### ANXIETY.

Faint hearts, who toil and pray, but doubt If God will grant! Theirs is the harvest who in trust Do sow and plant, Nor ponder whether it will be Or full or scant.

If once it fail, with diligence They sow again. Another year will surely bring The needed rain. The needed sun, to fill the fields With failer grain!

The Lord of love may hear as the He heard us not. But never yet the prayer of faith Hath He forgot: Some day His word will fruitful make Each waiting spot.

We rise betimes, as if our zeal That word could speed; We eat the bread of carefulness, That cannot feed; Delaying rest, we only add Sore need to need

Oh, happy they who quietly Anticipate The blessing He will shows down, They toil, they pray, aright: their faith His will can wait. -Harriet McEwen Kimball, in the New York Independent. Or soon or late



THE steamer swept on through

a tranquil sea, throwing be hind her a cloud of smoke.

the furnaces glowing like flery eyes in the night. A calmly beautiful sea, the moon riding high in the clear sky and the stars coming out one by one.

On the promenade deck stood two persons, a man and a woman, both young-one beautiful as an angel, and the other stately and strong-the man of all men to win a woman's love-a Saul among his fellows.

He had passed through a great civil war unscalhed-on which side we will not say, for since under the shadow of Bunker Hill the "blue" and the "gray" have met, we can hope for peace in our broad land. This young man had done a man's part in the struggle which is over forever and a day, and then lay ing his sword aside he had gone out to the growing West to work out for himself a new fortune under the same old fing.

The woman by his side was his wife and they had been married but a few weeks.

She was a lovely girl, an orphan, whom he had met in San Francisco, and who had won his heart by her modest, shrinking ways, and he had made her his wife. Then he sailed in the Atlantis for Portland, where he had made his home, and meant to build up for himself a fortune equal to the hest in that strong, young State on the verge of the Western sea.

The young wife, leaning on her husband's arm, looked out with mournful eyes across the sea.

"What is the matter, Nina?" he said. "You look mournful; are you not hap-DY? "Happy, Robert! I never was so

happy before. Mine has been a hard -a life of toll, with hardly a bright spot in it until you came. It does not seem possible that this can last."

"Why not, dear one? Am I not strong enough to defend you from the troubles in the world? Trust in me, my darling; I will keep you safe from harm.'

"I do trust you, Robert. When I have been blesses

Dick Bagley, the first mate, came surrying up from the cabin and cast a ook at the immovable figure above the

wheelhouse. "Rather thick, isn't it, captain?" he said, going half way up the ladder. "I've relieved you, Mr. Bagley," replied the captain, in a thick tone When you are wanted you will be called. "Beg pardon, Captain Frazer, by 1 thought

"Go below, sir?"

The mate, who was a perfect machine in obedience, at once left him and went aft. On the way he spoke to the second mate, and a man was sent forward to hang out a heavier light on the port how. But the captain saw him, and shouted to him: "Come in there, you lubber, or I will have you keel-hauled. What are you doing with that lantern?"

"Second mate's orders, sir." "The second mate has not got charge of the dock at present. Take away that lantern: I don't want to get up a Isreh-light procession in the North

Pacific. When I do I'll let the second mate know The man retired with the lantern and Captain Frazer, with an angry growl. lifted the speaking tube and roared some order to the engineer. The steamer now fairly leaved under the increased speed, and Robert Denzil

surang forward. "See here, captain." he said. "I don't ike to interfere with you in the discharge of your duty, but this is a little too much. You are frightening the

ladies by running so fast, and----"You are the third man to-night who has had something to say about this steamer, Major Denzil," said the captain, "and if you will take a fool's

advice you will drop it." "Eut, captain, we are right in the track of returning whalers, and in this fog we may be foul of one at any moment. There, what did I tell you?" "Light on the lee bow, close aboard!" erled the lookout.

see her." said the captain. \*1 L Steady there, you at the wheel. Let another man interfere with me tonight and he is a dead man. I'll cut that shin in two places"

Robert saw that the captain was mad with liquor and that unless something was done quickly they were in great danger. The ship was coming down under a fair sailing breeze with the wind over her quarter, and unless something was done at once they must

inevitably crash together and perhaps send both ships to the bottom of the sen. Looking over his shoulder, he saw the first mate looking at him with

a white, scared face, "Come with me," he whispered, "We must do it to save human life."

