## REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject "The Path of Safety"-Menaces to Our National Existence-The Dan gers of Monopoly, Nihilism and Infidelity Pointed Out.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.] Washington, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage speaks of some of the perils that threaten our American institutions and points out the path of safety; text, Isaiah lxii., 4, "Thy land shall be married."

As the greater includes the less, so does

the circle of future joy around our entire world include the epicycle of our own re-public. Bold, exhibitant, unique, divine imagery of the text. At the close of a imagery of the text. At the close of a week in which for three days our national capital was a pageant, and all that grand review and bannered procession and national anthems could do celebrated peace, it may not be inapt to anticipate the time when the Prince of Peace and the Heir of Universal Dominion shall take possession of this nation and "thy land shall be married."

In discussing the final destiny of this nation, it makes all the difference in the world whether we are on the way to a funeral or a wedding. The Bible leaves no doubt on this subject. In pulpits and on platforms and in places of public concourse I hear so many of the muffled drums of evil prophecy sounded, as though we were on the way to pational interment and beside. the way to national interment, and beside Thebes and Babylon and Tyre in the cemetery of dead nations our republic was to be entombed, that I wish you to under-stand it is not to be obsequies, but nup-tials; not mausoleum, but carpeted altar; not cypress, but orange blossoms; not re-quiem, but wedding march, for "thy land

I propose to name some of the suitors who are claiming the hand of this repub-lic. This land is so fair, so beautiful, so affluent that it has many suitors, and it will depend much upon your advice whether this or that shall be accepted or rejected. In the first place, I remark: There is a greedy, all grasping monster who comes in as suitor seeking the hand of this republic, and that monster is known by the name of monopoly. His scepter is made out of the iron of the rail track and the wire of telegraphy. He does everything for his own advantage and for the robbery

Things went on from bad to worse until in the three legislatures of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for a long time monopoly decided everything. If monopoly favors a law, it passes; if monopoly opposes a law it is rejected. Monopoly stands in the rairroad depot putting into his pockets in one year \$200,000 in excess of all reasonable charges for services. all reasonable charges for services. Mo-nopoly holds in his one hand the steam power of locomotion and in the other the power of locomotion and in the other the electricity of swift communication. Monopoly has the Republican party in one pocket and the Democratic party in the other pocket. Monopoly decides nominations and elections—city elections, state elections, national elections. With bribes he secures the votes of legislators, giving them free passes, giving appointments to needy relatives to lucrative position, em-ploying them as attorneys if they are lawyers, carrying their goods 15 per cent. less if they are merchants, and if he find a case very stubborn as well as very important puts down before him the hard cash of

But monopoly is not so easily caught now as when during the term of Mr. Bu-chanan the Legislative Committee in one of our States explored and exposed the manner in which a certain railway com-pany had obtained a donation of public land. It was found out that thirteen of the Senators of that State received \$175,000 among them, sixty members of the lower house of that State received between \$5000 \$5000, the Lieutenant-Governor received \$10,000, all the clerks of the Legislature received \$5000 each, while \$50,000 were divided among the lobby agents. That thing on a larger or smaller scale is all the time going on in some of the States in the Union, but it is not so blundering as it used to be, and therefore not so easily exposed or ar-rested. Itell you that the overshadowing curse of the United States to-day is mo-nopoly. He puts his hand upon every bushel of wheat, upon every sack of salt, upon every ton of coal, and every man, woman and child in the United States feets the touch of that moneyed depotters. the touch of that moneyed depotism. I re-joice that in twenty-four States of the Union already anti-monopoly leagues have been established. God speed them in the works of liberation.

I have nothing to say against capitalists. A man has a right to all the money he can make honestly—I have nothing to say against corporations as such; without them no great enterprise would be possible but what I do say is that the same prinbut what I do say is that the same principles are to be applied to capitalists and to corporations that are applied to the poorest man and the plainest laborer. What is wrong for me is wrong for great corporations. If I take from you your property without any adequate compensation, I am a thief, and if a railway damages the property of the people without making any adequate compensation, that is a gigantic theft. What is wrong on a small scale is wrong on a large scale, a small scale is wrong on a large scale. Monopoly in England has ground hundreds of thousands of her best people into semi-starvation and in Ireland has driven multitudinous tenants almost to madness and in the United States proposes to take the wealth of 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 of people

