Indianapolis special: The Indianapolis pilgrims whose opinions are of value, all say that while the president-elect has "inclinations," he has not decided anycans and has had time to reflect upon him. He keeps tab in a note book of people. suggestions that are made, not all of course, but those that come from men whose opinions are of value, and points all his visitors on topics that are in his mind. One of the points upon which he always asks the views of his visitors is the propriety of calling an extra session of congress. He makes no secret of his own opinion, that there should be a revision of the tariff as soon as possible, and does not expect that the two proaching session. Whether it is best to wait for the new congress to assemble at the constitutional time in December, 1889, or call it totion to decide. If an extra session is called in March the organization of the house can be perfected, and the committee on contested seats and the committee on ways and means can be ap house, when it meets again in December, will be ready to go to work at once. But if there is no extra session it will be that state out of his calculations altogether. This he has made very clear to he would use a knife. several gentlemen who have called upon

Thanksgiving day was strictly obbut beyond this all work and politics took a recess till 8 o'clock to-night. General Harrison and his family. They the general yesterday by one of his old comrades, Captain Anderson, of Company E, Seventieth Indiana regiment. The dinner was much like their usual handed down to Mrs. Harrison by her Pennsylvania ancestors.

town callers dropped in to see the general, among them Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, who is on his way to Washington, and General James R. Chalmers, of Mississippi, who is also en route to Washington. General Chalmers has employed Hon. W. H. Calkins to conduct the election contest he proposes to make before congress for a seat from the shoestring district of Mississippi. General Chalmers stated that if the south was to be represented in the new cabinet his personal preference was General Mahone, whom he declared had done more for the party in the south than any other man. He proposes to have a talk with the president-elect tomorrow on southern matters.

MR. BLAINE AS AN EDITOR.

Strong Possibilities of His Descriing Politica

for Literature.

The report published Saturday, says a New York dispatch, that James G. Blaine was about to become the editor of the American Magazine aroused interest among publishers and local politicians. There has been so much talk about Blaine's relation to the coming administration that the report of his prospective return to the editorial chair is a matter of more than ordinary importance. Blaine is without occupation. It is known that after his defeat the advisability of his entering the field of journalism was discussed by him and his intimate friends. Walker Blaine does not like it out west, preferring literature to law, and being very closely associated with his father in taste and ambition.

A prominent publisher near Astor Place said, when asked for an opinion, that he believed there was more truth in the report than most people fancied. "Blaine," said he, "need not quit politics to become an editor. If he goes into the literary field it will be to make money and to hold and increase his in-

"What publication will he associate with?" "That's a puzzle. He wrote for the American Magazine last September, and it is generally acknowledged that Mr. Blaine likes that periodical because it professes to be strictly American, and in full accord with his views. Then, too, there is a new management and entirely new directory elected. The gentleman then manager, but now president of the company, went to visit Blaine soon after the publication of his article and spent several days with him over what were regarded as future plans. It was reported that Blaine was offered \$30,000 and an interest for regular contribu-

Mr. Davis, of the American Magazine, was seen at his office, 749 Broadway, but declined to be interviewed.

A Dishonest Newspaper Man.

New York dispatch: Olof Sunde. cashier of the New York Daily News, it is reported, has absconded. Sunde has been for ten years in the employ of the been for ten years in the employ of the been missing for three been missing for three been for the years in the employ of the been missing for three been missing for three been a full-rigged ship. She was deeply laden and doubtless foundered with all on board. When he left them bed an appeal to the supreme court from been for ten years in the employ of the paper. He was last seen at 11 o'clock Weeks. The men found his skeleton Weeks. The men found his skeleton lying on a bed in the cabin. It was concluded that as Robinson had been addicted to the use of opium, he had taken an overdose and died. Tracks of mountain his safes and took the keys with him. A preliminary investigation disclosed that the wild beasts the fact that Sanda has abscorded with all on board. When he left them weeks. The men found his skeleton lying on a bed in the cabin. It was concluded that as Robinson had been addicted to the use of opium, he had taken an overdose and died. Tracks of mountain him to the supreme court from they were waving torches, but after a few moments all the lights died out.

The Eight Hour Movement.

St. Louis dispatch: A local paper is granted it will be the seventh trial of the case was says although as far as can be learned. the fact that Sunde has absconded with had discovered the unfortunate corpse at least \$50,000, but Mr. Brown, one of the proprietors of the paper, thinks his peculations must be much larger.

The Stewart Will Case.

New York dispatch: The general term of the supreme court to-day granted the petition of Judge Hilton to strike out admissions of fraud and undue influence from the answer made by his coart, in which it is charged that the conveyance by Mrs. Stewart of the bulk of the estate to Judge Hilton was obtained by undue influence and fraud.

Any proceedings of that nature, it is salmon. Amids the troop of the scheme, and it is their idea to have it come to a focus in 1890, and would be uncompromisingly option to use caution. No need of putting on the the brakes while going up hill. Do not let us sit down waiting for something the probable result of which will be a general strike.

Shopping the colonel thoughtfully on the the brakes while going up hill. Do not let us sit down waiting for something the probable result of which will be a general strike.

Shopping the colonel thoughtfully on the the brakes while going up hill. Do not let us sit down waiting for something the probable result of which will be a general strike. by undue influence and fraud.