Both men sprang upon the hurrienne deck together. As they did so, Captain Frazer thrust his hand into the pocket of the loose sea coat he wore. and Robert caught the shine of a piscol barrel. A sudden leap, the crack of a pistol, and a crashing blow succeeded.

and Captain Frazer lay upon his back on the deck, and over him stood Robert Denzil, his left arm useless at his side but with his foot upon the breast of the mad captain. Dick Bagley caught

up the speaking tube and should an order, and the head of the steamer fell off, while she trembled in every joint as the engineer laid on every pound of steam which his bollers would bear. It was a close shave, for a great whale ship swept under their stern a moment later, so close that the faces of her bor rified crew were plainly seen by the

light of the lanterns. And Robert cannot do that I will not care to live. Denzil, at the expense of a broken But, dear husband, whatever comes to arm, had purchased the safety of all on board both steamer and ship, it rupting the automatic operation of the linotype machine, except when the From that hour Captain Frazer was

A PAGE-PRINTING TELEGRAPH. A Wonderful Device For the Mechanical Transmission of Messages.

1 mar

Mr. Donald Murray, an Australian inventor, has recently sold to the Post al Telegraph Company his patents for the United States for a new de vice for the mechanical transmission of telegraphic messages. It is expected

that the system will come into general use within the next few years. Mr. Murray's invention consists in combining a recording instrument hav

ing a series of movable character lev ers, an electromagnetic perforating in strument, and a tape or strip of suit able material, like paper, which passes through the paper and recording in struments In succession. With the Morse telegraph key, about fifty words can be transmitted a minute, and us ing the Phillips code as many as sixty-five or seventy words can be sent a minute. Of course, the trouble has been the physical limitations of the human operator, and Mr. Murray does away with this difficulty by automatic transmission. By his system a meas age is produced on a narrow paper ribbon by means of perforations which correspond with the Morse al-A line of circular feeding phabet. holes keep the tape in alignment and also serve to feed it. The tape is run through a perforating machine man ipulated by keys like a typewriter. making the necessary transmitting holes. The tape containing the mess age thus indicated is then put into a Wheatstone transmitter, which is driven by a small electric motor which is kept running at a uniform

rate by an electric vibrator. A receiving instrument at a second station records the electrical impulses determined by the perforated tape in the sending instrument, and on a tape sine llar to that used at the sending sta tion. This reproduces the perforations representing the letters of the message. The receiving tape is then put into a most ingenious instrument. which is connected with an ordinary typewriter. The tape runs over small wheel provided with metal points, which serve to feed the tape by the line of feeding perforations. Five rods press against the tape and serve to control the type keys. As the tape passes these points, some of them slip into the perforations representing each letter. The points which do not enter the tape perforations release the particular key in the typewriter, which will print the proper letter. The typewriter can be operated by a crank o. by a motor, and the message is clearly printed on a telegraph blank, the typ bars working at a rate exceeding that of manual operation. By the new system a message can be divided be tween several operators at the perforating machine, and the several

strips of perforated tape are then run into the Wheatstone transmitter in their proper order, so that a message of nine hundred words can be transmitted over the wire in eight minutes as against half an hour. A speed of a hundred and fourteen words per minute, over a distance of 388 miles, has been attained with this Instrument. With Mr. Murray's system, the tape which has been perforated at the receiving station can be put directly on to an attachment ap-

plied to a linotype machine. Th message contained in the perforated tape, instead of being typewritten, can then be actually converted into type by means of the linotype mechanism. News copy transmitted may be typewritten in the newspaper office by the automatic machine and this may be then used as a guide by the linotype operator, and excisions, corrections, or additions may be made without inter-

House on "Made Ground."

would besitate to run up "neat villa

residences" in deep holes. The owner

to give a natural appearance to the

spot. All is now in readiness for the

builders, who proceeds to lay the

foundation for his "terraces," "ave

nues" and "gardens," which he subse

quently advertises as "on gravel soil."

So they are, but between their ground

floors and the gravel lies a thick stra-

tum of partially decomposed rubbish,

teeming with maiaria, and not for

many years will the deposits cease to

give off noxious gases. But the ten-

ant coming from a different locality

knows nothing of the "making" pro-

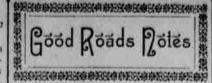
cess to which the plot has been sub

dogs his family, he puts it down to de-

fective drainage or some other struc-

In a Moving Picture.

