REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sun. day Sermon.

Subject: "The Truth About Russia." TEXT: "Presumptuous are they. self-willed; they are not al, aid to speak evil of dignities."-II Peter ii., 10.

Among a most reprehensible crew Peter here paints by one stroke the portrait of those who delight to slash at people in au-thority. Now we all have a right to criti-cise evil behavior, whether in high places or low, but the fact that one is high up is no proof that he ought to be brought down. It is a bad streak of human nature now, as it was in the time of the text a bad streak of human nature, that success of any kind excites the jealous antipathy of those wao cannot climb the same steep. There never cannot climb the same steep. There never was a David on the throne that there was not some Absalom who wanted to get it. There never was a Christ but the world hat saw and hammer ready to fashion a cross on which to assassinate Him.

There never was a Christ but the world had saw and hammer ready to fashion a cross on which to assassinate Him. Out of this evil spirit grow not only indi-vidual but national and international def-amation. To no country has more injustice been done than to our own in days that are past. Long before "Martin Chuzzlewitt" was Out of this evil spirit grow not only indi-vidual but national and international defamation. been done than to our own in days dut? was past. Long before "Martin Chuzzlewitt" was printed the literature of the world scoffed at printed the literature. Victor Hugo, as mean!" our rulers asked, but did not get imeverything American. Victor Hugo, as honest as he was unequaled in literary power, was so misinformed concerning America that he wrote: "The most singular thing is the need of whittling, with which all Americans are possessed. It is such that on Sunday they give the sailors little bits of wood, because if they did not they would whittle the ship. In court, at the most critical moment, the judge, whittling, says: "Prisoner, are you guilty?" and the accused tremenily rescanded whittling. "I am not ca that he wrote: "The most singular thing tranquilly responds, whittling, 'I am not guilty

Lord John Russell called us "a bubble hursting nationality." But our country has at last recovered from such caricature, and doing here with those Russian vessels of war?" Not until the war was over was it there is not a street in any city of Europe or Asia where the word "America" will not win deference. But there is a sister nation on the other side of the sea now going through the process of international defamation. There is no country on earth so mis-understood as Russia, and no monarch more interstood as Russia, and no monarch more interstood as Russia, and no monarch more Will it misrepresented than its emperor. not be in the cause of justice if I try to set right the minds of those who compose this august assemblage and the minds of those to m, on both sides of the ocean, these words shall come? If the slander of one person is wicked, then the slander of one hundred and twelve million people is one hundred and twelve million times more wicked.

States of America. Last July I stood be-fore a great throng of Russians in the em-In the name of rightsousness, anl in befail of civilization, and for the encourage-ment of all those gool people who have been disheartened by the scandalization of barrassing position of speaking to an audi-ence three-fourths of which could not un-Russia, I now speak. But Russia is so vast a subject that to treat it in one discourse is like attempting to run Niagara Falls over one mill wheel. Do not think that the very naked courtesies extended me by the em peror and empress of Russia have compilmented me into the advocacy of that pire, for I shall present you authenticated have been antagonistic, as mine were re-

