

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Eph. vi, 10-20.—Memory Verses, 13-17.—Golden Text, Eph. vi, 10.—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

10. "Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." The first three chapters set forth our salvation, or rather His salvation, in all its fullness. Then we are taught in the following chapters what our walk in the Lord, or our daily life, should be, and now in the verses of our lesson we are taught how to do it and to adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things (Titus ii, 10). My readers and hearers must be very familiar with Eph. ii, 10, but it only just comes to me now to associate with it Titus ii, 10. Thank the Lord for the association. May the words grip us with power!

11. "Put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil." There is a real personal devil, the enemy of God and man, at present the prince of the power of the air, the prince of this world, whose prison will soon be the bottomless pit and his final abode the lake of fire and brimstone (John xiv, 30; Eph. ii, 2; Rev. xx, 2, 10).

12. "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood." The demons who do the devil's work are not all visible in the form of men or women. The air is often full of them. They come at us when we are weak and alone and fairly storm us with their evil thoughts and lies. They come at us in the house of God, and when we read His word, and even when on our knees in prayer. How shall we know them? They are the opposite of all that is of God. Righteousness and peace and rest and quietness are all of God and His Spirit through Christ. The opposite must be of the devil.

13. "Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand." One of the first and greatest things is to understand that as we are saved freely by His grace (Eph. ii, 8; Rom. iii, 24), so we stand continually in the same grace (Rom. v, 1, 2) or undeserved favor of God. Unless we see clearly that all our salvation from first to last is wholly undeserved on our part, and is ours only in and through Jesus Christ and His finished work, Satan will get many an advantage over us. We are not worthy, but Thou art worthy, O Lord. On that let us stand firmly and continually.

14. "Stand, therefore, having your loins girt about with truth and having on the breastplate of righteousness." Our Lord said, "I am the Truth," and He is also made unto us righteousness (John xiv, 6; I Cor. i, 30; II Cor. v, 21), so that when we have learned to see no one but Jesus only, to "run with patience looking unto Jesus," and ever to consider Him (Math. xlvii, 8; Heb. xii, 2, 3), we have learned the secret of standing firmly.

15. "And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace." The feet shod also takes us back to the Passover verse (Ex. xii, 11), for we can do nothing and are asked to do nothing till we are safe under the blood. We are also reminded by Isa. lvi, 7, "How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace." The first thing is to be made nigh by the blood of Christ, "for He is our peace" (Eph. ii, 13, 14). Then have the mind staid on Him in perfect peace (Isa. xlvii, 8). Then carry the tidings of peace through the blood of His cross (Col. i, 20) to every creature.

16. "Above all taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one." Many trials are very fiery but none the less precious as tokens of His approval who gives us fellowship with Himself (I Pet. iv, 12, 13). He has not promised to keep us out of the fire, but to be with us in it, even as with Daniel's friends (Isa. xliii, 2; Dan. iii, 25), and if He can be better seen in the fire with us shall we not praise Him even for that? But as to these fiery darts of the devil which he hurls at us, there is not one that need touch us to harm us, for all may be quenched by a quick and firm "I believe God" (Acts xxvii, 25). Confidence in God and reliance upon His word will do it every time.

17. "And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God." In I Thess. v, 8, it is written, "For an helmet, the hope of salvation." This is the completion of our salvation at His coming, which is every day nearer than when we believed (Rom. xii, 11). The blessed hope that purifies (I John iii, 3), for then we shall be like Him, even as to our bodies, for we shall see Him as He is (Phil. iii, 21; Rom. viii, 23). From first to last all the knowledge and comfort of this come to us through His word, which is forever settled in heaven and true from the beginning (Ps. cxix, 89, 100).

18. "Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching thereunto with all perseverance and supplication for all saints." Our Lord spent whole nights in prayer. David and Daniel prayed many times a day (Ps. iv, 17; Dan. vi, 10). We should pray without ceasing (I Thess. v, 17). It is possible to be ever in an attitude of prayer, constantly communing with Him about everything. He who prays honestly will expect answers and watch for them as truly as the boy who throws his hat into the air watches for it to return to him.

19. "And for me that utterance may be given unto me, that I may open my mouth boldly to make known the mystery of the gospel." He said to the Corinthians, "In everything ye are enriched by Him, in all utterance and in all knowledge" (I Cor. i, 5). And yet, recognizing his own weakness and the reality of the wiles of the devil, he asks prayer for himself that he may have utterance and boldness for Christ. Paul was very conscious of his own weakness and often spoke of it.

