Subject: "The Circle of the Earth. (Preached at Atlanta, Ga.)

Text: "It is He that sitteth upon the re of the earth." -Isaigh xl. 22

TEST: "It is the their stitled upon the circ of the earth." I sauda x1, 2.

While yet people thought that ton world was flat, and thousands o, years before they found out that it was round, Is ush, in my test, intimated the singup of it—God atting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiuf ligure in all geometry is the older of God made the universe on the plan of a circle. There are in the natural diagram and the circle straight lines, angles, purallelogram, diagram of God's favorities. Almost organistically of the organization of the circle dominant, and if not that circle that clied youn, if it had lived long enough it would have been a full orb—a periphery. An ellipse is a circle stand that at the sides.

Giant's Causeway, in Ireland, above what

Giant's Causeway, in Ireland, shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over 35,000 columns of recks—cetagonal, heras gonal, perasgonal, perasgo

erth.

zebel, the worst woman of the Bible,

Naboth because she wanted his vine
While the dogs were eating the body

aboth, Elisha the prophet put down his

slow Naboth because she wanted his vineyard. While the dogs were eating the body of Naboth, Elisha the prophet put down his compass and marked a circle from the dogs clear around to the dogs that should eat the body of Jesobal the murderess. "impossible the people said: "that will never happen," the people said: "that will never happen," the people said: "that will never they came and hoping to bury her. They find only the pelms of her hands and the palace window, Jezobal. A few hours after they came and the dogs that do the desired with the said. They said in the pelms of her hands and the dogs that do the desired with a swift, what an are the directit.

But it is sometime came that this circle sweeps through a sare that the circle sweeps through a said with a theory reacy for government. It is, God was the president and emperor of the last the word with a theory reacy for government of the world give a monarcay." The world started with a theory are the world will not a monarcay. The world had a monarcay, a monarcay." The world had a monarcay, a monarcay." The world had a monarcay, a monarcay. The world had a monarcay, a monarcay. The world had a monarcay, a monarcay. The world had a monarcay a monarcay. After awaile the limited monarch must be a monarcay, and the republican form of government and of the republican form of government and the republican form of government and the said man is not capable of righteenely governing man, will cry out for a theoracy and asy; "Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world."

Recy step—monarchy, limited monarch and set the care of the world. The said world. The said world. The said world will be set world will be set when the fairs of the world. The said world will be set when the fairs of the world. The said world will be set when the fairs of the world. The said world will be set world. The said world will be set world will be set world will be set world. The said world will be set world will be set world will be set world. The said world will be set world.

making of the pyramids it took 2000 men two years to drag one great stone from the

making of the pyramids it took 200 men two years to drag one great stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramids.

Well, now, if men short lived on afford twork so slowly as that, cannot food in the building of the eternities afford to wait? What though God should tage 10,000 years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch, which we have to wind up every night lest it run down, and hold it up beside the cloux of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, a thousand years are in God's sight as one day, then, according to that calculation, the 500 years of the world's existence have been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

But it is often the case that the rebound isquicker and the circle is sooner completed. You resolve that you will do what zood you can. In one week you put a word of counsel in the heart of a Sabbath-school child. During that same week you give a letter of introduction to a young man strugging in business. During the same week you make an exhortation in a prayer meeting. It is all gone; you will never hear of it, perhaps, you thick.

A few years after a man comes up to you and says, "You don't know me, do you?" You say, "No, I don't remember ever to have seen you." "Why," he says, "I was in the Sabbath-school class over which you myrited."

the Sabbath-school class over which you were the teacher. One Sunday you invited me to Christ, I accepted the offer. You see that church with two towers yonder?" "Yes," you say. He says, "That is where I preach," or, "Do you see that governor's house? That is where I live." One day a man comes to you and says, "Good morn-

man comes to you and says, "Good morning." You look at him and say, "Why you have the advantage of me; I cannot place you." He says, "Don't you remember thirty years ago giving a letter of introduction to a young man, and introduction the introduction to a young man, and introduction the introduction to a young man, and introduction to a young man, a

up and see me."

Ur a man comes to you and says: "I want to introduce myself to you. I went into a prayer ineating in Atlanta some years ago; I sat back by the door; you arose to make an exhortation; that talk canaged the course of my life, and if ever I get to heaven, under God I will owe my salvation to you." In only ten, twenty or thirty years the circle swept out and swapt hack again to your own grateful heart.

