THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. WOOSTER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, - - - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE French Government will issue a new loan in January if the Chambers will sanction the proposal.

THE German and English factions of the Reformed Church at Sherwood, O., have taken their disputes into the courts and the church is closed.

ADVICES from Zanzibar state that the Sultan's decree abolishing the slave trade is almost a dead letter, the Arabs persisting in the traffic under the very eyes of the authorities.

PATRICK DELANEY, who was implicated in the Phœnix park murders and was serving a sentence of life imprisonment, and who appeared as a witness for the London Times before the Parnell Commission, has been released from prison.

OFFICIALS of the Southern Pacific Company have made a personal investigation as to the cause of the accident at Lake Switch, near Salem, Ore. They claim that the track was tampered with and have ordered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

THERE is a regular exodus from the Mediterranean shores of consumptives to Berlin and the hotels are rapidly filling. Many Amer can doctors have sent notice that they are going to hear Prof. Koch's lecture on the new cure for tuberculosis. A host of foreign doctors are arriving.

THE Prince of Wales recently sent an intimation to Count Festetics that he would be accompanied on his visit to Schloss Keszthely by several friends, including Baron Hirsch, whereupon the Count curtly replied that he declined to receive the Baron as a guest in his house, and so the Prince abandoned his visit.

IN response to the inquiries made by Postmaster-General Wanamaker as to whether advertisements in the newspapers of "guessing contests" in their various phases were in violation of section 3,984 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the anti-lottery act of September 19, 1890, the Attorney-General has submitted his opinion, in which he holds in the negative.

THE Illinois State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners has decided to adopt the uniform classification of rates prepared by the standing committees on uniform classifications appointed by the convention of railroad traffic officials held in Chicago December 4, 1888. The Commissioners consider it much more satisfactory for all concerned than the varying freight classifications now in use. The change will take effect January 1.

THE Emperor William has summoned Prof. Koch to a personal interview, desiring to learn the details of the results obtained by consumptives with the treatment found by the professor. It is stated that the treatment has been proven efficacious beyond question. A Frankfort telegram to the Berlin Post says that the Emperor has made a gift of $250,000 to Prof. Koch, and has given another $250,000 to endow a national institute at which the lymph used in the treatment will be produced.

THE Indian Commission has concluded its labors at Darlington, I. T., having secured the number of signatures necessary for the opening of the vast reservation lying between Oklahoma proper and the Panhandle of Texas. By this treaty about 3,500,000 acres of the best agricultural and grazing land will be thrown open to settlement. The Commission will proceed to the Annadarno agency to treat with the Comanches, Kiowas, Apaches, Caddoes, Wichitas and Delawares for their immense reservation.

IN speaking of the tornadoes Signal Officer Greely says that it appears from data on hand that in no State may a destructive tornado be expected oftener on an average than once in two years and that the area over which the total destruction can be expected is exceedingly small even in the States most liable to these violent storms. He believes this matter of great public importance and desires to impress upon the people at large how small are the chances of personal injury or loss of property in this connection. He says that tornadoes are not so destructive as thunder-storms.

COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, says that during the past fiscal year sixty-five vessels have been wholly or partially equipped at a cost of $593,986, and coal for ships' use and for equipment of ships has been purchased at a cost of $451,693. The bureau has estimated that $1,000,000 will be necessary for the general purpose comprised under the heading, "Equipment of Vessels," which includes the purchase, handling and shipment of coal. The amount stated is $100,000 more than the appropriation for the current year.

THE articles of incorporation of the new Stock Yards Company have been filed at Springfield, Ill. The new company is entirely American and controlled by Armour, Swift and Morris. Yards are to be located on the 4,000 acres of land recently purchased by the packers just across the Indiana State line on the shore of Lake Michigan. Mr. Veeder, one of the incorporators, is attorney for the Swifts. He said the other evening: "We shall transfer the plants of the three houses to the new location as soon as the contractors can get things in shape. The contracts will be let under special penalties for speedy completion."

THE board of officers to reorganize the Signal Service, consisting of Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Lawton, Assistant Inspector-General; Assistant Surgeon-General C. R. Greenleaf and Colonel George Davis, Judge Advocate, met at the War Department recently. The new service will consist of the present chief signal officer, one major, four mounted captains and four mounted first lieutenants. These officers will be selected from those now on duty in the Signal Service, including officers detailed from the line and staff of the army. The competition for the places is very keen as there are about twenty-five officers eligible for the places.

THE tie in the Massachusetts Senate gives rise to some interesting complications. Neither party seems willing to give way to the other in the choice of president and clerk of that body, but Governor-Elect Russell can not be inaugurated until the Senate shall have chosen its president, and until inaugurated Mr. Russell can not exercise any of the functions of the office, General Brackett would continue to hold the fort. The Republicans could, if they so chose, so long as their ranks are not invaded by sickness or death, prevent the inauguration of Mr. Russell during the entire term for which he was elected. A compromise will probably be made by the Democrats.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

MINISTER LINCOLN says he does not intend to resign his post in London.