20. "For which I am an ambassador in bonds; that therein (margin thereof) I may speak boldly as I ought to speak." The Lord's messengers with the Lord's message are supposed to have no fear of man, nor of the face of man, yet many are very weak, and not many seem to declare, without thought of man's frown or favor, the whole counsel of God. Many ministers seem to know little or nothing of the mystery of which Paul has just spoken, and more fully in chapter iii, the mystery hid from the beginning of the world and specially revealed to Paul; that during the postponement of the kingdom God is gathering from Jews and gentiles a body for Christ, the church, which shall be one with Him when He shall come in His glory and take unto Him His great power and reign. Many seem to think that instead of gathering out a body for Christ He is seeking the conversion of the world, and are therefore working and walking in much darkness.

MENELEK'S HANDSOME SON.

Her Masterful Ways, Her Influence Over the King and Her Taste in Wines.

In a letter on affairs in Abyssinia the Rome correspondent of the Paris Figaro gives this description of King Menelek's helpmate:

"Queen Taitou was spoken of recently as wanting to lead her troops to the assault of Makale. 'Taitou' means light, or sunlight. She is descended from an ancient and noble family, originally from Samien. She is well formed, with regular features, except for a little defect of the mouth, which she endeavors to conceal when she speaks. Her skin is a clear brown. Her eyes are black, large and expressive. Her feet are small, and her hands are aristocratic, just as are her manners in general. She dresses in the Ethiopian fashion, with a great deal of taste and elegance. She wears on her neck, her wrists and around her ankles ornaments of gold, artistically worked. According to circumstances, the expression of her eye is benevolent or scornful or fiendish. She belongs to that class of women with whom it is well to be on good terms. Woe to him who becomes her enemy or doesn't know how to appreciate her protection. Even the king himself would not risk the defense of a friend against the resentment or vengeance of this proud and stubborn woman. Wearing all the outside appearance of a weak and submissive creature, she knows how to impose her will, and when she wishes to obtain anything she works for it with passion. She would spend days, months and even years in the pursuit of her object, and she always gains her point. She is thoroughly acquainted with all the state secrets and insists upon knowing everything that the king does and everything that he writes. She gives counsel and dictates important letters.

"The queen's pride and her mania for meddling with everything have made numerous enemies for her, and she might be an object of pity if the king should die before her, because in that event she would be in danger of being stoned to death. She knows this very well, and as a precautionary measure she has accumulated immense riches in the country of Godjam, where she intends to take refuge in case she becomes a widow. She likes most European liquors, especially French champagne, but doesn't care for the sweet wines of Italy, which were brought to her by Makonnen on his return from Rome. Sometimes she takes too much, and in such cases she might perhaps be more charming to her husband than to her outside admirers."

HE LACKED EXPERIENCE.

And Didn't See How the Right to Vote Would Affect Women.

"After all," said the man with his feet on the window sill oracularly, "woman suffrage makes no real change in the complexion of political affairs."

"I agree with you in that," returned the little man who was smoking a meerschaum pipe.

"It merely doubles the vote," continued the man with his feet on the window sill.

"That's about all," acquiesced the other.

"It practically amounts to giving married men two votes."

"What's that?" asked the little man, suddenly straightening up.

"I say it's about the same as giving married men two votes."

"I should judge from your remark that you are a bachelor," said the little man.

"I am," responded the other.

"I thought so. You see, you lack experience, and a man who doesn't speak from experience naturally makes many absurd mistakes."

"But you agreed—"

"I agreed that it merely doubles the vote without affecting the result, but I didn't say whose vote it is that is cast now."

"But the man casts it."

"Quite right, but if you had been married as long as I have you would know that in reality only acts as the agent of woman in any matter in which she is at all interested. This full woman suffrage scheme, sir, is merely a movement to give married women two votes instead of one. That's all, sir, as I have reason to know."

—Chicago Post.

CHEAP TOOTHBRUSHES.

"These are 20 cents and as good as any I have," said the druggist, handing out half a dozen toothbrushes that looked like all the other toothbrushes in the showcase save for some small Japanese characters on the handles.

"Yes," said the druggist, "they are made in Japan, and they compete successfully with the French toothbrushes. I've plenty of the latter if you like them better."