Monopoly, brazen faced, iron fingered, vulture hearted monopoly offers his hand to this republic. He stretches it out over to this republic. He stretches it out over the lakes and up the great railroads and over the telegraph poles of the continent and says, "Here is my heart and hand; be mine forever." Let the millions of the people North, South, East and West forbid the banns of that marriage, forbid them at the ballot box, forbid them on the platform, forbid them by great organizations, forbid them by the overwhelming sentiment of an outraged nation, forbid them by the protest of the church of God, forbid by the protest of the church of God, forbid them by prayer to high heaven. That Herod shall not have this Abigail. It shall not be to all devouring monopoly that this land is to be married.

Another suitor claiming the hand of this republic is nihilism.

He owns nothing but a knife for universal cutthroatery and a nitrogiyeeria bomb for universal explosion. He believes in no God, no government, no heaven and no hell except what he can make on earth! He siew the czar of Russia, keeps many a king practically imprisoned, killed Abraham Lincoln, would put to death every king and president on earth, and if he had the power would climb up until he could drive the God of heaven from His throne and take it himself, the universal butcher.

Northern cities during the war: it was nihilism that mauled to death the Chinese immigrants years ago; it is nihilism that glares out of the windows of the drunkeries upon sober people as they go by. Ah! Its power has never yet been tested! I pray God its power may never be fully tested. It would, if it had the power, leave every church, chapel, cathedral, schoolhouse and college in ashes.

Another suitor for the hand of this nation is infidelity. When the midnight rufflaces despoiled the grave of A. T. Stewart in St. Mark's churchyard, everybody was shocked, but infidelity proposes something worse than that—the robbing of all the graves of Christendom of the hope of a resurrection. It proposes to chisel out from the tomb-stones of your Christian dead the words, "Asleep in Josus" and substitute the words, "Obliteration—annihilation." Infidelity proposes to take the letter from the world's Father, inviting the nations to virtue and happiness and tear it up into the world's Father, inviting the nations to virtue and happiness and tear it up into fragments so small that you cannot read a word of it. It proposes to take the consolation from the broken hearted and the soothing pillow from the dying. Infidelity proposes to swear in the President of the United States and the supreme court and the Governors of States and the witnesses in the courtroom with their right hand on Paine's "Age of Reason" or Voltaire's "Philosophy of History." It proposes to take away from this country the book that makes the difference between the United States and the kingdom of Dahomey, between American civilization and Bornesian cannibalism. If infidelity could destroy cannibalism. If infidelity could destroy the Scriptures, it would in 200 years turn the civilized nations back to semibarbarism, and then from semibarbarism into midand then from seminaroarism into mid-night savagery until the morals of a menag-erie of tigers, rattlesnakes and chimpan-zees would be better than the morals of the shipwrecked human race.

The only impulse in the right direction that this world has ever had has come from the Bible. It was the mother of Roman law and of healthful jurisprudence. That book has been the mother of all re-forms and all charities-mother of Engtish magna charta and American Declara-tion of Independence. Benjamin Franklin, holding that Holy Book in his hand, stood before an infidel club in Paris and read to them out of the prophecies of Habakkuk and the infidels, not knowing what book it was, declared that it was the best poetry they had ever heard. That book brought George Washington down on his knees in the snow at Valley Forge and led the dying Prince Albert to ask some one to sing "Rock of Ages."

I tell you that the worst attempted crime of the century is the attempt to destroy this book. Yet infidelity, loathsome, stench-ful, leprous, pestiferous, rotten monster stretches out its hand, ichorous with the second death, to take the hand of this republic. It stretches it out through seduc-tive magazines, and through lyceum lec-tures and through caricatures of religion. It asks for all that part of the continent already fully settled, and the two-thirds not yet occupied. It says: "Give me all east of the Mississippi, with the keys of the church and with the Christian printing enurch and with the Christian printing presses—then give me Wyoming, give me Alaska, give me Montana, give me Colorado, give me all the States west of the Mississippi, and I will take those places and keep them by right of possession long before the gospel can be fully intrenched."

