Subject: "Storming the Heights."

Texx: "Who art thou, O great mountain?

Betare Zerubbabel thou shait become a plain. Zochariah iv., 7. Zerubbabell Who owned that difficult name in which three times the letter "b" occurs, disposing most people to stammer in the promenciation? Zerubhabel was the splendid man called to rebuild the destroyed lemple of Jerusalem. Stone for the building had been quarried, and the trowel had rung at the corrections of the corrections. ing of the cornerstone, and all went west, when the Cuthmans offered to help in the work. They were a bad lot of people, and Zerobbabel declined their help, and then the trouble began. The Cuthmans prejudiced the secretary of the treasury against Zerabbabek so that the wages of the carpenters and masous could not be paid, and the from Mount Lebanon to the Mediterranean and floated in rafts from Beirut to Joppa and were to be drawn by ox team from Joppa to Jerusalem had halted, and as a result of the work of these jealous Cuthesan for sixteen y are the building of the temple was stopped. Bat after sixteen years Zerubbabel, the mighty seal, got a new call from God to go shead with the temple building, and the the temple building, and the have piled up obstacles in the way of Zerubbabel watti they have become as a mcu tain, he cht above neignt, orag sbove era; but it shall all be thun-tered down and majestat and smooth as the floor of a how a. 'Who art theu, o great mountain?' Be are Zerubbabel theu shalt become a piain.'

Well, the Cuthmans are not all dead yet. They are busy in every neighborhood and every erry and every Nation of every age. Goc. They have piled up hindrane s above from rances until they have become a hill, and the hill has become a mountain, and the mountain has become an Alp, and there it stands, right in the way of all movements for the world's salvation. Some people are so discourage about the height and breadth this mountain in front of them that they ye done nothing for sixteen ye rs, and many of those who are at work trying to do hing toward removing the mountain toil in such a way that I can see they have not much faith that the mountain of himthey must do their duty, but they feel all the time-lean hear it in their prayers and exoriations—that they are striking their pickaxes and shovels into the sides of the Rooky Mountains. If the good Lord will help me while I preach, I will give you the usemee of some of the high mountains which are remaily in the way and then show you that best mountains are to be prostrated, torn down, ground up, leveled, put out of aight "Who art thou, O great mountain? Bafore Zerubbabel thou shalt become a

Birst, there is the mountain of prejudice, as love as a range of the Pyrenees. Prejudice against the Bible as a duil book, an inconsist ni book, a cruel book, an unclean book, and in every way an unfit book. The most of them have never read it. They think the strata of the rocks contra liet the account in Geness. The poor souls do not know that the Mosale account agrees exactly with the geolegical account. No vio in or flute ever was in better accord. By crowoar and pizkax and shovel and blasting powder the sologist goes down in the earth and says: The kest thing created in the furnishing of the earth was the plants." Moses says: "Aye, I told you that in the book of Genesis. The earth brought forth grass and herb, yielding seed after his kind and the tree yielding fruit." The geologist goes on digging in the earth and says: "The next hing in the furnishing of the earth was the making of the creatures of the sea." Moses says: "Aye, I told you that was next in the ph res. Give this mountain full utterance, God said. Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creatures | York and London as easily as a household-

"The next thing in the furnishing of the earth was the creation of the cattle, and the rep-tiles and the beasts of the field." "Aye," eass Moses. I told you that was next in the Bost chapter of Genesis, 'An' God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle and creeping things, and beasts of the each after his kind," The geologist goes on digging in the earth family." "Aye," says Moses. "I told you hat war with Turks and Saraeaus and holding that was next in the book of Genesis, 'So about 35,000,000 corposes not million by God creates man in His own image, in the billion, which was the estimate made by E imale, created He them." Those prejudiced against he Bible do not know that the explorbricks are found to have been made without It is like Kilanea, one of the Sandwich Islatow, exactly corresponding with the Bible ands, which holds the gratest volcano in all story of the persecuted Hebrews. On terra cotta eylinder, recently brought up from from the Sandwich Islands a few years ago-thousands of years of burial, the capture of "What a hissing, bellowing, tumbling, soar-Babyion by Cyrus is told. On a Babyionian | ing force is Kilauea! Lake of unquenchable a woman and a serpent, and the hands of the man and woman are stretched ap toward the tree as to pinck the fruit.
Thus the Bible story of the fall is confirmed.

