the changes that had been wrought wherever the story of the Christ Child had gone.



REV. DR. DOREMUS SCUDDER Who preached his Christmas sermon in Central Union Church yesterday.

His text was, "See that ye despise not one of these little ones, for I say unto you, that in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father who is in heaven." His sermon was: "The Babe of Bethlehem, announced by Archangel Gabriel, born in a stable, manger-cradled, heralded to shepherds by heavenly choirs, worshipped by star-guided sages, has accomplished the greatest miracle of history, the enthronement of the child. The consummate fruit of Brahminism is India's millions of child widows. Buddhism in Japan and Confucianism in China never dreamed of combating the frightful infanticide which cursed Eastern Asia for unknown generations. But wherever the story of the Christ Child has gone a divine hand has reached forth to exalt the little ones. Jesus once took a tiny boy in his arms with the word, 'Whoever shall humble himself as this little child, the same is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven.'"

"Ever since in the hearts of Christian disciples the child has been invested with a peculiar sacredness never seen elsewhere on earth. And today the babe is enthroned. We call him in popular parlance 'the tyrant of the home.' Jesus crowned him when he took him in his arms and cried, 'Behold the greatest in God's kingdom! Long live the little King.' There is no miracle in history quite to compare with this. The social enthronement of the child by the mere word of a tramp carpenter and by the story of his babyhood.

"Among all the words which Jesus spoke of children, the most poetic and beautiful is the declaration, 'In heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father.' What did He mean by it?

The Imagery of Poetry.

"Jesus used the language and thought of his day. If He had not done so He could not have made himself understood, either to his own or to any other generation. No Jews believed in guardian angels and held that every person was always accompanied by a good spirit detailed by God to care for him. Jesus took this popular thought and made use of it in this declaration to show how close to the heart of the Great Father the little children nestle.

"The imagery is the familiar one of the Kingdom. We are transported to the audience chamber of the universe. There in the center upon a magnificent throne sits the Ancient of Days, dwelling in light unapproachable, King of Kings and God of Gods. About him in the descending ranks of glory, arch-angels, seraphs and angels are ranged in majestic tiers of spotless, glowing white. Filling the nearer air close about the King and comprising at least the first of the archangelic quartet, Gabriel, Raphael, Michael and Uriel, hovers a cloud of purest radiance, which on clearer vision resolves itself into a company, myriad strong, of fleet, graceful spirits, privileged ever to behold the face of their Lord and constantly agitated, as one and another dart off in obedience to some command and as quickly come again. These are the children's angels.

"It is the imagery of poetry, the speech of Hebrew prophecy which loved to clothe its thought in pictures. Is it more than poetry fancy? Yes, for no poet ever cared so much for the spirit behind the form as the typical Hebrew prophet, and first among them all in this passion for reality stood the man who said, 'My words are spirit and they are life.'

"Are we then to take Jesus' words here and elsewhere as a declaration of the existence of angels. We live in an age when some men find it not only possible, but in a certain sense necessary to intellectual freedom to discard both the demonology and angelology of our fathers. And the teacher who has freed us from this traditional way of thinking is none other than Jesus Himself. He who said 'He that hath seen me hath seen the Father, 'I am not alone, but I and the Father that sent Me.' It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master, 'lived in perfect and continuous comradeship with his father.'

"They too were always together in his consciousness. He needed no angel ministry. And we are to be like him. We too may cultivate the consciousness, 'God is with me. He fills my being now. I speak, He hears. He answers.' It is not too much to say that the Christian life today consists in making God's presence real and God's will dominant every moment of life. What need then for angels?"

Angels of Love.

"First, God needs angels for Himself. By angels we mean spiritual beings in communion with God. His comrades, made by Him to satisfy His social nature, which is Love. Men, of course, are merely angels in the making. For aught we know there are myriads of ways outside of the human my Father who is in Heaven."

road by which angels are formed. In this world we have a glimpse of two of these methods of angel building. One is the ordinary path of human life trod by you and me. The other is that which one-half of our race has traversed, that pressed by tiny feet led into the eternal world during infancy. The very essence of Christianity demands sons of God, that is, spiritual beings associated with the Eternal Father, or in other words, angels.