Twenty cents, as a matter of fact, is no longer a low price for a toothbrush, save perhaps at a drug store. Knowing folk, especially women, buy such articles at the large department stores or at special shops, but never at drug stores. It used to be that careful persons thought 35 cents rather than a dangerously low price for a toothbrush, and many persons habitually paid 50 cents. Good looking toothbrushes are now sold at 10 cents, and some that persons accustomed to use good articles do not hesitate to buy are sold by the half dozen as low as 7 cents each. You may buy French toothbrushes at seemingly very low rates, and prices of all kinds seem to have fallen, perhaps through Japanese competition, perhaps from other reasons. The Japanese have closely imitated the French toothbrushes and are sending great quantities of the article to this country.—New York Sun.

Yorkshire Was All Right.

In a market town smokeroom some farmers were having their evening glass. Among them was a Yorkshireman, known to be a terribly hard hand at driving a bargain.

"As the evening wore on he got a bit 'warped,' and one of the company took advantage of this to make an exchange of horses with him, which, was, however, only effected after a lot of haggling—"the horses to be taken over exactly as they are, with all faults."

As soon as the deal had been ratified by shaking hands and each man standing drinks around, all the company joined heartily to the laugh against the "tike" when the other man said:

"Sam, I've done you this time. My horse is a dead 'un—died this morning!"

"Oh, no, you haven't," replied the Yorkshireman, with a knowing look. "I know all about that. My horse died this afternoon, and, what's more, I've taken off his shoes!"—London Answers.

Favorite Names.

An English paper which has been taking a ballot on the subject of favorite names for boys and girls received 4,000 replies. A list of 81 boys' and 33 girls' names was submitted, and the voting showed Harold and Dorothy to be the two most popular appellations.

OLD SHOES.

How much a man is like old shoes! For instance, each a soul ray lose. Both have been tanned, both are made tight. By cobblers, both get left and right. Both need a mate to be complete. And both are made to go on feet. They both need healing; off are sold. And both, in time, turn all to mold. With shoes the last is first; with men the first shall be last, and when the shoes wear out they're mended new; When men wear out, they're mended too! They both are trod upon, and both will tread on others, making both. Both have their ties and both incline. When polished, in the world to shine. And both peg out. And would you choose To be a man or be his shoes? —Weekly Press Sittings.

AT THE JAPANESE LEGATION.

There Are Some Peculiarities in the Menu, Though Not Many.

The menu of a dinner at the Japanese legation in Washington differs little from that of a well appointed American table. There is usually a scarcity of beef, which is not especially liked in Japan, and a total absence of mutton. Sheep are unknown in Japan. They cannot live there on account of the moisture of the climate and the consequent tendency to foot rot. Poultry and game of all kinds are served in abundance, and fish especially so. But one peculiarity of the banquet, fish soup—not chowder, but a soup simply made of fish—presents a novelty to which American palates find it rather hard to accustom themselves. Chickens, too, are served in a peculiar way. They are cut up into small squares, fried, and then dressed with a sauce called "shoyu," which the Japanese say is the origin of the so called Worcestershire sauce.

Vegetables are much the same as in this country, with the exception of potatoes. These are generally avoided because of their cousinship to the sweet potato, or yam, which forms the food of the poorer classes only in Japan. The table service is European in every respect—no chopsticks or anything of that kind—but much beautiful china and glassware and porcelain.

The costumes also are those of the eastern nations. Japanese women of the upper classes have followed French fashions for many years. Even in court ceremonies the national costume was dropped by the reigning empress somewhere back in the eighties after she had held out some time against the emperor, who had for several years previously received in a uniform modeled after European fashion. Minister Hoshi appears on all occasions in the streets winter and summer in a "plug" hat of American make, but of such an altitude as to be almost as conspicuous as the horsehair hats of state which the Koreans wear at first accustomed to wear, but have lately laid by, except for extreme occasions of ceremony. The members of his staff give preference to the modern and more comfortable "derby," and dress in all other respects as would any well bred American.—New York Tribune.

ECENTRICITIES OF A CAT.

A slender black cat in the Boston post office building has developed a number of traits that make her a most interesting study. She is fearless and independent and yet quiet and tame as a lady's pet. The size or appearance of a dog has no terror for her, if she is disposed to attack him, and she walks among the people in the building and outside as unconcerned as if she knew them all.

More remarkable still is her way of getting round from one place to another. She has a number of places in the building to visit, particularly on the third floor, where there is a young lady whom she likes to call upon at frequent intervals, and instead of running up and down the stairs, as other cats naturally would do, she takes an elevator. With an air of imposing dignity, she takes up a position among the rest of the passengers waiting for the elevator, and when she gets on board the elevator she looks earnestly through the door as the car ascends. Lacking means to signify where she intends to get off, she remains in the car until it stops at her desired destination, and even force, unless it is irresistible, cannot make her leave the elevator till it reaches the floor where she wants to go. The elevator men know her habits so well that if she happens to be the only passenger going up they generally offer her the third floor first. As she returns from a visit, she again avails herself of the elevator service, whether she wishes to go up or down, for it is a matter of course with her to complete her round in the upper part of the building while she is up that way.—Boston Transcript.