When, therefore, ill-health



Good Roads Legislation. ENATOR WILLIAM ARM strong, of Rochester, who 16 was one of the authors of the

Highble-Armstrong good onds law, will offer a number of unendments to that law that will cover the recommendation made to the Legislature by Governor Odell in his message, writes the Albany correspondent of the New York Sun. The Governor suggested that if the State would pay, through the issue of bonds, the entire expense of constructing the ronds, levying the propertionate cost upon the countles which receive the benefit if would expedite matters very much, as the State could borrow mon ey much cheaper than the counties. Senator Armstrong is very much in favor of this suggestion, and his proposed amended law will provide for ii. The Governor says such a plan would reduce the cost and extend the time for payment over a longer period and at a lower rate of interest.

Another amendment proposed by the Senator covers the ruling by the Attorney-General that the countles in which the improved highways are built must bear the total expense of maintaining the roads. This amendment will give the supervisors power to assess the communities in which the improvements have been made so that the burden of the improved roads will not fall upon localities which do not receive any benefits thereby.

Senator Armstrong thinks that there vill be a more liberal appropriation this year for good roads than before. He will introduce a bill asking for a larger appropriation, possibly \$1,000.-000, and thinks that at any rate \$500 -000 will be secured for that purpose. The Automobile Club of America. which has gone into the good roads agitation with zeal, is circulating a petition asking for a million dollars for good roads this year. At the good roads convention in Albany, the latter part of the present month, a resolution will be adopted asking the Legislature to appropriate at least a million dollars this year. The good roads people say this money will answer a far better purpose to the State than spending more money on the ennal.

Assemblyman J. L. Smith, of Lewis County, will introduce a bill embracing new scheme for securing improved 'ghways, and says if his oill, which will be entirely different from the Highle-Armstrong law, is passed, it will bring about a far better result and in a short time give continuous good roads from one county to the other. Mr. Smith's scheme is to establish plants, including traction engines for rolling the roads, and a stone crushing machine in each town in the State. The State is to bear one-half of the cost of the plant, the county a quarter and the town the other quarter. The Road Commissioners would be in charge of the work and the towns would purchase the stone; and in order o make the road first-class Mr. Smith's bill will prohibit the practice of permitting farmers and others from working out their road tax, as is the custom in many counties now. They would have to pay the tax in cash and in order to make it easier for them the Road Commissioners would employ them to work on the road and pay them wages in each. If this bill should se enacted into a law the State would have to appropriate at least a million

HOW MANY ARE ALL RIGHT Dr. Taimage Says by Sin We Have All Been Morally Bankrupted. Text, Isaiah ili, 10, "Say Ye to the Rightcous That It Shall Be Well With flim."

Convricts 160.1 WASHINGTON, D. C.—There is a great solace in this discourse of Dr. Talmage for those whose lives have many anxieties; text. Isaiah iii, 10, "Say ye to the right-eous that it shall be well with him." Here is a promise for people who are all right, but who will come and get it? How many, or rather, how few, people do you know who are all right? If it were asked of any assembly that thoses who were sinless should rise up, none would rise, except imbeciles and religions cranks. An accident nappened near sixty centur rise, except imbeciles and religious eranks. An accident nappened near sixty centu-ries ago that started the human race in the wrong way, and we have not got over it yet. We know a great many splendid men and splendid women, but they will tell you that they have not always done the right thing or thought the right thought. If it were any of your business, they could give you an inventory of frailties and mis-takes and infelicities that would be aston-ishing. Here, then, you say, is a Bible promise that goes a begging. "Say ye to the righteous that it shall be well with him."

the rightcous that it shall be well with its my delightful work to day to show you that all the sons and daughters of Adam and Eve may appropriate the bene-diction of my text if they will first do the right thing. Over here in the next street was a man who in great mislortunes loat all he had and was positively beggared, but a letter comes from some European city, where the land records are kept, an-nouncing to him that a great fortune is his. Now he is as opulent as he was pau-perized. He doffs his rags and puts on respectable attire and moves into a home appropriate for a man of vast estate. His worldly circumstances were all wrong last worldly circumstances were all wrong last health prostrated, and he seemed to be sick unto death, but a skillful physician took correct diagnosis of his disease, and by prompt and vigorous treatment re-stored him to his former vigor. As to his health he was all wrong before. Now he is all right. In these two ways I illustrate met y more and the seemed to be all right. In these two ways I illustrate met all wrong before. Now he

