THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, - - - - NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

GOV. RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, has returned all the railroad passes sent to him.

LAWYER MCCURDY, who won the case for the Tilden heirs, receives $400,000 for his fee.

THE London Daily News publishes what it alleges to be Bismarck's own statement of the last interview between himself and the emperor, which ended in an open rupture.

THE quarterly report of the Fall River, Mass., corporations shows continued depression of the print cloth trade. One-third of the companies have failed to pay dividends and others are known to be drawing on their surplus funds.

A REPORT comes from Samara, Russia, of the strangling of a boy of 16 by starving peasants in order to rob him of his money, amounting to a rouble and a half. Crime generally is increasing in consequence of the famine.

DESECHO, an island adjoining Porto Rico, is infested with rats. There are millions of them there and it is unsafe for a man to set foot on the island. They have destroyed all the goats which were formerly bred there and are now eating the shrubbery.

IT is learned in the department of state that there has been no correspondence with the Italian government upon the subject of the killing of the Italians in New Orleans since last spring and consequently any statement that the United States government has acknowleged liability for the affair and has agreed to pay indemnity is not borne out by the facts.

THE centenary of the panorama occurs in 1892. A young Edinburg painter named Baker was thrown into prison by his creditors. From the way in which the light from a hole in the ceiling struck the walls he evolved the idea of the panorama. The first circular panorama exhibited an 1792 in London represented the British fleet at anchor off Portsmouth.

A MONTREAL manufacturer says that nearly all the American boodlers now in Canada exhibit signs of prosperity. They endeavor to make themselves agreeable and companionable and have been successful in exciting the sympathy of the Canadians. John C. Eno, who is supposed to have got away with $4,000,000, has a magnificent residence in Montreal and spends money lavishly.

IT is said that Henry Cabot Lodge's campaign speeches in Massachusetts were acknowledged on all sides to be very strong from his point of view. He displayed force, facility and the ability to handle statistics. Massachusetts people didn't vote his way, but they were agreeably surprised to see how the awkward, hesitating speaker of only five or six years ago had improved in manner and method, if not in political morals.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON was in New York a few days last week. She passed the time very quietly at the Sturtevant house, and denied herself to callers. She is sadly broken in health and her mental trouble is not improving. There was but little in the unhappy and haggard guest of the Sturtevant to suggest the brilliant-minded and forceful woman Anna Dickinson was twenty years ago. She left New York for Pennsylvania.

IT is announced, says a Chicago paper, that the cabin in which Sitting Bull spent the last years of his life, and in which he was murdered, has been purchased for exhibition in Chicago. Its purchasers imagine they are going to exhibit it at the world's fair. Wouldn't it be as well for the directors to take vigorous steps toward counteracting the idea that the world's fair is an enlarged collection of side shows, freaks and curios?

THE capitol building at Washington has been put in sumptuous shape to receive the greatness due to convene there next month. Paint and gilding, carpets and upholstery have been gone into without stint or limit. The senate chamber and the house, as well as the vice-president's room and committee rooms, have all been remembered. It took over 2,000 yards of carpet, and other items compare very well with this.

IT was not the poet, Flavel Scott Mines, who died of alcoholism on Blackwell's island, New York, but Col. John Flavel Mines, LL. D., whose pen name was Felix Oldboy. The latter had undergone what he and his friends had hoped was a successful course of treatment at the Keeley institute, but took a relapse that culminated in death. He had been a clergyman, an officer of Maine volunteers in the war of the rebellion and a journalist.

LAWRENCE GRONLUND, one of the best known of American socialists, is, like most theorists, unable to earn more than a scanty income. He holds a minor clerkship in the bureau of labor at Washington. Gronlund is one of the bright lights of the Nationalists' club, a strong thinker, an interesting lecturer, and the author of several books on social and economic subjects. He is at the head of a school of philosophy, and is in correspondence with more than a thousand young men who are inquirers into the principles of socialism.

THE British admiralty is much excited over the growing record of defects in great guns on British war ships. Five vessels have recently been officially declared to be carrying unreliable guns. In the 110-ton gun ironclad Ben Bow, which has been in commission only a few weeks, a crack developed in the inner tubes after firing a few rounds of 960 pounds each, constituting the service's full charge. Similar accidents have happened to guns on the Victoria and Sanspareil. Generally the heaviest weapons are becoming distrusted and the admiralty has ordered that a number be taken to the ordnance works to be strengthened.