"One purpose is the development of spiritual beings into His likeness. If they are to be like Him they must be workers. They must have real tasks. And these tasks must be unselfish. They must be running errands for others. There is no reason to suppose that human beings on this planet are not included among these others, for whose sake God sets His angels certain tasks.

"The author of the Epistle to the Hebrews was, therefore, using twentieth century reasonableness as well as first century thought when he employed a rhetorical question to give his definition of angels; 'Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to do service for the sake of them that shall inherit salvation?'

"Another purpose of God is to build a very complex, highly organized and surpassingly beautiful universe in which all manner of diverse talent shall carve out constantly new and bewilderingly lovely ideas. Hence, He needs gifted spiritual beings to do this work in companionship with Himself. These fellow craftsmen of the Eternal artist are, in other words, angels.

Need for Angels.

"If God needs them we may be sure that we also do, as we shall see more clearly when able to study this life from the vantage ground of the eternal world. There seems no reason to doubt that unknown to us some of these comrades of the king may be allowed the joy of entering into our lives helpfully by suggestion of good and happy thoughts and thus of laying a basis for future friendship. Why not? Shakespeare and Milton, and Dante and hosts of other spiritual beings who once were men unseen by us are given the privilege of helping you and me to be larger men and finer women. What in reason is to hinder Gabriel or Michael from doing like service?"

"Never is there a perfectly straightforward reasonableness in refusing to throw overboard such expressions concerning Jesus in the wilderness and in Gethsemane as, 'And behold, angels came and ministered unto him.' 'And there appeared unto him an angel from heaven, strengthening him.' To all men then who find comfort in the thought of these unseen companions, the highest science of our day has not one word of discouragement for its trend is all the other way.

"But there are men with doubting habits who find it hard to lay hold of much less of other unseen beings. And there are men whose consciousness of the great Father as all in all, is so real that no room in the present experience seems left for other spirits. These two classes of minds approaching Jesus' solemn declaration respecting angels of little children naturally seek in his words some deeper meaning than that which is on the surface.

"Years ago, while pondering the sorrow of a mother over the death of her babe, and before myself experiencing a similar grief, this verse of Jesus was suddenly illumined with a new light, 'Their angels!' What did the Master mean? 'The angels who guard little children?' He did not say so. Perhaps he meant the child angels, the angel spirits, the little ones called from earth during infancy and childhood. Of all the mighty beings inhabiting the hereafter, it is these tiny infant spirits that are closest to the heart of the Father.

"Did our Lord mean this? I think we must include it in our understanding of his words, especially we who live in this age when the loving thought of God for children is just beginning to be sensed by the best and noblest men and women. We, of course, stand out at the very threshold of the Era of the Child in the development of the human race and are hardly more than guessing at the confines of that world opening to us in the prophet's exclamation, 'A little child shall lead them.'

"In heaven then the children play closest about the Father, have quickest, most direct access to Him, are greatest there, as His Son declared them to be in His Kingdom here. How beautifully this fits in with the nature of Jesus. What a joy it helps Christmas tide to bring to empty mother arms, some of you dread Christmas because you are so lonely. Dread it no more. Picture Christmas eve and Christmas morn among the happy throngs of tiny spirits nearest the Throne. Your child is there. Some day you will thank God that He knew best and planned most lovingly when He called your darling into the ranks of 'your angels who do ever behold the face of my Father who is in Heaven.'

The Meaning of Jesus.

"Yet I cannot stop here with Jesus' word. It is too partial, though so true. I believe he meant sorrowing mothers and fathers to cherish this promise, and yet he was so universal that he liked to bless all when he spoke. And he knew the heavy burden of myriads of potential fathers who never clasp to their breast a tiny living form, sprang from theirs, and of mothers who never feel within the mystic stirrings of a life all their own, and yet set all their own.

"The children's angels, who are they? Those glorious beings who live in the spirit world and are deemed worthy by God to run errands for tiny human folk, for waits always ordered by society to move on to misery and wretchedness and crime?

"Yes, children's angels, who are they? Men and women with the heart of the Christ so large that they enfold little ones in trouble wherever they may meet them, the Judge Ben Lindsey, and Jane Addams of all the human centuries who have fought the battles of the tiny folk; the countless bosoms that have sheltered forlorn and forgotten tots and poured their own rich lives into them; the teachers who spend strength and lavish self, not to instill mere facts, but to uphold enduring character in the eager minds, so quick to respond to love!

