From the Text; Acts V. 1-10, as Fol lows: "A Certain Man Named Anantas, With Sapphira His Wife, Sold Possession," Etc.



WELL- MATCHED pair, alike in ambition and in falsehood. Ananias and Sapphira. They wanted a reputation for great beneficence, and they sold all their property, pretending to put the entire proceeds in the charity

fund, while they put much of it in their own pocket. There was no necessity that they give all their property away, but they wanted the reputation of so doing. Ananias first lied about it and dropped down dead. Then Sapphira lied about it, and she dropped down dead. The two fatalities are a warning to all ages of the danger of sacrificing the truth.

There are thousands of ways of tell ing a lie. A man's whole life may be a falsehood and yet never with his lips a may he falsify once. There is a way of uttering falsehood by look, by manner, as well as by lip. There are persons who are guilty of dishonesty of speech and then afterward say "may be," calling it a white lie, when no lie is that color. The whitest lie ever told was as black as perdition. There are those so given to dishonesty of speech that they do not know when they are lying. With some it is an acquired sin, and with others it is a natural infirmity. There are those whom you will recognize as born liars. Their whole life, from cradle to grave, is filled up with vice of speech. Misrepresentation and prevarication are as natural to them as the infantile diseases, and are a sort of moral croup and spiritual scariatina. Then there are those who in after life have opportunities of developing this evil, and they go from deception to deception, and from class to class, until they are regularly graduated liars. At times the air in our eltien is filled with falsehood, and lies cluster around the mechanic's hammer, blossom on the merchant's yardstick, and sometimes sit on the door of churches. They are called by some fabrication, and they are called by some fiction. You might call them subterfuge or deceit, or romance, or fable, or misrepresentation, or delusion; but as I know nothing to be gained by covering up a God-defying sin with a lexicographer's blanket, I shall call them in plainest vernacular, lies. They may be divided into agricultural, commercial, mechanical, social and ecclesiasti-

First of all, I speak of agricultural falsehoods. There is something in the presence of natural objects that has a tendency to make one pure. The trees never issue false stock. The wheat fields are always honest. Rye and oats never move out in the night, not paying for the place they occupy. Cornshocks never make false assignment Mountain brooks are always current The gold of the wheat fields is never counterfeit. But while the tendency of agricultural life is to make one honest, honesty is not the characteristic of all who come to the city markets from the country districts. You hear the creaking of the dishonest farm wagon in almost every street of our great cities—a farm wagon not one honest truthful rivet, tongue to tail-board. Again and again has domestic economy in our great cities foundered on the farmer's firkin. When New York and Washington sit down and weep over their sins, let Westchester county and the neighborhoods around this capital sit down and weep over theirs.

The tendency in all rural districts is to suppose that sins and transgressions cluster in our great cities; but citizens and merchants long ago learned that it is not safe to calculate from the character of the apples on the top of the farmer's barrel what is the character of the apples all the way down toward the bottom. Many of our citizens and merchants have learned that it is always safe to see the farmer measure the barrel of beets. Milk cans are not always honest. There are those, who in country life, seem to think they have a right to overreach grain dealers and merchants of all styles. They think it is more honorable to raise corn than to deal in corn. The producer sometimes practically says to the merchant, "You get your | do-Baptist what a Baptist believes. He money easily, anyhow." Does he get it easily? While the farmer sleeps, and | immersion is necessary for salvation. he may go to sleep, conscious of the A Baptist does not believe any such fact that his corn and rye are all the time progressing and adding to his for- | to ask a man, who very much hates tune or his livelihood, the merchant | Presbyterians, what a Presbyterian betries to sleep, while conscious of the lieves. He will tell you that a Presfact that at that moment the ship may | byterian believes that there are inhe driving on the rock, or a wave | fants in hell a span long, and that very weeping over the hurricane deck spoil- | phraseology has come down from gening his goods, or the speculators may eration to generation in the Christian be plotting a monetary revolution, or | church. There never was a Presbytethe burglars may be at that moment at | rian who believed that. "Oh," you say, his money safe, or the fire may have | "I heard some Presbyterian minister kindled on the very block where his twenty years ago say so." You did not store stands.