A DYNAMITER IN THE COURTS.

John Hronek, Charged With Undergoing Trial.

Chicago dispatch: The trial of John Hronek, charged with conspiracy to blow up the homes of Judges Gary and Grinnell and Police Inspector Bonfield thing definitely regarding his cabinet or with dynamite, was resumed this mornhis policy, and will not do so until he ing, the jury having been secured yeshas heard from all the leading republi- terday. The state's attorney, Longnecker, opened the proceedings with a the information and advice they give prefatory statement of the case for the

After Attorney Goldzier, for the prisoner, had outlined his defense, which was the dynamite found in his possesthat strike him as important. He is in sion was given him by a man named who received succor at the life-saving to report that when the ships in course the attitude of attention and questions | Karafiat, Hronek not knowing its nature, station was 743. The estimated value of construction, and those authorized, the taking of testimony was begun.

The first witness was Frank Chleboun. one of the conspirators, who has turned parties will agree upon a bill at the ap- he met Copec, and he became intimate were lost. with both of them. He was a frequent kill Bonfield, and was afraid he would never have another. He testified at length concerning their experiments nell lived and showed a plat of Aldine square, and on July 4 Hronek, Capeo March or April, 1890, before either of and the witness went in search of the these committees will be ready to report, house. They finally found the house opinion of most of those whose advice had a narrow escape when on his visit General Harrison has asked, the busi- here. At that time he (Hronek) had ness interests of the country require a bomb ready to throw at the presidenthat the tariff question should be settled tial carriage, but was dissuaded by as soon as possible, and he is reported to Schneider and Nickolunda. Hronek's agree with them. Another important plans were to kill Bonfield first, but on declares are worthy of better remunerapoint disclosed by visitors to Indiana- talking it over with Capec he decided to tion than they receive. He also advopolis, is that General Harrison will not put an end to Judge Grinnell first. He take part, directly or indirectly, with said that if no better opportunity offered any party quarrel. If the republicans he would go into the court room and at the last session of congress, granting reduced over 20 per cent." of New York, for instance, want a place throw a bomb at the judge. Then if pensions to the officers and enlisted men in the cabinet, they must not get into a the police tried to capture him he would squabble over it, for if they do the pres- use a bomb on them, and if this failed minent peril, and to their widows and ident-elect will decline to show a prefer- he had a revolver and would shoot the ence for either faction, but will leave officers and then himself. If he got a

The witness said Hronek's wife did not have enough to eat, and wanted her husband to abandon his murderous plan served as a holiday at Harrison's resi- and go to work, but that Hronek said he dence. Private Secretary Halford was had a mission to perform, and would at his desk in the general's library for a perform it if she starved and he was couple of hours during the morning, hung. After further unimportant testiassorting and reading the morning mail, mony was given by Chleboun the court

were for the day eschewed. Hon. R. C. | Chieboun admitted reluctantly that he Kerins, of St Louis, was the only was an anarchist and had drilled with guest, other than Mrs. Brown, that par- the Lehr and wehr verein in the old days took of the Thanksgiving dinner with | before the Haymarket episode. He also said he had gone to Copek's house to resat down to dinner at half-past two, and ceive instructions in the art of making discussed a big fat turkey presented to dynamite. He paid \$2 for the lesson but didn't learn anything. He said Hronek had told him on the trip to Riverside that he was the man who threw the bomb at the Haymarket. At first Sunday mid-day meal, cooked and Chleboun did not believe this, but when served in the good old-fashioned style he saw the bombs in Hronek's possession he thought that it was the truth, and a few weeks later he told Attorney During the afternoon a few out-of Fischer about it. He had told no one else prior to this.

At this point a recess was taken. At the evening session Chleboun was further cross-examined but nothing of material importance was brought out. J. T. Aarrow, an employe of the Aetna powder company, testified to having sold one of the defendants, Sevic, twenty-five pounds of dynamite in July, 1887, and

The Official Returns from Indiana.

The official canvass of votes cast in this state, says an Indianapolis dispatch, for they advocated might be perpet-presidential electors, which began Mon- uated." "Our time is coming," the cirpresidential electors, which began Monday, was completed to-day. The highest vote for the republican candidates was received by the two electors at large, object. What a few men cannot achieve, while those electors on the democratic ticket received the lowest. The figures given by congressional districts are those of the highest vote cast for the four

First district-Republican 20,614, democratic 20,641, prohibition 506, united labor 1.092. Second district-Republican 16,630

democratic 18,609, prohibition 269, united labor 30. Third district—Republican 15,197. democratic 18,393, prohibition 243.

united labor 144. Fourth district-Republican 16,142. democratic 16,974, prohibition 281, united labor 106. Fifth district—Republican 17,626, dem-

ocratic 18,500, prohibition 765, united labor 244. Sixth district-Republican 24,508 democratic 14,317, prohibition 1,027 united labor 154.