A REMINISCENCE OF HOLMES.

The last time that I saw Dr. Holmes was at the Museum of Fine Arts a few months before his death. He was wandering through the sculpture galleries, and I asked him if he had seen some large photographs of wonderful Greek reliefs lately discovered. He was interested to see them, and I showed him where they hung. "I have an old man's eyes," he said. "I cannot see them distinctly."

On leaving the museum I was careful to keep very close at his side as we came down the steps, but did not offer to support him. As we reached the sidewalk he turned to me and said: "You are very thoughtful. You did not offer me your arm. An old man appreciates that. He does not like to be reminded of his weakness." Then he went on to tell me about old Mr. —, a well known Bostonian of a former generation. He was very aged, and a young friend once offered his arm to help him into a carriage or something of the sort, but the old man drew back and hit the young fellow a blow in the chest that nearly knocked him over, saying that he would show that he was strong enough not to need that kind of assistance. "But now," said the doctor, "I want to cross the street, and if you would give me your arm till I get over it will be a real help, for which I will thank you."—Time and the Hour.

A COSTLY CHICKEN.

The most expensive chicken on record is probably one that the once famous Lady Anne Clifford extorted from one of her tenants. By old custom, the tenants of her lordships of Skipton and Appleby paid a tribute of 800 buns hens in addition to their rent. A rich clothier among the tenants refused his assessed contribution of one hen. Lady Anne "laid" him at York assizes. She got the hen, but it cost her £200 and the defendant probably a good deal more.

In the soda water business in this country there is \$50,000,000 invested. It was John Manners of New York who originated in 1832 the idea of charging water with carbonic acid gas. The name of that great benefactor of mankind—presumably a woman—who first suggested the idea of dropping some ice cream into a glass of soda water has not been preserved for history.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson for the Week Beginning Nov. 21. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A. M. Topic, The Foes of the Church.

SCRIPTURE READING.—Eph. vi, 10-12.

Jesus gave His followers warning of perils and afflictions which they might expect to encounter, and the day has never since dawned when the church has been freed from the attacks of enemies. "In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." The greatest danger does not arise from open and violent persecutors. In the ten great persecutions which swept the church in the first 300 years after Christ the power of the Roman empire was exerted to crush out the rising religion. Death in its most cruel forms was inflicted on the hated people. Every device was tried to stop the spread of the Christian faith, but all was in vain so long as the bodies of the believers only were made to suffer. The more they were persecuted the more they clung to the promises of God and looked for heavenly reward and eternal life. For every one put to death two seemed to be added to the church, converted from the ranks of her foes by the spectacle of the heroism and faith of the martyrs. "The blood of the martyrs became the seed of the church." The very sufferings of the disciples appealed to the sympathies of their enemies until persecutions made the church powerful. Timidity and hypocrisy were killed, while courage and virtue of every kind flourished.

The foes of the church most to be feared have never been flesh and blood. Poverty and persecution have rarely hindered her progress. Spiritual apathy, indifference, lukewarmness, half heartedness, a spirit of doubt and debate, contention for honors and privileges, suspicion and enmity, bickerings and divisions, all these strike powerfully at the life of piety and hurt the church. Whatever prevents a strong faith in God and His immediate presence and checks the fervor of loving fellowship affects the life of the individual and the church for evil more than any possible persecution.

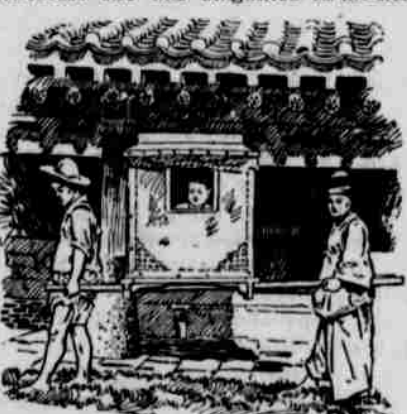
Spiritual wickedness is the great foe to be feared. This power can be overcome only by spiritual weapons. No amount of intellectual vigor and acuteness will suffice. Implicit trust in God and His word, simple belief and childlike confidence in Him, this only will overcome the powerful assaults of the enemy. Not our ability or knowledge, but God's wisdom and power, is our reliance. If Satan be stronger than God, we are hopeless and helpless. If God in Christ be all wise and all powerful, we are hopeful and happy and safe.