La a museum at Constantinopie you see a piece of the wall that once in the ancient temple of Jerusalem separated the court of the Gentiles and the court of the Israelites, which Paul refers when he says of Christ, "He is our peace, Who hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us." On tablets recently discovered have been found | Kilauea!" the names of prominent men of the Bib! spelled a little different, according to tidemands of ancient language, "Adamu for Adam, "Abrama" for Abraham, "Ablu" for Abel, and so on. Twenty-two feet under ground has been found a seal inscrib-d with the words, "Haggai, son of Shebaniab," thousands of years ago cut, showing that the Prophet Haggat, who wrote a part of the

Bible, was not a myth. The royal engineers have found, eighty feet below the surface of the ground at Jerusalem, Phonician pottery and hown stones with inscriptions showing that they ia pried up Egyptiau sculpture we have as well as a great warrior. What I say now is news to those prejudiced against the Bible. They are so far behind the times that they know not that the old book is being proved and the ringing hammer of the archæologist and the ringing hammer of the archæologist and the plunging hammer of the geologist. No more is infidelity enaracterized by its blasphemy than by its ignorance, but, oh! west a high mountain of prejudice against the Bible, against Christianity, against chuseles, against all evanceiting enterhusehes, against al! evangelizing enter-

The mountain of prejudice against | Christianity is higher than the highest crags that dare the lightnings of heaven. Zerubbabel, can it ever become a plain?

ountain of hindrance is that of Another heaven of the most generous and large hearted and spleudid of the human race. If their business was to take only the mean and become a plain?" stingy and contemptible and useless, there are tens of thousands of men and wo-men who are a nuisance to the world, and their obliteration from human society would be an a ivantage to all that is good. The removal of these moral deficits would not arouse in us much of a protest. But inso-briety takes the best. The mountain of insoriacy stands in the way of the kingdom of God, and hundreds of thousands of men but for that hindrance would step right into the ranks of the Lord's host and march heavenward, each one taking a regiment with him. The mountain of inebriacy is not an ordinary mountain, but it is armed. It is a line of fortresses continually blazing away its destructive forces upon nil our neighborhoods, towns and cities, their vol-leys of death poured down upon the homes and churches. Under this power more than 100,000 men and women are in this country every year imprisoned, and an army of 600,-000 drunkards almost shake the earth with their staggering tread. It causes in this country 300 murders and 400 suicides a year. This mountain of inebracy has not only assaulted the land, but bombarded the shipping of the sea, and some of the most appalling ship wrecks on Atlantic and Pacific coasts have been the result. What sank the steamer Bothsay Castle, on the way from Liverpool to Dublin, destroying 10 : human lives? A drunken sea captain. What blow up the Ben Sherrod on the Mississippi and sent 150 to horrible death? A drunken erew. What drove on the breakers a steamer making its way from New York to Charleston and sent whole families on the way home from summer watering places to the merci less depths of the sea? A drunken sea captain. Gather up from the cepths of the rivers and lakes and oceans the bones of those shipwresked by intoxicated captains and crews, and you could build out of them a temple of horrors, all the pillars and altars and floors and cellings fashioned of human saulis. Is it possible that such a mountain

of tuebrincy can ever be made a plain? Yonder also is the mountain of crime, with its strata of fraud an I malpractice and malbeasance and blackmail and burglacy and piracy and embezzlement and libertinism and theft, all its heights manned with the desperadoes, the cutthroats, the pickpockers, the thimble riggers, the corsairs, the wreckers, the baudits, the tricksters, the forgers, the thugs, the garroters, the fire flends, the dyna niters, the shoplifters, the kleptomaniacs, the pyromaniaes, the dipsomaniaes, the smugglers, the kilnapers, the Jack Shep-pards, the Robert Macaires and the Macbeths of villainy. The crimes of the wor d! Am I not right in calling them, when piled up together, a mountain? But we cannot bring ourselves to appreciate great heights except by comparison. You think of Mount Washington as high, especially those of you who ascended as of old, on mule back, or more recently by rail train, to the Tip Top House. that is not high. For it about 6000 feet, whereas rising on this Westtern Hemisphere are Chimborazo, 21,000 feet high, and Mount Sahama, 23,000 feet high, and Mount Sarato, 21,800 feet high. But that is not the highest mountain on the Western Hemisphere. The highest moun-tain is the mountain of crime, and is it possible that this mountain, before our Zerub-