But there is another suitor that presents the claim for the band of this recentile.

his claim for the hand of this republic. He is mentioned in the verse following my text where it says. "As the bridegroom re-joiceth over the bride, so shall thy God re-joice over thee." Before Columbus and his 120 men embarked on the Santa Maria, the Pinta, and the Nina, for their wonderful voyage, what was the last thing they did? They sat down and took the holy sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ. After they caught the first glimse of this country and the gun of one ship had announced it to the other vessels that land had been discovered, wha was the song that went up from all the three decks? "Gloria in excelsis." After Columbus and his 120 men had stepped and \$10,000 each, the Governor of that from the ship's deck to the solid ground, State received \$50,000, his clerk received what did they do? They all knelt and consecrated the new world to God. What did the Huguenots do after they landed in the Carolinas? What did the Holiand refugees do after they had landed in New York? What did the pilgrim fathers do after they landed in New England? With bended knee anded in New England? With bended knee and uplifted face and heaven besieging prayer, they took possession of this continent for God. How was the first American Congress opened? By prayer, in the name of Jesus Christ. From its birth this nation was pledged for holy marriage with Christ.

And then see how good God has been to us! Just open the map of the continent and see how it is shaped for immeasurable prosperities. Navigable rivers, more in number and greater than of any other land, rolling down on all sides to the sea, prophesying large manufactures and easy commerce. Look at the great ranges of moun merce. Look at the great ranges of moun-tains timbered with wealth on the top and sides, metaled with wealth underneath. One hundred and eighty thousand square miles of coal. One hundred and eighty thousand square miles of iron. The land so contoured that extreme weather hardly ever lasts more than three days-extrem heat or extreme cold. Climate for the most part bracing and favorable for brawn and brain. All fruits, all minerals, all harvests. Scenery displaying an autumnal pageantry that no land auturnal pageantry that no land on earth pretends to rival. No South American earthquake. No Scotch mists. No London Fogs. No Egyptian mists. No London Fogs. No Egyptian plagues. No Germanic divisions. The people of the United States are happier than any people on earth. It is the testimony of every man that has traveled abroad. For the poor more sympathy, for the industrious more opportunity. Oh, how good God was to our fathers, and how good He has been to us and our children. To Him, blessed be His mighty name—to Him of cross and triumph, to Him who still remembers the prayer of the Him who still remembers the prayer of the Huguenots and Holland refugees and the pilgrim fathers, to Him shall this land be married. Oh, you Christian patriots, by your contributions and your prayers, nasten on the fulfillment of the text.

While some people may stand at the gates of the city, saving, "Stay back!" to foreign populations, I press out as far beyond those gates as I can press out beyond them and becken to foreign nations, saying, "Come, come, all ye people who are honest and industrious and God loving!" honest and industrious and God loving!"
But say you, "I am so afraid that they
will bring their prejudices for foreign governments and plant them here," Absurd.
They are sick of the governments that
have oppressed them and they want free
Americal Give them the great gospel of
welcome. Throw around them all Christian hospitalities. They will add their industry and hard earned wages to this
country, and then we will dedicate all
to Christ and "thy land shall be married."
But where shall the marriage altar be?
Let it be the Rocky Mountains, when,
through artificial and mighty irrigation,
all their tops shall be covered, as they
will be, with vineyards and orchards and
grainfields. Then let the Bostons and the
New Yorks and the Charlestons of the and take it bimself, the universal butcher. In France it is called communism; in the United States it is called anarchism; in Russla it is called nihilism, but that last is the most graphic and descriptive term. It means complete and eternal smash up. It would make the holding of property a crime, and it would drive a dagger through your heart and put a torch to your dwelling and turn over this whole land into the possession of theft and lust and rapine and murder.

Where does this monster live? In all the towns and cities of this land. It offers its hand to this fair republic. It proposes to tear to pieces the ballot box, the legislative hall, the congressional assembly. It would wedding march that organ of thunders band to this fair republic. It proposes to tear to pieces the ballot box, the legislative hall, the congressional assembly. It would take this land and divide it up, or rather divide it down. It would give as much to the idler as to the worker, to the bad as to the good. Nihilism! This panther, having provided across other lands, has set its paw on our soil, and it is only waiting for the time in which to spring upon its prey. It was nihilism that burned the railroad property at Pittsburg during the great riots; it was nihilism that siew black people in our soil, and the spines of heaven, "And so thy land shall be married."

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Orchids at \$20,000 each ought to encourage floriculture. An offer of this amount was made and refused for the three recently exhibited at the Antwerp horticultural show.