Seventh district-Republican 25,438, democratic 27,328, prohibition 853, united labor 105. Eighth district-Republican 22,999,

democratic 23,142, prohibition 566, united labor 601. Ninth district—Republican 24,751 democratic 20,309, prohibition 1,187 united labor 373. Tenth district-Republican 19,504

democratic 18,356, prohibition 776, united labor 155. Eleventh district-Republican 21,677 democratic 22,369, prohibition 1,632 united labor 189. Twelfth district-Republican 18,106

democratic 21,020, prohibition 839, uni ted labor 228 Thirteenth district-Republican 21. 169, democratic 21,505, prohibition 937, united labor 128. Total-Republican 263,361, demo-

cratic 261,013, prohibition 9,881, united labor 2,694. Republican plurality 2,348.

A Ghastly Discovery.

Helena (M. T.) dispatch: H. J. Herrin arrived here Monday from Lincoln,

The Jersey Lily's Husband.

New York dispatch: Friends of the Langtry family say that Mr. Langtry's December 1, there is no doubt that the recent visit to New York was of two movement is well under way. Circuweeks' duration; that the gentleman did not see his wife, but saw his children and arranged some business affairs, dren are the second and the management is well under way. Officular way, officially a second and arranged some business affairs, dren are the second are the second arranged some business affairs, dren are the second arranged some business affairs, dren are the second are the seco defendants to the suit brought by Mrs.
Sarah N. Smith, against Hilton and other heirs of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart, in which it is charged that the conart, in which it is charged that the conart was all of the control of the

A VERY GRATIFYING EXHIBIT MADE.

Operations in the Life-Saving Service for the Last Fiscal Year. General Superintendent Kimball, of the life-saving service, in his annual report for the last fiscal year, ended June 80, 1888, reports 222 life-saving stations in operation at the close of the year, 170 being upon the Atlantic coast, 44 on the the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, Ky.

The number of disasters to documented vessels within the scope of the station operations during the year was 411. There were on board the vessels 3,653 persons, of whom twelve were lost. state's evidence. He is unable to speak number of vessels totally lost was sev-English, and his testimony is taken enty-one. In addition to the docuthrough an interpreter. The witness mented vessels lost, there were during 3,000 tons and upwards, possessing a testified as to the circumstances under the year 133 casualties to smaller crafts, which he first met the prisoners. It was such as sailboats, rowboats, etc., on at "Anarchist Turk's" house, afterwards | which were 297 persons, five of whom

Thirty-seven other persons who had visitor at Hronek's house. The last Sun- faller from the wharves and piers were five vessels of the class known as unday in May Hronek told the witness how also saved by the life-saving crews; 492 armored cruisers. "We cannot at preshe had a great scheme to burn up a vessels when stranded during the year gether at once after the inauguration, lumber yard, but it had been discov- were piloted out of dangerous places; blow for blow, for we shall soon be in is to him the most important ques- ered. He had also missed a chance to | 229 vessels in danger of stranding were | condition to launch a fleet of large and warned off by signals and saved from fast cruisers against the commerce of an partial or total loss.

The work of the year, as indicated by with dynamite, and then said that on the foregoing results, Superintendent several occasions Hronek had said that | Kimball regards as the best obtained pointed and spend the summer investi- he must have revenge for the death of since the general extension of the ser preparing a tariff bill. So that the Grinnell, Gary and Bonfield. A Ger- the increased number of stations has man named Schneider told where Grin- has brought a corresponding increase in casualties within the domain of the service, the number of lives lost in proporthe vessels involved is less than ever beand several months later before any and took a good look at it. On the way fore, being only one out of every 237. tariff legislation can be effected. In the home Hronek said President Cleveland The lowest previous loss was in the fis- those of any other country." cal year ending June 30, 1885, when it was one out of every 222.

Supt. Kimball strongly recommends the house by the committee on pensions of the service, who are subjected to im-\$921,160 will be needed.

THE ANARCHISTS AGAIN GROWING BOLD. A Secret Circular Distributed in Various Parts of Chicago.

Chicago dispatch: A new anarchist circular, it was found to-day, has been secretly distributed in various sections of the city. The dodgers were shown on the sly by barkeepers in anarchist saloons on Celybourne, Blue Island and them. Milwaukee avenues and West Lane and West Randolph streets. It is printed in red ink, and the matter is of a decidedly fiery character. At the head is a large display line, "Richter." The circular is issued by the Arbeiter Bund, the same society that organized Sunday schools here in which some hundreds of chiliren are being taught the doctrines of anarchism. After telling the workingman that he is trampled into the dust; that he has no recognized rights, and that he should assert his independence, the circular proceeds to state that capital, and all who control capital, must be destroyed, and destroyed quickly, and that the only efficacious method of removal is the one adopted and carried into execution by "the martyred advocates of freedom, who gave up their lives so that the principles cular continues: "All that remains for us to do is to forget petty differences and band together for our own common many can. They can throttle the capitalistic tyrant. They can surround him with fire and bloodshed, and compel him in war to recognize our rights, a thing he will not do in peace." The beievers in the cause are pressed to give all aid in their power toward the organization and success of the various societies now springing up. Aid is again asked for Sevic, Hronek and Cleboun, and the information volunteered that contributions can be left at No. 74 West

"The fact of the matter is this," said Albert Currilin, leader of the Arbeiter Bund, in speaking to-day to a group whom he thought were all sympathizers, "capitalism is in the pride of its strength, and is too arrogant to yield a point that means concession to humanity and popular rights, but in anarchy it is listening to the tramp of thousancs and its menace it had better heed. When the capitalists become too aggressive they will find there is still dynamite manufactured in this country.'

