

THE VEILED PROPHETS.

THE TENTH ANNUAL PAGEANT TO BE HELD AT ST. LOUIS.

Something About the Regular Annual Spectacle of the City on the Missouri. What the Program Has Been in Past Years—This Year's Programme.

On the night of Tuesday, Oct. 4, the mysterious order of Veiled Prophets will give at St. Louis what the herald of the order is pleased to proclaim its "grand nocturnal pageant and pageant among the standard attractions of St. Louis during the autumn. This year they celebrate their tenth anniversary with a parade which it is promised will exceed in magnificence anything they have heretofore presented. The Veiled Prophets' pageant consists of a series of "floats" or moving stages on which are arranged interesting tableaux. Each float is drawn by four horses, covered by long blankets on which are embroidered the letters "V. P." led by four mysterious individuals, cloaked and masked. Each is brilliantly illuminated by the colored fire from dozens of torches borne by attendants on either side. At intervals along the line of the procession are bands of music. In front of each float is carried a banner bearing the number of the float and the subject of the tableau on it. At the head of the column rides a platoon of police. The scene on the streets during the passage of the pageant is strange and extremely interesting. Along the line of march the streets are brilliantly illuminated. Long waving lines of fire on either side render the scene almost as bright as day. At short intervals arches of colored fire span the street, while special designs of flaming gas jets cover the fronts of business houses and from convenient points there are private displays of pyrotechnics. The street is packed almost to suffocation with slow moving humanity, while every side street is blocked with carriages and wagons used as temporary reviewing stands. In front of the larger buildings crowds of men, women and children fill temporary stands, while from every window above projects a long ledge, well railed and provided with chairs for the sightseers. The roofs of the buildings are covered with people, and the telegraph poles bear human fruit. As the brilliant procession moves along, the sea of humanity parts before it and closes in again behind the last float. Handkerchiefs are waved from open windows to the characters on the floats, who respond to the salute with some characteristic gesture; flowers are scattered before the procession, and the crowd yells itself hoarse in its approbation of the displays.

HE BELIEVES IN MONARCHY. The Count of Paris and His Remarkable Manifesto.

The Count of Paris, who is the recognized head of the royal house of France and the successor of the Count of Chambord, is again brought into prominence by the remarkable manifesto he has recently published, in which he appeals to the monarchists and urges them to establish a monarchy. The Count of Paris will be remembered on this side of the Atlantic by the action he took in the late war. When he was 33 years old, in 1861, he came over to America with his brother and the Prince de Joinville. The party was very cordially greeted at Washington and the count and his brother entered the Federal service under Gen. McClellan, with the rank of captains of volunteers. In 1870 he published an article which was translated under the heading of "The Trades Unions of England," and which attracted considerable attention at the time. He is also the author of "A History of the Civil War in America."

A QUIET OLD TOWN. Where the Articles of Confederation Were First Adopted.

They are holding a centennial in York, Pa., this year. The town was settled in 1729 by the Germans, and there the continental congress adjourned from Philadelphia in September, 1787, to June, 1788. It was incorporated in 1787. But it is chiefly noted as the town where the articles of confederation were signed, on the 15th of November, 1777. During the first session of the continental congress here occurred the resignation of John Hancock and the death of Philip Livingston, one of the immortal signers of the Declaration of Independence.

YORK'S OLD COURT HOUSE. James Smith, another of the signers, was one of York's most distinguished citizens, and Thomas Hartly, the first member of congress from York county, lived here in fine style. The first locomotive ever built in America was built in York by Phineas Davis, a resident, and the engine was first used upon the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad. The quaint aspect of the old town, with its comfortable low houses of stone and brick, has changed, and the advent of the railroads has brought to it the roar of modern civilization.

The cut shows the old court house in which the continental congress held its sessions in York.

VOLUNTEER AND THISTLE

THE DISCUSSION WHICH THEY EXCITE IN YACHTING CIRCLES.

Comparisons Between the Two Yachts. What a Scotch Yachtsman Thinks About the Matter—The Thistle Not Built After American Models.

