

# GREATEST LANDLORD

JACOB ASTOR HAS 30,000 TENANTS.  
Pay Him the Immense sum of \$7,500,000 a Year.

Jacob Astor, cousin of William Astor, is the Monte Carlo of real estate owners. He owns in the United States in the form of ten huge apartment buildings, and fifty of dwellings and flats in New York. These structures are occupied by 30,000. Thus Astor, unquestionably the greatest landlord on this globe, owns a city within a city—a city of London within mud Parliament limits says Tit-Bits.

of New York he owns estates across the United States, including various summer palaces and fishing and water ways, river from mouth to Oregon, where he has a 100,000 acres.

his tenants pay him £1,000 a month, or nearly £1,000 of any royal family in

STATE OF RUSSIA. His estate is managed from a office in New York. Mr. Astor directs the business, divided into many departments: a rear department of plumbers, electricians, and mechanics. The managers of treatment are called "doctors," in need of repair are patients." Each such has his own particular and his day, and emergency calls, just like a doctor of medicine. Not a insurance is placed a buildings, because it costs the total loss of one buildings a year than to pay for all the buildings. Apartment attends to the ninety-nine-year lease for improvement and never to sell. Thus the Astor's holdings, most of which are in the hands of four generations, he comes from the original Astor tradition being to let, never to sell. This is his own particular and his day, and emergency calls, just like a doctor of medicine. Not a insurance is placed a buildings, because it costs the total loss of one buildings a year than to pay for all the buildings. Apartment attends to the ninety-nine-year lease for improvement and never to sell. Thus the Astor's holdings, most of which are in the hands of four generations, he comes from the original

America, from Germany, France, and Italy, in arrears of forty years' notice of eviction, not always enforced. A widow took her rent, and paid the rent for three years. Then she was obliged to dismiss her

NOT PAY THE RENT, or made perfunctory calls, of six months, as the still unable to pay, she except in full for all services by Mr. Astor himself.

estate king is not yet father of three children of a volunteer regiment our scientific books, and a bicycle-brake, a groovy tram-cars, and more electrical appliances.

Interview with Mr. Astor w<sup>t</sup> he would have lying if he had been

he replied, "I should locomotive engineer. I, a mechanical turn, in now developing an apparatus which, I will run one of electricity."

lived with pride at the took his place at locomotive on a Canadian train from Montreal, about 150 all stops. On an angle, clad in an engineer's dress, he acted as driver, drawing, private car.

THE MILLIONAIRES. completed the journey of nine State of Kentucky, of sixty-two miles an end of the run he reported and jacket to their men rejoined his millions in the private car.

again, Mr. Astor, "you had been born you have any azoome rich?"

he answered, "Every cannot believe that content to remain poor. At interview with the Turk. During the war, this great

he had, at the head of his regiments, shorted his country, and got into a debt of \$100,000.

the world, he was large above the care, ever suffer for want of an other man in

DENUDATION. from Rio de Janeiro warning afforded, by giving the effects of. Through the doles in northern Brazil, large states have the verge of ruin.

Worte and Ceasars occur, causing population in regions thickly timbered and The Brazilians are all for the scientific hair devastated, tor-

# MARTIN LUTHER'S PRAYER "Be Thou Anything to Me, O God, But Silent."

And when Saul inquired of the Lord, the Lord answered him not, in the state of mind, in terror which degraded him still lower, he turned to another by dreams, nor by Uriah, nor by prophets. "I Samuel xxvii. 6. In a place, where does God live?" Little four-year-old son asked me God and brought Him, and God did not answer. Neither by Uriah and Thummim, neither by vision and dream, neither by priest and prophet, he continued. "Oh, up in the sky, I answered, rather hastily, I do not admit. He stepped to the window and looked earnestly upward for a space, then he bent his head to one side and listened. At last he turned to me and said quite gravely, "Why not? Because Saul has forfeited his right to an answer from his divine Father. He had wilfully cut himself off from the family of God by his unrighteous conduct. He wanted knowledge without complying with God's conditions for obtaining it. So his appeal was met with that terrible silence." And the end came at Mount Gilboa, and Saul was a suicide. Of all his glory and his power, there remained but a handful of bones bleaching in the fierce sunlight.