But this power of God must be in us and work out through us. We must do the wrestling. We must close in death grapple with the powers of darkness and fight to a finish. Many are captive in the clutches of some secret sin or lust or petty enmity or ambition who should put on the might of God and burst their bonds.

No other strength will do. We must be strong in the Lord, not strong in our opinions or fancies, in our preferences or pride, but only strong in God and filled with His might. Here lies victory.

SHUT IN.

Korea is well styled the Hermit Nation. Until very recently she has known almost nothing of the great world outside her little peninsula. She has been shut in literally. For long centuries she has stagnated in all her



KOREAN PALANQUIN.

life without progress, similar to Japan and China before their late awakening. Comforts of civilization, knowledge of arts and sciences, practice of Christian virtues and benevolences were all unknown. All this lack is well shown in the picture, which gives an idea of the ordinary means of transportation. What cramming for the rider, what fatigue for the carriers!

The palace car and steamer are not more typical of western civilization than of the Christian religion. The important blessings brought to Korea, Japan and China by the revolutions they are experiencing are less in material things than in the religious realm. For long ages their spiritual life has been cramped and shut in by inadequate forms and conceptions of God, the universe and man.

The shut in ones are now let out, and the way is open for rapid progress. With deepest interest the world watches the development of the spirit of liberty in the orient. Our Leagues should both in the literary and spiritual departments keep track of the developments in these lands.

STIR IT UP.

Paul exhorts Timothy to stir up the gift that was in him. Some folks now need the same exhortation. There are many who once offered vocal prayer in the prayer meeting or who spoke in the class meeting who have long been silent. They have no less ability than they used to have. They may be colder in religious experience or less consistent in their living, but all the more they need to be stirred up and then to themselves stir up their gifts. This is the time to search for all who were once active and now lack energy. Hunt them up. Lovingly lead them to renewal of soul and labor.

LOVE ALONE IS MONARCH.

Love is a mighty monarch Whom all that live obey. All people of all nations Are brought beneath his sway. The earth is his dominion, We are his subjects all. While there are youths and maidens His empire shall not fall.

Tough men at times may scorn him And laugh at love, the hour Shall come when they will own him And yield them to his power. So have I found since Nellie Smiled on me, for her eyes, Two powerful landstars, hold me To love a willing prize.

Though I could break the bondage In which my days are passed, I would prefer such slavery As this should ever last. I bow a loyal subject Before a power unseen, For love, I know, is monarch, And Nellie is his queen.

But when before the altar Her hand is given to me Will I then be the master And she my subject be? Nay, neither! Marriage gives us All rights in equal parts, For love alone is monarch And rules us from our hearts. —New York Ledger.

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

It Is Paved With Sinful and Innocent Looking Little Sins.

Nobody expects to go to ruin at one step. No man ever thought to walk so fast that he could not turn. He would go a few paces down the road to ruin just to see what the road is like, but would come back at once, and no harm would be done to anybody. But another curious thing about sin and its slaves is that it does not take big sins to kidnap the slaves. As a matter of fact, the big sins would be usually the least lucky. They are ugly, truculent, coarse, and they frighten the victims. Few men could be found to travel down the road any distance in company with one of these.

There are little, smiling, innocent, harmless looking sins in hundreds. It is with one of these the journey is always begun. "They are so weak looking, or no importance anyway, one can just turn his back upon them and walk away. It is not worth while being alarmed." It is just these harmless little sins that do all the capturing. Their slaves are writhing in the lowest depths in thousands. They get hold of the soul gently. They do not frighten it. Step by step they lead it by the hand, till all at once there starts up on the road beside it or before it the strong, coarse, hideous, outspoken sin that has been waiting for its coming and demands it for its own. The soul starts back in horror, often to retreat, and discovers the other horror that it cannot retreat, that it has lost the way, that there is, as it thinks at least, no return, and beaten down and despairing it yields.

A man is led by promising ventures which just tremble on the edge of strict integrity; by little transactions which if not exactly according to the rule are at least not in intention dishonest; by small stretches of permitted management he is led to take at last the step which makes him a forger or a thief. A woman is led by vanity, by love of admiration, by things small and harmless in themselves—concealed where, however, they should be known by things apparently trifling and not worth mentioning or considering—till one day she finds the meshes tangled about her and she is helpless and lost, shuddering at the hideous thing whose slave she henceforth is and vowing she never dreamed of expecting it.

