CONSUMPTION AND THE GOSPEL

Ravages of Disease Part of the Penalty of Sin.

RELIGION AND WHITE PLAGUE

Pastor Russell Calls Attention to Sin's Relationship to Sickness and Death. "The Wages of Sin Is Death"—Man's Battle Against the Curse a Losing One—"In God Is Thy Help"—God Is For Us—The Result Will Be Glorious.

New York, Dec. 7.—Pastor Russell, speaking from the platform of the new City Temple to a crowded house, announced his text from Leviticus 26:16: "I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning plague, that which consumeth [before] the eyes, and causeth sorrow of heart." His topic was chosen in harmony with the general movement against consumption, the white plague, which he declared is annually sweeping more millions to the grave than are all the wars of all the world.

True, the Pastor's Divine commission is to preach the Gospel. Nevertheless, since the Gospel is the Good Message of the Divinely arranged recovery from sin and death, he considered it eminently proper to call attention to the ravages of the white plague as a part of the penalty of sin. He would not in this be understood as meaning that all consumptives are especially sinners. Some of the most saintly of God's people have died of consumption and other ailments. The Redeemer is credited with having died of a ruptured heart, a disease not unknown to medical practitioners.

The speaker declared that much confusion prevails amongst Christian people respecting sickness and health. It seems only logical for us to reason that God wishes His creatures to be healthy and happy always, especially such as seek to live in harmony with Him. True, we have received the Bible instruction that sickness is a part of death; that death is the Divine curse, or sentence, or penalty, for sin; that sin entered the world through the disobedience of our first parents; and that all mankind therefore are under the curse, or sentence of death, of which sickness is merely a forerunner—the dying process.

Still it seems natural for us to think that after we turn from sin and consecrate our lives to God, He would relieve us of the penalties of sin and restore us fully to His original favor—to human perfection and to everlasting life and to happy conditions. When we find that some of the best of God's people, including the Savior, the Apostles and the Prophets, have suffered, even unto death, and that none are immune from this penalty, a perplexity takes possession of our minds which only the Bible sets straight.

The Old Covenant and the New.

God first announced to Abraham His ultimate purpose of blessing the world—releasing them from the curse of sin and death. He did not explain how this would be done, except that it would be accomplished by Abraham's posterity, or Seed. Four hundred and thirty years later God proposed to the Israelites that if they wished to inherit the Promise made to Abraham, the door was open for them. God entered into a Covenant with them at Mount Sinai, through Moses, the mediator. In that Covenant God agreed to certain things, and Israel to other things. Israel agreed to keep the Divine Law perfectly; and God agreed that if they would do so, He would bless them with everlasting life, and open the way by which they might be the saviors of the world, to help all out from under the curse and back to the favor of God.

But Israel failed to keep the Divine requirements perfectly, as God foreknew they would. Hence they never gained everlasting life for themselves, but died like other men. Hence, also, they were not able to be the world's uplifters from sin and death. Later, God explained to them that a greater than Moses would come; namely, Messiah, who would so help, strengthen and uplift from sin and death a select Seed of Abraham that such, with Him, would be qualified to constitute the Kingdom of God—the ruling power which God would use in putting down sin and Satan, ignorance and wrong, and in lifting up mankind under the Law Covenant renewed.

Our text is a part of God's message to Israel, in which He assured them that if they would keep the Law they should have all the blessings of His favor in their earthly lives; but if they were disobedient, various sicknesses would come upon them as chastisements. As for the other nations of the world, they were not in covenant relationship with God, and were subject to the mutations of their dying condition.

Only with the Israelites was consumption specially stated to be the penalty for sin, and only the Israelites were promised immunity from these sicknesses on condition that they would live in obedience to the Divine Law. God never had any such arrangement with any other people. They are all sinners, all under sentence of death, all dying, justly, regardless of whether it be a more gradual wearing out, or instantaneous death—whether it be by hunger, accident, white plague, black plague, or other ailment.