In theme. By sin we have all been morally bank-rupted. Christ the Lord from His infi-mite riches pays our debts and empara-disca us in His mercy. From His richest wardrobe He put on us the clean robe of. His rightcousness, and gives us a palace in the heavens when we are ready to go up and take it. Now, as to our spiritual estate we are all right. We were morally discased, but Christ, the physician, by a bath in the fountain of His grace, cures m. Now, as to our spiritual health we are all right. That is the way we come to the rightcousness spoken of in the text. It is a contributed rightcousness, a made-over rightcousness, an imputed rightcousness. a contributed rightcourses, a made over rightcourses, an inputed rightcourses. The moment you get into right relations with Uhrist the Lord that moment you can appreciate the magnificent comfort of the text, and I defy you in all this great book. from the first verse of the first chapter of Genesis to the last verse of the last chap-ter of Revelation, to find me a passage with higher and deeper and broader and longer comfort than that of the text, which is as deep as the Atlantic Ocean half way between the continents, and high as the sun when the clock is striking 12 at noon. But I shall be swamped with the oceanic tides of this subject unless the Lord help me to keep a foothoid. "Say ye to the rightcous that it shall be well with him."

ye to the righteous that it shall be well with him." Bear in mind that but few people can stand worldly success. Water is a good thing, but too much of it will drown. Fire is a good thing, but too much of it will destroy. Light is a good thing, but too much of it dazzles and blinds. Suc-cess is a good thing, but too much of it has overwhelmed many for this world and the next. If it were best for us, we would all be millionaires, live in palaces like the Aliambra, and be as personally attractive as Cleopatra appeared to Autony. But the most of folks could not endure such superabundance, and it is absolutely neces-sary in order to keep them right that 990 men out of 1000 should find hife a struggle. It keeps them out of mischief. After Adam was ejected from the premises where by ten minutes of employment a disv he could keep the garden and dress it the best thing that could happen to him was compulsion to work and light. The ground that bloomed with spontaneous flowers and rustled with harvests that owed nothing to plow or hoe become hos-tile, and bramble was substituted for rose, and the panther growled where before he fawmed, and horn and fang and hoof be-came beligerent. That Edenic ejectment shows us as nothing cle ever could that blowers by a few minites of employ-ment a day are doom and overthrow. Put it down among your blessings that you have to work hard with brain or hand or

# fered a prayer that he might hever have a superabundance or a deficit, crying out. "Give me neither poverty nor richest" On the other side he had seen the awful struggle of the poor to get food and clothes and shelter and to educate their shildren, and on the other side he had seen the gouty foot, and the indigestion, and the insomnia, and the anxiety about large investments, and the threatened are loaded up and loaded down with too menerally called the masses—that is, the most of folks—have the things absolutely no folks—have the things absolutely no folks—have the things absolutely no folks—have the things obsolutely no folks—have the things folks—have— more the folks—have the things obsolutely no folks—have the things folks—have no folks—have the things folks—have the folks—have the things folks—have no folk

plain food, they do not suffer from midnight salads and are not victimized by rare caterers.
They retire for wholesome sleep at the very hour in which others are leaving their homes for the dance or the card party. They will sleep the last sleep just as well in the plain greveyard as those who have over them an arch of sculptured granite in conflicts necropolis or most historical abbey.
Things are more equally divided than is generally supposed. That splendid home is apt to have a taking off of some kind. It may be an invalid wife, or a deformed child, or an inherited tending toward in sanity, or a dissolute son, or a despoiled reputation, or a weakened heart that may halt under the least excitement. Eavy no man. Eavy no woman. Be content with such things as ye have.
Do not think, in order to have it well with you, according to may text, that therefore you must have more than somebody else. The Lord treats an all horize the text there have an any halt met the treat and the some hor the inter the least therefore you must have more than somebody.