A REVOLUTION is under way in Honduras.

EXPLORER STANLEY delivered his first lecture in America to a fashionable audience at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, on the 11th.

THE total vote of the State of Pennsylvania for Governor was: Pattison, Democrat, 464,209; Delamater, Republican, 467,655; Gill, Prohibition, 16,175; Ryder, Labor, 2,225.

THE remains of the late Major-General George Crook have been taken from Oakland, Md., and interred with military honors in the National cemetery at Arlington, in the presence of a few long-time friends of the dead General.

OFFICIAL returns from all the counties in doubt show that the South Dakota Legislature is lost in both branches to the Republicans. The House will probably give four majority for the Democratic Independent Fusionists, while the Senate will have not less than three, giving them seven majority on joint ballot to elect a United States Senator.

COMPLETE official returns elect the entire Republican State ticket of Iowa, including Luke for Railroad Commissioner. The vote for Secretary of State gives McFarland a plurality of 2,800, and the other Republican candidates pluralities ranging from 1,550 to 3,779.

THE dinner to Hon. Allen G. Thurman occurred at Columbus, O., on the 13th. The banquet hall was filled with leaders of the Democratic party. Mr. Thurman, in responding to his health, confined himself to reminiscences and to a positive statement that he could not be a candidate for any future office. Ex-President Cleveland spoke on political subjects.

DANIEL S. APPLETON, of the publishing firm of D. Appleton & Co., died at his home in University place, New York. He was stricken with apoplexy.

THE Democrats of the First Maine district have decided not to contest Reed's seat in the next House of Representatives. The leaders now contemplate an appeal to the House that a committee be sent down there to inquire into election methods.

PRESIDENT CHAMBERLAIN, Prof. Smith of the agricultural chair and Prof. Mount of the engineering and Director Miss Eva Pike have resigned from the faculty of the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa. Prof. E. W. Stanton has been appointed president temporarily.

THE official canvass of the Ninth Michigan district results in the election of H. H. Wilson, Democrat, to Congress in the place of R. M. Cutcheon, Republican, as previously reported. Wheeler's plurality is 48.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLES M. WHITNEY & Co., brokers, New York, have failed. The Whitney Bank at New Orleans was affected by the failure.

JOHN T. WALKER & SON, importers of silks, New York, have failed. They were rated at $300,000.

PROF. KOCH will soon reveal his consumption cure to the world. It kills the bacilli and is inexpensive.

THE failure of Decker, Howell & Co., was announced on the New York Stock Exchange on the 11th. The liabilities reached the immense sum of $10,000,000.

JUDGE PRATT, of New York, appointed as receivers for the sugar trust General Henry W. Slocum, Henry O. Havemeyer and S. V. White. The receivers will control $11,000,000 of the assets of the trust and property to the value of $5,000,000.

DENMARK appears desirous of showing favor to American pork.

THE 11th of November was an exciting day on the New York Stock Exchange. A panic was narrowly averted by action of the banks.

TEN persons were killed and several injured by a collision on the Great Western railway in Devonshire, England.

A FERRY beat capsized in the river Waag, near Bissetriz, Austria, and fifty-five peasants were drowned. It was overloaded with men, horses and wagons.

THIRTY-FOUR horses were burned to death by a fire at Burnside's livery barn, Sioux Falls, S. D.

THE thirteenth congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States opened at Philadelphia on the 11th.

A FURIOUS gale prevailed along the Irish and Welsh coasts on the 11th and quantities of wreckage were washed ashore. There was an incessant downpour of rain and the mountain streams were torrents, and in the Festiniog district were swept away a number of workmen's cottages.

THERE is danger of a grain blockade in the Red river valley of North Dakota.

MODERN Woodmen met in biennial session at Springfield, Ill., on the 11th.

THE well known prize herd of Berkshire hogs owned by M. K. Price & Son, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, has been nearly destroyed by cholera. Within the last two weeks 190 hogs valued at $1,900 have died.

DURING election disorders at Rosario, Argentine Republic, the troops were called out, and before order was restored several persons were killed.

THE city council of Brazil, Ind., has deposed Jacob Herr, the mayor, for inebriety.

THERE have been many collisions of late between laborers and the police in Belgium, and the feeling is one of great excitement.

THE British torpedo war ship Serpent was wrecked recently off the Spanish coast. Two hundred and fifty lives were lost.

THE total gold in the Treasury, coin and bullion, is $293,514,150; gold certificates in Treasury, $39,437,559; gold certificates in circulation, $135,963,760; net gold in Treasury, coin and bullion, $157,550,381.