But should not the followers of Christ expect exemption? some inquire. We answer, No! Quite to the contrary, these enter into a special Covenant of Sacrifice—surrendering or resigning all their claim to an earthly life, earthly hopes, earthly joys, in exchange for the Heavenly ones which God has promised to all the followers of Jesus. Only those who suffer with Him will reign with Him. Only those who die with Him to the earthly nature, etc., will live with Him on the Heavenly plane, and be kings and priests and joint-heirs with Christ in the Heavenly Kingdom which is to bless the world and restore it to human perfection.

Few seem to have noticed that Jesus neither healed Himself nor any of the Apostles. The miracles of healing were performed on outsiders, with a view to evidencing the Redeemer's teachings; and even these attesting miracles, as St. Paul pointed out, ceased after they had accomplished their work—after the Church had been established. But, we are asked, did not Jesus say in Mark 16:17, 18 that the healing power would be an evidence of discipleship throughout this Age? No, we answer. All scholars now agree that no part of the 16th chapter of Mark after the 8th verse was written by St. Mark. That the portion from the 9th verse to the end of the chapter was added long centuries after St. Mark was dead is clearly evidenced by the fact that those verses do not occur in any manuscript of earlier date than the fifth century.

The rewards of this Age, offered to the Church, are Heavenly, spiritual, to be attained fully in the resurrection change of the Church. Nevertheless, the faithful followers of Jesus enjoy certain special blessings of mind and body in their present life—such as "the peace of God, which passeth all understanding," a rest from the worrying cares common to the remainder of the world. These, indeed, bring often a measure of health to persons previously annoyed by every trying difficulty of life, but now enabled, through faith in Christ and acceptance of the Divine promises through the Holy Spirit, to take no anxious care in respect to the future, knowing that their Father careth for them and has promised that all things shall work together for their good, whether it be sickness or poverty, or what not.

The Gospel Respecting the Plague.

The Gospel has a special Message to every one smitten with the white plague or the black plague, or any other of the hundreds of forms of death. That Message is that the present life is but transitory, a vestibule to a more glorious life, an anteroom of instruction, preparatory to entering the life which God has provided for all of our race who are willing to accept it on His terms through the merit of Christ's sacrifice.

The broad Message of the Gospel, while it has only one offer in the present time, assures us of a future opportunity for all. Those who now accept the grace of God have the great privilege of becoming members of the Church in Glory. Others have the assurance that there will be a resurrection, not only of the just, but also of the unjust; and that this signifies an opportunity of rising up out of sin and death conditions to human perfection. But even to attain that blessing would mean to attain an earthly instead of a Heavenly inheritance.

Moreover, that blessed opportunity of attaining eternal life and earthly perfection will not mean an escape from the penalty of wilful sins of the present life. It is a part of the Divine Law that whoever sins shall suffer; and that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." But those who have known the Master's will, and failed to do it, will receive more and severer "stripes," more punishments, than others who have not known His will, and have done equally evil things—the heathen, for instance.—Luke 12:47, 48.

The Morning Is Dawning.

The light of the Millennial Morning, gradually breaking through the darkness, ignorance and superstition of the past, is showing us more particularly what disease is and how it should be combated. And although we cannot hope to accomplish great results, it is our duty to do our best in opposing the reign of Sin and Death—to do all in our power to stamp them out. All the diseases of our bodies are aggravated by sin and more or less relieved by proper living, proper thinking, and a mind and heart resting in faith upon the Redeemer, and His glorious provision for our future.

We are learning, too, that as the sunlight of Truth is good for our minds and morals, so the natural sunlight is good for our bodies. It is an important factor in the healing of all diseases. As the Word of God is the pure Food which builds us up spiritually and makes us strong in the Lord, so pure foods, nourishing foods, are necessary for our physical bodies—the more so if they are afflicted with the white plague—consumption. In a word, cleanliness, pure air, and pure, nourishing food, are the most prominent factors for the relief of sufferers from this plague. These may be supplemented by a tablespoonful of pure glycerine, three times a day, and by a biochemical salt, calcaria phos.