Hundreds of the best artisans of Finland have already left their fatherland for Sweden and Norway, and hundreds more will set sail for Canada and the United States during the summer, to escape service as conscripts in the Russian army.

lication of official notices in Polish as well as German, in addition to English, on motion of council, authorizes also the publication of such official notices in Bohemian. There are many Bohemians in Cleveland and Toledo. President Angell of the University

The Ohio law which permits the pub-

of Michigan has offered to furnish to the Government a number of young men, liberally educated and of good natural parts, who will pay their own expenses abroad for several years if they can be assured of places in the consular service afterward.

Canada is strictly in it touching merchantable timber. Her forest area is estimated at 1,250,000 square miles, or 800,000,000 acres, the largest forest area, so far as the woods of commerce are concerned, of any country in the world. Her forest production is \$85,-000,000 annually.

It is thought that the most obliging postmaster in the State of Missouri lives at Bethel. He recently put a telephone in his office, and announced that for the benefit of those out of town patrons who are connected by wire and who may desire it he will open their letters and will read the contents to them over the 'phone.

The regents of the West Virginia University have passed a resolution to establish a school of demestic science. President Raymond was instructed to engage an instructor at a salary of \$1,600 a year. This is an entirely new departure in university work, but the regents think it will be a popular department because of the large number of women students.

Frederick Schlehuber, of Chicago, has filed an application in the Circuit Court asking that he be granted permission to change his name to Frederick Schley. No cause was assigned in the petition for the desired change of name, but the favorite theory admiral Schley had so affected the imtrious sallor.

population of about 10,000 and one manufacturing of cotton yarns, gray cloths, ginghams, toweling, webbing. sash cord, hosiery, batting and wadkeep up with orders.

The other day at Yale one youth was declared the nandsomest member of a certain class. Now we have the members of the class of '98 of the University of Pennsylvania establishing a medal which is to be awarded every year "to the member of the senior class who shall by the majority of his classmates be adjudged to possess the finest qualities that go to make the ideal man. The medal is to be of gold." We wonder which of these honors would cause the greatest happiness to the recipient.

It is the lady's privilege to change her name, and Toledo, the Lady of the Lakes, has exchanged her privilege and wishes hereafter to be known as the Centennial City, having come of age. Toledo is the third largest city of Ohio, and has been of importance since 1610. Its fame is associated to the historical reader with Perry's victories, with Ports Miami and Meigs, a center of Indian and pioneer skirmishes. The Centennial of the State is to be celebrated in 1902; already leading citizens are busying themselves with Its possibilities, and Toledo expects to add to its fame and importance by the coming event.

The manner in which the recent vacancy in the Iowa State University was filled is worthy of note. When the office became vacant there was considerable discussion as to the advisability of apointing a native of Iowa, who would be supposed to be more in sympathy with the people and their objects. Nevertheless they did not allow this idea to prevail, for they raised the salary of the office to \$7,000 in order that they might secure the services of the best man possible, behe an Iowan or not, and the appointment falls to Prof, H. P. Hutchins, dean of the Ann Arbor University

Law School. Mr. J. Yoshli, of Kyoto, Japan, who is in this country in connection with the development of the iron and steel the railway system of Japan covers upward of 5,000 miles, with 5,000 more projected under construction. The telegraph and telephone systems are increasing at a rapid rate. All the wires used are American, but the instruthe Bell and other American inventions. Owing to the scarcity of copper in Japan the United States will probably hold the field. An iron and for Kushu, but will not be in opera- o clock, with no recess at the lunchtion for some time. When it is ready hour.

to start most of the pig and ingot metal will have to be imported, and the preference will be given to this country.

General Greely has published an interesting report of experiments by the ignal corps with wireless telegraphy. While it was found that signals, letters and words can be sent succ fully between stations, a partial failure in the sending of regular messages is reported. Of course, the chief interest centres in the use of the proposed new parabolic reflector, because the sending of a message to a particular point, instead of allowing it to be received at any point within the proper radius at which a receiver is placed, is indispensable in military services. Experiments with the new reflector have been partially successful. In view of what has been done so often in developing inventions which at first were thought to be of limited use only, it is premature for the report to predict that wireless telegraphy will not supplant the existing system for commercial purposes. This recalls the elaborate "scientific" work written to prove that steam navigation across the Atlantic was impossible. At least that part of General Greely's report should have been omitted until after Marconi's experiment in connection with the race for the American Cup next fall. Until then it cannot be definitely known whether we shall have to make old metal out of our cables.