Easy, is it? Let those who get their Hwing on the quiet farm and barn take the place of one of our city merchants and see whether it is so easy. It is hard enough to have the hands blistered with outdoor work, but it is harder with mental anxieties to have the brain And do not let those who live in country life come to the conclusion that all the dishonesties belong to city

I pass on to consider commercial lies. There are those who apologize for deviations from the right and for practical deception by saying it is commercial custom. In other words, a lie by multiplication becomes a virtue. There are large fortunes gathered in which there is not one drop of the sweat of unrequited toil, and not one spark of bad temper flashes from the bronze bracket, and there is not one drop of needlewoman's heart blood on the crimson plush; while there are other fortunes about which it may be said that on every door knob and on every figure of the carpet, and on every wall there is the mark of dishonor. What if the hand wrung by toll and blistered until the skin comes off should be placed on the exquisite wall paper, leaving its mark of blood-four fingers and a thumb? or, if in the night the man should be aroused from his slumber again and again his own conscience, getting himself up on elbow and crying out into the darkness, "Who is there?"

There are large fortunes upon which God's favor comes down, and it is just as honest and just as Christian to be af fluent as it is to be poor. In many s house there is a blessing on every pictured wall and on every scroll, and on every traceried window, and the joy that flashes in the lights, and that showers in the music and that dances in the quick feet of the children pattering through the hall has in it the favor of God and the approval of man. And there are thousands and tens of thousands of merchants who, from the first day they sold a yard of cloth, Gr firkin of butter, have maintained their integrity. They were horn honest, they will live honest, and they will die honest. But you and I know that there are in commercial life those who are guilty of great dishonesties of speech. A merchant says, "I am selling these goods at less than cost." Is he getting for those goods a price inferior to that which he paid for then? Then he has spoked the truth. Is he getting more? Then he lies. A merchant says: " paid \$25 for this article." Is that the price he paid for it? All right. But suppose he paid for it \$23 instead o \$25? Then he lies.

But there are just as many faigehoods before the counter as there are behind the counter. A customer comes in and asks: "How much is this article?" "It is five dollars." "I can get that for four somewhere else." Can he get it for four somewhere else, or did he say that just for the purpose of getting it cheap by depreciating the value of the goods? If so, he iled. There are just as many falsehoods before the counter as there are behind the counter. . . .

Social life is struck through with insincerity. They apologize for the fact that the furnace is out; they have not had any fire 'n it all winter. They apologize for the fare on their table; they never live any better. They decry their most luxuriant entertainment to win a shower of approval from you They point at a picture on the wall as a work of one of the old masters. They say it is an heirloom in the family. It bung on the wall of a castle. A duke gave it to their grandfather. People that will lie about nothing else will He about a picture. On small income we want the world to believe we are affluent, and society today is struck through with cheat and counterfeit and sham. How few people are natural Frigidity sails around, iceberg grinding against iceberg. You must not laugh outright; that is vulgar. You must smile. You must not dash quickly across the room; that is vulgar. You must glide. Much of society is a round of bows, and grins and grimaces and oh's and ah's and he, he's and simperings and namby-pambyism, a whole world of which is not worth one good honest round of laughter. From such a hollow scene the tortured guest retires at the close of the evening, assuring the host that he has enjoyed himself. Society is become so contorted and deformed in this respect that a by" can understand the depths of humountain cabin where the rustics gath- | man sympathy. Even our acquainter at a quilting or an apple-paring, has in it more good cheer than all the frescoed refrigerators of the metrop-

I pass on to speak of ecclesiastical ites, those which are told for the advancement or retarding of a church or | the public at large, complete strangers sect. It is hardly worth your while take in our physical and mental condito ask an extreme Calvinist what an | tion. If prescriptions could cure us we Arminian believes. He will tell you should be in rude health indeed. The that an Arminian believes that man can save himself. An Arminian believes no such thing. It is hardly worth from New Zealand recommending an your while to ask an extreme Arminian what a Calvinist believes. He will tell you that a Calvinist believes that God made some men just to damn them. A Calvinist believes no such thing. It is hardly worth your while to ask a Pewill tell you a Baptist believes that thing. It is hardly worth your while There never was a man who believed that, there never will be a man who will believe that. And yet, from boyhood, I have heard that particular siander against a Christian church going down through the community.

Then, how often it is that there are misrepresentations on the part of inconsumed. God help the merchants. | dividual churches in regard to other churches—especially if a church comes to great prosperity. As long as a church is in poverty, and the singing is poor, and all the surroundings are | boys."- Harlem Life.

decrepit, and the congregation are so hardly bestead in life that their pastor goes with elbows out, then there will always be Christian people in churches who say, "What a pity! what a pity!" But let the day of prosperity come to a Christian church, and let the music be triumphant, and let there be vast assemblages, and then there will be even ministers of the Gospel critical and denunciatory and full of misrepresentation and faisification, giving the impression to the outside world that they do not like the corn because it is not ground in their mill. Oh, my friends, let us in all departments of life stand back from deception.