All should know that this dreadful disease, which literally burns up the vitality of the patient, is highly contagious through the excrement. All discharges contain the elements of disease liable to spread the contagion. Discharges from the head should preferably be on paper, which should be burned in the fire before becoming dry. When dry, the dust carries the infection to whoever may breathe it.

This also reminds us that sin is like disease. It is contagious. Every sinner, therefore, who realizes his condition, will strive against contaminating others. Indeed, who does not know that the impression made by words may do far more harm in the hearts and minds of others than all the fleshly diseases we could imagine? Oh, how careful we should be that evil coming into our minds should be put away, that we do not spread the contagion of moral sin, even as we should be careful to avoid spreading the contagious physical ailments; and thus will our influence for evil be minimized!

Leprosy Also Typed Sin.

Under the Mosaic Law, leprosy seems to be indicated as a special type of sin. When in India nearly two years ago, I was invited to the Leper Hospital to address the poor inmates. I tried to tell them of the love of God and the glorious provision made for all mankind through the death of Jesus, not only for the healing of leprosy and all diseases, but for the healing and overthrow of sin; and that all this is near at hand, to be brought to mankind by Messiah's Kingdom. But alas, poor creatures! I could see that although they understood the words of the interpreter they had no hearing ears or seeing eyes of the heart.

The Apostle's words came to mind: "The god of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not." Oh, yes, I said, it is only he that hath an ear that can hear; only he that hath an eye that can see! Where Satan's work has been so fully accomplished, and men are blinded by ignorance and superstition, the Gospel Message can do nothing. We must wait for the Kingdom power. We wait in full assurance of faith, knowing that He who hath given His Son gave Him not in vain, noting also that the Son, "who gave His life a Ransom for all, to be testified in due time," will yet "see of the travail of His soul and be satisfied."—1 Timothy 2:6; Isaiah 53:11.

Oh, what a blessing is knowledge in association with faith in God! How differently we can look upon all the dreadful evils which afflict the world, mentally, morally, physically, than before our eyes were opened! What manner of persons ought we to be in "showing forth the praises of Him who hath called us out of darkness into His marvelous light!" How generous and sympathetic we should be to all who are in any trouble, physical or moral or mental! We should be like unto our Father in Heaven, who is kind to the unthankful, and sends His sunshine and rain upon the evil and the good. How we should prepare ourselves at any and every cost that we might be accounted worthy of a share with our Redeemer in His excellent glory!—Romans 8:17, 18.

Cancer Also Represents Sin.

Another dreadful disease, often considered incurable and therefore like sin, is cancer. Consumption (tuberculosis) is a disease of the blood, which afflicts more or less every part of the body. Cancer, on the contrary, appears to be a fungus growth which feeds upon the human tissue, and propagates itself at the expense of those parts of the body which it attacks. This more particularly corresponds to the vices which attach themselves to humanity, and are destructive to our usefulness in respect to those parts of our character which are especially afflicted.

Only a most radical treatment seems to affect the cancer. Ordinarily, it is claimed, only the surgeon's knife, pursuing every root and branch of the cancer, will arrest its growth. And often this is ineffectual. So in the treatment of vice: If we find that it has attached itself to us personally or to our city or village, drastic measures are the only ones which will give relief.

In the interests of many who are suffering from cancer, let me here mention that quite recently I came into possession of a cancer cure. It can be used only for cancers upon the surface of the body, and not for those which fasten themselves upon the internal organs. It is highly recommended by many who have used it. We are informed that the recipe was sold on one occasion to a physician for a thousand dollars, after he had seen the good results. We are informed that he has erected a sanatorium for the treatment of cancer and is meeting with success.

The death of the doctor who discovered the remedy brought it into the hands of a relative. That relative gave it freely to me, and I am offering it free to all who desire it. I would publish the recipe, but experience teaches me that more will likely be benefited by it if obliged to write for it. Any reader of this sermon is welcome to the recipe, and he can purchase the ingredients of his own druggist for a dime. I may be addressed either at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Brooklyn, New York, or at the London Tabernacle.