Now is it not important that we should feel right toward that mighty, that God given friend of more than one hundred years? Yea, because it is a nation of more I went last summer to Russia with as many baleful prejudices as would make an given avalanche from the mountain of fabrication years? Venra? possibilities than any othe, except our own, should we cultivate its friendship. There is Russia could stand? I account for it by the fact that the Russian language is to most an impassable wall. Malign the United States or malign Great Britain or Germany or France, and by the next cablegram the falsehood is exposed, for we all unjerstand which has for years been heaped up against that empire. You ask how is it possible English, and many of our people are familiar with Ger.nan and French. But the Russian language, beautiful and easy to those born to speak it, is to most vocal organs an un-pronouncable tongue, and if at St. Petersburg or Moscow any anti-Russian calumny were denied the most of the world outside of sia would never see or hear the denial What are the motives for misrepresentation? Commercial interests and interna-tional jealously. Russia is as large as all the rest of Europe put together. Remember that a nation is only a man or a woman on a big scale. Go into any neighborhood of America and ask the physician who has a small practice what he thinks of the physician who has a large practice. Ask a lawyer who has no briefs what he thinks of the lawver who has three rooms filled with clerks yer who has no transact the superablindant business that comes to him. Ask the minis-ter who has a very limited aulience what he thinks of the minister who has over-flowing auliences. Why does not Europe like Russis? Ba-cause she has enough acreage to swallow all Europea and feel she had only half a meal. trying in vain to transact the superabundant Russia is as long as North and South America put together. "But," says some one, "do you mean to charge the author and the lec-Russia with falsehood?" By no means. You can find in any city or nation evils innu narable if you wish to discourse about them. I said at St. Petersburg to the most eminent lady of Russia outside of the imperial family, "Are those stories of cruelty and outrage that I have heard and read about true?" She replied: "No doubt soors of true?" She replied: "No doubt some of them are true, out do you not in America ever have officers of the law crush and out-rageous in their ireatment of offenders? Do you not have instances where the police have clubbed innocent persons? Have you no instances where people in brief authority act arrogantly?" I replied, "Yes, wa do." Then she said: "Why doss the world hold our government responsible for exceptional outrages? As soon as an official is found to be cruel he immediately loses his pisce." Then I bethought myself, Do the people in America hold the Government of Wasning-ton responsible for the Homestaad riots or for railroad insurrections, or for the torch of the villian that consumes a block of of the vinnin that consumes a block of houses, or for the ruffians who arrest a rail train, making the passengers hold up their arms until the pockets are picked? Why, then hold the emperor of Russia, who is as impressive and genial a man as I have ever the block the the mercanible for the processive and genal a main as many solution of the booked at or talked with, responsible for the wrongs enacted in a nation with a population twice as large in numbers as the mill ions of America? Suppose one monarch in Europa ruled over England, Scotlan I, Irc-land, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Aus-tria, Norway and Sweden. tria, Norway and Sweden. Would it be fair to hold the monarch responsible for all that occurred in that mighty dominion? Now you must remem-ber that Alexander the Thirl reigns over ber that Alexander the Third reigns over wider dominion than all those empires put together. As a nation is only a man or a woman on a big scale, let me ask, would you individually prefer to be judged by your faults or your virtues? All people except ourselves have faults. The pessimist attempting to write your biography would take you in your weaker moods, and the picture of you on the first page of your biography would be as you looked after some meanness had been pracboked after some meanness had been prac-licad on you and you were tearing mad. Now, as I am an optimist, I give you fair warning that if I ever write your biography I will take you as you looked the day your dividend came in twenty per cent. larger than you ever anticipated, or the morning on your way to business after your first child was born, or the morning after your conversion, when heaven had rolled in on your soul. The most accursel homunculi of all the earth are the pessimists, who, whather they judge individual or national character, and whether they wield tongue or pess, are filled with anathematization, and who have more to say about the freekles on the check of beauty than of the sunrises and sunsets that flush it. all the earth are the pessimists, who, whother they judge individual or national character, and whether they wield tongue or pen, are filled with anathematization, and who have more to say about the trackles on the cheek of beauty than of the sunrises and sunsets that flush it. It is most important that this country have right ideas concerning Russia, for smong all the nations this side of heaven Russia is America's best friend. There has not been an hour in the last seventy-live years that the shipwreck of free institutions

in America would not have called forth

tremity of their despir will put the life of your majesty in jeopardy." The emperor replied in words that will last as long as history. "Gentlemen, if I should die because of my devotion to such a cause, I am willing to meet my fate." When, under an attact of pneumonia from ex-posure to sovere weather in the service of his pacede that approximate in the service of from all the despotisms of Europe and Asia a shout of gladness wide as earth and deep as perdition. But whoever else faile i Asia a short of glaunes, where as the failed deep as perdition. But wheever else failed us, Russia never did, and wheever else was doubtful, Russia never was. Russia, then an old government, smiled on the crade of our covernment while yet in its earliest infancy. Empress Catherine of Russia in 1776 or thereabouts offered kin ly interference that his people, that emperor put down his heat on the pillow of dust, Russia lost as good a monarch as was ever crowned. Then came-Alexander the Second, father of the present our thirteen colonies might not go down ucder the cruelties of war. Again, in 1813, Russia strotchel forth toemperor. Amid the mightlest opposition and innumerable protests, he, with one stroke of his pen, equacionated twanty milward us a merciful hand. When our dreadful civil war was raging and the two thunlion serfs, practically siging, "Go free. ads of northern and southern valor your own masters, and this is for you and clashed, Russie practically said to the nations of Europe, "Keep your hands off and let the brave men of the north and the south

your children forever." On the day he was basely assassinated let the brave men of the north and the south settle their own troubles." I rehearsed some of those scenes to the emperor last July, saying, "You were probably too young to remember the position your father took at that time." but with radiant smile he responded, "Oh, yes, I remember, I re-member," and there was an accentuation of the words which demonstrated to me that those occurrences had often been talkel of in the imperial household. I stood on New York Buttery during the fand i will parenthetically say that I saw his carriage in solinter, as it looted when he stepped from it, not to save himself, but to look after some poor people of the street who had been hurt, and I saw the bed on which he died, the mattress yet crimson with his life's blood) —on the day he was assassinated he had on his table, found afterward, a free constitution that proposed to give the right of suffrage to the people of Russia. If it had not been for the assessination he would have soon signed that constitution, but that horrible violence put things back,