But some one says, "The deception that I practice is so small that it don't amount to anything." Ah, my friends, it does amount to a great deal. You say, "When I deceive, it is only about a case of needles, or a box of buttons, or a row of pins." But the article may be so small you can put it in your vest pocket, but the sin is as big as the pyramids, and the echo of your dishonor will reverberate through the mountains of eternity. There is no such thing as a small sin. They are all vast and stupendous, because they will all have to come under inspection in the Day of Judgment. You may boast yourself of having made a fine bargain—a sharp bargain. You may carry out what the Bible says in regard to that man who went in to make a purchase and depreciated the value of the goods, and then after he had got away boasted of the splendid bargain he had made. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth," It may seem to the world a sharp bargain, but the recording angel wrote down in the ponderous tones of eternity, "Mr. So-and-so, doing business on Pennsylvania Avenue, or Broadway, or Chestnut Street, or State Street, told one lie."

May God extirpate from society all the ecclesiastical lies, and all the social lies, and all the mechanical lies, and all the commercial lies, and all the agricultural lies, and make every man to speak the truth of his neighbor. My friends, let us make our life corre spond to what we are. Let us banish all deception from our behavior. Let us remember that the time comes when God will demonstrate before an as sembled universe just what we are The secret will come out. We may hide it while we live, but we cannot hide it when we die. To many life he a musquerade ball. As at such entertainment gentlemen and ladies appear in garb of kings or queens, or mountain bandits, or clowns, and then a the close of the dance put off their diaguise, so many all through life are in mask. The masquerade ball goes on, and gemmed hand clasps gemmed hand, and dancing feet respond to dancing feet, and gleaming brow bends to gleaming brow, and the masquerade ball goes bravely on. But after while languor comes and blurs the sight. Lights lower. Floor hollow with sepulchral echo. Music saddens into a wall. Lights lower. Now the masquerade is hardly seen. The fragrance is exchanged for the sickening odor of garlands that have lain a long while in the damp of sepulchres. Lights lower. Mists fill the room. The scarf drops from the shoulder of beauty, a shroud. Lights lower. Torn leaves and withered garlands now hardly cover up the ulcered feet. Stench of lampwicks almost quenched. Choking dampness. Chilliness. Feet still. Hands folded. Eyes shut. Voice hushed. Lights out.

GROWING OLD.

Our Friends and Our Enemies Of Interest to the Public at Large.

Our enemies (when we are old)-and who is without them?-no longer annoy us. Indeed, they have ceased reviling; to them we are as dead men, 'out of mind," to whom the proverb de mortuls applies, says the Nineteenth Century. And our friends are twice our friends. No one who is not "laid ances become our friends, and the least soft-hearted of visitors murmurs to himself: "Poor soul!" or perhaps (with equal commiseration) "Poor devil!" What is most curious is the interest, if we have in any way become known to materials are sometimes a little difficult to procure. I have seen a letter old gentleman suffering from rheumatic gout to bathe in whales. that island whales, it seems, are occasionally thrown up on the seashore, when rheumatic patients basten to lie in them during the progress of their evisceration for purposes of commerce. The extreme rarity of whales upon the Thames embankment seems to have been unknown to the writer. Some correspondents give most excellent sanitary advice, but too late for its practical application. An aged poet, who had lost the use of his limbs, was exhorted by an admirer to dig, "even if it were but in his back garden," for an hour or two every morning before breakfast; all that was wanted, he was assured, for complete recovery, was "profuse perspiration followed by a healthy glow."

Shakespeare's Daughter.

Shakespeare's daughter, Judith, who was 32 when he died, survived him forty-six years and became a Puritan. So rigid was she that she would never go near a playhouse and was intolerant of everything theatrical.

She-"Did you see anything in New York that reminded you of Philadel-He-"Yes; the messenge

MUST ANNEX HAWAII.

POLICY AGREED UPON BY ALL POLITICAL PARTIES.

freaties from Marcy to McKinley---We Need the Gibraltar of the Pacific-Prompt Action Urged Upon the Senate.

The United States senate should promptly ratify the Hawalian Annexation Treaty next December.

For fifty years past the policy of the United States has been to exclude other nations from the political control of Hawaii. Secretary of State Webster said:

"I trust the French will not take possession (of Hawaii); but if they Coast. do thrand jury would also further commend the erection of a new buildws, its customs, its business and in ing on the poor farm for the insane, society. The Hawaiian senate has Also that the old building for county ified the treaty of annexation. The offices be removed and that a vote of ifying vote of the United States is thanks be extended to the officers in ne American in law as well as in charge, including the states' attorney, t. That ratifying vote should be sheriff, deputies, etc.

