## DEATH IN THE STORM.

### PITILESS WORK OF THE GIANT TWINS, WIND AND WAVE.

How Cruel at Times Seems the Ocean-The Most Populous Cometery on the Planet The Land the Book Tells of Where "There Shall Be No More Sea."

And there was no more sea.-Revelation

What a strange mystery the ocean is! Sometimes it holds your little craft as tenderly as a mother holds her child, and you wonder that the charge of caprice can be brought against it. At other times it is like an angry ogre who has a tyrant's power and uses it like a tyrant, It is a marvelons sight, a spectacle of thrilling magnificence which makes the blood tingle, to stand on the beach at such a time and watch the serried columns of white capped rollers dash themselves to pieces on the sands. They remind you of Napoleon's army at Waterloo, which had wandered over Europe with victorious banners, which dreamed of no force which could resist its progress, but suddenly found itself face to face with its master, and then, with uncontrolled madness, threw itself to death as well as to defeat. The huge array of white capped monarchs, thinking themselves invincible, attack the shore with serves invincible, attack the shore with ferocious energy and pound themselves to spray. The heart beats wildly as this great battle between sea and land fills the air with thunder, and poet and winter areas for a miner about painter come from far to witness the conflict and describe its glories with pen and brush.

But how cruel the ocean can be when it catches our craft at a disadvantage! Wind and waves in unholy alliance, a compact of death, make the world's cheek blanch with horror as the work of destruction goes on. These twin giants seem to be moved by a common hatred of whatever floats, and as though every vessel was an intruder on their domain tear it to pieces and doom it to disaster. The sails are cut into tatters, their masts are torn away as though the rigging were made of pack thread, and the huge hull is either sent to the bottom or thrown high on the beach in disdain, The sun in very pity creeps behind the veiling clouds for awhile, and when it shines again, after the waves have sub sided and the tempest has spent itself, the coast is strewn with wrecks and many a brave sailor lies with upturned face on the sands,

That was sad news which flashed over the wires one Thursday morning. One story followed on the heels of another until disaster seemed to be multiplied by itself, and each account was more pitiful than the last. A fisherman out-rode the gale for awhile and then went down with all hands; a sturdy freighter off Hatteras was dismasted, sprang a leak and sank, leaving only one sur-vivor to tell the tale; scores of lesser craft were torn from their anchorage, and the Jersey shore was literally stewn with wreckage. Other vessels which had managed to outlive the hurricane were towed into harbor, either the captain or part of the crew missing.

The book of Revelation tells us that in that other country from whose bourne no traveler returns "there shall be no more sea," and on this Sunday morning we breathe a sigh of relief over the statement. We can dispense with its magnificence if we may be rid of its dangers. It has devoured millions of property and is the most populous cem-etery on the planet. When the sea gives up its dead, a countless multitude of the

lost will reappear. But we are specially impressed with the lesson which the great storm emphasizes-namely, the uncertainty of life. On the ocean the unexpected happens more frequently than elsewhere. At one moment a cloudless sky and a musical le along the vessel's side. The long roll lifts the craft, which lazily yields to aters. But langer is in ambush, and after a little the puff of wind grows stronger, the long roll is plumed with a white crest, the tempest sounds its trumpet, and the rigging, like the strings of an æolian harp, mits a mournful note like that of a dirge. In another half hour the whole artillery of nature is at work, the moaning vessel is thrown on her beam ends and creaks and groans as though crying for mercy. In another hour there is nothing visible except some struggling sailor clinging to a spar. However, death has many ways of achieving its purpose. Not on the sea alone, but on the land, it does its daily stint, and it behooves us to remember that sooner or later it will have something to say to us. "All men may die, but I shall live," is the dream of heed-lessness. "All men must die, and therefore I," is the fact that is to be recognized and prepared for. But we can become indifferent even to this "last enemy." It is not the glum indifference of desperate despair, but the cheerful indifference of perfect faith. If we have no place to go to, it is hard to contemplate our exit. But if there is a better place, a residence in which will be added happiness, we may even shake hands with Death, tell him that our latchstring is always out and he will be welcome whenever he sees fit to come. It is the fear of taking a leap in the dark that bids us pause. But if we are sure of taking a leap into the light we can easily let go our hold on this rugged life and drop into the life to come. The sea may rage as it pleases if our next port of entry is heaven, and lurking accidents and diseases may come out of their hiding places into the open, for at the worst they can only do us a good turn by open-ing the door of a larger and better house to live in .- New York Herald.

# "ASH BARREL JIMMY."

The First Convert of the Salvation Army Our first convert in America is still living and serving the army in Boston. The history of his reform is a remarkable one.