A Fearful Cyclone at Sea.

Captain Chabot, of the French steamship Panama, at this port, says a Philadelphia dispatch, reports that November 26 the vessel was within 100 miles of Delaware capes, where she met the terrible cyclone which damaged so much shipping along the coast. The seas were mountainous and all efforts to keep the vessel's head on were fruitless, as the wind threw her around in the trough of the ocean. At times she was completely enveloped. Carpenter L. Franceous, who was at work aft, was swept overboard by the waves, which came over the starboard side, and was immediately swallowed up in the angry sea. At 8 o'clock the same night the signals of a vessel in distress were shooting up from a dark hulk which was nearly level with the water. Captain Chabot bore down on the craft as near as possible, but was unable to get close a point sixty miles from Helena. He tinetly saw men clinging to the afterenough to rescue the crew. He disbrings a story of a ghastly discovery house waving lights and begging to be

says although as far as can be learned ment to be carried through at the con. will be reached. vention of the American federation of labor, which is to meet in this city on tion. The American socialists are the gether by wooden pins.

THE CONDITION OF UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

giving a brief review of the condition of the navy as it will exist on the 4th day of March, 1889, in comparison with the lakes, 7 on the Pacific coast and one at March, 1885, and furnishing a list of the same as it existed on the 4th day of armored vessels heretofore authorized by congress, the secretary says: "The efforts of the department in ship construction have necessarily, since March, 1885, been devoted to unarmored vessels, The number of shipwrecked persons and as to these, the department is able of the vessels and cargoes involved in shall have been completed, the United these disasters was \$9,555,385, and of States will rank second among the nathis amount \$7,776,405 was saved. The tions in the possession of unarmored cruisers of commerce destroyers, having the highest characteristics, viz: of size, speed of nineteen knots and upwards. The importance which has been placed upon this branch of the naval armament will be appreciated from the statement that English and France possess sixtyent protect our coast, but we can return enemy, able to inflict serious and lasting injury thereon."

As Set Forth in the Annual Report of Secre

tary Whitney

Secretary Whitney has presented his

With regard to the production of power by machinery, the report says: "All contracts for the construction of gating the claims of contestants and in the anarchists. He showed pictures of vice to the sea and lake coasts, for while ships which have been entered into since March, 1885, call for the production of power machinery equal to the highest standards. It is believed that, at the present time, the department has tion to the number of persons on board | reached a point where entire reliance can be placed upon it for the production of war vessels equal in character to

"It is gratifying to be able to report, says the secretary, "that notwithstanding the large expenditures for the new an increase in the compensation of the navy in the last three years, the reducsurf men, whose hardships and labors he tion in other directions has made the total expenditures of the department less for these years than for the three cates the passage of the bill reported to | years ending June 30, 1884, the ordinary expenses of the department having been

Under the head of "Coast and Harbor Defense Vessels," the secretary states that, "in the last annual report of the minor children. The cost of the service department, considerations were given last year was \$928,000, but this included | leading to the conclusion that it would chance at Grinnell or Gary on the street some thousands expended during the be unwise for the department to follow year previous, and yet in the saving of the course of European powers in buildproperty the exhibit is very gratifying, | ing unprotected torpedo boats; and in For the current fiscal year ending the present uncertainty regarding the June 30, 1890, Supt. Kimball estimates practicability of submarine boats, and while waiting a practical trial of the dynamite gun boat, it had been deemed wise for the department to build one light draught, heavily armored harbor defense, floating battery, or ram, for which designs had been prepared by the bureau of construction and steam engineering in consultation with the chief of the bureau of ordnance."

The business methods of the department are discussed at some length, and a history given of the efforts being made

to simplify, systematize and improve The system of property accounts for the navy, referred to in the last annual

report, has been in successful operation The report says that by a careful watching of the disbursements at foreign stations, and calling the attention of the pay officers to the subject of their drafts, by which greatly improved rates have been procured, the department is able to report that on items of commission, interest and exchange, whereas a net loss of \$103,493 was made in the two years and ten months ending April 24, 1885, for the three years ending June 30, 188, a net gain of \$703 was made.

The report goes on to say that, with the increase of the number of cruisers, it has been recognized, in view of the recent introduction of high explosive projectiles and the increase of power and rapidity of the fire of rapid fire and other guns, that renewed attention must be given to armored vessels, and the prevailing opinion in England. France, Italy, Germany and Russia is strongly in favor of additional armored ships to be built at an early date.

The secretary considers the subjects of improved powder, projectile and torpedo boats, saying, in regard to the latter, that the recent naval maneuvers abroad have shown that they must still be regarded as the most useful for coast and harbor defense. The estimate for the navy and marine corps for the current fiscal year amounts

to \$23,003,624, and for the next fiscal year to \$26,767,677. The appropriations for the current fiscal year amount to \$19,942,481, being \$6,825,000 less than the estimate for the next fiscal year. The secretary closes by giving the main points of reports submitted by the admiral of the navy, the chiefs of the various naval bureaus and board of visi-

tors to the United States naval academy, abstracts of which have been published from time to time.