as violence always does. What a marvelous character of kin lness was Alex inder the Second, the father of the resent emperor, so that the present emnighty. Alexander the Second, hearing that a nobleman had formed a conspiracy against his life, had him arrested. Then the eyes of the criminal were bandaged, and he was put in a carriage, and for some time traveled on, only stopping for food. After awhile the bandage was removed, and sup-posing that he must by that time have been almost in Siberis, he found that he was at the door of his own home. But this pun-

William H. SewarJ, secretary of state, asked the Russian minister at Washington the meaning of those Russian ships in Amer-ican waters and got no satisfactory re-sponse. Admiral Farragut said to a Russian officer after dining in the home of the ami ishment was sufficient. The same emperor, having heard that a poet had written a poem defamatory of his empress, ordered the poet into his presence. Expecting great severity, the poet entered the palace and found the emperor and emsponse. Admirat Parrague said to shall be em-officer after dining in the home of the em-nent politician, Tauriow Weed, that maker and unmaker of presidents, "What are you doing here with those Russian vessels of the palace and found the emperor and em-press and dukes and duche ses gathered to-gether. "Good marning," said the emperor to the off inder. "I hear you have written a most beautiful poem, and I have sent for you that you may read it to us and we may have the pleasure of hearing it." The man cried out, "Send ms to Siberia or do anyfound out that in case of foreign interven-tion all the guns and the last gun of these two fleets in New York and San Francisce cried out, "Send me to Siberia or do any-thing with me, but do not make me read this poem in your presence." He was compelled to read the defamatory poem, and then the empress, against whom it was aimed, said: "I do not think he will write any more verses about us again. Let him go." And But for those firsts and their presence in American waters there can be no doubt that two of the mightiest nations of Europe

so he was freed And now comes in Alexander the Thirl, doing the best things possible for the nation which he loves and which as ardently loves But what an undertaking to rule one tim. hundred and twelve million people, made up of one hundred tribes and races and speak ing forty different languages! But, notwithstanding all this, things there move on marvelously well, and I do not believe that out ence three-fourths of which could not un-derstand my language any more than I could understand theirs. But there were two names that they thoroughly under-stood as well as you understand them, and the utterance of those two names brought hundred thousand Russians you five would find more than one person who dis-likes the emperor, and so that calumny of dread of assassination drops so flat it can forth an acclamation that made the city hall of St. Petersburg quake from foundafall no flatter. Calumny the Second-If you go to Russia

you are under severest espionage, stopped here and questioned there, and in danger of tion stone to towers, and those two names were "George Washington and Abraham arrest. But my opinion is that if a man is disturbed in Russia it is because he ought to be disturbed. Russia is the only country in Europe in which my baggage was not examined. I carried in my hand. tied together with a chord so that their titles could be seen, a pile of eight or ten books, all of them from lid to lid cursing Russia, but I had no trouble in taking with me the books. There is ten times more difficulty in getting your luggage through the intercede for me on American wharves, and

tremity of their despair will put the life of your majesty in jeopardy." The emperor replied in words that will last as long as history. "Gentlemen, if I better keep still about extravagant and ex-tortionate enlargement of domain.

Calumny the Fifth-Siberia is a den of horrors, and to-day people are driven like dumb cattle; no trial is after led to the sus-pected ones; they are put into quicksiver mines, where they are whipped and starved, and some day find themselves going around without any head. Some of them do not get so far as Siberia. Women, after being tied to stakes in the streets, are disrober Women, after being and whipped to death in the presence of howing mobe. Offenders hear their own flesh siss under the hot irons. But what are the facts? There are no

kinder people on earth than the Russians, and to most of them cruelty is an impossi-bility I hold in my hand a card. You see on it that red circle. That is the governto visit all the prisons of St. Petersburg, as I had expressed a wish in that direction. As the messenger handed this card to me he told me that a carriage was at the door for my disposal in visiting the prisons. It so happened, however, that I was crowded with engagements and I could not make the visitation. But do you suppose such cheerful permission and a carriage to boot would have been afforded me if the prisons of Rustation.

sis are such hells on earth as they have been described to be? described to be? I asked an eminent and distinguished American, "Have you visited the prisons of St. Patersburg, and how do they differ from American prisons?" He replied, "I have visited them, and they are as well ventilated and as well conditioned in every respect as the meiority of the prisons in America." the majority of the prisons in America.' Are women whipped in the street? No; tha No: that statement comes from the manufactory of fabrication, a manufactory that ruus day and night, so that the supply may meet the demand. But how about Fiberia? My answer is,