AFTER a series of experiments, extending over several years, a plan has been adopted for the purification of the sewage of Paris, which now flows into the Seine, to the great detriment of public health. Under this plan an iron aqueduct will convey the drainage from the city to a point near the forest of St. Germain. Thence the sewage will flow through a masonry conduit pierced with holes, through which the liquid will escape upon the land where required. When distributed the water in the sewage sinks through several inches of soil and is conveyed back to the Seine. By this means an enormous quantity of drainage can be easily treated, and the water, after filtration, is as clear as crystal. Experiments with this plan were begun in 1870, near Paris.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE eleventh annual session of the National Farmers' congress met at Sedalia, Mo., on the 10th.

STUART ROBSON, the well known comedian, was married to his leading lady, Miss Waldron, at New York.

NEWS from Brazil indicated that the country was splitting to pieces. Two or three provinces had revolted from Fonseca's dictatorship and declared their independence.

IT came out in the hearing of the Sayward case at Washington on the 10th that the government had entered into a treaty with Great Britain to arbitrate all the differences and which only needed the ratification of the senate.

ACCORDING to a letter from China, the plans of the rebels include many changes in regard to taxes and other matters. Mason, the man arrested for bringing in arms, disclosed them.

ASSISTANT NAVAL SECRETARY RAYMOND acknowledges that the war ships are being made ready in anticipation of possible hostilities. The belief was general in Washington that there may be war with Chili.

SENOR SILVA has been elected president of the Chilian senate and Senor Luco president of the chamber of deputies. Both are members of the late insurgent junta.

CATARINO GARZA, who led the recent revolutionary movement against the Mexican government, has fled to Central America.

SAN SALVADOR advices state that a conspiracy to assassinate Gen. Antonio Ezeta, the minister of war, the navy and the interior, a brother of Gen. Carlos Ezeta, the president of Salvador, had been discovered in the city of Santa Anna.

THE Pennsylvania senate by a party vote decided that it was without jurisdiction in the cases of the state officials and adjourned sine die.

IT is said that 50,000 fighting German colonists were leading the rebellion in Rio Grande de Sul, Brazil.

IN a letter to the national bankers' association, in session at New Orleans, Secretary of the Treasury Foster speaks in terms of praise of the last silver law and believes it cannot but do vast good.

THE Chilian junta has surrendered to the congress of that country the executive authority it had exercised since Balmaceda's fall.

COL. DON PIATT, the well-known editor, died at his home near Cleveland, O., on the 12th.

THE Portuguese government, in view of the grave state of affairs in Brazil, has decided to send some warships to protect Portuguese interests in that republic.

THE authorities of the Russian war office have resolved to construct a line of forts along the Chinese frontier and to increase the number of officers in Central Asia.

THERE were reports from Brazil that Fonseca was to be made dictator for life.

THE Italian government is said to be preparing to re-establish diplomatic relations with the United States.

THE Brazilian minister at Washington denounces sensational reports from England in regard to troubles in Brazil. The bureau of American republics also declares them much exaggerated.

A PARNELL memorial meeting is to be held in New York City. Ex-President Cleveland has paid the dead leader a tribute.

SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, and Hon. J. E. Lamb, of Indiana, are reported to have agreed that Mr. Cleveland's renomination for president is certain.

THE insurgents of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, are reported to have captured the town of Santa Anna.

PEDRO V. GANDARILLAS, a member of the late Dictator Balmaceda's cabinet, has committed suicide.

THERE was a report at Washington that the government intended to dispatch a fleet of nine vessels to Valparaiso, Chili.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ABRAM S. HEWITT, at a public meeting in New York, charged that in 1876 the electoral vote of Louisiana was offered to him for money, but he declined and the Arthur side bought it.

ADM. BROWN, of the Baltimore, denies furnishing information to the Balmacedan government of Chili.

A WIDESPREAD conspiracy to create a constitutional government in Russia has been unearthed, and over sixty noblemen have been arrested. Special orders have been issued to officials.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation.

A NOTABLE reception in honor of the first anniversary of the presidency of Dr. Henry Wade Rogers was held in Chicago by the students and friends of Northwestern university.

THE Kentucky Farmers' Alliance has re-elected E. T. Gardner president. It is understood that he is opposed to politics in the organization.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Columbus club of Chicago charges Secretary Butterworth, of the Chicago world's fair, with insulting the Catholic church in a recent speech.

THE first of the world's W. C. T. U. gatherings began in Boston on the 10th.

THE release from prison of La Fargue, the socialist deputy for Lille, France, was the occasion of a riotous demonstration at Paris.