babel, can ever be made a plain? There is also the mountain of war, the most volcanie of all mountains—the Ve urius whi b, not content, like the Vesuvius of The geologist goes on Italy, with overwhelming two cities, Hereuth and says: "The next laneum and Pompell, has covered with its flery scoria thousands of cities, and would Moses like to wasim all the cities of both hemisand it would cover up Washington and New that have life, and God created great er, with his shovel at 10 o'clock at night, banks a grate fire with ashes. This moun-The geologist goes on digging and says, tain is a pile of fortresses, barricades and armories, the world's artillery heaped, wheels above whee s, columbia is above columbiads, seventy-four pounders above seventy-four pounders, wrecked Nations above wrecked Nations.

Tals mountain of war is not only loaded to cannonade the earth, but it is also a come tery, holding the corpses of 3 1,000,00 stain in the wars of Alexander and Cyrus, 69,000,and says, "The next creature was the human | 000 slain in Roman wars, 18),900,000 slain in about 35,000,000,000 corpses, not million, but image of God created He him; male and fe- mund Burke more toan 100 years ago of those Those prejudiced who had been destroyed by war, so that you would have to add more millions now. ations in Egypt and Palestine and Syria are confirming the Scriptures—the same facts that about fourteen times the then popuwritten on monuments and on the walls of lation of the world had gone down in battle exhamed eit es as written in the Biole. The or in hospital after battle. All, this mouncity of Pithom has been unburied, and its tain of war is not like an ordinary mountain!

gem ree ntly found are the figures of a tree. fire; convolutions and paroxysms of flame nents of nature in torture; torridity and luridity; congregation of dreads; motion sulphurous abysms; swirling mystery of all time; infinite turbulence; chimney of perdition; wallowing terrors; fifteen acres of threats; glooms insufferable and Dant esque: caldron stirred by the champion witch of pandemonium; campfire of the armies of Diabolus; wrath of the mountains in full bloom; shimmering incandescence; pyrotechnics of the planet; furnace blast of the ages. But, my friends, mightier, higher, vaster, hotter, more raging, is the volcanic ountain of war. It has been blazing for hundreds of years and will keep on blazing antil, until—but I dare not hazard a proph-ecy. Can it be that its fires will ever be put out? Can it be that its roar will ever be gi-Can it be that before our Zerubba

bel that blazing mountain will ever become a plain? There is also the long range of mountains. longer than Appalachian range, longer than Caucasian range, longer than Sierra Nevada range—toe piled up opposition of bad litera-ture, bad homes, bad institutions, bad amusewere furnished by Hiram, King of Tyre, just as the Bible says they were. The great names of Bible history, that many suppose are names of imaginary beings, are found cut into imperishable stones which have within a few years been rolled up from their length of the with lifted fist and mosting lips, challenging Jehovah upon the throne of the universe to were furnished by Hiram, King of Tyre, just ments, bad centuries, bad religions—Paganes the Bible says they were. The great names ism, Hintooism, Buddhism, Mohammedauand Tigiath-Pileser. On the edge of a broazed step and on burned brick has been found the name of Nebuchannezzar. Henry Rawlinson and Oppett and Hicks and Palesting exploration societies, and Assemble 1. The signs of the times pett and Hicks and Palesit. The signs of the times prove it. All cieties and Assyriologists Christian workers realize it. It is a mounand Egyptolog sts have rolled another Bible up from the depths of the earth, and lof it down," says worldly speculation. "The mountain can never be brought down," says worldly speculation. "The mountain can never be made a plain," says like the printed Bible, inscriptions on cylinders and brickwork out 3800 years before Christ testifying to the truth of what we read 1897 years after Christ. The story of the tower of Babel has been confirmed by the fact that recently at Babel an oblong pile of brick 110 Babel has been confirmed by the fact that cutly at Babel an oblong pile of brick 110 that will come in to re-enforce us. I do not high evidences the remains of a fallen want to make myself absurd by attemption. feet high evidences the remains of a fallen want to make myself absurd by attemptiower. In the inspired book of Ezra we read of the great and noble Asnapper, a name that meant nothing especial until recently only one arm, capable of lifting but a few countries of the great and nothing especial until recently only one arm, capable of lifting but a few countries of the great and nothing especial until recently only one arm, capable of lifting but a few countries of the great and nothing especial until recently only one arm, capable of lifting but a few countries of the great and nothing especial until recently one arm, capable of lifting but a few countries. pried up Egyptian sculpture we have pounds, against a mountain that weighs estory there told of him as a great hunter well as a great warrior. What I say now access to those prejudiced against the Bible. neer, one who knows all about excavation about embankments, about excavations, about embankments, about tunnels, about mountains. I know engineers who have carved up mountains, cut down mountains, removed mountains. I will do nothing unless I know who is to be our engineer. Zerubbabel led at the rebuilding of the ancient temple, and Mauthow Henry, the greatest of commentators, declares that one his ches, against all evabgelizing enterest of commentators, declares that our zerobase is the Lord Jesus Christ. The zadows over this continent and over all zerobasel of my text was only a type of the potiments. Geographers tell us that Mount glorious and omnipotent Jesus, and as I