Four Territories and the Oklahoma Bill. Washington dispatch: Mr. William M. Springer, of Illinois, was on Pennsylvania avenue yesterday afternoon. "We are going to try very hard to pass a bill admitting to the union the territories of Washington, Montana, Dakota and New Mexico," said he, "and we shall certainly pass the Oklahoma bill at once. The rext house will undoubtedly be republican by a small majority, and I suppose the republicans of both the house and the senate would have no objections to strenghening that majority. The territories could be states in time to elect senators and representatives to the Fiftyfirst congress. Montana, Washington and Dakota are republican. The senate may insist on the division of Dakota, and such action would probably block matters for awhile. I am in favor of any reasonable compromise. I am, and have been, in favor of the admission of those four territories on a broader ground than that of politics. I sincerey hope we shall be able to pass an enabling act during the coming session."

"The Jones County Calf Case."

Waterloo (Ia.) dispatch: The defendthe local trades societies have not re- worth \$45, but they have already cost begun. The calves were originally ceived any intimation from Chicago of the parties to the litigation about \$20,the organization of an eight hour move- 000, and no one knows when the end

Francis Simmons, of Lafayette, N.Y., has an old-fashioned clock made in Gerably be the leading work of the conven- reaching from floor to ceiling, is held to-

SACRED WHISPERS.

Expoundings of an Enlightened Character From the Divine Lips of the Rev. Talmage--His annual report to the president. After Discourse Touching as Well as Queer.

> He Acts as a Sanitary Sergeants on the Polluted Souls of the Universe in a Manner That is Bewitching to His

Hearers. Special to The Kansas City Times. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 25 .- At the taber nacle this evening the great congregation sang the hymn beginning:

"Awake, my soul, to joyous lays, And sing the great Redeemer's traise." Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., took for his text: "And these are they which ye shall have in abomination among the fowls: the owl, the vulture and the bat. These also shall be unclean to you among the creeping things that creep upon the earth: the chameleon and the snail."-Leviticus, xi., 13-30. Following is the discourse in full: The Bible offers every possible variety of theme, of argument and of illustration. care not much in what kind of a pitcher the water of life is brought, if it is only the clear, pure water. God gave the ancients a list of the animals that they might eat, and a list of the animals that they might not eat. These people lived in a hot climate, and certain forms of animal food corrupted their blood and disposed them to scrofulous disorders, deprayed their appetites and bemeaned their souls. A man's food, when he has the means and opportunity of selecting it. suggests his moral nature. The reason the wild Indian is as cruel as the lion is because he has food that gives him the blood of the lion. A missionary among the Indians says that, by changing his style of food to correspond with theirs, his temperament was entirely changed.

MORAL NATURES AND FOOD. There are certain forms of food that have a endency to affect the moral nature. Many a Christian is trying to do by prayer that which can not be done except through corrected diet. For instance, he who uses swine's flesh for constant diet will be diseased in body and polluted of soul, all his liturgies and catechisms not withstanding. The Gadarene swine were possessed of the devil and ran down a steep place into the sea, and all the swine ever since seem to have been similarly possessed. In Leviticus God struck this meat off the table of His people and placed before them a bill of fare at once healthful, nutritious and gener-

But, higher than this physical reason, there was a spiritual reason why God chose certain forms of food for the ancients. God gave a peculiar diet to His people, not only because He wanted them to be distinguished from the surrounding nations, but because certain birds and animals, by reason of their habits, have always been suggestive of moral qualities. By the list of things from which they were to abstain God wished to prejudice their minds against certain evils, and in the list of lawful things given He wished to suggest certain forms of good. When God solemny forbade his people to eat the owl, the vulture, the bat, the chameleon and the snail He meant to drive out of His people all the sins that were thus embleni-

DRIVING OUT THE DARKNESS. I take the suggestion of the text and say that one of the first unclean things the Christian needs to drive out of his soul is the owl. The owl is the melancholy bird of night. It natches out whole broods of superstitions. It is doleful and hideous. When it sings, it sings through its nose. It loves the gloom of night better than the brightness of the day. Who has not slept in the cabin near he woods and been awakened in the night by the dismal "too-hoo" of the owl? Melancholy is the owl that is perched in many a Christian soul. It is an unclean bird and needs to be driven away. A man whose sins are pardoned and who is on the road to heaven, has no right to be gloomy. He says: "I have so many doubts." That is because "you are Go actively to work in Christ's cause and your doubts will vanish. You say: "I have lost all my property;" but I reply: You have infinite treasures laid up in heaven." You say: "I am weak and sickly and going to die." Then be congratulated that you are so near eternal health and pernetual gladness. Catch a few morning arks for your soul and stone this owl off your

As a little girl was eating the sun dashed ipon her spoon and she cried: "O mamma, I have swallowed a spoonful of sunshine! Would God that we might all indulge in the same beverage! Cheerfulness; it makes the homeliest face handsome; it makes the hardest mattress soft; it runs the loom that weaves buttercups and rainbows and auroras. God made the grass black! No, that would be too somber. God made the grass red? No, that would be too gaudy. God made the grass green, that by this parable all the world might be led to a subdued cheerfulness. Read your Bible in the sunshine. Remember that your physical health is closely allied to the spiritual. The heart and the liver are only a few inches apart and what affects one affects the other.