While urging all to help themselves and each other in the fight against the ailments of the flesh, the dying conditions of the present time, I still more particularly urge that we all fight sin and assist one another in finding the remedy which God has provided in Christ. "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin." But we can have access to that blood only by faith now, and by becoming footstep followers of the Redeemer, counting the present life and interests as loss and dross in comparison with the glory, honor and immortality promised to the faithful beyond the veil.

LINCOLN IS UP AGAINST RECALL

Capital City of Nebraska Faces First Such Election.

NEW BOARD OF VETERINARIANS

Dr. Young of Omaha Appointed for Three Years and Dr. McKim of Norfolk for One Year—Corn Improvers Plan Fine Show.

Lincoln, Dec. 8.—During the next few weeks the capital city of Nebraska will be in the heat of the first recall of its history. It will be brought about by the petitions filed for the recall of Commissioner King, elected last spring as a member of the city commission and placed in charge of the public welfare department.

The committee having charge of the recall petitions say that there is liable to be considerably difficulty in getting the commission to call an election for the reason that already the city clerk is paving the way to a throwing out of the petitions by statements that the names signed thereon in a large number of cases cannot be made out and that 50 per cent of the names cannot be found in the last city directory.

State Veterinarian Back From East.

Dr. L. C. Kigin, state veterinarian, has returned from a three days' session at Chicago, where he attended the meeting of the United States Live Stock association. The meeting was largely attended and most of the states were represented. Many papers were read by different authorities upon tuberculosis, hog cholera, glanders and in fact all forms of infectious and contagious diseases. Great stress was laid upon proper tuberculin testing of dairy herds. Government experts now working in the states of Iowa, Indiana, Missouri and Nebraska report favorable progress in the work of eradicating hog cholera.

Secretary of State Kept Busy.

Between 55,000 and 60,000 of the envelopes necessary to send out the proposed amendments to the constitution and other literature required by the new law have been addressed in the office of the secretary of state, being about one-fourth of the number to be addressed. Five extra clerks have been assisting in the work, while all of the members of the present office force have been addressing when their regular duties did not conflict, while Secretary Walt himself takes a hand in the game occasionally.

Answer Gilmore Complaint.

The Union Pacific railway answers the complaint made by John Fitzroberts of Gilmore that the company was discriminating in freight rates against Gilmore, having taken that town out of its Omaha switching district, making the rate higher. The company says that Gilmore is too far away to come under the rates charged in the Omaha switching district and that stock from the Gilmore station have to be shipped on regular stock trains, coming under the regular charges.

Deacon Kemmerer Falls Dead.

Deacon Eugene C. Kemmerer of the Baptist church and prominent in the organization had just risen to address a meeting of the deacons over which he was presiding when he toppled over dead. The occasion was a special prayer service, during which he had shown no indication of being ill. Heart disease was given as the cause of death.

Corn Improvers Plan Fine Show.

The executive board of the Nebraska Corn Improvers' association held a meeting at the university farm to formulate plans for the coming show, which is to be held in the Lincoln Auditorium, Jan. 19 to 23. The show will be held in connection with the state apple and home-cured meat show. Josiah Chase is arranging the details.

New Board of Veterinarians.

The board of state veterinarians finally got busy and appointed a new examining board to take the places filled by Dr. Anderson of Seward, Dr. Sprague of David City and Dr. Tuck of Weeping Water. Dr. Anderson received a reappointment for two years. Dr. Young of Omaha was appointed for three years and Dr. C. A. McKim of Norfolk for one year.

Governor Gives Views of Primaries.

Amplification of his Havelock speech, in which he denied the effectiveness of the present Nebraska primary system, and further proposal that only a few offices be balloted on by the people and the minor candidates be selected by the convention system, featured an authorized statement given out by Governor Morehead.

Work of Stallion Board.