But sometimes it is a wine risch, and

tean, four informers

That was cheap lire, considering all the circumstances, but it kindled a light that shone all around the worst and aroused the shone all around the worst and aroused the martyr spirit, and out from that burning of latimer and hidley rolled the circle wider individer, starting other circles, convointing, overarouning, overarounin

tru. ""the bad out the a shander against the control of the trom your teach; it will never come back, you think. You have done the man all the mischiaf you can. You repice to sach him winea. You say, "Didn't I give it to him." That word has gone out, that slanderous word, on its poisonous and blasted way. You think it will never do you any harm. But J am watching that word, and I see it beginning to curve, and it curves acound, and its aiming at your heart. You had better dodge it. You cannot dodge it. It rolls into your boson and after it rolls in a word of an old book, which says, "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." You maltreat an agal parent. You hagru lged him the room in your house. You are impatient of his whimsicalities and garruilty. It makes you mad to hear him to the same story twice. You give him food he cannot masticate. You wish he was away. You wonder it has is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His sops are soorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But Gol has an account to settle

away. You wonder it he is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His suppare soorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But Gol has an account to settle with you on that subject. After awhile your eye will be dim, and your gait will halt, and the sound of the grinding will be low, and you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you are going to live forever and wonder if you are going to live forever and wonder if you will never be taken away.

They called you "father" once; now they call you the "old man." If you live a few years longer they will call you the "old chapt." What are those rough words with which your children are accosting years ago. What is that which you are trying to chew, but find it unmastrable the state of the years ago. What is that which you are trying to chew, but find it unmastrable the attempt? Perhaps it may be the gristle which you gave to your father for his breakfast forty years ago.

A gentleman passing along the street saw a son dragging his father into the street by the hair of the head. The gentleman, ourraged at this brutal conduct, was about to gristle which you father for his breakfast forty the hair of the head. The gentlema, ourraged at this brutal conduct, was about to give the hair of the head. The gentleman passing along the street saw a son dragging his father into the street by the hair of the head. The gentleman forty years ago his morning I dray loud in the said that maltreatment of parents was always punished in this world.

The circle turns quickly, very quickly. Oh, what a stupendous thought the she

always punished in this world. Other sins may be adjourned to the next world, but maltreatment of parents is punished in this world.

The circle turns quickly, very quickly. Oh, what a stupeudous thought that the good and the evil we start come back to us. Do you know that the Judgment Day will be only the points at which the circles joint tho good and the bad we have done coming back to us unless divines intervention hinder—coming back to us with welcome of delight or curse of condemnation.

Oh, I would like to see Paul, the invalid missionary, at the momelt wnen his influence comes to full orb—his influence rolling out through Anticch, through Cyprus, through Lystra, through though Europe, through Asia, through Europe, through America, through the succeeding concurse, through america, through the succeeding concurse, through and the concurrent through the succeeding concurse, through and the concurrent through the succeeding concurse, through and the concurrent through the succeeding concurse, through a carb, through heaven, and at last, the wave of influence having made full arrival, the succeeding concurse, through carb, through heaven, and at last, the wave of influence having made full arrival, strikes his greed on the circle of his untell the wide sweep of the circle of his untell the wide sweep of the circle of his untell the wide sweep of the circle of his untell the wide sweep of the circle of his untell the wide sweep of the circle of his untell the wide in the control of voltaire when his influence contensual orb. When the fatal hemocroage will him at eighty-three years of age his influence did not cease. The most brilliant man of his century, he had used all his faculties for assaulting Caristianity, his bad influence widening through all Europe, widening through all Eur

seated on the circle of the earth—the Lord
Almichty. Say people in this audience.
"Well, now," say people in this audience.
"Well, now," say people in this audience.
"Well, now," say people in this audience,
"Well, now," say people in the audience,
"Whis is a most respects its every gifed theory
and in others a south one; we would like
to have an it he good we have ever done come
back to us, but time thought that all the wins
we have ever committed will come beack to
us tills us with affright." My brother, I
neve to tell you God earn break that orrole
and will do so at your call. I can bring
twenty passages of recripture to prove that
when iod for Unite's sake forgives a man
the mus of nie past lite never come back.