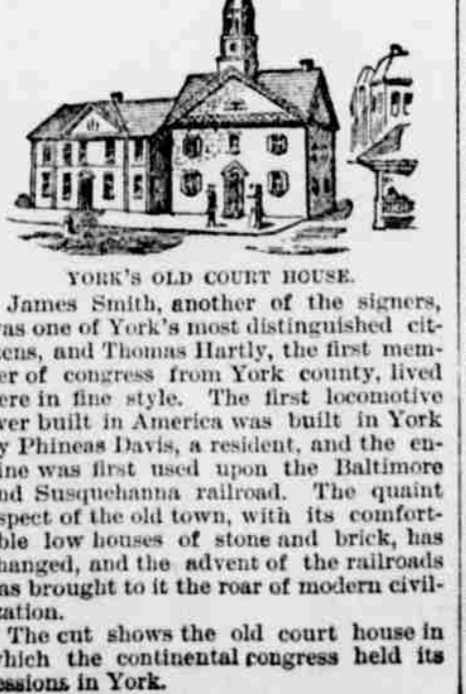
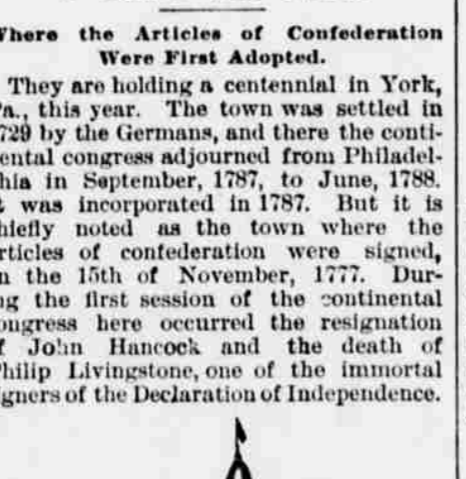
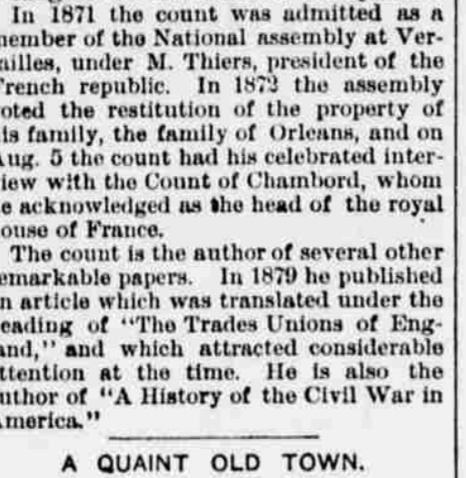
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A CAPTAIN'S FAITH.

EXPLANATORY NOTES BY REV. GEO. P. HAYES, D. D., LL. D.

Lesson I of the International Series (Fourth Quarter) for Sunday, Oct. 2. Text of the Lesson, Matt. viii, 5-13. Golden Text, Matt. viii, 8-10.

V. 5. A centurion at Capernaum—A very large number of the lessons of this quarter show events or utterances in the vicinity of Capernaum, which was during all this time Christ's home. A centurion in the Roman army corresponded to a captain in ours. His command was 100 men.

Vs. 6-9. The disease—Palsy is a disease which consists of loss of power over the muscles, and may be either complete, leaving the body helpless, or partial, leaving the muscles active but uncontrollable. There are some reasons for believing this case was of the latter kind, and probably what is now known as St. Vitus' dance. If, so then, the "grievously tormented" will be appreciated by every one who has seen a case of this disease. Christ's reply (v. 7) was a quick answer to the centurion's petition for help, and a full justification of the faith that led him to seek Christ's aid. V. 8 shows the conception the centurion had of Christ's power over disease. This case of the centurion was among the very earliest of Christ's manifestations of his power to do signs at a distance. The centurion's faith was shown in saying that the Saviour's coming was not needed.

Vs. 10, 11. The Gentiles—No doubt this centurion was a Gentile, and this is the first manifestation of the Gentile faith that was to be so largely called forth after the day of Pentecost. V. 11 has been abundantly fulfilled as a prophecy in the history of the church.

The expression "shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven" is the Oriental method of expressing a thorough home welcome. The whole transaction becomes a type of the future spread of his gospel among the Gentiles, and this centurion is the first fruit of that gathering which has been accomplished in the Gentile world.

Vs. 12, 13. Rejection—The alternative of rejection is set forth in v. 12. The Gentiles of the east and west are set in contrast with the children of the kingdom, and the race is represented by one or the other of these. So also is each individual person. Those who will not accept Christ are to be cast into the outer darkness. Oriental fables were at night, with the house brilliantly lighted, the outer darkness is the exclusion from that light and plenty and comfort which reign within.