"Ah, how beautiful the task of the Recording Angel of the Children as he bends over heaven's book of golden deeds, which records the story of these, his earthly comrades. For these are in very truth the angels of the children.

"And of them, too, the Master said, 'They do ever behold the face of my Father who is in heaven.' You read of one whom men call a hero and sigh, 'Alas my task is so humdrum.' Impossible, if that task touches a child, for the very doing of it bravely lifts you to the throne of God Himself. It is kingly business serving one of these little sovereigns.

"Better, said Jesus, 'hang a millstone round your neck and sink your degenerate body in the sea than cause a child to stumble, but be God's angel to only a babe and have access direct to Heaven's Lord is your eternal prerogative.' How wonderful the great love that opens free to every soul, even the humblest, the divinest opportunities and privileges.

"None of us are too weak to be one of their angels, none of us too poor to own a free pass to the circle that ever beholds the face of my Father Who is in Heaven."

ACTIVITY GREAT AT THE VOLCANO

Fiery Flow Cascades Down Slope While Fountains Play—Rising and Falling.

TECHNOLOGY STATION, December 19.—The week at Kilauea has been marked by a slight falling back of the lava, but the fumes continue to diminish and the activity to increase. The mechanism and size of the pool have been much the same as last week. The levels below the rim have been approximately as follows:

Dec. 13, 5 p.m., 354 feet; Dec. 14, 8 p.m., 350 feet; Dec. 15, 8 p.m., 353 feet; Dec. 16, 4 p.m., 357 feet; Dec. 17, 4 p.m., 363 feet; Dec. 18, 11 p.m., 365 feet.

These approximate levels are estimated by reference to the crust platform, which was overflowed on December 12, by survey 354 feet below S. W. station.

The mechanism of the liquid pool December 13 to 15 continued the same as recently described. A striking feature was the ischus of skin which repeatedly formed across the pool from S. W. to N. E., and with streaming surface currents S. E. and N. W. away from it, and these ending it in twin periodically, perhaps every fifteen to twenty minutes.

Remarkable Activity.

On the night of December 14 the lake was in a condition of most remarkable overflowing activity. There were moving overflows S. W. and E. and a pot in the wall several feet above the southern part of the platform. The south spatter rampart of the lake was punctured by the liquid and a flow spattered through the hole.

Cascade of Lavas.

The overbrimming ceased on the 15th and gave place to a slow subsidence which in the evening was accompanied by another discharge of lava into the pool from the cone at the N. W. end, just as described previously for December 12. This river of lava poured down a slope continuously from the ruptured cone, in a stream ten to fifteen feet wide and forty to fifty feet long, at a rate estimated four to six miles per hour. The course of the stream was sinuous, and it undermined the cone so as to throw off a fork on to the platform north in the course of the evening.

The next day this stream was dead and crusted over, but the fountain activity in the afternoon of the 16th was greater. At 2:45 p.m. the lake was five feet below its bank at the mouth of the crusted river, but by 5:15 it had risen two feet.

Tidal Fluctuations.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, December 17 and 18, subsidence continued with the same general features otherwise, and there was indication of maximum sinking in the morning, with a restoration of level in the afternoon and night. It is very desirable to make hour to hour studies of these seemingly tidal fluctuations of the lake throughout the twenty-four hours for a considerable period, but at present the staff of the observatory is not large enough for the purpose.

Earthquake Records.

Three earthquakes have been registered in the past week, all local in character. In this place it seems desirable to explain and hereafter to employ in these reports the Cancani dynamical scale of intensity for seismic motion. For the way here employed in the past few weeks using fractional (or integral) coefficients in connection with an arbitrary unit (the hypothetical minimum perceptible shock) implicitly claims an accuracy such usage does not possess; for the dynamical equivalents of the minimum perceptible shock have never been determined experimentally and these would have different values for different persons.