Siberia is the prison of Russia, a prison more than twice the size of the United States. John Howard, who did more for the improvement of prisoners and the reformation of criminals than any man that ever lived, his name a synonym for mercy throughout Caristendom, declared by voice and pen that the system of transportation of criminals from Russia to Siberia was an admirable plan, advocating open air punishment rather than endungeonment, and also because it was taking all offenders hundreds of miles away from their evil companions. John Howard, after witnessing the plan of de-portation of criminals from Russia to Sibe-ris, commended it to England. If a man commits murder in Russia he is not electrocuted as we electrocute him, or

choked to death by a halter as we choke him to death. Russia is the only country on him to death. Russia is the only could y on earth from which the death penalty has been driven, except in case of high treason. Murderars and desperate villains are sent to the hardest parts of Siberia, but no man is sent to Siberia or ordered to any kind of punishment in Russia until he has a fair trial. So far as their being hustled off in the night and not knowing why they are exiled or punished is concerned, all the criminals in Russia have an open trial be-fore a jury just as we have in America, exsept in revolutionary and riotous times, and know in America at such times the writ

you know in America at such times the writ of habeas corpus is suspended. There are in Russia grand juries and petit juries, and the right to challenge the jurors, and the prisoner confronts his ac-cuser, and, mark this, as in no other coun-try, after the prisoner has been condemned by juries and judges he may appeal to the minister of the interior, and after that to the senate, and after that to the emperor, who is constantly pardoning. As I said, the violent and murierous are sent to the to do the work, as none but Americans can fully tell the story of America, and at some but Garmans can fully tell the story of Ger-many, and none but Englishmen can fully tell the story of England, and none but Frenchmen can fully tell the story of France. Meanwhile let the international put in. defamation come to an end. Cease to speak evil of dignities merely because they are dignities, and of presidents merely because they are presidents, and of emperors merely hardest part of Siberia, but the more moderbeacuse they are emperors. And may the blessing of God the Father, and God the Son and God the Holy Ghost be upon all the members of the imperial ate criminals to propitious parts of Siberia. American custom house than through the Russian. I speak not of myself, for friends to parts of Siberia positively genial for to parts of Siberia positively genial for climate, for you ought to know, if you do not know, that Siberia is so large and wide not know, that Siberia is so large and wide household of Russia, from the illustrious and long that it reaches from frigidity to head of that family down to the princess seven years of age, who came skipping into my presence in the palace of Peterhof last summer! Glory to God in the highest, an i torridity, from almost arctic blast, to climate as mild as that of Italy. Run your finger along the map of the world, and you will find that the lowest on earth peace, good will to men! part of Siberia is on the forty-fifth degree

assassination of the father of the press emperor, standing in the snow that aw.ul day when the dynamits shattered to pieces the legs of Alexander the Second-I say the man who supervised all this fled from Pstersburg and quit Russia, But after awhile the man repeated of his crime, and wrote to the emperor asking for forgiveness for the murder of his father, and promising to be a good citizen, and asking if he might come back to Russia. The emperor pardoned the murderer of his father, and the forgiven assassan is now living in Russia, unless recently decaased

When I talked to the empress concerning the sympathy feit in America for the suf-ferings of the drought-struck regions of Russia, she evinced an absorbing interest and a compassion and an emotion of manner and speech such as we men can hardly realize. because it seems that Go1 has reserved for woman as her great adorament the coronet. the tear jewellel coronet of tenderness and commiseration. If you say that it was a man, a divine man that came to save the world, I say yes; but it was a woman that gave the man. Witness all the Madonnas-

Italian, German, English and Russian--tnat bloom in the picture galleries of Christen-dom. Son of Mary, have mercy on us! But how about the knout, the cruel Rus-sian knout, that comes down on the bars back of agonized criminals? Why, Russia abolished the knout before it was abolished from our American navy. But how about the political prisoners hustled off to Siberia? According to the testimony of the most cal-ebrated literary enemy of Russia, only four hundred and forty-three political prisoners were sent to Siberia in twenty years. How many political prisoners did we put in prison pens during our four years of civil war? pens during our four years of civil war? Well, I will guess at least one hundred thousand. America's one hundred thousand po-litical prisoners versus Russia's four hundred and forty-three political prisoners. Nearly all these four hundred and forty-three of all these four hundred and forty-three of twenty years were noblemen or people des-perately opposed to the emancipation of the serfs. And none of the political prisoners is sent to the famous Kara mines.