The conversion of the first of a mighty multitude was brought about by Commissioner Railton, then in command of the American forces of the army, and Superintendent Thomas Byrnes of the New York police. Mr. Byrnes was an inspector of police at the time, early in 1880

It is safe to say that in Salvation Army circles there are very few who do not know Jimmy, by reputation at least. Jimmy was a thief and drunkard when converted in New York in March, 1880. His name is James Kemp.

Three times Jimmy narrowly escaped losing his life. On one occasion he was nearly frozen to death outside Billy Mc-Glory's notorious dive. On another oc-casion he was so brutally beaten in a Water street dive that he was supposed to be dead. The morgue wagon was called by the police, and the bruised and battered body, apparently dead, was carried to the morgue. When it, or rather he, arrived there some of the doctors made the discovery that Jimmy still lived, and so he was taken to the hospital, where he remained four months, His last narrow escape from death was when he drank a quantity of spirits of wine which he found in a cellar. Jimmy drank so much he went raving mad and tried to hang himself. He was sent to prison for three months for attempt-

ing suicide. The first Saturday afternoon in March, 1880, Jimmy started out to have some amusement, and hearing that the Salvation Army, which had just arrived from England, was going "to show" at Harry Hill's notorious resort he concluded to go there and see what kind of people the soldiers were. When he arrived at Hill's, he found that there was an admission fee, and he, with a drunkard's economy, determined to spend the price of admis-sion in a different manner. Toward night he strolled into a dive in Water street, where his Whyo friends painted his back and served his face the same way and wound up the performance by rolling the unfortunate man in the sawdust of the dive floor. Jimmy, after submitting to their treatment, thought they would let him stay there all night; but. alas, they kicked him out on the street.

Just as Jimmy reached the sidewalk his cap blew off and fell into an ash barrel which was standing near the door of the den. Jimmy tried to recover it, but in doing so lost his balance and fell head first into the barrel. He struggled to get out, but all his efforts were in vain. le seemed to be there to stay.

A short time after Jimmy's acrobatic feat a policeman came along, and seeing a man's legs in the barrel set to work to discover who was the owner of them and why he had them in such a position He took out his club and struck the inverted man on the soles of his feet. These means are sometimes resorted to by policemen to arouse drunken men.

From the depths of the barrel came a voice which the policeman at once recognized. He rapped for assistance, and when another officer appeared on the scene an effort was made to get Jimmy from his novel but painful position. They pulled at the protruding feet, but Jimmy failed to respond, his clothes having been caught on the nails which had been driven through the barrel. They been driven through the shoes gave pulled until the old rotten shoes gave policemen then threw the barrel down on its side, and laying hold of the unfortunate man's feet they dragged the barrel and its howling occupant toward the policestation.

A pitiful sight was poor Jimmy when he reached the station. His face, which had been blackened by the toughs in the dive, was all battered and bruised, and the paint on his face, mingled with blood, was strongly suggestive of a scalped Indian. His clothes were all torn and his shoes gone. How complete the ruin! How perfect the wreck! Superintendent Byrnes suggested that the Salvation Army be allowed to try its hand on the man, and the result was his conversion, since which time he has served faithfully in its ranks.-Boston Herald.

#### What He Helped At.

The congressman was telling stories 'It was on me once," he said. "I had a friend who was dry as a humorist, but not always dry as a drinker, and when he was full he did foolish things. One of these was to buy a jackass for \$500, and when he sobered up and knew what he had done he sold him back to the original seller for \$400. Naturally the loss of \$100 made him sore, and he did not like to be twitted about it. One day I saw him on a mule waiting in front of a store, and I spoke to him. He was just full enough to be serious. "'Hello,' I said, and he responded with

a nod. 'You are a judge of that sort of ani-

mal you are riding, aren't you? "'I don't know that I am particularly so,' he said earnestly.

" 'I thought you were in the business." "'No, I ain't.

" 'Didn't you buy a jack for \$500 not

long ago?" "The crowd that had gathered giggled, and he looked more serious than

"'Yes I did,' he answered solemnly. "'What did you do with him?' I asked, with a wink at the crowd to be ready.

"He looked at me solemnly.

"'I helped elect him to congress,' he said, without a smile, and the howl that went up made me seek shelter in the nearest place that could be found."--Detroit Free Press.

A Newsdealer Pays For a Libel. A libel case somewhat similar to that which Messrs. W. H. Smith successfully defended the other day has just come before one of the correctional courts in Paris. M. de Sesmaisons, a former minister plenipotentiary of the French republic at Hayti, at present residing in Paris, was annoyed at some comments upon his conduct while in America that appeared in the New York Tribune. The article spoke vaguely of his having ac-quired a certain notoriety and of his be-ing irresponsible for his actions in the eye of the law.