Out of the 7,000 stallions in the state, the stallion registration board has already inspected 3,000. About 1,000 have failed to take a chance on an inspection and have been taken out of the state. About 3 per cent of those examined have failed to pass.

Uses Oil for Kindling; Will Die.

Omaha, Dec. 8.—Frank Pape, a city scavenger, was hungry when he returned home from work. His wife, Mrs. Martha Pape, poured kerosene on a fire to make it burn so she could get supper quickly. She will die as a result of the burns she received following the explosion. Pape was severely burned about the hands and arms.

STATE'S RESOURCES ON FILM

Governor Morehead Calls Session of Commission at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Dec. 8.—Governor Morehead has called a meeting of the Nebraska conservation and public welfare commission for this evening.

At this meeting the commission will go over some matters of business connected with the work of the commission, but the meeting will be given over chiefly to the presentation of moving picture films taken this last summer under the direction of the commission, showing the leading resources and industries of the state. Films on the apple industry, beet sugar industry and irrigation will be run. A film made at the better babies' show at the state fair will also be presented.

This meeting will afford an excellent opportunity for state employees from different departments to get together and learn a little of what is being done in other lines of work.

ASK REPRESENTATION ON TAX COMMISSION

Nebraska Farmers Will Seek Voice in the Matter.

Omaha, Dec. 8.—"Three-fifths of the taxable wealth of Nebraska is owned by farmers, yet they are not represented on the state tax commission now investigating our tax system," says W. S. Delano, secretary of the Nebraska Farmers' congress, that is to hold a four-days' session in Omaha, beginning tomorrow. The secretary gives assurance that the two sessions of the congress will be given over to a discussion of this subject when the congress meets here. The tax commission will be in Omaha, Dec. 10, 11 and 12, to hear suggestions. The last day of their session they are to meet with the congress to hear suggestions from the farmers themselves.

A large field of important questions is to be covered in the various discussions that are to come up before the farmers' congress. The congress has within its membership men and organizations representing so large a variety of allied industries that the discussions must necessarily reach out in wide ramification. The farmers' congress is an organization in which every agricultural association of the state is entitled to representation. Thus every agricultural association of whatever nature may have a hearing.

COMPLAIN OF CRETE LINE

Branch of Missouri Pacific Is Declared Unsafe.

Lincoln, Dec. 8.—Complaint as to the conditions on the Crete branch of the Missouri Pacific railroad was filed with the railway commission by W. H. Miller, a traveling salesman from South Omaha; F. A. Bennett, a salesman from Lincoln; Miss Belle Gallo way, a telephone operator at Burr; Dudley Price, a traveling salesman from Lincoln; J. H. Balfour of Douglas and E. M. Boyd of Auburn.

They set out in the complaint that a passenger takes his life in his hands every time he rides over the road, and cite an instance where a coach was derailed and the "nerves of the passengers left in a shattered condition." They ask the commission to take a few rides up and down to ascertain just how it seems to get shook up.

Woman on Trial for Murder.

Wahoo, Neb., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Maggie Johnson was placed on trial in the district court this morning, charged with the murder of her husband, "Dutch" John Johnson, at Ashland, a few months ago. She pleaded not guilty. Johnson's body was found in Salt creek, south of Ashland. His legs had been chopped off and he had been hit in the head evidently by some blunt instrument, which left an ugly wound of several inches in length.

Found Electrocuted in Cellar.

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 8.—Berg Durinsky, a Russian who has been in this country only one year, was found dead in a cellar and burns indicated that he had been electrocuted in trying to turn on an electric light. A broken live wire was sizzling on the ground outside the building and one theory is that the wet ground completed a circuit when he touched the electric light fixture.

Confesses Old Crime.

Alliance, Neb., Dec. 8.—Saying he was prompted to do so by remorse of conscience, H. J. Miller, sentenced to serve a term in the state penitentiary by Judge Westover, confessed to murdering a railroad detective named Montgomery at Winfield, Kan., twelve years ago. The officials at Winfield, have been notified and will investigate.

Committed to Asylum.