MARY and Ann Meyers, two old maids who lived at 115 Ellery street, Hartford, Conn., were found dead recently. Neglect and old age was probably the cause of their death.

THE Wellington barracks at London were destroyed by fire recently.

THE sensational statements concerning leprosy in New Orleans are again revived, it being alleged that forty cases exist in the city.

THE North River Bank suspended temporarily at New York on the 12th.

JAMES S. GOODWIN, a cartoonist on Puck, was killed on the track recently near Mamaroneck, N. Y.

TURLINGTON, the condemned murderer of Sheriff Cranmer, who escaped from jail at Boonville, Mo., has been recaptured at Auburn, Ky. He was visiting his sweetheart.

J. G. WALCOTT & Co., brokers, New York, have assigned.

THE Matin, of Paris, says the report of the Societie des Metaux shows that, despite the rise in the price of copper, the shareholders of the company will receive nothing. The final liability of the company is estimated at 111,000,000 francs and the assets at 38,000,000 francs.

A COLLISION took place near the Georgia station on the Edinburgh, Scotland suburban railway. Twelve persons were badly injured.

THE pigeon shooting match between Chicago and Kansas City at the latter city resulted in favor of Chicago.

PRESIDENT ADAMS, of the Union Pacific, denies that Jay Gould has obtained control of the road.

THE court martial proceedings at the recent trial of First Lieutenant G. M. Turner, Adjutant of the Eighteenth Infantry, at Fort Clark, Tex., on the charge of embezzlement of the band funds have been made known. Lieutenant Turner was found guilty and sentenced to dishonorable dismissal from the army.

O'SULLIVAN, the iceman, who is serving a life sentence in the Joliet penitentiary for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, has intimated that he is anxious to tell all he knows about the murder.

THE town of Tiburon, Cal., eight miles north of San Francisco, was recently greatly damaged by fire.

LEADING dairymen of the United States met in Chicago and discussed the World's Fair representation. They objected especially to being classed with oleomargarine and animal fat products.

NEAR Millersburg, Ky., a passenger train ran into a handcar, on which were five track repairers. James Finley was instantly killed, John Garrady had his leg cut off and the other three received injuries that may terminate fatally.

AN epidemic of typhoid fever is raging at Clementville, O. There have been already eighty-nine cases, of which twenty-five have been fatal. At present forty persons are stricken. Business is entirely suspended and the 200 people who make up the population are wild with fear.

A DISASTROUS railroad accident occurred on the Southern Pacific about five miles from Salem, Ore. The end of a long trestle gave way under a passenger train and four men were taken out of the wreck dead. About twenty persons besides were seriously injured.

THERE was a panic in Chicago's Government building on the 13th. A report was heard and a crack thirty feet long was seen in the walls.

SECRETARY TRACY has issued an order increasing the number of stars on the National ensign and Union jack to forty-three. Five new stars are added, one each for North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington and Idaho. The stars are arranged in six rows, the top row containing eight stars and the other five rows containing seven stars each.

THE Washington Critic publishes the statement that the recent flurry in stocks and the temporary panic in the money market were due to the withdrawal from circulation by the Louisiana Lottery Company of its $7,000,000 surplus.

THE case of Rube Smith, cousin of Rube Burrows, ended at Jackson, Miss., in a verdict of guilty. The charge was for robbing the mails at Buckatunna in September, 1889. Smith is the only survivor of the notorious Rube Burrows gang of train robbers.

THE coroner's jury which investigated the cause of the wreck on the Southern Pacific, at Salem, Ore., censured the railway company for allowing a defective trestle to remain in use. The company is declared guilty of criminal negligence.

BIRCHALL was executed at Woodstock, Ont., on the 14th for the murder of F. C. Benwell, whom he had enticed from England for the pupil farming swindle in Canada. All the parties were well connected with English families. Birchall denied the crime of murder, but admitted the attempt at swindling.

IN Brooklyn a verdict was rendered for $6,500 in favor of ex-Assemblyman Daniel W. Talmage against the New York World. Mr. Talmage sued the World for $50,000 for libel in calling him a corrupt legislator.

UNHAPPY differences continue to prevent the Chicago World's Fair directors from accomplishing any thing definite.

R. M. WANZER & Co., sewing machine and lamp manufacturers of Hamilton, Ont., have assigned. The liabilities are estimated at about $300,000. The assets consist of real estate, plant and book debts.

THE English syndicate that bought the Pillsbury-Washburn flour mills at Minneapolis seems to have made a good thing out of the transaction. A dividend of ten per cent. was declared for the first year.

GENERAL RUGER, U. S. A., has returned from the Standing Rock agency, where he has been investigating the threatened outbreak of the Indians in expectation of their long looked for Messiah. He says that the excitement has subsided and no trouble is anticipated.

THE business portion of the town of Barton, O., population 1,000, has been destroyed by fire.