The wheel may roll on and roll on, but
you take your position behind the cross,
and the wneel strikes the cross and is shattered forever. The sins fly off from the orrcio into the perpendicular, failing at right
angles with complete oblivion. Forgiven!
Forgiven! The meanest thing that a man
can do is, after some amiculty has been settied, to bring it up again, and to did will not
be so mean as that, tod's amounty is mightly
enough to nold all the events of the age,
but there is one timig fact is sure to lorget, and
that is pardoned transgression. How do!
know it? I will prove it. "Their sins and
their minquities will remember no more."
Come into that state this morning, my dear
brother, my uear sister. "diessed is the
one whose transgressions are forgiven."
But do not make the mistake of thinking
that this dootrine of the circle stops with
this lite; it roils on through heaven. You
might quote in opposition to me what it,
donn says about the city of newten. Hi
says it "itent four square." I has nose sent
to militate against this idea, but you know
thera is many a square house that has a
family circle facing sect other, and in ender.
And he has also have a rainbow
ontimation as a circle, the least silher circle that
as a region of the circle and spotile.
Uncumference of bartineth and prondof

entre, and what is too center of this new only circumference. Christ, His all the glory. His all the praise. His all the rowns. All heaven wreathest into a gar crowns. All heaven wreather into a gar-land round about Hun. Take off the imper-al sandal from His foot an I bind it he sea-of the spike. Lift the cromer. Of dominion from His brow and seawhere the taleace ation of the briers. Carbotower, it is en. Narrow the circle around His grant en. Narrow the circle around His grant heart. O Christ, the Saviou, O Carist, the man! O Christ, the Gall. Keep Thy throne forever, seated on the circle of the earth, seated on the circle of the heaven!

On Christ, the said rock, I stand-All other ground is sinking sand

THE Charles Mitchell who has in some manner obtained the reputation of being a pugilist went to jail for having assaulted an aged man. contemplates, when the boon of lib-erty shall be his once more, an as-sault upon Mr. Corbett - After this he will doubtless retire again, obliv ion being the objective point, with a temporary stop at the hospital.

Onto juries do not believe in large fees for doctors. At a recent trial in Cincinnati of a suit brought to recover a doctor's bill the jury cut the claim down from \$10,000 to \$700. Considering that the bill was for 597 visits the verdict cannot be regarded as a heavy one; but a good many will agree with the jury that the bill was excessive.

A Mrs. DRAGOMANOVITCH given a resident of San Francisco the distinction of being horsewhipped by a woman in the public streets. acts are not uncommon, but it is not recorded that any woman with such a name ever before had the courage to do anything that would get her into print.

HERBERT SPENCER has been writing for more than forty years, and a partial estimate of the profits from partial estimate of the profits from the sale of his most important books shows that they have brought him less than £1,000 a year. Decidedly philosophy does not pay the philosopher in cash, whatever it may give him in intellectual satisfaction.

A LOT of bad boys in New York lassoed a street-car conductor the other day and jerked him from his This incident, which was pubcar. This incident, which was published in an unobtrusive way in one or two of the New York papers, would have been honored with a scare head and editorial comment if it had been telegraphed as a new, item from Chicago.

SENATOR PROCTOR, OF Vermont, objects to his new house in Washington being referred to as a "palace." "The rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and whether Mr. Proctor refers to his \$200,000 residence as a house or a villa there be no question about the palatial hosnitality for which it will be famous.

New Jersey has a negro who, ifthe local chroniclers are to be believed, has not swallowed a morsel of food, liquid or solid, for sixty-five days, but has steadily gained in weight. The case, concerning which doctors seem puzzled, is altogether The local chroniclers are not simple. to be believed.

JUDGE YOUNG, of Suffolk County, N. Y., vouches for having seen deer jump across a forty-foot railroad crosssing, and at the next bound-clear thirty-two feet over scrub oak and brush. That deer must have been in a hurry to get to a stag MATE .

FOR THE CHILDREN.

NOW I LAY ME DOWN TO BLUEP. Now I fay me down to sleep."
And the blue eyes, dark and deep,
Let their snowy curtains down,
Edged with fringes gold and brown"All day long the angels fair
I've been watching over there;
Heaven's not far-—tis just in sight.
Kiss me mother, do not weep,
Now I lay me down to sleep."

Tangled ringlets all smoothed down, Looped up from the waxen brow, Little hands so dimpled white, Clasped together cold to-night, Two pale lips with kisses pressed— Where the mossy defised sod Brings sweet messages from God, And the dews each morning weep, There we laid her down to sleep.