BRIGHTENING THE DARK HOURS. A historian records that by the sound of great laughter in Rome Hannibal's assaulting army was frightened away in retreat. And there is in the great outbursting joy of a Christian soul that which can drive back any internal besiegement. Rats love dark closets and Satan loves to burrow in a gloomy soul. "Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteous! and again I say, Rejoice!" Hoist the window of your soul in this the 12 o'clock of your spiritual night. Put the gun to your shoulder and aim at the black jungle from whence the hooting comes, pull the trigger and drop that croaking, loathesome, hideous owl of religious melancholy into the bushes. Again, taking the suggestion of the text. drive out the vulture from your soul. would not allow the Jew to eat it. It lives on carcasses; it fattens among the dead; with leaden wing it circles about battle fields. Wilson, the American ornithologist, counted 237 vultures around one carcass. If crossing the desert when there is no sign of wing in the air, a camel perish out of the caravan, immediately the air begins to darken with vultures. There are many professed Christians who have a vulture in their souls. They prey upon the character and feelings of others. A doubtful reputation is a banquet for them. Some rival in trade or profession falls and the vulture puts out its head. These people revel in the details of a man's ruin. They say: "I told you so." They rush into some store and say: "Have you heard the news? Just as I expected! Our neighbor has gone all to pieces! Good THE VILTURE IN SOCIETY

That professedly Christian woman, having heard of the wrong doing of some sister in the church, instead of hiding the sin with a mantle of charity, peddles it all along the streets. She takes the afternoon to make her long neglected calls. She tells the story ten times before sundown, and every time tells it larger. She rushes into the parlors to tell it, and into the nursery to tell it, and in to the kitchens to tell it. She says: "Would you have thought it! Well, I always said there was something wrong about her. Why, I should not speak to her if I saw her in the street. Is it not horrible? But better not say anything about it, because there may be some mistake. I do not want my name involved in the matter. I guess I will just go over and ask them at No. 263 whether they have heard it. Guess it must be so, for Mary Ann says that her husband saw a man who heard from his business partner that his blind old grandmother had seen something that looked very suspicious. The most loathsome, miserable, God-forsaken wretch on earth is a gossip. I can look out for what you say to Felix," but he

that gossiping woman, and she will be glad to do it." And sure enough, like a hungry fish, she takes the hook in her mouth, and Saten slackens the line and lets her run out farther and farther, until after awhile he says: "It is time to haul in that line," and with a few strong pulls he brings her to the beach of fire. What do you say! That she was a a member of the church! I can not The foes of

TALE BEARERS ABOMINATIONS. When Satan goes a-fishing he does not care what school the fish belong to, whether it is a Presbyterian mackerel or an Episcopalian

down as a tale-bearer." Take not into your car that scum of hell that people can tittletattle. Whosoever listens to a slander is equally guilty with the one who tells it, and an old writer says they ought both to be hung, the one by the tongue and the other by the ear. Do not smile upon such a spaniel, iest, like a pleased dog, he put his dirty paw Throw back the shutter of your soul, O Christian men and women, and see if there be within you a vulture with filthy talons and cruel beak. Let not this unclean thing roost in your soul, for my text says: "Ye shall hold in abomination among the lowls the vulture."

Again, taking the suggestion of the text, drive out the bat from your soul. No wonder God set this bird among the unclean. It is an offense to everyone. Let it fly into the window of a summer night, and all hands, young and old, are against it. It is half bird and half mouse. It seems made partly to walk and partly to fly, and does neither well; and becomes an emblem of those Christians who try to cling to earth and heaven at the same time. They want to walk on earth in worldliness and yet fly toward heaven in spirituality; and their soul, between feet and wings, is constantly perplexed. O, my brethren, be one thing or the other! Choose the world if you prefer it, and see how many dollars you can win, and how much applause you can gain, and how large a business you can establish, and how grand a house you can build, and how fast a span of horses you can drive. You may be prospered until you can fail for \$500,000, instead of having the disgrace of failing for only \$10,000 as some unenterprisng people do. WORLDLY FORTUNES BUT BRIEF.

It is quite a reward to be able for ten or wenty years to be called one of the solid nen of Brooklyn or Boston, and then, to make your fortune last as long as possible, we will give you a splendid funeral and you shall have twenty-five carriages following you, with somebody in most of them, and your coffin shall have silver handles on the sides, and we will mourn for you in splendid pockethandkerchiefs bound with crape, and with bombazine full twenty yards long, trailing half across the parlor, so that all he company may stand upon it, and we will write our letters for the next six months on paper edged with black. But my friends, your worldly fortunes will not last. I will buy out now all that you will be worth in worldly estate seventy-five years from now. I have the money in my pocket with which to do it. Here it is! Two cents. It is a large sum to offer for all you possess at the close of seventy-five years. Choose the world, if you will; but, if not, then choose heaven. That estate lies partly on this side of the river, but mostly on the other. It is ever ac-cumulating. The prospect of it makes one independent of earthly misfortunes; so that Rogers, the martyr, slept so soundly the night before his burning, they violently shook him in order to get him awake in time for the execution; and Paul exults at the joy unspeakable and full of glory." O, choose earth or heaven! Make up your mind whether you will walk in earthly joys, or fly with heavenly expectations. Be not a bat, fit neither to walk nor fly, having just enough of heaven to spoil the world, and so much of the world to spoil heaven. Christ says that your present condition nauseates him to positive sickness: "Because thou art neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth!" NO SERVING GOD AND MAMMON.