IN a freight collision on the Kansas City road near Elkton, Minn., Engineer Pennebam, Head Brakeman Callahan and Fireman Folfew were instantly killed. They were all from St. Paul.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

A RECEIVER has been appointed for O'Donovan Rossa's newspaper, the United Irishman, on a judgment of $170.

THE failure of Mrs. O'Shea to enter a defense and of Mr. Parnell to appear in the O'Shea divorce is tantamount to a confession of guilt, and Parnell will have to pay the costs. It was probable that Parnell would be compelled to retire from the Irish leadership.

SUNOL recently trotted a mile in 2:10¾ in California.

A SOLICITOR named Mayhew, doing business at Westminster, London, has absconded, leaving liabilities of $655,000. His assets amount to only $900.

P. T. BARNUM, the showman, was seriously sick at his residence at Bridgeport, Conn.

KATE RIORDAN, the woman who shot Rev. J. E. Bright, M. A., master of University College, Oxford, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

THE Reforma, of Rome, gives a formal denial to the statement that Prime Minister Crispi and Chancellor von Caprivi at their recent interview arranged for the formation of an international league in opposition to the new United States tariff.

THE rebellion in Honduras under General Sanchez has been suppressed by President Bogran, the rebels not killed in battle being executed by musketry and their bodies exposed.

THE French steamer Le Chatélier has been wrecked in a fog on the French coast. The crew escaped.

GENERAL JOHN C. STARKWEATHER, of Wisconsin, a noted officer of the rebellion, died in Washington recently.

THE great banking house of Baring Bros., London, was seriously embarrassed on account of the Argentine loan and the withdrawal of Russian funds. A panic was averted by the timely action of the Bank of England, the Rothschilds and others.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended November 15 showed an average increase of 23.2 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 22.7.

ONE hundred and fifty carloads of wheat are leaving Manitoba daily and soon the figures will run up to 200 carloads. This is the largest wheat movement known there.

THE threatened strike of the coal miners near Pittsburgh, Pa., has been averted by an amicable settlement. The men demanded an additional six cents a ton, and a compromise was effected by the operators conceding an advance of four cents. All the mines are now in operation.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Thanksgiving.

The Governor has issued the following proclamation to the people of Nebraska:

The time is drawing near when, in accordance with a most appropriate custom, the people are invited to assemble in their accustomed places of religious worship for the purpose of offering up their homage and gratitude to the Ruler of the universe for his manifold blessings.

Now, therefore, I, John M. Thayer, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do issue this, my proclamation, designating Thursday, the 26th day of the present month, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to the Most High. I trust that the people of this commonwealth will on that day cease from their usual avocations and, gathering in the sanctuaries, offer up devout thanks and songs of praise and invoke the continuance of His blessings.

Let me most earnestly entreat all on that day especially to remember the poor and needy and to give to them of their abundance, and thus make their hearts glad, remembering that it is more blessed to give than receive.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State. Done at Lincoln, this 6th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, of the State the twenty-fourth and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth and fifteenth.

By the Governor: JOHN M. THAYER.
BEN COWDERY, Secretary of State.

Miscellaneous.

At the late election the First district gave Bryan, Democrat, 31,042 votes; Connell, Republican, 25,907; Root, Alliance, 12,783. Bryan's plurality, 5,135. The Second district gave McKeighan, Alliance Democrat, 54,957; Harlan, Republican, 20,250. McKeighan's majority, 14,707. The Third district gave Kem, Alliance, 30,166; Dorsey, Republican, 25,234; Thompson, Democrat, 23,136. Kem's plurality, 4,882.

ON the 6th Governor Thayer issued a pardon for John B. Polen, who has been under life sentence in the penitentiary for killing F. J. Metteer, the seducer of Polen's wife. The Governor says: "In my judgment Polen has suffered sufficent punishment. The act was done by Polen under most aggravating circumstances, and it is altogether probable that most men would have done exactly what he did under the same conditions."

CAREFULLY compiled returns from the late election, based on the official count of all but five western counties, place the majorities received by the candidates on the Republican State ticket from Lieutenant-Governor down to School Superintendent at from 2,900 to 5,200. The exhibit of the totals shows that the candidates on the Alliance State ticket lead the Democrats by pluralities ranging from 3,600 to 9,000. George H. Hastings leads the Republican State ticket with 73,896 votes, with J. E. Hill second with 73,164 votes.

NORFOLK has been successful in securing the second beet sugar factory to be erected in Nebraska by the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company. To secure it Norfolk put up a bonus of $150,000 in cash and fifty acres of land for a site. The Oxnards agree in return to build a factory 25 per cent. better than the one at Grand Island and the largest in the world, and complete it by October 1, 1891.

RECENTLY William E. Roberts, of Lincoln, spent the evening with convivial friends, but did not drink to excess. He went to bed at eleven o'clock in his usual good spirits. Next morning when Mrs. Roberts awoke she discovered that her husband was dead and his body cold. The shock proved too much for her mental balance and she has become a maniac.