FREDERICK METHUSHEK, the inventor, whose piano improvements are in general use all over the world, died at New York. He was born in Germany in 1814.

THE body of the youngest sister of Lord Cloncurry was found dead in the lake on the estate in County Kildare, Ireland. Mystery surrounded the sad affair.

BY an explosion of dynamite at Hayward, Wis., one man was killed and four persons fatally wounded.

THE Knights of Labor general assembly met in Toledo, O., on the 10th with 150 delegates present.

THE tin plate industry in Swansea, Wales, has become so depressed and the demand for steel has been so seriously lessened that the masters in that place have decided to close their works when the existing contracts have been executed.

A HORRIBLE train wreck occurred in the Crimea, Russia, a number of men being caught when the debris took fire.

A SCENE of excitement was witnessed at a meeting of anarchists in Chicago. Police Inspector Hubbard and a force breaking in and hoisting the American flag among the flaming banners on the platform.

THREE life convicts have escaped from the penitentiary at Waupun, Wis., going through a tunnel which it must have taken them years to dig.

FIRE at Augusta, Ga., destroyed the Bee Hive store, the property of S. & F. M. Ryers. Paddock's furniture store also burned. Total loss, $125,000.

EXPLORERS reported that the July earthquake in Lower California made wonderful changes in the country's face.

FEARFUL gales were reported in the English channel on the 11th. Several members of a lifeboat crew were drowned at Sandgate as well as the sailors of the wrecked vessel they went to rescue.

THE corn crop is estimated by the department of agriculture to be about 2,000,000,000 bushels. Potatoes were never so good in every way as this year.

A HUGE fire at Hankow, China, destroyed 1,300 houses and rendered 13,000 people homeless. It was believed that a number of women and children lost their lives. Two days after wards 200 more houses were burned.

TWENTY tons of gunpowder exploded recently at Miller's station, near Valparaiso, Ind. No one was hurt, but $75,000 damage was done.

THE chief of the bureau of statistics reports the total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs during October, 1891, at $24,463,334.

DURING the month of October, 1891, 32,946 pensions of all classes were granted, the first payments on which aggregated $4,358,605 or $132.30 to each pensioner.

THE steamer Hawarden Castle was wrecked at the mouth of the Mersey, England, during the storm on the 12th.

ACCORDING to a report made to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, ex-General Treasurer Turner's accounts are between $14,000 and $31,000 short.

EVANGELIST SAM SMALL was badly beaten by Saloonkeeper Tom Miner at Atlanta, Ga. He had charged Miner with deserting his family.

ROBBERS held up the Chicago express 23 miles south of Milwaukee at 1 a. m. on the 12th. A large amount of booty was secured. Dynamite was used as in other recent train robberies.

THE British ship Talisman was reported on her beam ends off the English coast. Fifty tons of wheat were jettisoned.

THERE is trouble brewing with the Utes in the vicinity of Fort Duchesne, Utah.

THE jury in the Woodruff case at Little Rock, Ark., were unable to agree and were discharged. The jury stood six for conviction and six for acquittal.

PUBLIC sentiment in Chicago was much divided as to the action of the police in raiding anarchist meeting places. The mayor upheld the officers in their course.

THE receipts from customs at New York during the first ten days of November were $3,042,803, or $403,997 less than the receipts during the corresponding period last year.

AN entire family of five persons was annihilated by a tenement house fire in Columbus, O.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended November 12 showed an average decrease of 13.1 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 17.1.

AN alleged Clan-na-Gael agent was found near Greencastle, Ind., with thirty-seven shot wounds in his body.

W. F. BAIRD, president of the Bank of Madeira, Cal., and founder of the John Brown colony, is said to be $100,000 short in his accounts and to have committed many forgeries.

DUN'S weekly trade report makes the usual bright statement. The iron output is the largest on record and reports from the cities are good.

A DISPATCH from Essen, one of the towns in the great coal producing district of Germany, reports a terrific explosion of fire-damp by which eleven miners were killed and two others injured.

FIRE in Lawrenceville, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa., destroyed several structures, causing $75,000 loss.

THE fires on the coal docks at Duluth, Minn., which have been burning for over a week, have spread to the Northwestern Fuel Co.'s docks. The damage is now estimated at $150,000.

ALEXANDER CRAMBERS was hanged at Fayette, Miss., for the murder of his partner July 15 in a quarrel over 25 cents.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended November 12 numbered 291, compared with 226 the previous week and 266 the corresponding week of last year.

BY the derailing of a passenger train near Calvert, Tex., four men were badly injured.