For the most part you are dependent for information upon the testimony of prison-ers who are sent to Siberia. They all say they ware innocent. Prisoners always are innocent. Ask all the prisoners of America to-lay, "Guilty or not guilty?" and nine teen out of twenty will plead "Not guilty." Ask them how they like their prison, and how they like sheriffs, and how they like the government of the United States, and you will find these prisoners admire the auority that arrested them and punished them just about as much as the political prisoners of Russia like Siberia.

But you ask how will this Russophobia. with which so many have been bitten and poisoned, be cured? By the God of Justice blessing such books and pamphlets as are now coming out from Professor de Arnaud, of Washington; Mr. Horsee Cutter, of San Francisco; Mr. Morrill, of England, and by the opening of our American gates to the writings of some twenty-four of the Russian authors and authoresses, in some respects as brilliant as the three or four Russian authors already known-the translation of those twenty-four authors, which I am authorizs I fron Russia to offer free of charge to any responsible American publishing house that

will do them justice. Let these Russians tell their own story, for they are the only ones fully competent

A Curious Calculation

The following remarkable calculations on the capacity of Heaven, which has frequently been published, but is a curiosity in its way and well worthy a place among our other "wonders," is taken bodily from Bombaugh's "Gleanings for the Curious." The basis of the calculation, which will furnish much food for thought, is found in Revelation xxi., 16, "And he measured the city of New Jerusalem with a reed, 12,000 furlongs. The length, the breadth and the height are equal.

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Let us see. Twelve thousand furlongs, 7,920,000 feet, which, being cubed. 948,088,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 subic feet. Half of this we will reserve for the throne of God and the court of Heaven, half the remainder for streets, leaving a balance of 124, 198, 272,000,-000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this last by 4,096, the cubical feet in a room 16 feet square, and you will find that there is still enough left for 30,321,843,750,-000,000 rooms.

We will now suppose that the world always did and always will contain 990,-000,000 of inhabitants, and that a generation lasts 13 1-3 years, making in all 2.570,000,000 for each century, that the world will stand 1.000 centuries, making in all 2,970,090,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there are 100 worlds equal to this in point of inhabitants and duration of years, making 297,000,000,000. 000, then Heaven, according to the measurement above, is large enough to allow 100 rooms each 16 feet square to the human soul.

According to the last census the Order of Christian Brothers numbers 19,700 members, 1,300 houses of education, and over half a million pupils.

The oldest engraved likeness of Colambus appears in a Latin literary work by Paolo Giovio (Paulus Jovius, in Latin form), dated 1575. This woodcut is thought to have been copied from a picture which Jovius had placed in a gallery of notable people which he had formed in his villa at Lake Como. The collection is now scattered, but the portrait is known to have figured in it.

Some Uses for Borax.

Sprinkle places infested by ants with borax and you will soon be rid of them. Biankets and furs put away well sprinkled with borax and done up airtight will never be troubled with moths. A little borax put in the water before

washing red or red bordered tablecloths and napkins will prevent their fading.

Ringworms will yield to borax treatment. Apply a strong solution of borax three times a day; also dust on the fine dry powder very often.

Silver spoons and forks, in daily use, may be kept bright by leaving them in strong borax water several hours. The water should be boiling when they are

Put a teaspoonful of borax in your rinsing water; it will whitten the clothes and also remove the yellow cast on garments that have been laid aside for two or three years.

One of the best things to cleanse the scalp theroughly is to dissolve one-half teaspoonful of borax in a quart of water and apply it, rubbing it well, Rinse thoroughly in clear water. For washing fine nice flannels, nothing will cause them to look so nice as borax in the water, a teaspoonful of borax to a pail of water being the right proportion. Always wash baby's little flannel skirts, shirts, etc., in this way. Borax water is excellent for sponging either silk or wool goods that are no. soiled enough to need washing. In washing cashinere or wool goods, put a little borax in the water. This will cleanse them much more easily and better, without injury to the colors. Do not rub them on a board, but use the hands, and throw on a line without wringing. Press them on the wrong side and they will look almost like new .-- [Good Housekeeping.

will go the other way, and by railroads from Russia at Bebring straits-where Asia comes within thirty six miles of joining America — millions of people will pour down through Russia and Siberia, and on down through all the regions waiting for the civilization of the next century to come, and culture great harvests and build mighty

I stood on New York Battery during the

mean: our rules and these two American harbors the Russian fleets seemed sound

asleep. Their great mouths of iron spoke not a word, and the Russian flag, whether

fleating in the air or drooping by the flag-staff, made no answer to our inquisitiva-

fere with the right of Americans, north and south, to settle their own controversy.

would have mingled in our fight. But for

those two fleets the American novernment would have been to day only a name in his-

that I believe Russia saved the United

I declare before Go i and the nation

ness.

war?"

tory.