Everest is the highest mountain in the world. I look up into the face of this divine engineer and see it glow with all the splendors of the Godhead, and see that in His arm is the al-mightiness that flung out all the worlds that glitter in the midnight heavens, and that to lift the Himalayas would cost Him no more positive and outspoken immorals. There is the nountain of inebriacy. It is pilet with kegs and demijohns and decanters and hogsheads, on which sit the victims of that traf-

I tell you the re-mutain is coming down. would not say much against the work, for It is coming down rapidly. It will all come down. There are those who hear or read these words who will gaze upon its complete prostration, for what is the use of my keeping back any longer the full statement of the fact, which I have somewhat delayed of the fact, which I have somewhat delayed through lawful sermonic strategy, the fact that the Lrd God Almighty, in the full play of His omnipotence, will accomplish this supernal work. If God can build a mountain, I guess He can remove a moun-tain. After God has given full opportunity for the shovels He will come in with His thunderboits. We have amplified the idea of the Lamb of God. I tell you now of the lion. Here is a thought that I have never seen projected, and yet it is the most cheer-ing of all considerations and plainly Scriptural, the thought that as at the opening of the gospel dispensation in the Caristy and Johanian and Pauline days the machinery of the natural world was brought into service, the shadow of eclipses and the agitation of earthquakes, tempesis put to sleep under the voice of divine luliaby, iron bolts of prisons shoved back by invisible muscle, kindling of flame on heads of worshipers, by instantaneous pharmacy biasted vision given full eyesignt, and the dead returned from the eternal world, mingling amid earthly scenes, will be again.

As I read my Bible, these supernaturals are to return. Again the eclipses, as at the destruction of Jerusalem, will put red wing under the moon and black wing under the sun, and the mountain will shake with ague of excitement and hospital cots be emotied as their patients bound into sudden health and the gospel of mercy emphasized by most tremendous spectacles. "And I beheld when tremendous spectacles. he had opened the sixth seal, and, lo there was a great earthquake, and the sun became black as sackeloth of hair, and the moon be-came as blood * * * and every mountain and island were moved out of their places Phere you have it. The shovels now digging away at the mountains to be re-enforced thunderbolts. The gospel is only pardally successful because we preach it amid all placidities, the hearers having heard the invitation a thousand times before and expect to hear it a thousand times more, but in coming times to be preached amid pulverzed rocks and stellar panies an i shattered masoury of cemeteries, from which the pallid dead will spring into roseate life. I say then the gospel will be universally accepted. There is the programme. First the shovels then the thunderbolts. Ours the shovels God's the thunderboits. The text, while before we uttered with something of trepidation, now we utter in laugh of trit "Who art thou, O great mountain? Before Zerubbabel thou shall become a plain.