The Russian Chief of Police has just discovered some facts about the growth and development of social democracy patent long since to the rest of the world. In a secret report which saw light at Vienna he says that the success of recent strikes in Russia has helped the revolutionary movement immensely; they formed a school in which the workingmen learned the lesson of confidence in combination and in their own power, of their value and place in the State and of the solidarity of their interests with those of the worker throughout the world, irrespec tive of nationality. Repress the growth of this new education by force, if necessary, is the advice of this Russian official, but if the Russian laborer has learned as much as he credits him with, perhaps it will be found that this little learning will be a dangerous thing, in Russia-to the old order.

against the United States for damages to property during the recent Cuban insurrection will probably result in nothing. They are really claims vanced was that the victories of Ad. against Spain, not against the United States, and the American commission agination of the petitioner that he at Paris distinctly refused to assume sought to adopt the name of the illus- the Spanish debt caused by the insurcotton mill. To-day its population is was a concession to Spain, and nothing more than 28,000 and its twelve cotton was said about claims of subjects of mills are running day and night in the other powers. These latter are for Spain to pay. The matter, therefore, will cause no friction between the sellers, St. John; brewers, St. Florian; United States and other powers. This brushmakers, St. Anthony; burglars. ding, and its five clothing factories are is further indicated by the state- St, Dismas; candlemakers, St, Lucian; utilizing every hour of daylight to ment that foreign ministers at Wash- carpenters, St. Joseph; carpet weavers, ington are not disposed to push these claims "unduly."

> Personal experience as well as medical science has for some time been teaching us the disastrous pervous effects upon the listener of piano practicing. It may cause the unwilling listener to rejoice that piano playing has been placed under the ban almost unreservedly by Dr. Watzhold, in the British Medical Journal. The doctor belleves that much of the neurosis from which many young girls suffer may largely be attributed to the abuse of the piano. Aside from the agony caused to the listeners, it seems almost barbarous to force children to practice a certain number of hours every day, whether they want to or not. And, in niue cases out of ten, we fear the results are similar to those brought about by a too stringent insistance on Sabbath school attendance—the instrument is loathed. But Dr. Watzhold is very serious, and he urges that before the age of fifteen girls should not be compelled by misguided parents to hammer out a daily quota o. practice, and contends that even after that age only the robust of constitution should be put to the task.

Self-government in the public schools of Milwaukee has come to grief. The children were not equal to the responsibility, and the boys particularly were troublesome, being especially restive under the surveillance served in this capacity were scoffed at by the boys out of school, and naturally they watched closely in school for opportunities to get even with their tormentors. Parents complained that the system made spies of the ch 7 ren, caused them to be watchful of petty shortcomings, revengeful when arrested, and degraded when brought into the school "municipal court." Another complaint was that the time occupied by members of the court in trying offenders could be employed better in studying. The climax came when the fact was disclosed that one boy, imiindustries in his country, states that tating the practices of his elders in politics, had been trying to buy votes with pencils to compass his election as an alderman in the sel.501 povernment. Because of these disclosures the principal of the school where the experiment was being tried was directments are made in Japan, copied after ed to return to old methods of disci-

Courts in Philadelphia and in Alle gheny and in Schuylkill Counties steel mill is being built on the island Penn., hold sessions from ten to three

TWO WAR-TIME ESCORTS. Girl Who Went Out with a Union Officer and Returned with a

Confederate. A woman now living in Washington can boast of a personal incident in her career so strange as to challenge the probability of its ever having been paralleled. On the Sunday morning previous to the battle of Antietam a young Lieutenant of the Union army who with others had been making his headquarters at her father's house, much against the will of that oldtime Southerner, escorted the girl to the village church in Rockville, Md. The church was in the centre of the little town, while the young woman's residence was on the outskirts.

The day was hot and the village streets very dusty. Scarcely any one was in the streets, but as the young couple turned a corner a single horseman sprang from the saudle, and, placing his hand upon the arm of the Lieutenant, said, "You are my prisoner, sir." Instantly the roadway seemed full of Confederate cavalry.