Lincoln.

"What does this

What the United States now are on the western hemisphere Russia will be on the eastern hemisphere. Not only because of what Russia has been to our republic, but because of what she will be, let us caase the defamation of all that pertains to that great empire. If Russia can afford to be the friend empire. If Russia can alter to be the triand of America, America can afford to be the friend of Russia. And now I proceed to do what I told the emperor and the enpress and all the imperial family at the palace of Peterhof I would do if I ever got back to America, and that is to answer some of the winter palace. They dare not venture forth, except precided and followed and surround-

of by a most elaborate military guard. My answer to this is that I never saw a face more free from warriment than the em-peror's face. Tas winter palace, around which the trunches are said to have been which the trinches are said to have been charged with dynamile, and in which the imperial family are said to be prisoners, bas never been the residence of the imperial family one moment since the present em-peror has been on the throne.

peror has been on the throne. The winter palace has been changel into a museum and a picture gallery and a place of great levees. He sponds his summer in the palace at Petersol, fiftsen or twenty miles from St. Petersburg; his auturns at the palace at Gratschus, and his winters in a miles at St. Petersburg; his auturns at a palace at createning, and his whiters in a palace at St. Petersburg, but in quite a different part of the city to that occupied by the winter palace. He rides through the streets unattended; except by the empress-at his side and the driver on the box. There is not a person in this audience more free is not a person in this audience more free from fear of harm than he is. His subjects not only admire him but almost worship him.

There are crauks in Russia, but have we not had our Charles Guiteau and John Wilkes Booth? "But," says some one, "did not the Russians kill the father of the present emperor?" Yes, but in the time that Russia has had one assassination of em-peror America has had two presidents assas-But is not the emperor an autosinated. crat?" By walch you meas, has he not power without restriction? Yes, but it all depends upon what use a man makes of his

your style of business? It all depends on what use you make of your power, whether to bless or to oppress, and from the time of Poter the Great--that Russian who was the wonder of all time, the emperor who became incognite a ship carpenter that he might help ship cirpenters, and a mechanic that he might help mechanics, and put on poor men's garo that he might sympathizs with poor men, and who in his last words sold: "We Lord Low dyna". Oh help my unbe-"My Lord, I am dying. Oh, help my unbe-"My Lord, I am dying. Oh, help my unbe-liet "-- I say from that time the throne of Russia has, for the most part, been occupie i oy rulers as beneficent and kind and sym-To go no further back than Nicholas, the

To go no further back than Micholas, the grandfather of the present emperor. Nicholas had for the dominant idea of his administration the emancipation of the serfs. When it was found that he premedi-tated the freedom of the serfs he received the following letter of threat from a deputa-tion of noblemer: "Your Imperial Majesty --We learn that the council and senate of the empire have before them for delibera-tion, with your sanction, the plan to abolish

am not detained. I was several days in Russia before I was asked if I had any passport at all. Depend upon it, if hereafter a man be-

lieves he is uncomfortably watched by the police of St. Petersburg or Moscow it is because there is something suspicious about him, and you yourself had better, when he is ground, look after your silver spoons. I promise you, an bonest man or an honest of latitude, and the richest part of Italy is is around, look after your and or an honest promise you, an honest man or an honest woman, that when you go there, as many of you will—for European travel is destined to change its course from southern Europe to those northern regions—you will have no more molestation or supervisal than in more molestation or supervisal than in Brooklyn or New York or the quietest Long Island village. Calumny the Third—Russia and its ruler Calumny the Third—Russia and its ruler those a criminal is sent to Siberia, in the When a criminal is sent to Siberia, in the

are so opposed to any other religion except the Greek religion that they will not allow any other religion; that nothing but persecution and imprisonment and outrage intol-erable await the disciples of any other re-ligion. But what are the facts? I had a ng rids in St. Petersburg and its suburb long ride in St. Petersburg and its suburbs with the prefect, a brillinnt, efficient and lovely man, who is the highest official in the city of St. Petersburg, and whose chief business is to attend the emperor. I said to him, "I suppose your religion is that of the Greek church?" "No," said he; "I am a Lutheran." "What is your religion?" I said to one of the highest and most influential officials at St. Petersburg. He said, "I am of the Church of England." Myself, an American, of still another de-