Sometimes a general begins a battle before he is ready, because the enemy forces it on him. The general says: "The enemy are pushing us, and so I open battle. We are not sufficient to cope with the n, but I hope the reserve forces will come up in time." The battle rages, and the general looks through his fleidglass at the troops, but ever and anon he sweep- his fleidglass backward and upward toward the hill to see if the reserve forces are coming. "Hard pushed are we," says the general. "I do wish thos reenforcements would come up." After awaile the plumes of the alvancing esvalry are seen tossing on the ridge of the hill, and th the flash of swords and then the long line of mounted troops, their horses in full gallop, and the general says: "All is well. Hold out, my men, a little longer. Let the ser-geants ride along the lines and cheer the men and tell them re-enforcements are com ng." And now the rumbling of the batteries and gun carriages is distinctly heard, and soon they are in line, and at the first roar of the newly-arrived arullery the enemy, a lit-tle while before so jubilant, fall back in wild ther way strewn with knapsacks and ammunition, that the defeated may be unhindered in their flight.

That is just the way now. In this great battle against sin and crime and moral death In this creas the enemy seem too much for us. More grogshops than churches. More bad men than good men, and they come up with bravado and the force of great numbers. They have opene i battle upon us before we are in our strength ready to meet them, and great i are the discouragements. But stealy there! Holt on! R -- enforcements are Through the glass of inspiration I look and see the flash of the sword of "Him who bath on His vesture and on His thigh a name written, King of Kings and Lord of Lords. All heaven is on our side and is coming to the PERCHA. I hear the rumbling of the King's artillery, louder than any thunder that ever shook the earth, and with every roll of the ponderous wheels our courage augments. and when these re-enforcements from get into line with the forces of God already on earth all the armies of uprighteousness will see that their hour of doom has on and will waver and fall back and take flight and nothing be left of them save here and there, strewn by the wayside, an agnostic's pen, or a broken decanter, or a torn playbill of a debasing amusement, or a blaspi paragraph, or a leper's scale, or a dragon' tooth, to show they ever existed. Let there be cheering all along the lines of Christian vorkers over the fact that what the shovels fail to do will be accomplished by the thun-derbolts. "Who art thou, O great mountain? Before Zerubbabei thou shalt become a plain.

The mountains look on Marathon, And Marathon looks on the sea. Shrine of the mighty, can it be That this is all remains of thee?

ELECTRICITY FOR THE M NES. Machinery to Discourage Strikes by Dis

contented Workmen.

A scheme, having for its direct object the development and utilization of machinery to be adapted to the varying needs of a coal mine, and for its ultimate object the discour-agement of strikes as a means of bettering conditions, has taken definite shape at Coiumbus, Ohio. A prominent Ho king Valley operator secured from the Secretary of State he blank forms and instructions

to the formation of a corporation for profit.

It was discussed that the scheme is to contruct mammoth electrical plants in the valleys, with a central power house as an accessory, from which will be furnished power to operate machinery to be placed in the con-tiguous mine. The operators were aided to this solution by the determined stand taken by the miners at their recent conver tion, and the fact that numerous local strikes pending have seriously crippled the mining ndustry. If the scheme does not miscarry, entral power houses will soon be erected in Jackson County, at Wellston, and Coalton,

as experiments. Among the advantages considered by the operators is that the lighting of mir operators is that the lighting of mines by electricity will make fires practically impos-sible. About thirty mines will benefit from the experiment in Jackson County. Thou-sands of miners will be thrown out of em-

The Poor Ride in Chaises.

A Wichita (Kan.) paper announced tha th re were 1000 rab tion to the poor at the express office, and within thirry minutes after the paper reached the street people were driving up in car-riages asking for the rabbits.

Gotham's Wealth #2,166,485,000. The total valuation of real and person property in New York City, according to the assessment rolls just completed by the Tax Department, is approximated at \$2,165,485,-

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

used by only about one-third of the into the scheme. 1,500,000,000 people that constitute the spring the roads have agreed to each present population of the earth.

Farmers in northern Indiana are sall to be killing their horses rather than themselves, and men acquainted with keep them through the winter. They can buy new ones in the spring and save money on the transaction.