In the ruins of Pompeii there was found a petrified woman, who instead of trying to fly rom the destroyed city had spent her time in gathering up her jewels. She saved neither her life nor her jewls. There are multitudes making the same mistake. trying to get earth and heaven they lose both. "Ye can not serve God and Mammon." Be one thing or the other. Tread the earth like lion, or mount the air like the eagle text says: "Ye shall have in abomination among the fowls, the bat."

Again: taking the suggestion of the text, drive out the chameleon from your soul. There is some difference among good men as to the name of this creeping thing which God pronounced unclean, but I shall take the opinion which seems best suited to my purpose. The chameleon is a reptile, chiefly known by its changeableness of color, taking the color of the thing next to it, sometimes brown, sometimes red and sometimes gray, but always the color of its surroundings, a type of that class of Christians who are now one thing in religious faith and now another. just to suit circumstances, always taking their color of religious belief from the man they are talking to. They go to one place and are first water Unitarians. Jesus was a good man, but nothing more." They go to Princeton and they are Trinitarians, almost willing to die for the divinity of Jesus. Among the Universalists they refuse the idea of future punishment; and going among those of opposite belief, announce that there is a hell with a gusto that makes you think they are glad of it. Drive out that unclean chameleon from your soul. Do not be ever changing the color of your faith. FORMING RELIGIOUS OPINIONS. My friends, liberal Christianity, falsely

so-called, believes in nothing. God is any thing you want to make him. The Bible to be believed in so far as you like it. Heaven a grand mixing up of Neros and Paula. The man who dies by suicide in his right mind in 1888, beating into glory by ten years the Christian man who dies a Christian death in 1898 the suicide proving himself wiser than the Christian. O, my friends, let us try to believe in something. An infidel was called to the bedside of his daugh er. The daughter said: "Father, which shall I believe, you or mother? Mother took the religion of Christ, and died in its embrace. You say that religion is a humbur Now I'm going to die, and I am very much perplexed; shall I believe you, or take the belief of my mother?" The father said "Choose for yourself." She said: "No; l am too weak to choose for myself; I want you to choose for me." "Well," said the father, after much hesitation and embarrassment, "Mary, I think you had better take the religion of your mother." The time will come when we shall have to believe something. We can not afford to be on the fence in religion. Truth and error are set opposite to each other. The one is infinitely ight and the other infinitely wrong. In the adgment day we must give an account of what we believed as well as for what we acted. The difference between believing truth and believing error is the difference between paradise and perdition. I beg you, in the light of the Bible, and on your knees before God, to form your religion and then stick to it, though business companions scoff and wits caricature and the air crackles with the fires of martyrdom. Surely truths in behalf of which Christ died and angels of God trooped forth and the whole universe is marshaled, are worth living for and worth dying for. Amidst the most unclean things this ever-changing chameleon of religious theory. Away with the reptile! God abhors it with an all-consuming abhorrence. NO SNAILS IN CHRISTIANITY. Once more, take the suggestion of the

ext and drive out the snail from your soul.

God has declared it unclean. It is an animal to be found everywhere between the the blood. coldest north and the hottest south. There are 1,500 species of the snail. They have no backbone and they are so slow that their movement is almost imperceptible. You see a snail in one place to-day; go to-morrow and you will find it has advanced only a large class of Christian people who go to work with a slowness and sluggishness that is wonderful. They are stopped by every little obstacle, because, like the snail, they have no backbone. Others mount up on eagle's wings but they go at a snail's pace. O child of God, arouse! We have apotheo sized prudence and caution long enough. Prudence is a beautiful grace, but of all the family of Christian graces I like her the least, for she has been married so often to laziness, sloth and stupidity. We have a pride themselves on their prudence. "Be prudent," said the disciples of Christ, "and stay away from Jerusalem," but he went. "Be prudent," said Paul's friends, "and tell her on the street though I have never | thundered away until the ruler's knees seen her before. She walks fast, and has her knocked together. In the eyes of the world bonnet-strings loose, for she has not had the most imprudent men that ever lived time to tie them since she heard that last | were Martin Luther, and John Oldcastle, scandal. She looks both ways as she passes, hoping to see new evidences of depravity in the windows. I think that when Satan has stand still. It is well to hear our commanda job so infinitely mean that in all the pit he can not find a devil mean enough to do it, important to hear it when he says "Forand all bribes and threats have failed to get one willing for the infernal crusade, he says the sea at fifteen knots an tour, is not makto one of his sergeants: "Go up to Brooklyn, and in such a street, on such a corner, get ride your horse slowly and pick out the way are after you in full tilt the most prudent thing for you to do is to plunge in the rowels and put your horse to a full run, shouting: "Go 'long!" until the Rocky moun-

STAGNATION THE GREAT DANGER.