Myself, an American, of still another denomination of Christians, and never having been inside a Greek church in my life until I went to Russis, could not have received more consideration had I been baptised in in the Greek church and all my life wor-shiped at her alters. I had it demonstrated to me very plainly that a man's religion in Russia has nothing to do with his prefer-ment for either office or social position. The on y questions taken into consideration are honesey, fidelity, morality and adaptation. I had not been in St. Petersburg an hour I had not been in St. Petersburg an non-I had not been in st. Petersburg an non-before I received an invitation to preach the before I received an I believed it. Besides all Gospel of Christ as I believed it. this, have you forgotton that the Crimean war, which shook the earth, grew out of Russia's interference in behalf of the prose-

Russia's interferences in order of property cuted Christians of all nations in Furkey? "But," says some one, "have there not been persecutions of other religions in Rus-sia?" No doubt, just as in other times in New England we burned witches, and as we killed Quakers, and as the Jews in America killed Quakers, and as the Jews in America have been outrageously treated ever since I can remember, and the Chinese in our land have been pelted, and their stores torn down, and their way from the steamer wharf to their destined quarters tracked with their own block. "On death of percention is in power. Are you an autocrat in your factory, or an autocrat in your store, or an autocrat in your style of business? It all depends on waat use you make of your power, whether had the sower, put us in a furnace eight times heated, one more degree of caloric than Nebuchadnezz tt's. Persecutions in all lands, but the emperor of Russia sanctions none of

> I had a most satisfactory talk with the emperor about the religions of the world, and he thinks and feels as you and I do, that retigion is something between a man and his God, and no one has a right to interfere his God, and no one has a right to interfere with it. You may go right up to St. Peters-burg and Moscow with your Episcopal liturgy, or your Presbyterian catechism, or your Congregationalist's liberalism, or your Immersionist's Baptistry, or any other re-ligion, and if you mind your own affairs and let others mind theirs you will not be met et others mind theirs you will not be molostad.

> lested. Calumny the Fourth-Russia is so very grasping of territory, and she seems to want the world. But what are the facts? Dur-ing the last century and a quarter the United States have taken possession of everything between the thirteen colonies and the Pacific ocean, and England, during the same length of time, has taken possession of nearly three million square miles, and by of nearly three million square miles, and by the extent of her domain has added tw the extent of her domain has abeed two hundred and fifty million population, while Russia has added during that time only one-half the number of square miles and about eighteen million of population—England's advance of domain by two hundred and fifty million against Russia's advance of do-main the sighteen million. What a paltry What a paltry

Deaths at a "Zoo."

on the same forty-fifth degree of latitude, so that Siberia reaches from the furs at the vast majority of cases it gives him an op-portunity to make a new start under the best possible circumstances. The criminal is allowed to take his or her family along, and that is a mercy no other country grants.

In the quicksilver mines of Siberia-the hardest place of expatriation-only one-fourth of the miners are criminals. The other three-fourths go there because they choose it as a place to earn their living. After being in Biberia awhile the con-demned go to earning a livelihood, an I they

ome to own their own farms and orchards and vineyards, many of these people coming to wealth, and thousands of them under no inducement would leave those parts of Siberia which are paradises for salubrity and luxuriance. Now which do you thipk is the best style of a prison-Siberia or many of our American prisons? When a man commits a big crime in our country, the juige looks into the frighted face of the culju ige looks into the trights tate of the juilty; urit and says, "You have been found guilty; I sentence you to the pennitentiary for ten with folded hands-a wasez ng invalid.

with folded hands—a wheele in life of the average American prisoner, give me Si-beria. Besides that, when offenders come out of prison in America, what chance have taey? Ask the poorly supported societies formed to get these people places for work. Ask me, to whom the newly liberated come from all the prisons imploring what they shall do. No one will comment them. The pallor of incarceration is on their cheek. Who wants to employ in factory or store a man or woman who, in answer to the ques-tion: "Where did you live last?" should make for reply: "State's prison at Auburn or Moyamensing" Now in Siberia they have a better chance. They are never spoken of as criminals, but as unfortunates, and In preference to the shut in life of the of as criminals, but as unfortunates, and they are allowed every opportunity of re-trieving tasir lost reputation and lost forscript. I taiked with the President of the Na-

tional Society of Russia for the Education and Moralization of the Children of Siberian Convicts. The president of that society, appointed by the emperor, is a lady of great accomplishments and much sympathy, which illumines her face and makes tearful which illumines her face and makes tearful her eyes and tremulous her voice. The evening I passed at her house in St. Peters-burg was one of the memorable events of my lifetime. I will not attempt to pro-nounce the name of that noble woman ap-pointed by the emperor as the President of the National Society of Russia for the Edu-cation and Moralization of the Children of Convicts. Please to name any such national Convicts. Please to name any such national society in our country, supported by govern-ment, for taking care of the children of

convicts. You know, if you know anything, that there is no chance in this country for a man who has been imprisoned, or for his chil-dren. God pity them and haston the time when we shall by some national institution established by the congress of the United States, imitate the mercy of the Russian governmeut toward the honcont children of imprisoned offenders. He who charges cruelty on the imperial family and the no-bility of Russis belies men and women as gracious and benignant as ever breathed oxygen.