A novel course of college instruction is offered by the Louisland University which in its "Audubon Sugar School" gives students practical and scientific tultion in sugar culture. The course extends over four years and has become popular with students from Cubz.

A famous French surgeon, Dr. Peas. erty is sight. According to a yarra was able the other day, with the aid of spun by an enterprising Western journa Roentgen photograph, to save the alist, the robbers accomplish their life of a child which had swallowed coups in a matter of fact and up to a copper coin. The radiograph show- date manner. It is the bicycle they ed the exact location of the coin in the now employ to assist them in plunderoesophagus, and the doctor forced it ing. The story runs that a wild-eyed up by pressure till be could get at it man rode swiftly up the central avewith a pair of tweezers.

A new and unique feature of revival services, as usually conducted by he could be apprehended. This is en-regular churches, has been introduced terprising, and no mistake. The bold in connection with evangelistic meetings in Philadelphia. A large processon is formed of Christians and young a lynching bee is sure to follow. The people's and other benevolent societies, who march with banners and music through the streets, singing gospei hymns, thus attracting the attention of

If the stories told of his wealth are true, Congressman Sprague, the new Representative from the Eleventh Massachusetts District, will be the richest member of the House. His wife is said to possess \$25,000,000, and on her wedding day she gave "Charlie" a check for \$1,000,000, a sum he has since greatly increased. Mr. Sprague was a young lawyer in Boston before | England has hitherto had the command his marriage.

According to a Paris journal a Fren bman has been trying to compel bees a make medicated honey. He keeps the bees under a glass and gives them only flowers that have the desired properties. Thus he obtains different kinds of honey, by which influenza. coughs and coids, indigestion, asthma. London technological school, spoke of and many other ills are said to be readily reached. This story is told for what it is worth, but will probably not be given implicit credence without any further details.

Murtin Dodge, the Ohio State Road He attributed the advance of German Commissioner, is an enthusiast or, the manufactures and the rapid extension subject of sieel roadways. He est. of German trade to the superior technimates that a double-track road, the cal education of the Germans. tracks laid sixteen feet apart, and the Someone has observed that most of space between the rails of each track the great international conflicts of the filled in with broken stone, macadain future will take place on the sea. In size, would cost much less than a good keeping with this idea there is a markmacadam road, and the cost of a coun- ed activity at present in the constructry one track road about half as much | tion of battleships; nor is this activity as the double track. He says that confined to the few great naval powers such a road would last much longer of the globe. Even the weaker nations than a stone road, and that one horse are beginning to expend large sums of will draw on a steel track twenty times | money in the equipment of naval fleels, as much as on a dirt road and five while the stronger ones are constan limes, as much as on macadam.

Minnesota's forestry act for the encouragement of tree-planting is working successfully. The State pays a asked from the government a special bounty of \$2.50 per acre planted with appropriation of \$17,000,000 for naval trees, limiting the amount to be paid improvements during the next twelve to any one person to \$25 annually for months. six consecutive years. The apropriation sum of \$46,000,000 has been expended for 1896 was \$20,000, and there were so many claimants that the bounty had ships have been added to the strength to be scaled to \$2.25 an acre. The general average of each claimant this year is five acres, and the total acreage planted during the year is 8,683. In one county 1.896 acres were planted. in another 817, and in a third 727, thirteen war vessels, thirty-one cruis-Thirty-two other countles report a lesser acreage, showing that bounty-en-couraged tree culture is quite general has expended no less than \$106,000,000. throughout the state.

A Colorado man is thus quoted in "The Washington Post": "The ancient fight between the sheep men and cattle-growers of Colorado is never entirely pacified. It was on the point of breaking out when I left home, and it was rumored in Denver that the sheep fire is extinguished, the clothing must men had shipped quite a stock of be removed. Springfield rifles into the country contiguous to Mecker. The cattlemen the injured part should be drenched claim that sheep absolutely ruin the with water and the clothes cut away. range, and that their herds cannot live upon it after sheep have once entered. much can be done to relieve the suf-The dispute sometimes takes the form ferer before the arrival of a physician. of open war and both sides appeal to That everything must be sacrificed to the arbitrament of repeating rifies. getting them off without pulling, as the Sometimes a dead line is agreed upon. but one side or the other usually breaks | too. the agreement, and then the trouble. That if patches of clothing adhere begins."