As the New York Tribune has no prop-erty in France, M. de Sesmaisons judged erty in France, M. de Sesinaisons judged it was useless to proceed against that paper, but he decided to indict M. Bron-tano, the proprietor of the Anglo-American library in the Avenue de l'Opera, where copies of the offending number were sold. The plaintiff asked for 50 000 frances for 50,000 francs damages.

Without admitting so extravagant a claim, the court condemned the unfortunate news agent, who quite possibly cannot read English, to pay 5,000 france to the plaintiff, as well as a fine of 100 francs, and to insert the terms of the judgment in any 10 newspapers M. de Sesmaisons may select.-London News.

#### An Aluminium Bicycle.

In a window on Fulton street there is hung up for the inspection of the passerby a bicycle. It is suspended from a set of scales and the indicator registers the weight of the wheel as 184 pounds. This is by far the lightest bicycle which has been put on the market, and it marks another step in the evolution of the old velocipede toward the per-fect bicycle. It is made of aluminium, the metal which has so lately become quite general in its use. The cost of the wheel is considerably more than that of the steel ones now in use, but after the novelty has worn off the price will probably be reduced to that of the high grade wheels of today. —Brooklyn Eagle.

### Blue Monday.

A great many people have what they call blue Monday—that is, they do not fell so well then as on other days of the week. The cause is found in overeating on Sunday. A good dinner is provided and eaten, and then, instead of taking the customary exercise, the man sits about the house and reads or sleeps. Of course he feels badly the next day. If the same amount of exercise and hind eff



A Story About Painting. The story is told that a woman once saked St. Francis de Sales whether she might use paint to improve her com-plexion. His reply was: "Some holy men object to its use, while others see noth-ing wrong in it. I would adopt a mid-dle course and grant you a dispensation to paint one side of your face only."--New York Times.

Machine Work and Handwork.

It is to be remembered that, notwith-ing all we hear of the vast superiority of machine over handwork, this machinery must itself possess as great, if not greater, accuracy and refinement than the product manufactured by it. No machine can in this respect be superior to its maker. It can only produce sufficiently accurate and good work at a lower cost than if made by him. The first sewing machine of a kind, built by skilled machinists or toolmakers, is at least as good and as accurately made as any subsequently manufactured by ma-chinery, and the same men can duplicate it more exactly than can any machinery, but machines built thus would cost far more than people could afford to pay for them, and that is all there is to the talk of the substitution of the "certainty and accuracy of machinery for the uncertainty and inaccuracy of handwork."-Scribner's Magazine.

#### A Provision In a Doctor's Will.

A Philadelphia physician who died the other day left a will containing some queer provisions, including this one: "If my family never settled with Mr. Foster concerning the dog, I wish and want them to give to the boy Foster who was bit the sum of \$10, but if they have settied with the said Foster, then they may set not to pay any money to said boy. This is in fulfillment of a promise I made to them when I was in trouble concerning the dog."

#### Nearly Choked by a Snake.

Nearly Choked by a Snake. George Traley, employed near Lou-donville, O., raised a pitchforkful of hay and dropped it pretty quick. A black snake fell therefrom upon his neck af-fectionately and came near throttling him before the other fellows pulled him off.-New York Recorder.

unt of exerci ie and kind of diet were taken on Sunday as all other days, there would be no such thing as a blue Monday.-Philadelphia Record.

## More Than Money.

"Mister," he said to a restaurant man on Randolph street, "I've lost me wallet through your front grating. Kin I go down after it?" "Boy, don't bother me." "But I want me wallet."

"Til bet you didn't have 10 cents in it." "I know I didn't, but it's de private papers—of no use to any one but the owner—dat I want to recover."

He was permitted to recover.-Detroit Free Presa

A Greek peasant living on the island of Ægina recently discovered a mag-nificent statue buried in the ground, upon which had been a small plantation and which he had cleared. The statue was sold to a bric-a-brac dealer, who sent it to London, where it has just been bought by the British government for the sum of £6,500.

In Physical Education Dr. Luther Gulick argues that by exercising certain muscles it is possible to develop certain sections of the brain. His argument has special reference to feeble minded per-sons, whose mental condition, in his opinion, might be improved by the right kind of muscular exercise.

Among the exhibits in the show win-dow of a New York dental establish-ment is a fancy border around the other objects displayed that is made of nearly 6,000 teeth, which have been pulled from patrons' jaws.

The nobles of Spain claim the right of appearing in the presence of the king with their hats on to show that they are not so much subject to him as other Spaniards are.

A piece of ancient wooden water pipe which was unearthed recently in New Britain, Conn., is claimed to have been nearly two centuries old.

The little town of Yaleta, on the Rio Grande in Texas, is said to be the oldest settlement in the United States