In either case there was no intention and no belief that there was the slightest danger of an ending which was so shocking that it was supposed impossible; that if ever looked for was on the instant scouted as a thing preposterous. And yet in each case the end is reached by a logic as strong as an iron chain. There was no point in the progress where return was easier than at another, and if we follow up the links we find that the first link determines the whole. From the first small, trifling aberration to this end, wretched and vile as it may be, there was one straight, unswerving path. —Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson.

ESCAPED A DREADFUL DEATH.

William H. Hill of Osawatimie, Kan., had an adventure in the Grand canyon of the Yellowstone which deserves to take high rank in the annals of narrow escapes. He had descended the canyon to Red Rock, below Point Lookout. He was still 1,500 feet above the bottom of the great chasm. Below him an almost precipitous slope ran down hundreds of feet to the top of an absolutely perpendicular wall of great height.

Mr. Hill lost his footing and plunged downward along the steep slope. He knew what was below him. The speed with which he approached destruction was rapidly accelerating and a growing avalanche was accompanying him. With a desperate effort he flung himself upon his back and dug his heels and elbows into the earth. It seemed to him that he slid for miles, but he was not going as fast as at the beginning. Stones that he had started rained on ahead of him. He dug his heels and his elbows in harder, and at last he stopped with something that felt like solid rock under his feet.

For some minutes he lay perfectly still, not daring to move. Then slowly he raised his head. He was on the brink of the precipice 600 feet high. The little ledge under his feet was actually projecting over the edge. A rescue party almost an hour later found him sitting there. He was practically unhurt.—Chicago News.

EASY WAY.

Paterfamilias—Look here, Dick, you've been a bit wild yourself in your day, and I'd like some advice. What am I to do with Harry? The young rascal exceeds his allowance every month. Cousin Dick—Increase it.—Chicago Journal.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

We sell the celebrated Sherwin-William paints. S. OLSON.

We have all kinds of brushes, varnishes oils, colors in oil, etc. S. OLSON.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. SODERGREN & SODERGREN.

Big bargains in stockings, 17 cents per pair, all wool. Gentleman's white handkerchiefs, one half dozen 17 cents at M. Gittler's.

Charles Ojala has opened a great sale in winter, hand and foot wear. He sells also whole lined German socks at 90 cents per pair. 447 Pine Street.

Do you wish to protect your house? If so coat it with Hecht & Zimmack's celebrated paint. Your neighbors have used it and will recommend it. Get it at E. Ryan's.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. SODERGREN & SODERGREN.

Our crockery is breakable as well as others, but the cheaper you get it the less you worry when it does break. Buy it from us and save worrying. THE SAVING BANK.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. SODERGREN & SODERGREN.

Messrs. Boelter & Bots have rented the rooms over the postoffice in Laurium where they will open a custom tailor shop and ask for a share of the people's patronage. Attention paid to cleaning and repairing clothes. Terms moderate.

LAKE LINDEN STAGE.

Stage leaves Pearce's livery stable Lake Linden, every day at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 1 and 4 p. m. Stage leaves McClure's livery stable, Red Jacket, at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., and 1 and 4 p. m.

THOMAS PEARCE, JAMES MCCLURE, Proprietors.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA BALM.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Blisters, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by D. T. MacDonald.

JUBILEE YEAR.

This being Jubilee Year of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Great Sachem Robert Whitney of Grand Rapids, has granted a dispensation to Red Jacket Tribe No. 42, to admit pale faces at almost charter fees. This is a great opportunity when you get to understand that it is a four degree order. All those who wish to take advantage of the same can do so by applying to

WILLIAM H. HODGES, Hecla. JOHN D. ROWE, Tamarack. JAMES OLIVER, Red Jacket.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities of the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50 cents or \$1 per bottle at D. T. McDonald's drug store.

THE FINLANDERS.

Mutual Fire Insurance company of Houghton and Keweenaw counties, organized in 1890 according to the laws of the State of Michigan, will insure property of its members. Have paid fire losses over \$4,000 and dividends nearly \$8,000 during the last seven years to members of five years' standing. On the first day of July the company had 541 members, \$466,948 worth of property insured and \$11,121.13 in treasury. For further particulars apply to the undersigned. JOHN BLOMQUIST, President. ALEX LEINONEN, Secretary.

Office, 448 Pine street, upstairs dBe Jacket.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cure of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by Sodergren & Sodergren, druggists.