- New York Mail and Express

A JAY GOULD STORY

One of the late Jay Gould's stories, which he used to tell with a keen display of appreciation of the humorous, was one explaining how he came to leave home when a boy. He said: "My father had a little dairy farm in Delafeave nome when a boy. He said: "My father had a little dairy farm in Delaware County, and we made, on a small scale, butter and cheese for the market. We had a churn which was operated by a tread-mill. We had a big dog and a sheep trained to work the mill. Finally they got so that when they saw the churn and mill being rigged up for the business they would disappear. Then my father would put me on the tread-mill. I soon got so that I could see them setting up the churn and its attachment, and so I would mitate the dog and the sheep, and skip also. One day my father, dissatisfied with my conduct, gave me a pretty severe whipping. I was dissatisfied with farming, anyhow. Early next morning I packed up a few things in a handkerchief and left home. That was the last of my farming.—New York Witness. last of my farming. - New York Witness.

CHINESE AIR CASTER.

To make a Chinese air castle, one requires ten sheets of foolsoap paper, a bottle of good mucilage and two sheets of gold paper.

Take four sheets of foolscap for the large four species of goldscap for the

requires ten sheets of foolsoap paper, a bottle of good mucilage and two sheets of gold paper.

Take four sheets of foolscap for the large fans, paste gilt paper one inch wide on the lines each side, told the fans one half inch and cross them, forming a star with eight points; now puli them open and fasten the cight corners together, allowing the other to hang down open. Use three sheets for the six small fans, cut in half and then in half again; paste gilt paper three quarters of an inch wide on each side across the lines; foll one half inch and cross them forming a darwith four points.

For the kegs, of which there are forty-five, cut a sheet of paper into pieces three inches long and four wide; paste gilt paper half an inch wide on each long side, then double them and slit very fine, then paste together and suspend by means of a very fine thread to the end of each small fan; then suspend one small fan to the end of the large fan with a kyg between. Every other large fan has a keg and every other a small fan above the large one and one small fan above he large one and one small fan below [Detroit Free Press.

ALPHABETICAL TRAVELS.

ALPHABETICAL TRAVELS.

An interesting game for either old or young is called Alphabetical Travels, and may be played by any number of persons, who should be seated in a row or circle. Each player then in turn informs the company that he is going on a journey to accomplish some certain thing, and the nouns, adjectives and verbs in the sentence must each begin with the same letter of the alphabet, each successive player taking a letter as it comes in regular order. For example, the first player may say, "I am going to America to ask an African for an apple." The second player might continue: "I shall go to Boston to buy baked beans." The third player could add: "I expect to go to Canton to cut crepe." The next one could declare it to be the intention "To go to Denmark and danc with the Duke." The fifth player laconically informs the company of his intention of going to "Eton to cat eels;" and so the game continues till each letter of the alphabet has been in turn used. Much of the fun of this game depends on the quickness of the players, as a slowness in responding will alow the interest to flag.—[Farm, Field and Fireside.

FISH-HAWKS,

In a recent number of the Auk, C. S. Allen describes the breeding habits of the fish-hawk, or ospry, as observed by him upon an island near New York. The owner of the island, Mr. Jerome, had for many years protected the birds, and they had shown their appreciation of his kindness by building their nests in great numbers upon his property.

The first-nest that Mr. Allen saw on his visit to the place was "fairly in Mr. Jerome's dooryard, close by his front gate." It was built upon an old pile of ience-rails only seven or eight feet from the ground, and to Mr. Jerome's knowledge had been occupied every year for forty years. It had been added to annually, until its bulk of sticks, sods, decayed wood, scaweed and the like amounted to at least three cart-loads. Two other nests were built in cedartrees. These, too, had been occupied every year for forty years or more, and had been increased by the addition of fresh material till they "Bled the whole upper parts of the trees.

In the wooded parts of the Island the nests were very numerous. The larger trees in the interior of the wood were all

In the wooded parts of the island the nests were very numerous. The larger trees in the interior of the wood were all occupied, and on the edge of the wood nearly every tree, large or small, had at least one nest, and some of them two ur three.

On the saudy plain beyond the

On the saudy plain beyond the a hundred or more mosts were built the ground, and on the north the next the beach is strewn with bould a nest upon it.

When Mr. Allen approached some the next the old birds stlently flew and did not return till all was quiet other coaes the have were noisy even showed fight, durting down wisher's head and striking out with the talons. Even these, however, we return to their eggs when Mr. Alles mained quiet, though he might be a fifty feet away.

One nest was seen to contain as debroken axe, a boot, jack and a straw of the variety of materials wrough in the different structures Mr. Alles in heads and hoops; the tiller of a boat, small rudder and parts of life preserves a toy boat, with one sail still attached the contained of the contained of trousers; a long fish-line, with hose and ainkers, wound on a board; both and an arbitras and a rubber boot, several shoes and a were very bod and collecting fragments from the fath hawks' tables.