THE election of Judge Bates, county judge of York County, to the district bench, will necessitate the calling of another election to fill the vacancy made, as Mr. Bates' unexpired term will exceed one year.

ON the evening of the 11th the Democrats of Omaha celebrated the election of Boyd as Governor with unusul vim. The procession consisted of fully ten thousand enthusiastic Democrats, armed with tin horns, firecrackers, guns, drums and every thing else conceivable that would make a noise, and they did make a noise. The city was crowded with strangers. Governor-elect Boyd reviewed the parade and was cheered with every demonstration of Democratic delight.

THE tenth annual convention of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage Association recently held a two days' session at Fremont. Among the noted suffragists present were Susan B. Anthony, Julia R. Nelson, M. Isabelle Bond, Clara B. Colby and others. Miss Anthony spoke to a large audience and pleaded for universal suffrage with the same fervency and eloquence which have ever characterized her utterances in behalf of her sex.

A WAREHOUSE belonging to the Fremont canning factory was burned the other night. A prompt response by the fire department saved the main building adjoining. The fire was supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

IN the late election Bryan carried Connell's county, Connell carried Bryan's county, McKeighan carried Harlan's county, Thompson carried Dorsey's county and Boyd carried Richards' county.

THE fall term of the district court for Valley County opened at Ord with 123 cases on the docket—the greatest number for any term in the county's history.

WILLIAM KINGEN, of Scott's Bluffs County, has been arrested by officers from Wyoming on a charge of cattle stealing. It is believed that he is a member of an extensive band of "rustlers."

GEORGE R. BROCK, a banker of Guide Rock, committed suicide the other morning by shooting himself. The immediate cause was supposed to be despondency over the result of the election and the loss of some small bets. He had been afflicted with paralysis for several years and his mind had become more or less impaired.

WHITE SWAN, chief of the Omaha tribe, known by his English name of Philip Blackbird, died recently at Decatur, Burt County, of consumption.

LATEST returns indicate the defeat of the constitutional amendment increasing the number of judges of the Supreme Court.

TOM BURKE, of Brewster, is feeding 1,500 fat hogs and wintering several thousand stock hogs and pigs. He says he finds it a very profitable business, even if corn is high.

JAY HELPHREY, of Norfolk, raised and shipped to Grand Island $65 worth of sugar beets. He raised them as an experiment and says the business can be made successful.

KEARNEY claims to have a police force which is on hand when wanted.

THE telegraph line between Beatrice and Lincoln for the Rock Island branch is being put in. A large gang of men are at work.

A FARMER residing north of Filley, in Otoe County, had the headache and rubbed horse medicine on the back of his head and forehead. In a few minutes he was crazy, in which condition he remained for two days, when he died.

MANY carloads of apples are being shipped into Kearney and sold.

THE new creamery at Pierce has commenced operations.

MISS JENNIE ALLEN, one of the teachers in the high school at South Omaha, recently lost her balance and fell over the banisters, landing head first some distance below. She was quite badly hurt.

TALMAGE'S TRAVELS.

Wondrous Scenes in the Holy Land Graphically Portrayed.

Biblical History Made Clear—Lessons Learned From Many Incidents Related in the Bible—The Lord's Promises.

In his seventh sermon on Palestine Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took his text from Ezekiel viii. 5: "So I lifted up mine eyes the way toward the north." He said:

At one o'clock on a December afternoon, through Damascus gate we are passing out of Jerusalem for a journey northward. Ho! for Bethel with its stairs, the bottom step of which was a stone pillow, and Jacob's well with its immortal colloquy, and Nazareth with its Divine Boy in his father's carpenter shop, and the most glorious lake that ever rippled or flashed:

Blue Galilee, sweet Galilee,
The lake where Jesus loved to be;

and Damascus with its crooked street called Straight, and a hundred places charged and surcharged with apostolic, evangelistic, prophetic, patriarchal, kingly and Christly reminiscences.

In traveling along the roads of Palestine I am impressed, as I could not otherwise have been, with the fact that Christ for the most part went afoot. We find him occasionally in a boat, and once riding in a triumphal procession, as it is sometimes called, although it seems to me that the hosannas of the crowd could not have made a ride on a stubborn, unimpressive and funny creature like that which pattered with him into Jerusalem very much of a triumph. But we are made to understand that generally he walked. How much that means only those know who have gone over the distance traversed by Christ. We are accustomed to read that Bethany is two miles from Jerusalem. Well, any man in ordinary health can walk two miles without fatigue.

But not more than one man out of a thousand can walk from Bethany to Jerusalem without exhaustion. It is over the Mount of Olives and you must climb up among the rolling stones and descend where exertion is necessary to keep you from falling prostrate.