GEO. E. ROYCE, Foreman. WM. CLAFLIN, Clerk,

OCTOBER PIANO SALE. We urge an early call from every intending piano buyer in Downers Grove and vicinity. We are making during October, a general clearance sale. It includes second hand, shopworn, old style cases, rental stock and exchanged 18: pionos of many makes, including several Bradburys. Some of these co clearance sale pianos rank bigh musically. We recommend them for beginners. Our wholesale and retail departments have both contributed largely to this notable sale.

Every visitor is invited to inspect the our complete line of Bradburys in upby rights and cabinet and parlor grands Ar the foremost of all pianos. But we Bli especially urge these cheap but ser toeby abla recumerant like J. IC. LIUCIOF and Thomas F. Bayard; by Silver Democrats like Senator Morgan of Alabama and Senator Rawlins of Utah; by Gold Republicans like Senators Frye, Lodge, Davis and Thurston; by Silver Republicans like Senator Teller; by Populists like Senator Stewart of Nevada and Senator Allen of Nebras-

ka; by Senator Kyle, the Independent It is advocated by such radically antagonistic newspapers as the "Herald," "Tribune," "Sun" and "Journal" of New York. It is advocated by such men as ex-Secretary Foster, General Schofield, Admirals Belknap and Walker, and by Captain Mahan. It is a common ground upon which all can come together, because Hawaijan annexation is a policy as broadly national as the Monroe doctrine. The reasons for the adoption of this

policy are self-evident. Hawaii is the equator, that is near enough to the Pacific coast to be used as a base of naval operations against us. A foreign power, in possession of Hawaii, would be within four days' steaming distance of San Francisco. Shut out from Hawaii, foreign nations would be forced back the entire width of the Pacific, a distance prohibitive of effective naval operation, because battleships cannot carry coal enough to steam that dis-

A foreign power in possession of Hawaii would compel the elaborate fortification of every port on the Pacific to be unusually active. They are in a Coast in order to afford protection to position to know, and we hope and our people and property out there. With all foreign powers excluded from Hawaii, our people and property on the increasing in all departments of trade, Pacific Coast would be comparatively and it really seems probable that the free from foreign danger. If we do not long expected era of prosperity is about annex Hawaii some other country will, to dawn upon our fair and fertile and it is more economical for us to Southland. It is trusted that the ex-

Hawaii produces sugar, coffee and bananas, all of which we buy largely from foreign countries. By annexation we will produce these articles for ourselves. The acquisition of the Hawailan sugar lands will the sooner relieve us of our dependence upon Germany and other European countries as the base of our supplies of sugar. We can absorb the Hawaiian cane sugar as well as all the beet and cane sugar that we are likely to grow for very many years to come. American citizens have emigrated to Hawaii in such numbers, and have acted there with such energy, that they already own threefourths of the property there and transact three-fourths of its business. It is American policy to protect our citizens there, as well as their property, just as it is American policy to protect our people and property on the Pacific | 000 worth out of a total of \$577,000,-

re-Hawaii is already Americanized in its w alone needed to make Hawaii been by the United States senate imptly in December next. Then the ars and Stripes will rise over Haii, never again to be lowered.

Republican Dollar Wheat.





Business Improves in Louisiana. "The Shreveport jobbers and wholesalers unite in saying that the business season is opening nicely and promises suspect that they are correct in this conclusion. Confidence is generally

da may supply Great Britain with more

foodstuffs. There is certainly a very liberal opportunity for Canada to do this because she now sells to England only one-fourteenth of the food that the mother country buys, or \$40,000,-But the first trouble likely to arise, as it seems to us, is that the buying and selling transactions are not arranged through the same agency. It is the British manufacturer who sells the British manufactured goods to the Canadian who deals in them. But the transactions in the Canadian food products pass through an entirely different set of hands. The Canadian exporters of wheat, cheese, butter, meat or potatoes will be anxious enough to sell as much of these products as Canadlan farms can produce at the best possible price. They will think that

the English buyer of produce should

give Canadian produce the preference

in the English market because Cana-

da discriminates in favor of British

manufactures. But while the Brit-

ish manufacturer can sell his goods to

advantage by aid of this discrimina-

tion, all his interest ends there as he

is not the man who buys farm prod-

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE.

Their Discriminating Duties.