Not far behind France and England lowed to remain for a time. in the building of warships is Germany. The Government is already engaged in constructing three vessels at in water and laid over the burned sura cost of \$6,000,000 each, and there is now perding in the reichstag a measure for the appropriation of \$50,000,000 additional. But the most lavish expenditures for paval improvements are being made by Russia. The imperial government, aside from the gig gantic railway enterprise in which it excluded, is now engaged, contemplates the expenditure of no less than \$320,000,000 within the next seven years. Some of this money has already been appropriated and several vessels are now in over it, to receive the sufferer,-Chiprocess of construction. From these cago Record. figures, the Atlanta Journal concludes it is very evident that the world is not yet under the dominion of the offve branch.

W. H. Campbell, a prominent soil his profession, and has just signed an "The Devil's Noose," and it is described important contract with the Burlington as a vertable "land octopus." Its road. Mr. Campbell has been experi- branches are black. flexible and leafmenting for the last three years on a less, but covered with suckers, and a process for turning the arid belt of sticky gum emitting a fetid odor. A lands in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas dog belonging to Mr. Dunstan was and the Dakotas into crop producing | caught by the branches and fairly districts. The experiments have been | "timed" like a bird, so that it could not of such a successful rature that he escape without the help of its master,

h s also induced the Northern Pacific. the Soo Line, and the Chicago, Mil-Bread as a daily article of food is wankee and the St. Fau! roads to enter Starting in this establish five experimental stations in places which may be designated by Mr. Campbell's peculiar methods will be placed in charge of them. The farms will consist of forty-acre tracts. and the products raised will consist of corn, oats, wheat, rye, and all varieties of vegetable.

> The Jesse James boys have been out-done. The day is past when the daring desperado and his gang ride into sleeping towns on their wild horses and carry away all of the negotiable propnue, leaped from his wheel, robbed the bank of its \$380, and sped away before men of the West who are not up to the times still cling to their horses, and bleyele robber is new. He will thrive for a time until every hamlet in the West has its corps of swift deputies astride of bicycles. To what use can not the wheel be adapted?

Several reports recently sent to the state department by Enited States consuls have dealt with the growing inroads which Germany is making upon British commerce. German manufacturers in various lines have in the past two or three years shown great ingenuity and enterprise in the manafacture and pushing of goods in which of the markets in Europe and elsewhere. The exports of German manufactures have increased a great deal faster than those of the English manufacturers. This fact and the perceptible loss of their trade in many neutral markets has created no small alarm in British tracke circles. Mr. John Morley, in a recent address to a this matter in a very frank and impressive way. He started out by saying that German traste competition had given a practical turn to the discussion of educational problems in England.

making appropriations for the purchase of new ironclads. Only a few days ago the French war minister Already the enormous during the year, and fourteen battleof the French navy. If the recommendation of the war minister is adopted, France will soon have one of the strongest fleets on the globe. Great Britain is now engaged in building ers and forty-eight torpedo boats. While the British Navy ranks first among European fleets the ambition of England is to surpass the combined strength of Russia and France.

After a Fire Remember That in a serious burn, as soon as the

That if not already thoroughly wel. That in case of fire and severe burns, slightest dragging may bring the skin,

and will not drop off they must be al-

That cloths should be dipped in a thick solution of common baking soda face, handaging them over lightly to keep them in place.

That as soon as a dry spot appears on this dressing it must be wet with the soda and water by squeezing some on it, and there will be no smarting while it is saturated and the air is

That if a rubber sheet is not at hand, a piece of thin oifcloth, a gossamer cloak or any water-proof article should be spread on the best, with a blanket

An Octopus Plant.

It is reported that Mr. Dunstan, a naturalist, has discovered a carnivorous plant of agdangerous character on ulturist, of Sioux City, has been in the shores of Lake Icaragua, in Central Omaha, on business connected with America. The Indians call the plant

A OCEAN DRUMMER.