The Saviour now put the centurion's faith and the faith of the people to another test. He said, "Go thy way, and as thou hast believed, so be it unto thee." The conduct of each one was now to show how far he believed in the Saviour's word. If the centurion's faith was as strong as he said, he would go home confident of the result.

Note 1. Military officers are generally supposed to be a heartless class. Here is one who had a tender regard for those under him. If employers and people of influence would have similar care for those within their power, the relations of affection would be as close as they are here.

Note 2. Many pupils to whom this lesson will be taught, who have had Christian training from their youth, will illustrate v. 12 to their eternal disgrace and pain. And many children of heaven and virtuous parents, to whom this lesson will be taught in our mission schools in this and other lands, will illustrate v. 11 to their everlasting honor and joy.

SUGGESTIVE APPLICATIONS. V. 8. I am not worthy that thou shouldst come under my roof—People of authority and of wealth in these days approach the church, if they approach it at all, as if their presence was a favor. They seem to have a lurking idea that they are to be praised by a minister for condescending to attend when he preaches. Whether they actually go so far in thought as to suppose that they are conferring a favor upon the Almighty by using a part of the Sabbath in riding to church, and fanning themselves with an indifferent attention upon all the services, may be a question they would not like to answer to themselves. It becomes a kind of constitutional habit with them to patronize everything. They have a patronizing air toward all who are socially on a different level from themselves, and they carry this same air into religion and church work. The centurion, though a man of position and a representative of Roman authority, not only possessed more sense but more humility. He recognized the great favor he was seeking; he also had some proper appreciation of the dignity and the power of the person from whom he asked so great a favor. He did not belittle himself, but rather showed true greatness in his humility. There is a useful lesson here for all.

V. 13. As thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee—If the prayers of ordinary Christians were answered in this way now, about how many do you think would receive what they ask for? About how large a proportion of those who profess regularly and daily to ask blessings of the Lord really and truly have faith to believe that they will receive exactly what they ask for? If the answer in every case were to be, "According to thy faith" so be it done unto thee, how much would they really get? Now, the fact is that the answer which Jesus made on earth to the centurion is but an indication of the answer which he usually makes to all who seek him. The Christian gets not what he asks for, but according to the faith with which he asks.