Some curious and interesting facts have just been placed on record in regard to the cause of death among the inhabitants in the London Zoological Gardens. Out of 125 consecutive cases of deaths from all causes, no fewer than forty-one, or 321 per cent., wers due to tuberculosis. The chief mortality in this respect was among the monkeys and birds, and these fell victims to the discase at all ages. "Sally," the chimpanzee, whose untimely decease excited so much public notice a few months ago, died of disseminated tuberculosis. Besides the birds and the monkeys, tuberculous disease was found in several other amimals. The peculiarities of the English climate are shown by the fact that bronchitis is a very common discase among the animals; but, on the other hand, diseases of the heart are very rare. No mention is made of cancer, a malady which authorities have pointed out is sometimes met with in domesticated animals, and but seldom if ever in wild ones. Rickets, curiously enough, I sentence vou to the pennitentiary for ten years." He goes to prison. He is shut in between four walls. No sunlight. No fresh air. No bathroom. Before he has served his ten years he dies of consumption or is so enervated that for the rest of his life he sits with folded hands. All outs. Intexets, currously enough, is recorded as being very common among the animals in the gardens—a fact which seems to point to some irregularities or deficiencies in diet. Among the deaths casualties, mention may be made of a white-tailed eagle, which indiscreetly attempted to swallow a large bone five inches in length. Again, a common sheldrake apparently committed suicide on account of the death of its mate. Soon alter the latter melancholy incident occurred the bird was found dead, and examination of its remains showed that it had asphyxiated itself by blocking the upper portions of its respiratory passages with mud. Lastly, the death of a crane is worthy of notice, inasmuch as the bird had been an inhabitant of the gardens for forty-two years .-- Bost on Tran.

Color Perception in Savage Races.

From various investigations made of the subject the opinion would appear to be justified that savage races possess the perception of color to a greater degree than do civilized races. This is made evident by the facts presented by Dr. Webster Fox before the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, his statement covering the results of some two hundred and fifty examinations among Indian children, one hundred of these being boys. Researches of this character show that in a selection of one hundred white boys from various parts of the United States, at least five of the number would have proved color blind. Among all these Indian boys not a single case of the kind was discovered. Some years ago an examination by Dr. Fox of 250 Indian boys resulted, he stated, in the discovery that two were color blind --- a very low ercentage when compared with the The merciful character of the present em-percentage when compared with the whites-while none of the Indian girls were thus affected.--New York Tribune.

Little Wonders.

A London (England) woman has patented a machine for making watch screws that is provided with a thread cutter so delicate as to be almost invaluable. It will cut perfect threads on the finest human hair.

A Meriden (Conn.) cutlery factory has just finished a wonderful toy-a perfect pocket knife with thirty blades, pinchers, shears, awls, etc., which weighs but oneeighth of an ounce.

It would take three and one-fourth thousand (3,250) of the little vegetable parasites which grow on the human bair to cover the white centre of a nonpareil

3.6

A prisoner in the Bohemian reforma tory has finished a perfect running straw watch which is said to be "no larger than a shirt button."

A piece of frog's skin not larger in diameter than the rubber tip on your lead pencil has more pores in it than there are meshes in the mosquito netting on your screen door.

If you had as many lenses in each eye as the common dragon fly has each of your organs of sight would be as big as a box car.

Electricity.

Among other things electricity is likely to effect in the near future is a saving in the number of servants required in a large household. Its use is now being combined with that of natural gas in a very effective way in Buffalo. The master or mistress of the houses that are supplied with both these convenient elements can, upon awakening, touch an electric button in the head board of the bedstead and light the fire in the dressing room, dining room or kitchen. Another electric signal arouses the cook, and by the time she reaches the kitchen a hot fire is awaiting her. The house meanwhile becomes warm throughout, so that all the members of the family can dress in comfort .-- [Chicago News-Record.

In Trousseau's new book, " The Hygiene of the Eye," the author gives certain statistics based upon causes opera-ting in the 627 cases of blindness that have appeared at his clinic during the past ten years. Nearly one-half of these 626 blind persons had been attacked by some curable disease, and lost their sight unnecessarily. With proper medical care they could have remained useful beings instead of becoming useless and a burden to their friends.