with you, according to my text, that therefore you must have more than some-body else, or even as much as somebody else. The Lord treats us all better than we treat Him, and if we would study our blessings as much as we study our disas-ters we would be more reasonable and thankful. In Isainh God says that bread and water shall be sure, and none of us has been put on so low a diet, but we often act as though God had not kept His prom-ise because we want more luxuries, for-getful of the fact that He promised bread, not cake, water, not sparking cordinals. The reason so many people are misora-ble is because they do not let well enough alone. They are in one occupation and see its annoyances and so change to an-other occupation, and find as many annoy-ances, if not more. They live in one place and know its uncomfortable environ-ments and move into another place which has just as many limitations. Their in-vestments yield them four per cent, and they sell out to make investments that will yield ten per cent, and lose all. Bet

has just as many limitations. Their in-vestments yield them four per cent., and they sell out to make investments that will yield ten per cent. and lose all. Bet-ter settle down and stop fretting about yourself and the world. An officer in Cromwell's time was so worried about public affairs that he could not sleep. His servant, a Christian man. said he would like the privilege of asking the officer a question. Leave being granted the servant said: "Do you not think that God governed the world very well before you came into it?" "No doubt of it." was the reply. "And do you not think He will govern it quite as well when you are gone out of it?" "Certainly." "Then-pray, sir, excuse me-but do you not think you may trust Him to govern it as long as you hve in it?" The remark was so sensible that sleeplesaness departed and tranquility came.

Some scientists are now discussing the earth and the planet Mars. Experiments are being made, but they will not succeed We cannot build a fire large enough to at tract the attention of that world, or lift leas powerful enough to see any response interstellar. We do not positively know that that world is occupied by living beings, or that, if it is occupied, commu-nication with them would be desirable. It might not be so good a world as this, and thus communication with it would be debasine.

But I rejoice to know that heaven is in touch with other worlds for their improve-ment, and a depot for glorious arrivals. It is a thoroughfare between this world and that world, and a coming and going pernetual

and that world, and a coming and going perpetual. Going out of this world is as natural as coming into it, but the one is with pang, and the other is with rapture, if we are fitted for the uplifting process. It shall be wfill with you. Now, do not get so trightened about that asthma or that cough with the for the uplifting process. frightened about that asthina or that cough or that influenza or that threatened pneu-monia. The worst thing that iatai dis-case can do is to usher you into corona-tion and enthronement. It shall be well with you. Take as good care of your health as you can, have the best doctors you can employ, observe all sanitary laws, keep in this world as long as you are per-mitted to stay, and then when the heav-enly call comes be glad to go. I do not care much about what your "last words" are going to be. People put

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPICS.

anday, February 19 -- "If Christ Should Come Tomorrow"-I Thess. v. 1, 2, 4, 8.

Scripture Verses.-Matt. xxiv. 42-44; xxv. 10-13; Mark xiii. 34-37; I Thess. v. 1-6; 1 Peter iv. 7; 2 Peter iii. 10, 14; Rev. iii. 3; Psa. xxiv. 3, 4; Mal, iii, 10, 17; Rom. ii. 7; Eph. v. 5. Lesson Thoughts.

Not to be always ready may be to be imprepared at the one critical moment. The locomotive may be wrecked at a single instant of its engineer's inatten-tion; and the soul may be eternally wrecked during a single moment of uppreparedness for its Lord's coming. If we would be ready for God's heavenly reward we must be constantly teady for his cattlily service.

Selections.

Many a man is willing to hold on to Christ, who is not at all willing that Christ should hold on to him. To be possessed by Christ is a greater thing than to possess Christ. Watch, that, possessed by him, his coming may only

possessed by him, his coming may only be the similaria of one who has, after all, always been with us, to take our pil-grim scrip and staff, and follow him. People who are ready for death are pethaps as rare as those who are ready promptly and cheerfully to take up some church or Christian work, when duty calls or opportunity offers. Would duty calls or opportunity offers. Would not the discipline of the latter prepare us for that state of the former? If we ire industriously working with a puble motive for our Master, we shall be ready when he comes.