Likewise it seemed a small thing that Christ walked from Jerusalem to Nazareth. But it will take four days of hard horseback riding, sometimes on a trot and sometimes on a gallop, to do it this week. The way is mountainous in the extreme. So all up and down and across and recrossing Palestine, Jesus walked. Ahab rode. David rode. Solomon rode. Herod rode. Antony rode. But Jesus walked. With swollen ankles, and sore muscles of the legs, and bruised heel, and stiff joints, and panting lungs, and faint head, along the roads and where there were no roads at all, Jesus walked.

We rode down through the valley and then up on Mount Scopus and, as our dragoman tells us that this is the last opportunity we shall have of looking at Jerusalem, we turn our horse's head toward the city and take a long, sad and thrilling look at the religious capital of our planet. This is the most impressive view of the most tremendous city of all time.

Our last look! Farewell, Mount Zion, Mount Moriah, Mount of Olives, Mount Cavalry! Will we never see them again? Never. Our last look, like our first look, an agitation of the body, mind and soul, indescribable.

And now, like Ezekiel in my text, I lift up mine eyes the way toward the north. Near here was one of the worst tragedies of the ages, mentioned in the Bible. A hospitable old man coming home at eventide from his work in the fields finds two strangers, a husband and wife, proposing to lodge in the street because no shelter is offered them and invites them to come and spend the night in his home. During the night the ruffians of the neighborhood conspired together and surrounded the house and left the woman dead on the doorstep, and the husband, to rally in revenge the twelve tribes, cut the corpse of the woman into twelve parts and sent a twelfth of it to each tribe, and the fury of the nation was roused, and a peremptory demand was made for the surrender of the assassins and the demand refused, in one day 20,000 people were left dead on the field, and the next day 18,000. Wherever our horse to-day plants his feet, in those ancient times a corpse lay, and the roads were crossed by red rivulets of carnage.

Now we pass on to where seven youths were put to death and their bodies gibbeted or hung in chains, not for any thing they had themselves done, but as a reparation for what their father and grandfather, Saul, had done. Burial was denied these youths from May until November. Rizpah, the mother of two of these dead boys, appoints herself as sentinel to guard the seven corpses from beak of raven, and tooth of wolf and paw of lion. She pitches a black tent on the rock close by the gibbets.

Rizpah by day sits on the ground in front of her tent, and when a vulture begins to lower out of the noonday sky seeking its prey among the gibbets, Rizpah rises, her long hair flying in the wind, and, swinging her arms widely about, shoos away the bird of prey until it retreats to its eyrie. At night she rests under the shadow of her tent, and sometimes falls into a drowsiness or half sleep. But the step of a jackal among the dry leaves or the panting of a hyena arouses her, and with the fury of a maniac she rushes out upon the rock, crying: "Away! Away!" and then examining the gibbets to see that they still keep their burdens, returns again to her tent till some swooping wing from the midnight sky or some growling monster on the rock again wakes her.

A mother watching her dead children through May, June, July, August, September and October! What a vigil! Painters have tried to put upon canvas the scene and they succeeded in sketching the hawks in the sky and the panthers crawling out from the jungle, but they fail to give the wanness, the earnestness, the supernatural courage, the infinite self-sacrifice of Rizpah, the mother. A mother in the quiet home, watching by the casket of a dead child for one night exerts the artist to his utmost, but who is sufficient to put upon canvas a mother for six months of midnights guarding her whole family, dead and gibbeted upon the mountains?

Do you know what that scene by our roadside in Palestine makes me think of? It is no unusual scene. Right here in these three cities by the American sea coast there are a thousand cases this moment worse than that. Mothers watching boys that the rum saloon, that annex of hell, has gibbetted in a living death. Boys hung in chains of evil habit they can not break. The father may go to sleep after waiting until twelve o'clock at night for the ruined boy to come home and giving it up may say: "Mother, come to bed; there's no use sitting up any longer." But mother will not go to bed. It is one o'clock in the morning. It is half-past one. It is two o'clock. It is half-past two when he comes staggering through the hall. Do you say that young man is yet alive? No; he is dead. Dead to his father's expectation. Dead to his mother's prayers. Dead to the family altar where he was reared. Dead to all the noble ambitions that once inspired him. Twice dead. Only a corpse of what he once was. Gibbeted before God and man and angels and devils. Chained in a death that will not loosen its cold grasp. His father is asleep, his brothers are asleep, his sisters are asleep, but his mother is watching him in the night. After he has gone up to bed and fallen into a drunken sleep his mother will go up to his room and see that he is properly covered, and before she turns out the light will put a kiss upon his bloated lips. "Mother, why don't you go to bed?" "Ah!" she says, "I cannot go to bed, I am Rizpah watching the slain!"