The Union Lieutenant was placed in charge of others by his captor, who was a captain, and a gallant one at that, for, turning to the astonished young girl he said: "I'm very sorry indeed to interrupt your churchgoing. and particularly to deprive you of the company of your young friend."

"Not a friend at all-hardly an acquaintance," she replied, too confused to know just what she was saying, but quite certain she didn't want to boast of any great degree of intimacy with a Federal officer.

"Permit me," continued the Captain, "to see you safe home." and he turned and walked back with her to her father's door. "I really very much regret to annoy you in any way." he continued, "but you know these are war times ando our duty often imposes on us many disagreeable tasks. At least, you have had as an escort on the same day to and from the church a Union and a Confederate officer. You will pardon me for saying that your youth and beauty deserves the recognition it has received. You left home with a Second Lieutenant and returned in the same hour with a Captain, who sincerely regrets that while he wishes you long life and happiness. he must now bid you good-by."

The captain proved a very brave and famous one, as the girl discovered. and now when he is on the retired list, Claims of foreign residents of Cuba | enjoying the social side of Washington, she frequently meets him. He had almost forgotten the Sunday morning episode, but she will never do so .-New York Sun.

Patron Saints of Trade.

No fewer than forty-two trades have their patron saints, mostly chosen berection. In the pence treaty the cause the selected saints worked at United States voluntarily assumed the that particular occupation, and there-The prosperity of the South is fairly obligations of settling claims of Amerifore fitted themselves to watch over, voce): "I ken ye're there; yer aye at illustrated by the progress of Char- can citizens against Spain for dam- guard and protect those engaged in it. lotte, N. C. Ten years ago it had a ages in Cuba while she still retained The following list gives the names of sovereignty in that island, but this the occupations and their respective patron saints:

Armorers, St. George: artists St. Agatha: bakers, St. Winifred; barbers, St. Louis; bookbinders, St. Louis; book-St. Paul; clothworkers, St. John; divines, St. Thomas Aquinas; doctors, St. Cosme; dyers, St. Maurice; ferrymen, St. Christopher; fishermen, St. Peter; goldsmiths, St. Eloy; hatters, St. William; huntsmen, St. Hubert; lawyers, St. Yves Helori; locksmiths, St. Peter; mariners, St. Christopher: millers, St. Arnold: miners, St. Barbara: musiclans, St. Cecilia; nailers, St. Cloud; netmakers, St. James; nurses, St. Agatha; painters, St. Luke; pinmakers, St. Sebastian; potters, St. Gore; shepherds, St. Windeline; shoemakers, St. Crispin; spectacle makers, St. Fridolin; tailors, St. Goodman; tanners, St. Clement; tax collectors, St. Matthew; tent makers, St. Aquila; travellers, St. Raphael; wheelwrights, St. Boniface.

Plant Covers.

When Sir Humphrey Davy was a boy elaborate plumage. about sixteen, a little girl came to him in great excitement. "Humphrey, do tell me why these

of light when I rub them together." problems. He patted the child's curly head, and said:

"I do not know, dear. Let us see if we will try to find out why.'

Humphrey soen found that the little rubbed together quickly, did give a tiny light. Then he set to work to find out the reason, and after some time, thanks to the observing powers of his little Humphrey Davy made the first of his News. interesting discoveries. Every reed. cane and grass has an outer skin of flinty etuff which protects the inside from insects, and also helps the frail Evangelist,

Weddings in Westminster Abbey. It isn't everybody who can be married in Westminster Abbey. The reslon of recalling some of the notewor. ing through the house.- New York thy ceremonies that have occurred in Sun. the honored pile. One of the dean's own daughters was married there. Another famous wedding was that of H.

ous adventures and exploits.

sion was graced by a fashionable throng, and the music provided was an artistic feast. Not another church in London can offer the attractions of Westminister Abbey. The stately choir, the many steps leading to the chancel and the wide area within the rails make it ideal for the accommodation of the contracting parties and the attendant bridesmaids.-Chicago Times-Herald.