We should make our plans as though we were to live forever. We show as though we were to die to-day. We should live

### TO CARRY POWER.

### Experiments with Aluminum as Conductor for Electricity.

The already practically foreshadowed widening use of aluminum conductors for electric transmission purposes adds interest to Lord Kelvin's recently expressed opinion of them. The weight of aluminum required, he said, is almost exactly one-half of the copper which would produce the same effect. The diameter of cable is 28 per cent in excess of one made of copper, and the cost of insulation for an underground cable is increased in about the same proportion when we pass from the copper to aluminum. Aluminum. is not a pleasant metal to deal with, but its high conductivity will make it invaluable for overhead transmission. snys Cassier's Magazine. It is true also that the weight to be supported on posts is half of copper, but the surface exposed to the wind is greater. and its strength is not great. The chief drawback to its use, especially overhead, is its liability to become rot-This defect does not exist if ten. the metal be pure, and especially if free from sodium. But exposure to the atmosphere, especially near the The fact sea, induces deterioration. that aluminum is easily oxidized ought not to condemn it. The same is true of iron and steel, and yet we do not hesitate to place structures of these metals in exposed positions. Only we paint them; so Lord Kelvin proposes that we paint or varnish aluminum conductors wherever necessary, A few hundred yards of 114-inch aluminum wire were put up by Lord Kelvin on a Scotch estate somewhat over a year ago and on this line he is watching the effects of weather.

### Shiphaliding in Germany.

Consul Winter reports from Annaberg, Oct. 2, 1900: "During the past ten years, ship building in Germany has become a great industry, Old wharves have been torn away and new and larger ones constructed in their places. The present capacity of all the wharves does not meet the demands of the German merchant main foreign countries. At present twenty-two ships are being built in England for Hamburg alone. During the first half of the present year the dock owners and shipbuilders of Stettin, Kiel, Flensburg, and Bremen have increased their capital stock on the whole, by \$1,378,000. Many new enterprises are being planned. In the neighborhood of Nordenham, on the Lower Wesel, large wharves are being projected. A wharf for Straisund is being planned which will cost nearly \$1,000,000. It is also reported that a German-Belgian syndicate will hufld a wharf in Antwerp under the auspices of the Bremen Vulcan works. The German merchant marine now num

"I don't know what has come to you, Nina," he said. "Why have you spoken in that sad way? We shall have trouble in the time to come-human life is not all roses-but whatever comes we will bear it together."

"Robert," said Nina Denzil, sadly, "we shall not live together. Some thing seems to tell me that we have had our happy days. I cannot held this feeling. I do not know why it has come upon me. It is weak and foelish, but I have the thought deep in my

heart."

"Why, Ninn, in a few hours, at most, we shall be in our new home. and then you will forget this feeling. Shall we go into the cabin?"

"No, no; the sea is so beautiful that I prefer to remain here, nt least for the present. "

"As you like, dear one. But the air is getting chilly, and you must let me wrap this plaid about you. This is our first sea voyage, and you mean to til recently tande maximum speed the

"Have you noticed the captain, Robert? I have noticed that he seems to be a good deal under the influence of liquor."

"It is true, my dear. But he is a noble fellow when he is himself." "Noble or not, he is not the man to have charge of so many human lives. I am glad that we are having such the deck an hour ago he was not in a condition to take charge of a ship in a storm."

At this moment a man passed them with unsteady gait, and went up to the deck above the wheelhouse. The mate in charge gave up to him the speaking tube which communicated with the engine room below, and came down the ladder quickly.

"Is that the captain in charge, Mr. Bagley?" said Robert Denzil, in a low volce.

"Yes, sir."

"Are you sure he is right to have charge of the steamer, Dick ?"

substituted for a lost finger. "A little fresh, old boy; but in such months before operation, the patient weather as this it doesn't matter. The lost his right forefinger by accident. fresh sea breeze will bring him round The second toe was so divided that a detachment still remained to his all right, I reckon. There is no better senman than Isanc Frazer in the North foot by means of the soft parts, and

Pacific." the toe was applied in place of the Robert went back to his wife, whom absent finger, the parts being kept in he had left for the moment to speak to position by a plaster cast. For twelva the mate. days a gradual severance of the con-

In a few minutes there came a necting bridge of tissue was carried change peculiar to those seas as the out, until a complete separation was effected. The whole toe retained its moon goes down. A gray haze seemed to creep on and enveloped the steamer from s.em to stern, and they felt the vessel tremble beneath them as her vitality, and it is further reported that it has developed sensibility, although the power of movement has not yet ed was increased. seen established. Nicoladoni ho

that this will occur. This is his second case of the kind.-Medical "Why is he running so fast?" said Robert, uneasily. "He ought to know that it is not safe in these seas." Times and Hospital Gazette.