And what are the political parties of this country doing for such cases? They are taking care not to hurt the feelings of the jackals and the buzzards that roost on the shelves of the grog shops and hoot above the dead. I am often asked to what political party I belong, and I now declare my opinion of the political parties of to-day. Each one is worse than the other, and the only consolation in regard to them is that they have putrefied until they have no more power to rot. O, that comparatively tame scene upon which Rizpah looked! She looked upon only seven of the slain. American motherhood and American wifehood this moment are looking upon seventy of the slain, upon 700 of the slain, upon 70,000 of the slain. Woe! woe! woe!

My only consolation on this subject is that foreign capitalists are buying up the American breweries. The present owners see that the doom of that business is coming as surely as that God is not dead. They are unloading upon foreign capitalists, and when we can get these breweries into the hands of people living on the other side of the sea, our political parties will cease to be afraid of the liquor traffic, and at their conventions nominating Presidential candidates will put in their platform a plank as big as the biggest plank of the biggest ocean steamer, saying: "Resolved, unanimously, that we always have been and always will be opposed to alcholism."

But I must spur on our Arab steed, and here we come in sight of Beeroth, said to be the place where Joseph and Mary missed the boy Jesus on the way from Jerusalem to Nazareth, going home now from a great National festival. "Where is my child, Jesus?" says Mary. "Where is my child, Jesus?" says Joseph. Among the thousands that are returning from Jerusalem, they thought that certainly He was walking on in the crowd. They described Him, saying: "He is twelve years old, and of light complexion and blue eyes. A lost child!" Great excitement in all the crowd. Nothing so stirs folks as the news that a child is lost.

I bear down on you to-day with a mighty comfort. Mary and Joseph said: "Where is our Jesus?" and you say, "Where is John? or where is Henry? or where is George?" Well, I should not wonder if you found him after awhile. Where? In the same place where Mary and Joseph found their boy—in the temple. What do I mean by that? I mean, you do your duty toward God and toward your child, and you will find him after awhile in the Kingdom of Christ.

Well, you say, I am clear discouraged about my son, and I am getting on in years, and I fear I will not live to see him converted. Perhaps not, nevertheless I think you will find him in the temple, the heavenly temple. There has not been an hour in Heaven the last one hundred years when parents in glory had not had announced to them the salvation of children whom they left in this world profligate. We often have to say: "I forgot," but God has never once yet said, "I forgot." Cheer up, Christian father and mother! Cheer up! Where Joseph and Mary found their boy you will find yours—in the temple.

You see, God could not afford to do otherwise. One of the things He has positively promised in the Bible is that He will answer earnest and believing prayer. Failing to do that He would wreck His own throne, and the foundations of His palace would give way, and the Bank of Heaven would suspend payment, and the dark word "repudiation" would be written across the sky, and the Eternal Government would be disbanded and God Himself would become an exile. Keep on with your prayer and you will yet find your child in the temple, either the temple here or the temple above.

But we must hurry on, for the muleteers and baggage men have been ordered to pitch our tents for to-night at Bethel. It is already getting so dark that we have to give up all idea of guiding the horses and leave them to their own sagacity. We ride down amid mud cabins and into ravines where the horses leap from depth to depth, rocks below rocks, rocks under rocks. Whoa! Whoa! We dismount in this place, memorable for many things in Bible history, the two more prominent, a theological seminary, where of old they made ministers, and for Jacob's dream.

The students of this Bethel theological seminary were called "Sons of the Prophets." Here the young men were fitted for the ministry and those of us who ever had the advantage of such institutions will everlastingly be grateful, and in the calendar of saints, which I read with especial affection, are the doctors of divinity who blessed me with their care. I thank God that from these theological seminaries there is now coming forth a magnificent young crop of ministers who are taking the pulpits in all parts of the land. I hail their coming and tell these young brothers to shake off the somnolence of centuries and get out from under the dusty shelves of theological discussions which have no practical bearing on this age, which needs to get rid of its sins and have its sorrows comforted. Many of our pulpits are dying of humdrum. People do not go to church, because they can not endure the technicalities, and profound explanations of nothing, and sermons about the "eternal generation of the Son," and the difference between sublapsarianism and supralapsarianism, and about who Melchisidek was. There ought to be as much difference between the modes of presenting truth now and in olden time as between a lightning express rail train and a canal boat.

But most distinguished was Bethel for that famous dream which Jacob had, his head on a collection of stones. He had no trouble in this rocky region of finding a rocky pillow. There is hardly any thing else but stone. Yet the people of these lands have a way of drawing their outer garment up over their head and face, and such a pillow I suppose Jacob had under his head. The plural was used in the Bible story, and you find it was not a pillow of stone, but of stones, I suppose, so that if one proved to be of uneven surface he would turn over in the night and take another stone, for with such a hard bolster he would often change in the night. Well, that night God built in Jacob's dream a long splendid ladder, the foot of it on either side of the tired pilgrim's pillow, and the top of it mortised in the sky. And bright immortals came out from the castles of amber and gold and put their shinning feet on the shining rungs of the ladder, and they kept coming down and going up, a procession both ways.