Strange Musical Sounds Made By a Fish

Off the Jersey Coast. Some years ago, says the Chicago Record, an American naturalist undertook to investigate some of the popular beliefs of the day, the current stories of wonders in nature on the high sens and on land. He had been making a list for years and among them were the following:

Do snakes swallow then soung? Do flying fish really fly?

Is there a sea serpent? What animal gives rise to the mer-

maid stories?

Do drum fishes drum? The result of his investigations was interesting. He found hundreds of people who were willing to take an affidavit that they had seen snakes swallow their young, many a sailor who believed that they had seen a set serpent, and a few who were positive that mermaids lived by ar Cathay. Finally, when he reached the drummer, he took out a letter, which he had received from a New Jersey fisherman, which read somewhat as follows:

"I won't make the statement that the fish referred to drum, but whenever they are about we hear a noise we call drumming. The best way to test it is to come down to the drumming concert and listen to it."

This was considered good advice. and one day the naturalist packed his bag and sped away from Washington down to the Jersey coast. Having written before hand that he was going, the fisherman met him at the little station and drove him three or four miles to an inlet where he made his home. The little white cottage was sheltered by a big dune that faced a little bay where floated several boats containing the appliances of the fisherman, who not only eaught fish for the New York market in long fencelike nets, but was an oysterman as well.

The day following they went out upon the banks, and the naturalist learned that the drum fish which he had come so far to see and hear, far from being a welcome guest to the coast, was considered an enemy by the fishermen. The fish came in in schools and preyed upon the oyster beds, its pavement- lined mouth being admirristy adapted for crushing oysters. In a day or two a single school had been known to destroy 7,000 barrels of eysters in this very bay, and one man lost \$10,000 by them. The following year he covered the oyster bals with pieces of shining tin which frightened away the fish. The drum fish do not always kill to eat, but swarm over an oyster bed, cracking the shells in apparently wanton amusement, leaving the rejected portions to be eated by craos and other fishes. The fisherman raid that the drums were drumming, that be heard them almost every day,

"Hear that?" he exclaimed suddenly, stopping rowing and assuming a listening attitude. His companion listened and heard arising from the ocenn in myskerions callence a strang sound not unmusical, at first indistinct, then rapidly increasing until it resembled the muffled beating of a drum, dying away to be heard again farther off.

Lines were thrown over, and soon what proved to be a forty-pound druns fish was fighting for its life, and by a series of experiments the naturalisa demonstrated that the drum fish was a musician, and that the sounds that in 1 puzzled so many and alarmed not a few superstitions seamen really came from the fish. At one time a single note continuously repeated would be heard; then another, repeated again and again; then what appeared to be a rich volume of sounds would rise like the long roll of some ghostly drun corps, a sound that could easily startle a superstitions sailor. Indeed, accordin to the fisherman, some of the old men along shore when the drum played had a very weird explanation. They referred to the fact that many years ago an English man-of-war loaded with troops went ashere there, and while the ship was breaking up the men gathered on deck, as brave men would, and played the national air oa drum and fife, and jost before the shin broke in two the drummers beat the long roll, which was their requien-Now when the sea is high and a storia is coming these old men will bid the thoughtless and young to listen when on the water to the long roll of the old drum corns.

But the real drummer is a fish, and the drum that can be heard somewhere on the New Jersey coast almost any day comes from the great schools of drum fish that are coming in from the deep sea to deposit their eggs and to feed. The drumming is undoubtedly a part of their language, and is believed to be the call of the drum fish to its mate. The peculiar sounds have been investigated and studied by a French naturalist, M. Drefole, who finds that + they are produced by the action of the air bladder.

Alaska's Capital

Very few people, probably, ever mink of Sitka as an ancient town, and yet it is 151 years since the first white residents of Alaska settled there. They were Russian hunters, who arrived four years after Vitus Behring took possession of all that part of America in the Russian Czar's name.

The hunters ruled themselves and a few Indians until 1730, when some Muscovite nobles formed a company or the same lines as those followed by the Hudson Bay Company, and were intrusted with control of as much et the region as they chose to claim. Theh local representative was a Gen. Raranoff, who governed the land and ak its people for thirty years. He exer cised the power of life and death over als subjects, or slaves, rather, and was a drunken ruffian of considerable shrewdness and ability.