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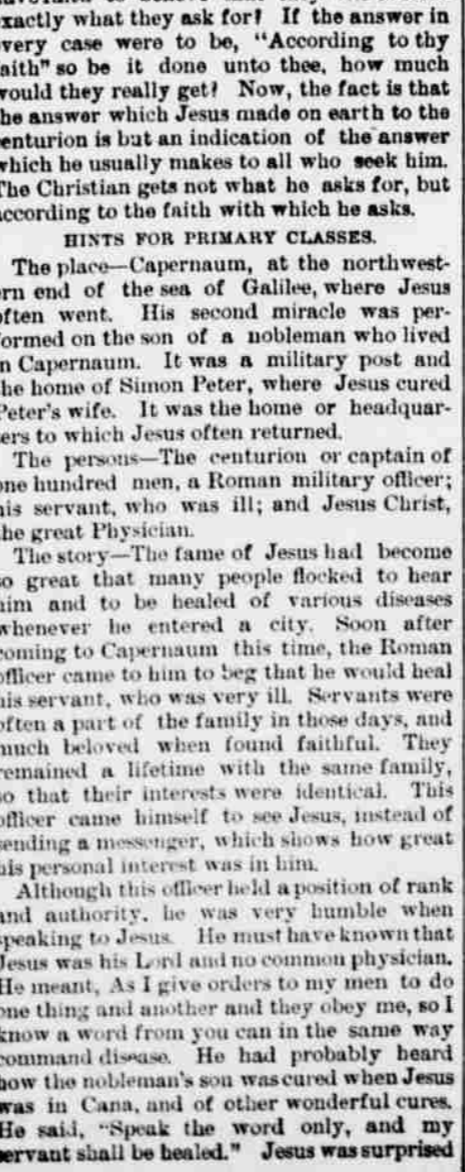
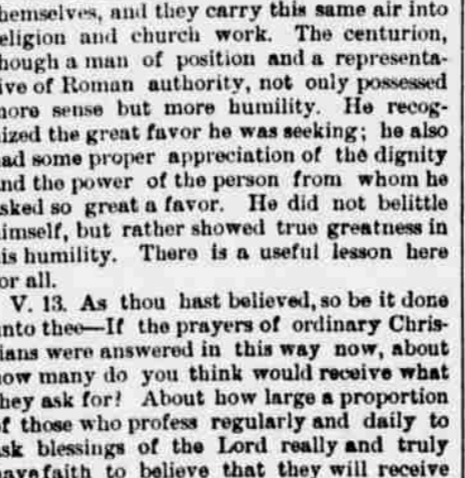
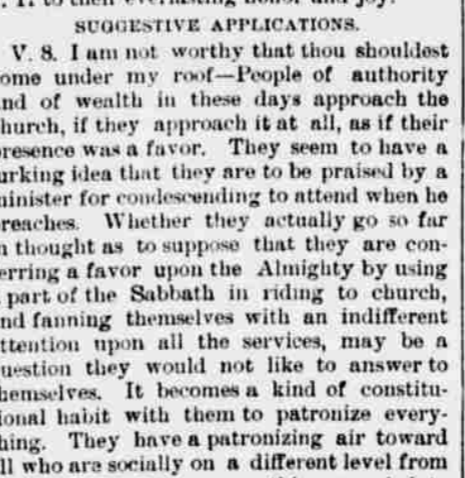
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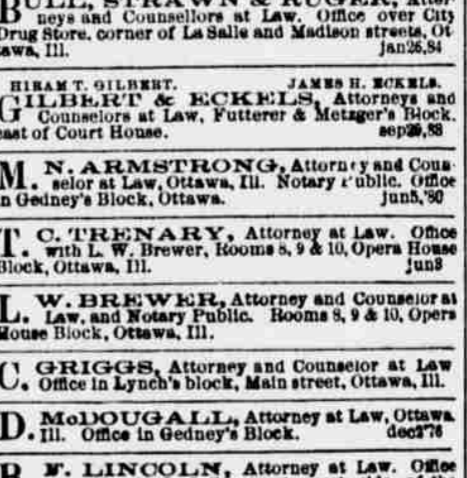
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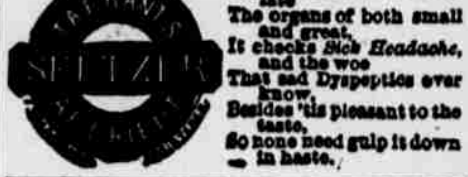
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New Advertisements.

THOS. MILLER & SONS' Fall & Winter Catalogue OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Now ready and sent free on application. THOS. MILLER & SONS, 6th Ave., cor. 22d St., New York.



Bucklin's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, 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. Lowiaux.

Table with columns for 'ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS', 'Eastern mail', 'Western mail', 'Northern mail', and 'Streator special'.

OTTAWA POST OFFICE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. C. H. L. & P. R. K.

Catalogue, Burlington and Quincy R. R. TIME TABLE. APRIL 1st, 1887. AURORA AND STREATOR BRANCH.

Table with columns for 'Going South', 'Returning North', 'STATIONS', 'Dist. from Aurora', and 'Going North'.

Freight trains carrying passengers leave Ottawa as follows: For Paw Paw and Earl, 1:20 P.M. For Streator, 5:30 A.M. For Aurora and Earl, 10:00 A.M.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. TIME TABLE. GOING EAST.

Table with columns for 'No. 10, Penn Accommodation', 'No. 12, Kansas City, Pa. and Peoria Express', 'No. 14, St. Paul, Minn. and Chicago Express', etc.

Illinois Central Railroad. GOING NORTH. Passenger, 4:37 A.M. Freight, 5:30 A.M.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. On and after May 9, 1887, trains on A.C. & R.R. pass Joliet as follows:

Table with columns for 'K.C. and St. L. Express', 'Joliet Accommodation', 'Denver Express', etc.

Money to Loan. I have money constantly on hand to loan, in sums to suit, on farm lands in La Salle and adjoining counties, at the lowest current rates of interest, on long or short time. Call on or address LEVI W. ROOD, Aug. 27-30ms Sheridan, Ill.

Contractors and Builders. THOS. & HUGH COLWELL. MANUFACTURERS OF Cash, Doors, Blinds MOULDINGS, Hair Rail Balusters, Newsels, etc., etc., etc.

FOR 15 CTS. You can get at almost any drug or station store in the U.S. a case of WILLIAMS' GENUINE YANKEE SOAP.

H. C. STRAWN'S Lumber Yard AND PLANING MILL, Near the Illinois River Bridge.