matter is changed .- Scientific Ameria changed man. He still sails the Atcan. lantic, and but only Robert Denzil. Dick Bagley and the wheelman knew Good gravel has so largely come into why he no longer touches liquor. And request that many suburban lands he loves Robert Denzil dearly, and has with that valuable substratum are often thanked him for that brave act. quarried to a considerable depth be-And Nina Denzil, that great danger fore being sold on building leases. But past, no longer fears that they will it is essential to restore a level surface, never see happy days .- New York as even the most speculative builder News.

### The Future of Ship-Building.

frequently gets over this difficulty by The future of ship-building almost llowing urban refuse to be shot into bathes prediction. Many of the best informed men in the world believe that the excavations; in many cases he even exacts a small sum for every load the new century will see the supretilted on his ground. 'The surface be macy in this most potent of industries ing thus leveled a year or two is altransferred from Great Britain to lowed for the soil to slick and become America, and certain it is that Gercompact; occasionally grass is sown many will ere long take her place

among the greatest of naval and maritime powers. There is a revulsion of feeling from that sentiment which unfirst consideration with transatiantic

tourists, but, on the other hand, the demand grows stronger each day for the discovery of devices which shall provide more and greater safe-guards for the lives and passengers at sea.

The future of marine engineering is, perhaps, dependent to as slight an extent upon outside influences as any force existent, but certainly no other beautiful weather, for when he left is contributory in so great a degree to commercial and industrial development. Indeed, it is doubtful if any other one element has so direct a bear-

tural deficiency, and spends money ing as water-borne commerce on the freely on remedial measures, without prosperity of every inhabitant of the the least benefit. All this misery civilized world. Every inovation, might be prevented if it were legally therefore, which tends to contribute to prohibited to build human habitations greater economy of time or money in on deposited refuse until a sufficiently transportation enterprises means added long period for the soil to have accomfort for every household.-Harper's quired a wholesome character.-Lon. Weekly. don Globe.

A Toe For a Finger.

Nicoladoni has recently published a case in which a toe was surgically

One of the happlest uses served by that wonderful and many named in Four vention, the moving picture machine, appears in a story told in "The London

jected.

Music Hall." A party of gentlemen were watching the pict es, when in one of the South African scenes they recognized an officer friend. The wife of the officer, on being told of this, wrote to the manager and asked that this picture might he put on on a certain evening, when she would purposely journey from Glasgow.

She had not seen her husband for over a year, but at last observed him in a group-on the screen of a cine matograph!-Youth's Companion,

London's population has grown from

London's Population

959,000 to 5,000,000 in the last century

purchasing plants, which are estimated

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ssings that have to work hard with brain or hand or

I do not care much about what your "last words" are going to be. People put too much emphasis on "last words." I would rather know what your words are now, in days of health and with mental faculties in full play—your words of kind-ness, your words of sympathy, your words of helpfulness, your words of prayer. So live that if you say not a word dur-ing the last day of your life there will be no doubt here about the place of your des-tination. You will go right into saintly, prophetic, evangelistic, apostolic, cherubic, seraphic, archangelie, doite presence. It shall he well with you. Mother, you will go right up into the possession of the habe that the scrift fe-ver or croup took out of your arms, a

Mother, you will go right up into the posession of the halve that the scarlet fe-ver or eroup took out of your arms, a sorrow that still stings you, and you often as a she would now be so many years old if she had lived. To will go into the presence of the old folks, for I hope you are of Christian an-resary, and you will find that they have no dimness of sight or halting gait that re-quires a staff, for they have taken a draft from the fountain of perpetual you's that are not will go into the presence of the old from the fountain of perpetual you's that are in the fountain of perpetual you's that are in which you shall enter! It shall be well with you. I ring this bell of emanci-menting house. I used to stand and admire him pulling the rope of that bell. He rings it a good while, so that every taim halt a moment to take breath and give the sweet sounds time to stir up all the echoes of the hills. And when he is old and not strong enough to pull the rope any more then he sit and listens while his son rings the church bell. So my text seems a bell of invitation and victors. I began to ring it in the opening of this discourse. The ope to ring it as long as I live, and many these who come after us keep on ringing it in the opening of the discourse. The ope to ring it as long as I live, and many these who come after us keep on ringing it moutes the altar and find that peace which the world can neither give nor take way. Three times more I ring it: It is a well! away. Shall be be well!