The tune great is the rest of the night's calm bension upon us, "Be still," in that stillness, "know that I am God," was said of old. As with almighty, so also sweet are the uses of weakness. "Peace be still," brought solace to the frightened hearts. After the falling wind came the earth-shake, after the heart-shaking earthquake, after the devastating flame the fire, after the devastating flame the voice and the veile was God's. Still and small, and then

## A BLESSED SILENCE.

in the prophet's heart. And yet since has its terrible aspect, its alarming significance.

Saul had sinned and played the fool exceedingly. He had used his power to further his ambitions rather than to help his people; he had put aside God's commands in the pursuit of his own selfish ends. Samuel was dead and the dreaded Philistines were upon him. What was he to do in the emergency? How was he to meet this sudden danger? What did the future hold? The afflicted King repented the habits of his youth in his extremity he turned to God. Not in contrition, but in the pride of his conceit. He was afraid, but not to be afraid; he was moved, but not to

## THE STORY OF A CROW.

In a certain town in Ireland there lived a major who was very miserly, and used to dress very shabbily. He had many pets, his favorite being a crow, who always accompanied him on his rambles about the estate.

One day the crow got away from the major, and perched on a hedge, overlooking the road. A young man named Flanagan, who had been out all day with his gun and shot nothing, happened to be passing, and seeing the crow sit on the hedge, he might as well have shot it. He fired and killed the crow. The major was furious, when he saw his pet dead; and coming up to the delinquent said quite calmly that it was a good shot.

"It was indeed, sir," not knowing who the major was, as he looked like an old farm laborer.

"That is a good gun you have," said the major, "will you let me mold. When can I look at it?"

The gun, which was handed him, happened to be a double-barreled one. The major examined it, and saw that there was one barrel unexploded shell. Flanagan said:

"You have killed my pet crow, and now you will have to eat it, or I will shoot you."

Flanagan implored the major to let him off, but the major was inflexible, so the poor fellow had to take the gun and the gun exploded, killing the major. Flanagan, said:

"Turn ye from the watchman to the fenced ('fortified') city. This means everywhere. In agriculturally and pastoral regions in Palestine towers were erected for the watch-care of the flocks and gardens.

11. An elaboration of the preceding verses. Ye shall not do this thing. Compare Exod. 20. 4; Deut. 12. 31.

12. Yet the Lord ("Jehovah") testified against ("unto") Israel, and against ("unto") Judah, by all the prophets ("by every prophet"), and by all the seers ("ever seen"). Compare 1 Sam. 9. 9. The rest of the verse contains the gist of the prophetic messages. Turn ye from your evil ways. See, for example, Jer. 7. 18; 11. 23; 26. 13; 35. 15; 14. Necks ("neck"). The nation is considered as one body. Compare Exod. 32. 9; 33. 3; Deut. 10. 16; Acts 7. 5.

13. There phases of their disobedience and rebellion are specified: The eternal laws of God, written on the human heart, they had broken; they rejected his statutes; the special command made by their devout ancestor, particularly with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob—his covenant that he made with their fathers—they had broken; and the messages of the prophets—his testimonies which he testified against them—they had ignored. They followed vanity, and became vain.

The major watched for his revenge, and Flanagan was brought before a court-martial on a charge of stealing the major's watch. The prisoner was asked if he knew who the major was.

"Oh," was the reply, "I know him very well; I've had the honor of dining with him."

The major, seeing that Flanagan knew him as the owner of the crown, withdrew the charge in case the story should come out. "Cuse dismissed.