Mr. Allen's latest observations were made seven years ago. Since that the birds have mostly rone elegations.

made seven years ago. Since that its the island has changed owners, as the birds have mostly gone elsewhen.—[Youth's Companion.

HAS INVENTED SNOW

Some Points Picked Up in the Work shop of a Taxidermist. --

Nearly all the women are now waring little boas made of whole mink or sakins, and it will probably be a supplie to many to learn that in the best bas, the little gleaming terth are carefullyes out in ivory by hand. For the more repensive skins, even, those of lious ast tigers, intended for rugs, the teeth were generally of porcelain. Mr. Warmbah, a young taxidermist who came here for a couple of vers are though a young taxidermist who came here for London a couple of years ago, thought there were people willing to pay for having the heads of such skins made morifielike. He made studies of the heads of animals, then plaster casts, from which could be taken papier mache forms to insert into the skins. Then he added the real livory teeth. He applied the same principle to smaller skins, and it "caught on" with the furriers.

"All the mink's heads you see on women's necks," he remarked, in his workshop, "are narrow pointed, and nothing

shop, "are narrow pointed, and nothing like the animal when alive. See this

like the animal when alice. See this skial have in pickle."

He took out a dripping object which would have made any woman shudde and yow never to permit such a thing to touch her neck. He showed another, however, when the skin of the beautiful little animal was finished, and its gleaning white teeth and snakling every wet.

little animal was finished, and its gleaning white teeth and sparkling eyes were as lifelike us they could be made. These skins, he said, were in great demand, and would soon begin to bring much higher figures.

On the floor lay the skin of a white bear, whose enormous head measured seventeen inches from the snoot to the bump of rapacity. The cast for this head had been made from studies at Central Park.

bump of rapacity. The case to the abead had been made from studies at Central Park.

But the young taxidermist wanted to talk of something else. He had invented something. Show? Yes, snow: so like natural that you could not tell the difference. He had obtained a contract to make this snow for the arctic exhibition the forernment is to make at the World's Fair. He spoke of it with great enthusiasm. In another room was a specimen of the artificial snow. What it was made of was his secret. If it had been puton ice it would have fooled any one, it was just as soft to the touch and just spenetrable to the light as snow just falte. On the top lay a big red fox, he gre gleaming at a ptarmigan sheltered in tiny cavern almost beneath him. This was the kind of snow, said Mr. Warrabath, seen in these latitudes. Arcis snow was denser. He had traveled slover Russia and other countries, and he studied the various tints and textures of snows. The exhibit at Chicago would be forty feet square and would have figures of dogs, animals aid men. He figures of dogs, animals aid men. He made and the showed a team of three horses attacked by a pack of wolves.—New York Advertiser.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

If you heat your knife you can cut hat bread as smoothly as cold?

To clean bottles, cut a raw potato into small pieces, and put them into the bottle with a tablespoonful of sail to two table with a tablespoonful of sail to two table getter until all the marks are removed.

In cleaning a backy sailed carnet great.

gether until all the marks are removed.

In cleaning a badly soiled carpet grait appearance because a should be used. Brussels tapestries, Wiltons or velvet carpets may be cleansed with ox gall, one pint so part of the same of the should be vigorously rubbed should be vigorously vigorousl

Recent statistics show that women to day average, two inches taller than they did twenty five years ago.

at Hood's Sarsapa



Dissolves Grave Bright's Diseas

Liver Complai or enlarged liver, foul breath

atarrh of the Rlad flammation, irritation, ulceration, d equent cults, pass blood, mucus or p

'Germa Syrup' I simply state that I am Dind Postmaster here and amore in a position to judge.

ere in a position to judge. ried many Cough Syrups qual to Boschee's German have given it to my baby for with the most satisfactory is Every mother should have it. offat, Texas. We present ving facts, of to-day Bo berman Syrup gives strength ody. Take no substitute.

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TO YOUNG M

Young Mothe

Life of Mother and Child "MOTHER'S FRIE

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After using one bottle of "Mether" a Eugered but little pain, and did not expense afterward usual in such of Amir Gaor, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891. Sent by express, there prepaid, or size, \$1.00 per bottle, Book to Hothern BRADFIELD BEGULATO
ATLANTA, GA.

BOLD BY ALL DRUGGIET

HORSEME Who wants to lease black stalli n. st fattered, forted 1605, were brief owner, and speedy? My winter Spirit, darb py sam by Abraham, 8d dam by Ethan Alle GEORGE WANTER PARTIES