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mark Twain smokes continuously while writing.

President Kruger has undergone an operation for his sight.

King Edward VII. made an extensive tour of America in 1860. Bishop Fotter has rented his cottage

at Newport. R. I., and will not go there next summer.

Through the defeat of Senator Chandler the Senate will lose its only shorthand writer.

President McKinley has promised to open the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo on May 20.

W. J. Bryan denies that he is go Europe. Re has no present intention of leaving his editorial chair.

The Duke of Norfolk, as Chief Butler of England, is entitled to a gold cap at King Edward's coronation.

Prince Joachim, the ten-year-old son of the German Emperor, is the young-est lientenant in the German army. The Prince Imperial of Japan will start on a foreign tour next storing. He will probably visit the United States. Sir Hiram Maxim says that years be-fore the safety devoid was invented be had made one for plangelf and rid-den all over Maine on B.

bers 1,209 steamers of 2,159,919 tons.

### Calculating Machines.

Calculating machines are a practical success and are in use in some of the large banks and insurance offices. They are said to be very satisfactory, performing the four rules of arithmetic accurately and with surprising speed They are all more or less intricate and complicated and require careful han-dling, and the price is so films as ta

BALITIMORE. - FLOUR, Baltimore Bost Patent, 4.75; High Grade Extra, 4.25. WHEAT, No. 2 Red, 75@77. CORN, 4.25. No. 2 White, 43:244%. Oats, Southern Adv. 2 White, 453(4), 0476, Southern and Pennsylvania, 263(28. Rys. No. 2, 503(51. Har, Choice Timothy, 16.00 (16.50; Good to Prime, 15.003(15.50. STRAW, Ryc in carloads, 10.503(11.50); Wheat Blocks, 6.50@7.00; Oat Blocks, 7.50@8.00. TOMATORS, Stud. No. 3, 80; No. 2, .62. PEAS, Standards, 1.10/21.40; Seconds, 80. Cons. Dry Pack, 80; Moist, 70. HIDES, City Steers, 10% .10%; City Cows. 09% 09%. Poraross, Burbanks, 50% 54. Oxtors, 45% 50. Hog PRODUCTS, Shoulders, 07%.075; Clear ritsides, 08%% 09; Hams, 11% 11% Mass Park was harred 15.00. Clear ritsides, 0834 20 09; Hams, 1134 5.1134; Mess Pork, per barrel, 15.00. « LARD, Crude, 04; Best refined, 9804. BUTTER, Fine Creamery, 242 25; Older Fine, 2324; Creatnery Rolls, 9425. 25. CHERSE, N. Y. Fancy, 112,12; N. Y. Fints, 1222,1234; Skim Cheese, 0534 20634. Ecos, State, 20221; North Carolina, 1922,202 Live Pourary, Chickens, per lb., 082,09; Ducks, 09 5.11; [Furkeys, 082,10. Tonacco. Md. Interiors, 1.502,250; Sound com-mot, 3.5024,50; Middling, 6.0027,40; Fancy, 10.002412,00. Bress. Beat Beeven, 5.4026,55 Sherr, 3.59244,00. Hose, 3.5026,00. 3.50 # 6 00.

3.50 ± 6 00. NEW YORK. -- FLOUR, Southern, 3.85 ±4.10. WHEAT, NO. 2 Red. -80 ± 81. RYE, Western, 50 ± 56. CORN, NO. 2, 46 ± 47. OATS, NO. 3, -30 ± 31. HUT-TER, State, -16 ± 22. Ecos, State, -20 ± -21. CREED, NO. 3, -30 ± 31. HUT-TER, State, -16 ± 22. Ecos, State, -20 ± -21. CREED, NO. 2, -50 ± 31. PHILADELPHIA. -- FLOUR, South-ern, 5.85 ± 42.0. WHEAT, NO. 2 Red. 76 ± 77. CORN, NO. 3, -43 ± 44. OATS, No. 2, -35 ± 53. BETTER, State, -25 ± 34. Ecos, Fenn's R., 20 ± 21.

preciude their general use. MARKET QUOTATIONS.