The foes of God are pursuing us. The world, the flesh and the devil are after us, and our wisest course is to go ahead at swiftest speed. When the church of God gets to advancing too fast it will be time of Col. Sozzle. enough to use caution. No need of putting

O that the Lord God would send a aroused and consecrated men to set the church on fire and turn on fire the world go to work and catch the last snail in our souls. With divine vehemence let us stamp its life out, for my text declares: "Th also shall be unclean to you among the creeping things that creep upon the earth, the chameleon and the snall." I have thus tried to prejudice these Christian men and women agianst gloominess and slander, and half-and-half experiences, changeableness, and sloth. Our opportunities for getting better are being rapidly swalowed up in the remorseless past. This golden Sabbath is about to drop out of the calendar. This moment may we drive out all the unclean things from our souls-the vulture, and the bat, and the owl and the chameleon, and the snail, and in place thereof bring in the lamb of God, and the dove of the spirit! The case is urgent. Arouse, before it be eter-nally too late! "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it?"

From Little to Great.

Many years ago, an invalid lady whose home was in the country, visited a large city near which she lived on a sultry August day. She had business in some of the smaller streets and alleys and was appalled at the number of pale, puny and sick babies in their mothers' arms who were literally dying for a breath of fresh air. What should she

"I cannot save all," she said, "but I may save one. There is room for a mother and her child at home.'

She took the one mother and her child to her country-house, kept them for a fortnight, and then took them home and brought others. Her neighbors followed her example. The next summer the number of children entertained amounted to hundreds; the next, thousands.

Another woman, who lived in the city and had no money to give, was rexed that she could not help in this most gracious charity.

"I can, at least, tell others of it," she said. She wrote an account of it for a New York newspaper.

A third woman possessed of great wealth, sent a thousand dollars to the editor with the request that he should open a fund for this noble purpose. The Fresh Air charity was the result. The various organizations throughout he United States for the removal of poor children from the poisonous air of he cities to the country have grown out of this first attempt of a single weak voman to save one dying baby.

During the last two years the charity has taken root in England and on the continent. No one but God knows how many lives have been saved by it.

If the woman who thought of it on that torrid day as she passed, sick and weary, through the slums, had decided, "I cannot save all, why should I trouble myself with one?" how many lives that might have been saved would have been lest! Youth's Companion.

The Devil Scared for Once.

The chronicle relates that when St. colum Cill was in 'reland there lived a pagan priest in the county of Tyrconnell who erected a temple of great beauty and magnificence in those times, and among other curiosities of art and workmanship he made an altar of fine class, which he superstitiously adorned with representations of the sun and noon. It happened that this priest was seized with a sudden distemper which took away his senses, and he was without motion, as if he had been n a swoon. The devil, who, it seems, and a particular resentment against the nan, took advantage of the opportunty and, seizing him with his talons, was hurrying him away through the air. St. Colum Cill, looking up, perseived the fiend upon the wing bearing ais prey, and when he was flying directly over him the saint made the sign of the cross in the air above his head, which so astonished the devil that he let go his hold and dropped the priest, who providentally fell at St. Colum's eet. This deliverance was so greatully received by the priest that after a short discourse he became a convert to Christianity, and when he had dedicated his temple to the Christian service he bestowed it upon St. Colum and entered into a religious order, where he led a monastic life and became an eminent confessor of the faith, Keatng's History of Ireland.

Getting Into the Blood.

MM. Grehant and Quinquad, in deermining the length of time needed for substances to appear in the blood after they have been taken into the stomach, used solutions of the iodide and salicyate of soda. The conclusions are, from heir experiments on dogs, that the presence of salicylate of soda in the blood can be shown within thirty-one minutes after an injection of a sixgramme dose subcutaneously or directly into the stamach. In the case of iodide of sodium a seven-gramme dose was needed to cause its appearance in the blood within the same length of time if it had been given by the stomach; but when given subcutaneously and in about half the foregoing dose it appeared in the blood after a lapse of eight minutes only. The authorities also remark that after the injection of two grammes of iodide of sodium into the stomach no trace of this salt could be detected in

It Moved Him.

"And this," exclaimed the tourist from New England, wiping his spectafew inches. It becomes an emblem of that cles and looking from the summit of the Mount of Olives, with a long-drawn quivering sigh, at the City of Jerusalem spread out before him, "is the Holy City! Ah well!"

"It moves you strongly, sir?" said the guide sympathetically.

"It does - it does. When I look out over this historic landscape, this decaying city, and reflect that probably none million idlers in the Lord's vineyard who of the unfortunate beings now residing here have ever-ever-seen -Boston-And the New England tourist wept softly; Chicago Tribune.

Not a Fair Snake.

"Smith is a mighty mean man, I say." exclaimed Bjenkins, warmly.

"Why, what has Smith ever done to you?" asked Blenkensop, surprised. "Bet me \$10 that I couldn't hit a barn

door with a revolver at five paces, said Bjenkins, angrily. "Taunted me into taking him up. Got me to put up the money. Measured off the five paces in for his feet and not strike him with the money. Measured off the five paces in spurs, but when a band of Shoshone Indians the presence of a lot of witnesses. Give me a revolver loaded-and then set the barn door up edgewise."-Somerville Journal.

A Feeling Recollection.

"Who's this Marshal Benzine that has just died?" asked old man Sordust

"Well, said the colonel thoughtfully, "the only marshal benzire I know at was the commissary whisky down