The Bumboatmen of the Orient. There is probably not a port at which ships ever touch where the business of bumbonting does not exist. In China it is especially active as well as at the various ports of Indo-China and British India. The bumboatmen of Alexandria, Egypt, are said to be the laziest of their profession. Too indolent to make an effort to get alongside a ship, they sail aimlessly up and down among vessels in the harbor, crying monotonously, "Ebryting: ebryting!" This is intended to describe the extensiveness of their wares, but it is deceptive, for they usually have next to nothing to sell. Sometimes they rouse themselves just before a ship is about to depart, and come alongside, offering pigeons and other birds and animals, which the sailors often buy for pets. In far-away Madagascar the natives are enthusiastic bumboat traders, and frequently swarm about the ship in great numbers .- New York Tri-

A Picturesque Conflict.

The conflict in the l'hilippines has had a picturesque side that was not found in the prior engagements of the war. It was found out in a tropic jungle, under conditions and in surroundings that were totally new and unfamiliar to our officers and men. The character of the country, and the climate, presented difficulties to our commanders, and raised obstacles that they had not been trained to meet and surmount. That they have, nevertheless, surmounted these obstacles and brushed aside these difficulties is a splendid demonstration of the virility and strength and of the varied resources of American manhood. The fight has been waged largely by volunteers, men who had had little actual training in the practice of arms, yet they have shown themselves as ready as the most seasoned veteran to meet any danger, and they have learned quickly how the work should be done. New York Mail and Express,

Scottish Impartiality.

In the British army, as elsewhere, men are likely to have a "soft side" for those who came from their own country. Punch pictures the color sergeant of a Highland company, in which are one or two unfortunate Englishmen, calling the roll.

"Anjus Mackay!" No reply. Louder: "Augus Mackay!" Still no reply. (Sotto yer jooty, decent mon, but ye're ower modest to speak before sae mony folks. I see ye fine." Marks him down in the

"John Jones!"

Squeaky voice replies, "'Ere." Sergeant: "Ou, ay, ye're here, or say ye're here, but ye're sick a muckle leear I canna believe a word that comes oot o' yer mooth sae I'll jist mark ye doon as absent!"

Pencock Feathers Unlucky.

Ill-luck is said to lurk in peacock feathers, and bad luck is supposed to visit the house where they are used as a decoration. It is said that children will become ill if peacock feathers are in their rooms. Some young women are superstitious about having them in the room where they receive their sweethearts, believing their presence would prevent proposal. Time was when the peacock was looked upon as a semblance of royalty, and gastronomically the bird was considered a dainty dish. Histories speak of the prominence in which the peacock was held in classic days. Knights of old swore by "the peacock" and on festival occasions the bird was served garnished with all its

A Blazing Marine Bomb.

Illuminating shells for lighting up two pieces of cane make a tiny spark large areas of ocean in life-saving work or to obtain the range of the vessels Humpkrey was a studious boy, who of an enemy are proposed by the spent hours in thinking out scientific American Illuminating Shell Company, of Baltimore, Md. The shell used is a hollow cylinder made of steel tubing and charged with calcium carbide, they really do make a light, and then which, coming in contact with water, generates acetylene gas. The end of the shell remains above water, and at girl was right; the pieces of cane, if this end are burners lighted by an electrical device contained in the shell, It is claimed that the light produced is 1,000 candle power and cannot be extinguished by water. The shell is to of girl "policemen." The girls who friend, and his own kindness to her in be shot from a gun to a distance of not impatiently telling her not to two miles, and floats with one-quarter 'worry," as so many might have done, of its length above water.-Engineering

Musical Breakfast Calls.

There are sold nowadays for breakfast calls groups of small tubular bells. looking leaves to stand upright.—The highly finished, which are suspended at any convenient place in the house. There are three or four bells of different tones in a group, hung side by side and close together. Kept onveniently at hand, hanging on a book, is a tiny cent wedding of Lady "Peggy" Prim. hammer, with which the bells are rose to the Earl of Crewe is the occa- struck, their musical tones reverberat-

The Child Died Cured.

In some parts of Italy bleeding is M. Stanley, the African explorer, and still considered a sovereign cure for all Miss Dorothy Tennant, an occasion kinds of sickness. A story is told of that excited some interest, occurring as a mother who protested against the it did at the moment of Mr. Stanley's bleeding of her sick child. The doctor great popularity as a hero of marvel- assured her that one more application of the cups would insure recovery, but Christine Nilsson, the Swedish night- when he came the next morning he ingale, was at the zenith of her power | found the child dead. "Madame," said on the English operatic stage when she the doctor, "be comforted by knowing was married in the abbey. The occa- that your child died cured."