A long article from the London Times

shows clearly the English anticipa-

tions of future trade with Canada, also

what share of the English trade the

Englishman proposes shall be captured

by the Canadian. Whether this Eng-

lish arrangement will suit Canada re-

mains to be seen. It is, in fact, that

Canada shall be an exclusive market

for British manufactures, while Cans-

One-Sided Arrangement Proposed

When the English dealer in farm products makes his purchases he must bear in mind that he has to sell them again in competition with a thousand other dealers in food supplies. Sentimentally they may favor the Canadian farm stuffs, but sentiment is not business, and they have to buy the best they can get at the lowest price. United States, Australian, or South American supplies may be just as good as the Canadian and a shade cheaper. Why, then, pay Canada a higher price just for sentiment? Or our farm stuffs and those to the south of us may be a shade better in quality than those of Canada and prices may be equal. Why then pay Canada the same money for an inferior article? It isn't business, says the British dealer in farm produce, and, as he is not selling any manufactures to Canada, he makes the deal that will bring him the best results, and he buys the Australian, United States, or Argentina foodstuffs. How can the Canadian prevent this? There is no sentiment in business.

We are afraid the Canadians are itable to be disappointed with their end of the stick. The gilded handle will be held by John Bull. The establishment of a complete system of cold storage for Canadian farm products should undoubtedly tend to help their sale. But the class of goods that need cold storage will not interfere with the sale of our farm supplies, for we only send to England, and that occasionally, a little fruit in cold storage. The new and rapid steamers to run between England and Canada, equipped with refrigerating machinery, will supply the final link in carrying perishable products. But this, if successful, will be at the expense of Australian shipments of similar products. The cost of freight naturally being lower from Canada than from the Antipodes, our northern neighbors should stand a good chance of securing a fair share of the trade in frozen meat, butter and other perishable things, that is now held in Australia. Beyond this we doubt whether Canada has much prospective gain from her tariff deal with the mother country.

Wool Growing in California.

The Dingley law affords a protection that will doubtless cause the woolgrowing industry to revive very rapidly, and California, as one of the leading producers of that staple, will receive a proportionate share of the benefits.-Los Angeles, Cal., "Express,"

The wool-growing industry has revived already, and is reviving more and more every day. Not only will the farmers of California and other wool producing states derive benefit from the prosperity that is returning to this agricultural interest, but the effects of the policy of protection to American wool will also be felt, directly and indirectly, throughout the country by all those who supply, and who labor to supply, the needs of our farm-

The "Advance Agent's" Show.

President McKinley was called by some prophetic follower, "the advance agent of prosperity." Between November and March the free traders more than once, in an effort to be smart, said that never was an "advance agent" so far ahead of his show. As was pointed out to them at the time, the delay in the coming of the "show" was which put so long a time between the election of a president and his inau ation. How do those free traders its things now? Even the most hid bound do not deny that prosperity present. The "show" was not fa hind the advance agent as soon as advance agent got a chance to ge



fortify one point in Hawaii than twenty points in California, Washington and Oregon.

We need Hawaii far more than Hawaii needs us. We need it as England needs Gibraltar, not so much for its territory nor its commerce, but for its location. We need it, not for aggression, but for the protection of the interests that we have there and for the protection of our people and property upon the Pacific Coast.

Another, and a subordinate, reason in favor of annexation is because Hawall lies in the direct track of all trans-Pacific trade. With one exception, all of the seven different steamship lines that cross the Pacific stop isfactory, and if it remains in that at Honolulu. All the China and Japan neighborhood it will be abundantly due to the United States constitution. trade, to and from the Nicaragua ca- satisfactory to farmers. There may nal, will subsequently do the same. | not be a short crop in Europe next 'strategic key" of the Pacific.

Hawaii, although but partially dement of Hawaii.

pectations may meet full realization.' -Shreveport, La., Times,

We are glad to learn of this business improvement, and trust that it extends throughout Louisiana. The unswerving efforts of United States Senator McEnery to secure protection for, and to promote the interests of his state are promptly bearing good fruit. Whenever the sugar industry of Louisiana is prosperous, then all its wholesale and retail interests must be in the

The Outlook for Farmers.

same happy condition.

The wheat market has probably reached its best. Dollar wheat is sat-Hawaii has been rightly termed the year, and the demand for export wheat "commercial crossroads" as well as the may not be so great. But by next year American labor will find better employment, and the domestic demand here; is not in the future, but veloped, is a rich and prosperous coun- for wheat will be greater. We may try. It already consumes more of our | not have dollar wheat next year; but United States products than any other | it will be much nearer the dollar mark country bordering upon the Pacific. than the 25 cent mark, as predicted Under annexation we shall not only by Bryan and his sealous followers a protect this trade, but we will multiply | year ago. The outlook for the farmers it tenfold through the resulting devel- is encouraging. - Knoxville, Tenn. Journal.