I suppose they had wings, for the Bible almost always reports them as having wings, but this was a ladder on which they used hands and feet to encourage all those of us who have no wings to climb, and encouraging us to believe that if we will use what we have God will provide a way, and if we will employ the hand and the foot, He will furnish the ladder. Young man, do not wait for wings. Those angels folded theirs to show you wings are not necessary. Let all the people who have hard pillows, hard for sickness, or hard for poverty, or hard for persistence, know that a hard pillow is the landing place of angels.

The greatest dream of all time was that of St John with his head on the rocks of Patmos, and in that vision he heard the seven trumpets sounded, and saw all the pomp of Heaven in procession cherubic, seraphic, archangelic. The next most memorable and glorious dream was that of John Bunyan, his pillow the cold stone of the floor of Bedford jail, from which he saw the celestial city, and so many entering it, he cried out in his dream: "I wish myself among them."

The next most wonderful dream was that of Washington sleeping on the ground at Valley Forge, his head on a white pillow case of snow, where he saw the vision of a nation emancipated. Columbus slept on a weaver's pillow, but rose on the ladder let down until he could see a new hemisphere. Demosthenes slept on a cutter's pillow, but on the ladder let down arose to see the mighty assemblages that were to be swayed by his oratory. Arkwright slept on a barber's pillow, but went up the ladder till he could see all England aquake with the factories he set going. Akenside slept on a butcher's pillow and took the ladder up till he saw other generations helped by his scholarship. John Ashworth slept on a poor man's pillow, but took the ladder up until he could see his prayers and exertions bringing thousands of the distitute in England to salvation and Heaven. Nearly all those to-day who are great in merchandise, in statesmanship, in law, in medicine, in art, in literature, were once at the foot of the ladder, and in their boyhood had a pillow hard as Jacob's. They who are born at the top of the ladder are apt to spend their lives in coming down, while those who are at the foot, and their head on a boulder, if they have the right kind of dream are always sure to rise. I notice that those angels, either in coming down or going up on Jacob's ladder, took it rung by rung. They did not leap to the bottom, nor jump to the top. So you are to rise. Faith added to faith, good deed to good deed, industry to industry, consecration to consecration, until you reach the top, rung by rung. Gradual going up from a block of granite to pillar to throne.

That night at Bethel, I stood in front my tent and looked up and the heavens were full of ladders, first a ladder of clouds, then a ladder of stars, and all up and down the heavens were angels of beauty and angels of consolation, ascending and descending. "Surely God is in this place," said Jacob, "and I knew it not." But to-night God is in this place, and I know it!

THE OBLIGING PEDDLER.

A Sympathetic Man Cured of His Desire to Assist a Sick Barber.

The village had but one barber, and one day he was taken sick. Just at this time a tin peddler came along, and when something was said about the barber's ill luck the peddler opened his sympathy box at once, and said:

"It is awful, awful! Poor, poor man! His income will cease, and his business go to ruin. Gentlemen, something ought to be done."

No one else seemed to care much, but the peddler grew more sympathetic the longer he thought of it, and finally he posted off up to the house and offered to open the shop and run it a couple of days. The barber's wife gave him the keys, and he soon had the curtains up and the door open. The first man to enter was a stranger in the town, who had stopped over to do some business with a druggist. He took the chair and asked for a quick shave. The peddler lathered him up and down and across, tucked up his sleeves and picked up the first razor he could reach. His first scrape brought blood, his second pared off about a third of the stranger's mustache.

"Good Lord, man, what are you doing?" he shouted as he jumped out of his chair.

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Matter? Do you call yourself a barber?"

"No, sir."

"Then what in thunder are you doing here?"

"Obliging a poor man who is sick in bed."

"You ought to be killed, and here goes to do it."

And he knocked him over the box stove, kicked him out the door, and run him around the meeting house, and lost him in the heavy growth of pigweeds. It was late at night when the peddler reappeared, lame and sore and humbled, and all he had to say was:

"By gum! if I ever try to oblige another feller critter as long as I live."—N. Y. Sun.

General Sherman's Double.

Judge A. L. Palmer of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, said to a reporter in New York the other day: "I was on a visit recently to Washington and was walking along Pennsylvania avenue, when suddenly I was tapped on the shoulder from behind, and before I had time to turn around I heard an unfamiliar voice sing out: 'How do you do, General?' I had never seen the man before in my life. And who do you think it was? Why, no less a person than Judge Blatchford, of the Supreme Court of the United States. He smiled when he had discovered his mistake and so did I; and he then added: 'Well, Judge, I really thought it was General Sherman.' I was dining with Jay Gould recently, too," continued the Judge, "and some persons present addressed me also as General before they knew who I