This is not an appropriate place in which to discuss the various intensity scales which have been devised. Suffice it to say that the scale devised by Cancani is the best of these in that it divides the energy range in a systematic and proportional way, basing its divisions upon a sufficiently accurate physical measurement of the acceleration of the seismic motion. This term needs explanation, which is given below. The Cancani scale can be employed only where seismometric records are available and hence, despite its positive merit, it has been little used. As yet it is inadvisable to give definition to its grades in terms of equivalent sensations or destructive effects.

The Cancani Dynamical Scale of Seismic Intensity.

	From	To
1. Instrumental	0.0	2.5*
2. Very slight	2.5	5.0*
3. Slight	5.0	10.0*
4. Sensible, mediocre	10.0	25.0*
5. Rather strong	25.0	50.0*
6. Strong	50.0	100.0*
7. Very strong	100.0	250.0*
8. Ruinous	250.0	500.0*
9. Disastrous	500.0	1000.0*
10. Very disastrous	1000.0	2500.0*
11. Catastrophic	2500.0	5000.0*
12. Great catastrophe	5000.0	10,000.0*

*Acceleration in millimeters per second per second. It is to be noticed that grade 5 is ordinarily the minimum perceptible intensity; and that in grade 12 the acceleration reaches that of terrestrial gravitation.

Why Earthquakes Damage.

Now for the meaning of the term acceleration; by this is meant the rate of change of speed in the motion of vibration of earth particles. After a little thought it will be obvious that it is not either a rapid motion of the earth particles nor a slow motion which produces the jarring sensation of an earthquake, the overturning of objects or the wrecking of structures; because, for example, there is no effect of this sort in a rapidly moving train, nor in any vehicle moving with a slow uniform speed—but it is a sudden rapid change from a very slow speed or from rest at one instant to a relatively rapid speed the instant following, or vice versa. It is change of speed bringing inertia into play which produces earthquake phenomena; and the rate of change of speed, usually measured in millimeters per second per second, is the acceleration. The Cancani scale depends upon sufficiently accurate measures of this.

Minor Shocks Measured.

The first of the earthquakes measured this week was not registered by the major trometer owing to a slight accident to the writing index of this instrument. Consequently the time of its occurrence and the character of this shock are indeterminate. Though very feeble it had sufficient strength to set off the ordinary seismograph starting mechanism. It occurred in the night hours December 15-16.

The second and third were registered as follows:

Dec. 17, from 7:25-23 a. m. to 7:26-45 a. m. H. S. T.

Distance of origin about 12 miles, Intensity grade 1 Cancani scale December 17, from 3:21-08 p. m. to 3:25+ p. m. H. S. T.

Distance of origin from 13 to 15 miles, Intensity 4 Cancani.

No one has reported feeling this latter shock. Microseismic motion tilting and the volcanic vibration have been of normal character during the past week. Very respectfully,

T. A. JAGGAR, JR., Director.

MEETING TO BE HELD IN NEW LIBRARY

In a comparatively few days the holidays will be over and interest in what will come before the next legislature for action will again become of added importance to citizens who have the well-being of the city and Territory in view. Among these problems will be that of a new charter for Honolulu, one which will include commission form of government, although of exactly what form of commission is the interesting question at this time.

While no meeting of the charter committee organized by the Governor has been called as yet by Vice Chairman Wilder, the charter committee of the civic federation has gone ahead to make arrangements for the mass meeting of the members of the civic federation, and all others interested in the matter, for January 14, next.

Immediately after Christmas there will be sent out by the committee, 1000 pamphlets containing Prof. W. A. Bryan's address before the Church Club recently. This address embodies a clear exposition of many of the present forms of commission government in various cities of the mainland, also with some original ideas of his own. All receiving this pamphlet are asked to read it carefully and attend the federation mass meeting prepared to act and, possibly, vote on the subject matter, in case action is taken.

Mr. Lewis, trustee for the library, has kindly arranged for the federation's meeting to be held in the new auditorium of the Library of Hawaii. It will be the first public meeting to be held in the auditorium and will be a sort of dedication of it to municipal affairs by a meeting solely on municipal affairs.

Action on the drafting of a charter showing the alleged best form of commission government for Honolulu has been postponed by the sub-committee of the main charter committee until after the holidays.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

DOCTOR MABIE MADE MUCH OF CHONG CONFESSES THEFT OF \$40,000

With His Family Is Guest of Baron and Baroness Shibusawa.

Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, associate editor of Outlook and exchange professor in Japan, who recently was the guest of Judge Dole in Honolulu, is being extensively entertained in Tokyo, according to the Japan Times. One affair is described as follows:

Doctor Mabie and Mrs. and Miss Mabie were the guests of Baron and Baroness Shibusawa at a luncheon at their Oji residence Thursday. Besides the honored guests of the day there were present Mayor Baron Sakatani, Baron Takahashi, governor of the Bank of Japan; Baron Kondo, president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha; Dr. J. Soeta, president of the Japan Industrial Bank; Mr. Okura, head of Okura & Co.; S. Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha; S. Hayakawa, of the Mitsui Bank; S. Ohashi, vice president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce; Dr. and Mrs. I. Nitobe, M. Tanihara, secretary of the foreign office; E. Kamada, president of Keio University; Dr. S. Takata, president of Waseda University; Dr. M. Anesaki, of the Tokio Imperial University; K. Fukui, managing director of Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, and Mrs. Fukui; E. Ono, director of the business bureau of the Bank of Japan; Z. Horikoshi, proprietor of Horikoshi & Co., and Mrs. Horikoshi, and M. Zamoto, of the Japan Times.

In proposing the health of the distinguished guest and his wife and daughter, Baron Shibusawa said among other things, that nothing tended to promote friendship and mutual regard among nations than the exchange of visits between men of thought and influence on both sides. We have been fortunate in having a number of distinguished citizens from America visit us in recent years.

But in welcoming Doctor Mabie to Japan, the Baron saw reason for special gratification, for this was the first time he had among us a prominent representative of the world of letters in America, the other visitors of eminence having mostly been representatives of politics or education. It was only on the previous day that the Baron had made the acquaintance of Doctor Mabie, but such was the latter's power of inspiring confidence and esteem that he fancied he was face to face with a friend of many year's standing instead of a stranger.

The Baron, therefore, felt sure that the distinguished scholar, in carrying out his important mission in Japan, would be eminently successful in presenting the ideals and aspirations of the American people before the Japanese in a way that will go straight to the hearts of his audience. In conclusion, the Baron expressed his confidence that when the distinguished visitor went home after his successful stay amongst us, he would contribute in a powerful way to the better understanding of Japan by his countrymen.

Doctor Mabie made a beautiful little speech in response. After paying nice compliments to the Japanese on their artistic capacity, their patriotism, their martial qualities, and their aptitude for advance in the sphere of business and administration, he referred to his mission in a deprecatory manner. He had come, he said, not so much to teach the Japanese as to learn from them.

In this connection he incidentally paid a high compliment to Doctor Nitobe on his work as the first Japanese exchange professor in America. The speaker said he did not flatter himself that he would be so successful in making America known to the Japanese as Doctor Nitobe had succeeded in making Japan known to the Americans. The publication of Doctor Nitobe's addresses, just out in America, would, the speaker said, be a powerful means of spreading knowledge of Japan among the Americans.

As for his first impression of Japan, Doctor Mabie said that coming from a country of big buildings and enormous material development, he was very keenly struck by the wonderful freedom which the spirit enjoyed from the weight of material things. The spirit, the human element, was in evidence on all sides. This characteristic feature of the Japanese civilization was noticeable in its art and in every other sphere of activity.

Japan, he said, has a great mission, that of extending its civilization to the West. In the up-building of civilization it was essential that different races and nations should endeavor to make the most of their specially strong points, because in that way alone could the ultimate product—the civilization of the world—be made perfect. He therefore hoped that Japan would preserve her special feature and develop along her own lines, instead of being Germanized or Anglicized or Americanized.

After luncheon, the party was conducted to the beautiful garden at the back of the mansion and finally treated to a few classic dances by some of the leading danseuses of the capital.

THE YOUNG IDEA.

A keen-eyed but obviously scantily educated mountaineer led his gawky, overgrown son into a country school-house.

"This here boy's arter learnin'," he announced. "Waat's yer bill o' fare?"