Wahoo, Neb., Dec. 8.—George Brail, who has been working on the Riverside ranch, near Ashland, was committed to the asylum at Lincoln by the commissioners of insanity of Saunders county. Charley Miller of this city was committed by the insanity commission for treatment in the asylum at Lincoln under the dipsomaniac law.

Teachers Meet at Bartley.

Bartley, Neb., Dec. 8.—The Men Teachers' association of southwestern Nebraska held its second banquet of the year here. Superintendent Davis of McCook discussed "Problems of a Superintendent." Superintendent Hansen of Edison followed with a talk on "Some of the Essentials of the Thinking Process."

WOULD PROMOTE CO-ORDINATION

Houston Advises Reorganizing Agricultural Bureau.

SUGGESTS SIX MAIN GROUPS.

Submits First Annual Report to President Wilson—Urges Discontinuing Free Seed Distribution—Women of Farm Heard From.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Reorganization of the department of agriculture is foreshadowed in Secretary Houston's first annual report presented to President Wilson. A plan to be submitted to congress in the fiscal estimates for 1915 proposes to carry out the work of the department in five or six main groups, such as research, state relations, rural organizations, forest service, weather and food regulation. Such a plan, Secretary Houston believes, will promote co-ordination.

Plans for redistricting the country for the enforcement of the pure food law are announced and the secretary announces his intention to ask for authority to prepare amendments to the pure food law, to improve the food supply, protect the public health and promote uniformity in food regulation. Free distribution of seeds by congressmen should be discontinued, the secretary recommends. He would conduct in its stead a constructive work in securing and distributing new seeds and plants.

Conditions vary widely in the United States, says the report, because farmers do not equally need better credit arrangements and all sections are not similarly circumstanced. It contends that when all necessary allowance has been made for fundamental factors, it is probably clear that the rural communities are not as efficiently served as they should be by existing financial arrangements. What is needed is the creation of conditions and machinery which shall enable him on similar credit foundations to secure money at the same rates as those that prevail for other classes and for other sections.

Good Roads a Need.

"Even though the problem of how the farmer can best sell his produce and can improve the conditions under which he can secure the necessary capital were solved, there would still remain vital things to be accomplished before rural life can be made fully efficient, profitable, healthful, pleasurable and attractive, and before a larger disposition to remain on the farm develops. Good roads are prerequisite for better marketing, for better schools, and for more comfortable rural living.

"To gain information to enable the department better to serve rural women, the secretary has addressed letters of inquiry to the women of 55,000 selected farms covering every county. Other surveys and studies were also conducted. An analysis of the small part of the letters as yet digested shows that farm women desire assistance in all phases of home management, especially as to ways of securing running water, introducing household power machinery and labor-saving arrangements, and providing better hygenic and sanitary conditions. Many seek advice as to the better marketing of the articles they produce. Others ask the department to prove to the man that their work is worth something in dollars and cents.

Crop Figures.

Special emphasis is laid on the fact that the figures for crops quoted are estimates. From the estimates at hand it appears that the production of crops in 1913 was materially below the average, the yield per acre of all crops combined being smaller than in any year in the last decade, with the exception of 1911. The corn crop, the most valuable product of this country, according to the estimates, fell below 2,500,000,000 bushels, which is smaller than any crop since 1903. Wheat production, with an estimated total of 753,000,000 bsuhels, is the largest ever recorded in this country. This crop was matured before the drought became effective. Brief mention is made as to crop conditions throughout the world. From the estimates it appears that there were increased areas sown to wheat, oats, barley, rye and corn and that the wheat acreage has probably yielded a record outturn. Barley, oats and rye are bountiful crops, but corn will probably give the poorest result in twenty years.

PLANS STATE MARKET HOUSE

Wisconsin Society of Equity Will Help Farmers Get Fairer Profit on Output.

LaCrosse, Wis., Dec. 8.—The state convention of the American Society of Equity decided to establish at the headquarters of the organization at Madison a state marketing and business agency on a scale larger than heretofore attempted by the farmers anywhere in the country.