BY the explosion of twenty-five pounds of powder William and Dick Joy, farmer boys living near Kingston, N. M., were literally blown to pieces.

THE general assembly of the Knights of Labor passed resolutions looking to co-operation with the federation of labor.

SAN FRANCISCO has so far raised $50,000 as a fund to secure the holding of the national republican convention there.

PEARL PARKER, a boy 13 years of age living six miles north of Cheyenne, Col., in attempting to mount a pony, accidentally spurred the animal, which threw him and dragged him to death.

ARTHUR W. BOYINGTON, postmaster at Highland park, the aristocratic suburb of Chicago on the Northwestern road has been arrested for embezzlement of post office funds.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE tests of nickel steel plates for war ships made by the navy department are said to be more than satisfactory.

SECRETARY NOBLE has ordered the dismissal of Pension Clerk Louis V. Bogy, of St. Louis, for writing a novel slandering the public men and women of Washington.

INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER MASON'S annual report has been made public. It contains many figures of interest.

THE Choctaw council has passed an act which will have the effect of making negroes from the states who seek a promised land go to some other country besides that nation. The effect is beginning to show itself, as negroes that have been employed in the mines there are being sent away.

A STARTLING rumor was current in Paris to the effect that M. de Brazza, who was said to have left secretly for Africa at the head of a new expedition, had been massacred.

ANOTHER liberal victory has been won in England. The union liberals had held the seat before.

A SERIOUS fire started in the Short & Forman job printing establishment, Cleveland, O. Capt. John Grady was killed and two firemen fatally hurt by a falling floor.

SENOR MONTT, the new Chilian minister to the United States, was formally presented to President Harrison on the 14th.

NETTIE BEIDLER, a Salvation army private, shot Hattie Smith, a captain of Oskaloosa, Ia., mortally and killed herself on the street in front of the quarters in Omaha, Neb. Jealousy and religious frenzy were the cause.

MEMORIAL services to the late Charles Stewart Parnell were held in the Academy of Music, New York, on the 15th. Depew was the orator.

BONNER & BONNER, old and prominent bankers of Tyler, Tex., have executed deeds of trust for all their property. The failure is a bad one.

THE money centers of Europe are in a decidedly depressed condition. Paris is especially troubled over the situation. There was almost a panic in Vienna.

REPORTS from Brazil continue to be of the most conflicting character. According to one account battles have been fought, but the Brazilian foreign minister declares that all has been quieted, even in the Rio Grande do Sul.

THE German courts have decided that Ida Green, daughter of a San Francisco servant girl, is the legal Baroness von Banckow.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Nebraska's Vote.

The vote for judge of the supreme court and regents of the university at the late election, by counties, is given below:

Counties.	Supreme Judge.		Regents of University.			
	Post	Edgerton	Simmons	Marple	D'Allemand	Hadley
Adams	1,25	1,74	1,194	1,20	1,156	1,208
Antelope	68	965	589	588	891	885
Blaine	81	92	76	78	90	92
Banner	193	19				
Boone	729	842	678	697	8 5	804
Boyd	322	22	3 9	8 3	272	237
Box Butte	450	52				
Brown	296	329	293	29	27	289
Buffalo	1,51	1,7	1,22	1,33	1,6 7	1,587
Butler	1,150	1,12	910	131	992	1,042
Burt	899	794	817	79	8 7	897
Cass	1,965	1,307	1,673	1,902	1,147	1,116
Cedar	454	694	443	375	647	6 7
Chase	261	271	25	2 8	3 7	3 4
Cheyenne	4 8	379	3 6	3 2	329	34
Cherry	429	512	362	384	18	414
Clay	1,097	1,31	1,07	1,1	1,2 3	1,291
Colfax	566	6 5	625	61	5 2	5 4
Cuming	96	867				
Custer	1,465	1,8 4	1,323	1,406	1,419	1,401
Dakota	498	510	394	352	470	47
Dawes	778	657	792	783	595	5 2
Dixon	569	37	572	47	534	59
Dawson	909	998	79	844	9 4	946
Dodge	1,648	1,723	1,35	1,45	914	971
Douglas	12,9	8,619	7, 87	11,068	4,13	3,57
Dundy	25	359	29	0	3 8	35
Deuel	278	244	268	264	23	231
Fillmore	1,064	1,3 6	961	992	1,343	1,05
Franklin	54	6 1	57	5 9	668	655
Frontier	449	754				
Furnas	721	847				
Gage	2,64	1,853	2,331	2,985	1,818	1,841
Garfield	148	166				
Gosper	143	86	109	120	872	353
Grant	46	61	3	3	5	8
Greeley	344	569	1 3	226	627	7 8
Hall	1,879	1,135	1,173	1,224	1,172	1,297
Hamilton	1,015	1,079	860	913	1,048	1,061
Harlan	431	747	388	391	753	374
Hayes	314	379	300	317	29	295
Hitchcock	376	548	316	330	53	535
Holt	1,152	1,147	991	1,017	1,156	1,13
Hooker	18	4	15	16	47	4
Howard	528	989	458	491	900	975
Jefferson	1,0 2	1,012				
Johnson	807	738	791	74	732	743
Kimball	106	6				
Kearney	715	813	611	642	76	814
Keya Paha	255	87	256	26	358	871
Keith	128	231	211	138	241	231
Knox	781	667	63	625	74	735
Lancaster	4,262	3,118	3,940	3,90	3,0 4	3,01
Logan	116	18	99	108	120	122
Lincoln	802	879	5	77	9 2	921
Loup	104	112	10	106	11	110
McPherson						
Madison	1,107	1,00	942	991	8 7	910
Merrick	997	747	514	58	694	689
Nance	468	640	452	449	629	657
Nemaha	9 3	92	838	870	943	927
Nuckolls	57	914	878	790	988	999
Otoe	1,861	1,399	1,135	1,2 8	1,279	1,53
Pawnee	1,001	996	991	1,029	658	66
Perkins	203	444	211	206	498	4 8
Pierce	346	541	228	217	31	308
Phelps	896	813	861	881	8 8	812
Platte	1,448	1,154	878	911	1,2 0	1,259
Polk	807	1,011	882	415	987	1,059
Red Willow	795	720	651	625	698	681
Rock	2 1	209	295	30	2 1	218
Richardson	1,468	1,289	1,40	1,434	1,121	1,178
Scotts Bluffs	213	153				
Saline	1,46	1,417	1,103	1,191	1,26	1,188
Sarpy	528	5 0				
Saunders	1,19	1,9 4				
Seward	1,19	1,221	1,09	1,148	1,12	1,165
Sheridan	618	960				
Sherman	321	591	278	2 9	609	608
Sioux	152	2 2	14	147	19	18
Stanton	437	31	359	408	2 4	318
Thayer	9 3	1,027	910	972	9 2	965
Thomas	60	39	44	45	41	36
Thurston	284	192	275	280	1 2	19
Valley	4 3	676	456	498	677	689
Washington	92	710	816	814	64	704
Wayne	442	49	446	352	39	357
Webster	590	867	582	5	865	874
Wheeler	138	157	12	128	11	148
York	1,517	1,422	1,442	1,49	1,433	1,42
Totals	76,589	71,767	60,597	62,77	60,59	60,476

This gives Post a majority of 4,822 with one county to hear from. Returns indicate the election of Marple and D'Allemand as regents.

Miscellaneous.

HIRAM CHASE, a full-blooded Indian of the Omaha tribe, has been admitted to practice in the federal court at Omaha. He is thoroughly educated and is the first Indian ever admitted to the practice of law in Nebraska.

WHILE the six-year-old daughter of Harry Hatch was watching some men try out lard at Nebraska City the other day, her clothing caught fire and she was painfully burned. Louis Korrall, one of the butchers, was seriously burned on the hands and arms in rescuing the child from death.

JOHN S. HEYE was recently killed by a B. & M. train at Hastings. The coroner's jury found that the train was running at a greater speed than was allowed by law and that no gong was sounded or flagman stationed at the crossing. The verdict censured the officials of the railroad company for their negligence.

THE other day Mrs. Emil Anderson, who had been on a visit to Iowa, returned to Osceola and was met at the train with a team to take her home, a few miles from town. The team ran away and Mrs. Anderson jumped from the wagon and was injured quite severely. Her eleven-year-old boy was also thrown out and terribly injured about the head and face.

A PECULIAR contest over a will was lately in progress at Lincoln. The contestants were Mrs. Ann Converse and Mrs. Margaret Converse, respectively first and second wives of Dr. John Converse, who died recently bequeathing his fortune of over $100,000 to his second wife. Ann, the first wife, who is upward of seventy years old, declares that the divorce secured by the doctor was illegal and therefore she, and not Margaret, is the legal heir to the fortune.