14. Left, "Forsook," The Lord, Jehovah. A grove ("an Asherah"). See note on verse 10. As a climax of their vicious thinking and behavior they worshipped all the hosts of heaven and served Baal. Compare Deut. 4. 19; Jer. 8. 2; 19. 13; Zeph. 1. 5.

15. They caused their sons and their daughters to pass through the fire. That this horrible practice of a vitiated religious impulse existed, even in Judah, is evident from 2 Kings 16. 3 and 2 Chron. 28. 3. That the children were killed before the spot, this herb was burnt to ashes, and the sand and stones accidentally mixed with it, a vitrification was undesignedly made, whence the hint was taken, and easily improved. The manufacture of glass was first begun in England in 1557, London leading the way.

16. Left, "Oblivion." A practice of seeking supernatural direction by chance or lot. Compare Ezek. 21. 21; 23. Enchantments. Omens. Compare God, to the word "statutes." The

44. Sold themselves to do evil. Voluntarily became slaves of sin. Therefore the Lord ("Jehovah") was very angry. Because of the persistent folly of the nation. God cannot accommodate to human ideas. Removed them out of his sight. A most impressive figure of speech. There was none left but the tribe of Judah only. The "tribe" here stands for, the kingdom of Judah; and it was "it" only a hundred and thirty or thirty-five years longer.

## FOUR THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

Relics and Instruments Found in Egyptian Tombs.

The excavations which were begun at Beni-Sassan, on the east bank of the Nile, some 200 miles above Cairo in December, 1902, have now been completed. There have been discovered and searched the face of the limestone cliff 887 feet high, including that of Setek Hetera, 2300 B.C., together with its curious funeral stupa. Each burial chamber was formed of a recess at the base of a square shaft, occasionally at a depth of thirty feet, having in the solid rock, and carefully fitted in. By this careful means the body of the deceased was preserved from disturbance. This type of burial antedates the mummification period, but was found in the case of two bodies, that decay had been arrested by the wrappings, which were found still intact. Each tomb contained a model sarcophagus, with the lines of religious formulae and text inscribed upon it in the orthodox hieroglyphics, and with the head pointing to the north and the painted "eyes of Osiris" toward the east.

The sarcophagus was surrounded with a large number of little wooden models representing river and sailing boats, a granary, a grain storehouse, houses, a man brewing, a man leading an ox, a girl carrying a basket of birds on her head, and a basket on her head. Notwithstanding the extreme age—believed to be 4,000 years of these curious reliefs, they were found to be in a remarkable state of preservation, the paint being as fresh as the day it was painted.

Best, Cheesecake, Starch, Carnelian, Marshmallow, Egg, Cream, Honey, Butter, Sugar, and Green Tablespoon.

Grease Spots—Hot water and soap.

Marshmallow—Weigh three

ounces, add a pint of water, and boil over a slow fire.

Cream—Boil a pint of cream, add a cupful of sugar, and a cupful of water, and boil over a slow fire.

Honey—Boil a pint of honey, add a cupful of water, and boil over a slow fire.

Butter—Boil a pint of butter, add a cupful of water, and boil over a slow fire.

Sugar—Boil a pint of sugar, add a cupful of water, and boil over a slow fire.

Marshmallows—Boil a pint of marshmallows, add a cupful of water, and boil over a slow fire.

Cream—Boil a pint of cream, add a cupful of sugar, and boil over a slow fire.

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Apples or pears may be sliced and cooked in this fruit juice instead of using water in the usual way, and it can also be used in mincemeat, in fruit cakes or boiled puddings.

Fruit should never be placed on the front of the range and stewed like a much more attractive if it is kept as entire as possible. Apples and pears should be cut into quarters or eights, and laid in the sauceman all the time they are being

cooked.

VALUABLE HINTS.

To remove stains—Soak in sour milk.

If a dark stain remains in the Belgian agents from the Free State who have supplied the men with Remington rifles.

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