"Our curriculum, sir," corrected the schoolmaster, "embraces geography, physiology, arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry—"

"That'll do," interrupted the father; "that'll do. Load him up heavily with trigonometry. He's the only poor shot in the family."—Youth's Companion.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. LAXATIVE BROMO TABLETS. GROVE'S MEDICINE CO. 24 LOU 17 E. A.

CHONG CONFESSES THEFT OF \$40,000

Report Yesterday Said Shortage Is Over \$50,000—He Will Fight Extradition.

(From Sunday Advertiser)

Goon Tai Chong, the fugitive employe of the First National Bank, will be represented in his fight against extradition from Japan by a Japanese attorney. This in addition to Attorney Joseph Lightfoot, who has reached Kobe to aid in the defense of Chong on charges of embezzling many thousands of dollars from the bank which employed him.

A cablegram received from Mr. Lightfoot yesterday, gave the news of his arrival and the engaging of another attorney in behalf of Chong, indicating that the latter has a goodly supply of money with which to pay for his defense.

Chong's peculations, it is said, will amount to far more than the \$15,000 charged in the indictment. It was reported on the street here yesterday that the investigation carried on by the bank has disclosed a shortage of \$51,000 so far, and the Japan Times of November 30, which arrived yesterday, states that Chong confessed in Kobe to stealing \$40,000 which he said he had spent for cinematograph films and had sent them to China.

The failure of the Japanese police to arrest Chong at Yokohama is ascribed by them to the defectiveness of the application for his arrest as made from Honolulu, so that the minister of justice at Tokyo did not receive the official request from the American Embassy until the Siberia had left Yokohama for Hongkong. When the formalities had been complied with, the Kobe police were notified and Chong was taken off the Siberia when the vessel reached that port.

CANDIDATES FOR SOME HIGH JOBS

McCandless Reported Anxious to Get His Men in Federal and City Places.

Now comes new candidate for United States district attorney under the Democratic administration in the person of Noa L. Aluli, who, it is said, is being backed for the position by the McCandless Hawaiians in the Democratic county committee, and who is said to have the support of Link himself, because of the latter's fear that if Jim Coke secures the place he will have the leadership of the party, whereas Link aspires to the title of "Big Chief" himself.

The fact that Aluli is a candidate, it is said, first became apparent at a meeting of the Democratic county committee last Thursday, when a resolution was introduced endorsing Coke for the place.

To the surprise of the Coke adherents, opposition to the resolution appeared among the Hawaiian members of the committee, whom McCandless claims to control. Nevertheless Coke was endorsed, but investigation among the Hawaiians, it is said, disclosed the fact that Aluli had been busy waging a campaign for himself on the ground that as the Hawaiians constituted the principal voting strength of the Islands they were entitled to a good political job, such as the district attorneyship and that they considered that Noa Aluli, as a lawyer, was the man for the place. They pointed out that the Hawaiians have practically no representation on the new board of supervisors and consequently their faction must be awarded a large federal plum to balance things.

Jim Coke received the endorsement of the committee after a discussion and a ballot which indicated that the McCandless faction on the county committee is losing in strength, due it is asserted, to various far fetched resolutions introduced and passed by that faction, and which have aroused indignation among those Democrats who are interested in the success of the party in its administration of civic and territorial affairs.

The apparent approval by members of the McCandless bunch in the county committee of the application of James Pierce, a chauffeur, for the position of chief of the fire department to succeed Thurston has done much, it is said, to weaken the following of the defeated candidate for Delegate.

Pierce, it seems, bases his application on his ability to crank an automobile successfully, and to drive it at the risk of life and limb afterwards. He has been involved with the authorities, according to reports, once or twice for reckless driving of the machines he was hired to pilot.

A FABLE FOR BORROWERS.

An Arab went to his neighbor and said: "Lend me your rope."

"I can't," said the neighbor. "Why can't you?"

"Because I want to use the rope myself."

"For what purpose?" the other persisted.

"I want to tie up five cubic feet of water with it."

"How on earth," sneered the would-be borrower, "can you tie up water with a rope?"

"My friend," said the neighbor, "Allah is great and he permits us to do strange things with a rope when we don't want to lend it."—Boston Transcript.

The ingenious woman can always discover some new way to serve oysters. Have you ever tried serving them chopped up in the gravy of a particularly juicy portershouse steak? They are as good as mushrooms.