Experts and auditors will be employed who will go into the price question on a scientific basis and will supply co-operative selling associations and other farmers with prices prevailing in all markets.

Sixteen Miners Killed in Prussia.

Rydnik, Prussia, Dec. 8.—Sixteen miners were killed by smoke from a fire which started suddenly in a mine.

Christmas Dinners

MANY are the opportunities for culinary triumphs afforded by the Christmas dinner. For a week before the feast it is likely the housewife's kitchen will exhale hints of the dainties that are to attest her skill on the memorable day. For the Christmas feast there may be all sorts of dainties, but that royal bird, the turkey, is the piece de resistance.

A typical Christmas dinner consists of a soup—say cream of celery—with oysters, roast turkey, onions, potatoes, cranberries, a lettuce salad, plum pudding, wafers, cheese, mince pie, ice cream, fruit cake, candy, nuts, raisins and coffee.

To prepare oyster cocktails make sauce by stirring together a tablespoonful of tomato ketchup, one-half tablespoonful of grated horseradish, one-half tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a dash of tabasco sauce, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and salt to taste. Set in the ice until chilled through. Into chilled small glasses put five little oysters and pour in the sauce; then put the glass in the center of a plate of cracked ice.

Scald the turkey instead of dry picking it. Clean and wash the fowl nicely. Select a turkey of about fifteen or sixteen pounds. It takes from three to four hours to roast one of this size.

A very rich turkey requires to be offset with an acid jam or jelly, and cranberries supply about the cheapest and most satisfying relish of this sort.

Put the following ingredients into a large dish and mix them thoroughly together for the plum pudding: One pound of seeded raisins and the same amount each of suet, currants and flour; one-fourth pound of citron, one-fourth pound of preserved ginger, a grated nutmeg, a dessertspoonful of allspice, eight eggs, one pound of dark brown sugar and one wineglassful of brandy. Cook until done.

If you care to make your own mincemeat here is a good recipe:

Two pounds of cooked lean beef chopped, two pounds of beef suet chop-

WHAT TO EAT.

ped, three quarts of apples chopped, three pounds of raisins seeded and chopped, two pounds of currants, one pound of citron peel chopped, half a pound of orange peel chopped, one pound of lemon peel chopped, half a cupful of lemon juice, half a cupful of orange juice, one tablespoonful of salt, four cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of coffee, one cupful of boiled cider, three cupfuls of brandy, one cupful of sherry wine, two teaspoonfuls ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful allspice and one teaspoonful cloves.

Mix all the ingredients together except the sherry and brandy and cook slowly for two hours. Add the liquors. In place of the brandy and sherry the same quantity of cider may be used. The mincemeat should be allowed to stand a month before it is used.

When ready to make the pies line the pie tins with pastry, fill them with the mincemeat and cover with the paste. Brush over with beaten egg and bake in hot oven.

An economical fruit cake:

Cream together a cupful of sugar and half as much butter. Add two beaten eggs, a cupful of molasses and one-half cupful of strong, cold coffee in which you have dissolved a scant teaspoonful of baking soda.

Have ready three cupfuls of sifted flour, one cupful of mixed raisins, figs and dates, chopped fine; one cupful of cleaned dried currants, one-quarter pound of citron, cut very fine, and the same of blanched and shredded almonds and a teaspoonful of mixed spices—cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmeg and ginger.

When the batter is mixed flavor with the strained juice of a lemon. Bake in a moderate oven one hour. Line the baking pan with buttered paper.

This cake will remain moist for some months if kept in a tin box.

ROAST BEEF DINNER.

Oysters on Half Shell.
Celery. Radishes.
Consomme.
Deviled Crabs.
Roast Beef.
Potatoes Roasted in Pan.
Spinach.
Macaroni au Gratin.
Roman Punch.
Chicken Pie.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad.
Cheese. Toasted Wafers.
English Plum Pudding.
Hard Sauce.
Oranges. Nuts. Raisins.
Coffee.