FARMER BARRETT, residing five miles west of Lincoln, was recently arrested and jailed at his own request for killing a man by the name of Hayes, a book agent. Hayes had sold a book to Barrett's brother-in-law and when he called to deliver the book the man to whom he sold it was absent. He insisted on Barrett paying for it which was refused. Hayes became insulting and attempted to strike Barrett with his cane. The latter wrenched the cane from Hayes and struck him over the head causing his death in a short time.

F. SCHWEIZER, a clerk in West Lincoln precinct at the recent election, has presented a bill for $3,049.50 for his services. He bases his claim on the eight-hour law, which provides that extra compensation over eight hours is paid for per hour at double the rate paid the preceding hour. It is claimed that if this is allowed, before the law can be changed the state will be thrown into bankruptcy if all other clerks and judges of election bring in such claims.

THE two-year-old child of Mrs. J. F. Morris fell from a chair while playing at its home ten miles west of Beatrice the other day and received fatal injuries.

H. J. C. HALL, of Lincoln, was seriously burned the other day by a fire in his residence. The building was saved.

MISS HIGH, of Broken Bow, was elected county superintendent of schools in Custer County.

THE state board of agriculture will hold its annual winter corn exhibit in Grant Memorial hall, Lincoln, commencing on the third Tuesday in January, 1892.

A YOUNG son of Ole Thompson, residing near Newman Grove, was recently fatally injured by a kick from a horse.

JUDGE MORRIS, was recently married at Lincoln to the daughter of a wealthy farmer and several days later Mrs. Morris No. 1 appeared on the scene with four children and promptly had Morris arrested. She says that he deserted her in Ohio.

ALBERT LEIMER, a shoemaker, has mysteriously disappeared from Nebraska City.

ARTHUR BICKFORD, a lad about fourteen years old, is mysteriously missing from Fremont.

FIRE at Lincoln the other night destroyed W. O. Forbes' livery stable and contents.

BIBLE LANDS.

Dr. Talmage Continues His Discourses on His Late Voyage.

Promises For Egypt Under Christianity—At the Island of Rhodes—Lessons From the Colossus—St. John's Vision—Happiness For Believers.

In continuation of his discourse on his recent voyage Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage lately preached at Brooklyn from two texts: Acts xxi. 3; "When we had discovered Cyprus we left it on the left hand;" and Revelation i. 9; "I, John, was in the isle that is called Patmos." Dr. Talmage said:

Good-by, Egypt! Although interesting and instructive beyond any country in all the world, except the Holy Land, Egypt was to me somewhat depressing. It was a post mortem examination of cities that died 4,000 years ago. The mummies, or wrapped-up bodies of the dead, were prepared with reference to the resurrection day, the Egyptians departing this life wanted their bodies to be kept in as good condition as possible so that they would be presentable when they were called again to occupy them. But if when Pharaoh comes to resurrection he finds his body looking as I saw his mummy in the museum at Boulac, his soul will become an unwilling tenant. The Sphinx also was to me a stern monstrosity, a statue carved out of rock of red granite 62 feet high and about 143 feet long and having the head of a man and the body of a lion. We sat down in the sand of the African desert to study it. With a cold smile it has looked down upon thousands of years of earthly history; Egyptian civilization; upon the rise and fall of thrones innumerable; the victory and defeat of the armies of centuries. It took 3,000 years to make one wrinkle on its red cheek. It is dreadful in its stolidity. Its eyes have never wept a tear. Its cold ears have not listened to the groans of the Egyptian nation, the burden of which I tried to weigh last Sabbath. Its heart is stone. It cared not for Pliny when he measured it in the first century. It will care nothing for the man who looks into its imperturbable countenance in the last century.

But Egypt will yet come up to the glow of life. The Bible promises it. The missionaries are sounding a resurrection trumpet above those slain empires. There will be some other Joseph at Memphis. There will be some other Moses on the banks of the Nile. There will be some other Hypatia to teach good morals to the degraded. Instead of a destroying angel to slay the first born of Egypt, the Angel of the New Testament will shake everlasting life from his wings over a nation born in a day.

Good-by, Egypt! This sermon finds us on the steamer Minerva in the Grecian Archipelago, islands of the New Testament, and islands Paulinian and Johannian in their reminiscence. What Bradshaw's directory is to travelers in Europe, and what the railroad guide is to travelers in America, the book of the Acts in the Bible is a voyager in the Grecian, or as I shall call it, the Gospel Archipelago. The Bible geography of that region is accurate without the shadow of mistake. We are sailing this morning on the same water that Paul sailed but in the opposite direction to that which Paul voyaged. He was sailing southward and we northward. There is no book in the world so accurate as the divine book. My text says that Paul left Cyprus on the left. We, going in the opposite direction, have it on the right.

On our ship Minerva were only two or three passengers besides our party, so we had plenty of room to walk the deck, and O, what a night was Christmas night of 1889 in that Grecian archipelago—islands of light above, islands of beauty beneath! It is a royal family of islands, this Grecian archipelago; the crown of the world's scenery set with sapphire and emerald and topaz and chrysoprasus and ablaze with a glory that seems let down out of celestial landscapes.

The steamer had stopped during the night and in the morning the ship was as quiet as this floor, when we hastened up to deck and found that we had anchored off the island of Cyprus. In a boat, which the natives rowed standing up, as is the custom, instead of sitting down as when we row, we were soon landed on the streets where Paul and Barnabas walked and preached. Yea, when at Antioch Paul and Barnabas got into a fight—as ministers sometimes did, and sometimes do, for they all have imperfections enough to anchor them to this world till their work is done, I say—when because of that bitter controversy Paul and Barnabas parted, Barnabas came back here to Cyprus, which was his birthplace. Island wonderful for history! It has been the prize sometimes won by Persia, by Greece, by Egypt, by the Saracens, by the Crusaders, and last of all, not by sword but by pen, and that the pen of the keenest diplomatist of the century, Lord Beaconsfield, who under a lease which was as good as a purchase set Cyprus among the jewels of Victoria's crown. We went out into the excavations from which Di Cesnola has enriched our American museums with antiquities and with no better weapon than our foot we stirred up the ground deep enough to get a tear bottle in which some mourner shed his tears thousands of years ago and a lamp which before Christ was born lighted the feet of some poor pilgrim on his way.

The island of Cyprus has enough to set an antiquarian wild. The most of its glory is the glory of the past, and the typhoid fevers that sweep its coast and the clouds of locusts that often blacken the skies and the frequent change of governmental masters hinders prosperity. But when the islands of the sea come to God, Cyprus will come with them, and the agricultural and commercial opulence which adorned it in ages past will be eclipsed by the agricultural and commercial and religious triumphs of the ages to come. Why is the world so stupid that it cannot see that nations are prospered in temporal things in proportion as they are prospered in religious things. Godliness is profitable not only for individuals, but for nations. Questions of tariff, questions of silver bill, questions of republic or monarchy have not so much to do with a nation's temporal welfare as questions of religion. Give Cyprus to Christ, give England to Christ, give America to Christ, give the world to Christ, and he will give them all a prosperity unlimited. The altar of God in the church is the high water-mark of the world's happiness. The Christian religion triumphant, all other interests triumphant. The Christian religion low down, all other interests low down.

So I thought as on the evening of that day we stepped from the filthy streets of Larnaca, Cyprus, onto the boat that took us back to the steamer Minerva, and then we moved on and up among the islands of this gospel archipelago. Night came down on land and sea, and the voyage became to me more and more suggestive and solemn. If you are pacing it alone, a ship's deck in the darkness and at sea is a weird place, and an active imagination may conjure up almost any shape he will, and it shall walk the sea, or confront him by the smokestack, or meet him under the captain's bridge. But here I was alone on ship's deck in the gospel archipelago and do you wonder that the sea was populous with the past and that down the ratlines Bible memories descended? Our friends had all gone to their berths. "Captain," I said, "when will we arrive at the Island of Rhodes?" Looking out from under his glazed cap he responded in sepulchral voice, "About midnight." Though it would be keeping unreasonable hours, I concluded to stay on deck, for I must see Rhodes, one of the islands associated with the name of the greatest missionary the world ever saw or ever will see. Paul landed there and that was enough to make it famous while the world stands and famous in Heaven when the world has become a charred wreck.

This island has had a wonderful history. With 6,000 Knights of St. John, it at one time stood out against 200,000 warriors under "Solyman the Magnificent." The city had 3,000 statues, and a statue to Apollo called Colossus, which has always since been considered one of the seven wonders of the world. It was twelve years in building and seventy cubits high, and had a winding stairs to the top. It stood fifty-six years and then was prostrated by an earthquake. After lying in ruins for 900 years it was purchased to be converted to other purposes, and the metal, weighing 720,000 pounds, was put on 900 camels and carried away.

We were not permitted to go ashore, but the lights all up and down the hills show where the city stands, and nine boats come out to take freight and to bring three passengers. Yet all the thousands of years of its history are eclipsed by the few hours or days that Paul stopped there. As I stood there on the deck of the Minerva, looking out upon the place were the Colossus once stood, I bethought myself of the fact that the world must have a God of some kind. It is to me an infinite pathos this Colossus not only of Rhodes, but the colossi in many parts of the earth. This is only the world's blind reaching up and feeling after God. Foundered human nature must have a supernatural arm to help it ashore. All the statues and images of heathendom are attempts to bring celestial forces down into human affairs. Blessed be our ears that we have heard of an ever-present God, and that through Jesus Christ He comes into our hearts and our homes, and with more than fatherly and motherly interest and affection He is with us in our struggles and bereavements and vicissitudes. Rhode needs something higher than the Colossus, and the day will come when the Christ, whom Paul was serving when he sailed into this harbor of Rhodes, shall take possession of that island.

As we move on up through this archipelago I am reminded of what an important part the islands have taken in the history of the world. They are necessary to the balancing of the planet. The two hemispheres must have them. As you put down upon a scale the heavy pound weights, and then the small ounces, and no one thinks of despising the small weights, so the continents are the pounds and the islands are the ounces. A continent is only a large island and an island only a smaller continent. Something of what part the islands have taken in the world's history you will see when I remind you that the island of Salamis produced Solon and the island of Samos produced Pythagoras and the island of Coos produced Hippocrates.

But there is one island that I longed to see more than any other. I can afford to miss the princes among the islands, but I must see the king of the Archipelago. The one I longed to see is not so many miles in circumference as Cyprus or Crete or Paros or Naxos or Scio or Mitylene, but I had rather, in this sail through the Grecian Archipelago, see that than all the others; for more of the glories of Heaven landed there than on all the islands and continents since the world stood. As we come toward it I feel my pulses quicken. "I, John, was in the island that is called Patmos." It is a pile of rocks twenty-eight miles in circumference. A few cypresses and inferior olives pump a living out of the earth, and one palm tree spreads it foliage. But the barrenness and gloom and loneliness of the island made it a prison for the banished evangelist. Domitian could not stand his ministry and one day, under armed guard, that minister of the gospel stepped from a tossing boat to these dismal rocks and walked up to the dismal cavern which was to be his home, and the place where should pass before him all the conflicts of the coming eternity. Is it not remarkable that nearly all the great revelations of music and poetry and religion have been made to men in banishment—Homer and Milton banished into blindness; Beethoven banished into deafness; Dante writing his "Divana Commedia" during his nineteen years of banishment from his native land; Victor Hugo writing his "Les Miserables" exiled from home and country on the island of Guernsey and the brightest visions of the future have been given to those who by sickness or sorrow were exiled from the outer world into rooms of suffering. Only those who have been imprisoned by very hard surroundings have had great revelations made to them. So Patmos, wild, chill and bleak and terrible, was the best island in all the archipelago, the best place in all the earth for divine revelations.

Before a panorama can be successfully seen, the room in which you sit must be darkened and in the presence of John was to pass such a panorama as no man ever before saw or ever will see in this world, and hence the gloom of his surroundings was a help rather than a hindrance. All the surroundings of the place affected St. John's imagery when he speaks of Heaven. St. John, hungry from enforced abstinence, or having no food except that at which his appetite revolted, thinks of Heaven; and as the famished man is apt to dream of bountiful tables covered with luxuries, so St. John says of the inhabitants of Heaven: "They shall hunger no more." Scarcity of fresh water on Patmos and the hot tongue of St. John's thirst leads him to admire Heaven, as he says: "They shall thirst no more." St. John hears the waves of the sea wildly dashing against the rocks and each wave has a voice and all the waves together make a chorus and they remind him of the multitudinous anthems of Heaven and he says: "They are like the voice of many waters." One day as he looked off upon the sea the waters were very smooth and they were like glass and the sunlight seemed to set them on fire, and there was a mingling of white light and intense flame, and as St. John looked out from his cavern home upon that brilliant sea, he thought of the splendors of Heaven and describes them "As a sea of glass mingled with fire." Yes, seated in the dark cavern of Patmos, though homesick and hungry and loaded with Domitian's anathemas, St. John was the most fortunate man on earth, because of the panorama that passed before the mouth of that cavern. Turn down all the lights that we may better see it. The panorama passes, and lo! the conquering Christ, robed, girdled, armed, the flash of golden candlesticks and seven stars in his right hand, candlesticks and stars meaning light held up, and light scattered. And there passes a throne and Christ on it, and the seals broken, and the woes sounded, and a dragon slain, and seven last plagues swoop, and seven vials are poured out, and the vision vanishes.

And we halt a moment to rest from the exciting spectacle. Again the panor