DAY OF JUDGMENT IS SAID TO BE CLOSE.

Some Queer Things That Will Happen When the Crack of Doom Startles Binners Between March 29, 1899, and September, 1901 It Will Surely Come.



N the Bible House, New York city, there is preaching now a man who speaks like an Englishman, and whose name is Beverly O. Kinnear. The subject of his talks is the end of the world and, unlike most alarm-

ists, his audiences consist of a large number of both the faithful and unfaithful of the best classes in the city. They are attracted to him because of his earnestness and the convincing truths of many of his utterances. These are of a sort that you "can't get away from," though mixed with some not quite convincing. His plan is to go from one city to another preaching without money and without price. He wants to point out to the people the fufiliment of all the prophecies, at the close of which the Millennium would come. Unlike Moody, he does not take up a collection. After the meeting Dr. Kinnear answers questions.

"Do not say I preach the end of the world," said he, "that only makes people laugh. I preach the end of the age. After that we shall be taken off this continent and transported to another, If we are believers. If unbelievers, we shall be killed. The time for this is now close at hand. I quote a few, a very few, of many authorities. Sir Richard Proctor says: 'In about 1897-98 the heat of the sun will be so enormously increased by the impact of a eomet as to destroy life upon this earth.' Sir J W. Dawson wrote: 'I anticipate the destruction of the present state of things on earth by conflagration from the teachings of science.' Moody declares the church is cold and formal. May God wake us mp! And I know of no better way to do it than to get the church to looking for the return of our Lord.' Dr. Frank M. Close, of Oakland, Cal., ex-president of the Tacoma Academy of Science, writes: 'The late seismic disturbance, which extended over the middle and southern states, was one of the preliminary throes of a great cataclysm.

"These undoubted authorities show that the time is near at hand. We know that the end of the age is within this generation, but whether the present generation began in 1870 or 1871 we do not know. That is where chronelogy is liable to err. But the time is near and we must be watching for it.

"What will become of the present United States when the end of the world comes? It will be carried over to England. McKinley is to be the last President of the United States. Before the end of his term there will be a terrible European war. Nations are building war ships and getting ready for it. More have been built within the past year than in the world's entire previous history. This war occurs within the next three years; in it comes the end of the age.

"It is not certain how the end of the world will come. He may descend to eanth or He may take the faithful up to heaven. That is not revealed as yet. If He descends to earth He will gather the faithful together and establish a kingdom in Jerusalem and there rule His people 'with a rod of iron,' as the scriptures say. If He decides to take us all up to heaven, He will do so and leave the others here. Either way it will be the Millennium.

"What is the Millennium? The Mil-



BEVERLY O. KINNEAR.

lennium is the reign of the saints of God over the nations. Much might be written on the joy of persons who will live during the Millennium, arising from the improved physical conditions of the world. The climate of the earth will not be severe, either from excessive cold or heat. Violent storms either on land or sea will be unknown, and the whole aspect of creation will be more beautiful. The animal world will no longer have ferocious beasts, or any creature to harm man or woman.

"What will become of Wall street? That I can positively answer. Wall street, three years from now, will be in Jerusalem. But its work will be over. Its usefulness will have been accomplished. Wall street is not a bad institution and it will be saved if the men individually are all right.

"And our politicians? Now you get right down to personalities. I could plok out twenty good politicians and twenty bad ones. The bad ones will be cast into outer darkness and the good ones transported to Jerusalem, where they can mix for a thousand

Millennium. Their mission then will be to follow Christ forever and for-

"Now when it comes to locating the day for this to begin I must beg off a little. I used to believe in chronology, and all signs say that the world will come to an end March 29, 1899. But It may be September, 1901. That is my present belief. There is only a little difference. One is surely right. And the time is very near."

Among the guides to a perfect christianity approved by Dr. Kinnear, while waiting for the Millennium, are these simple suggestions: "A sure cure for scolding and tattling: Keep your mouth shut and breathe through your nose." "The devil has the name of being the meanest, but it does seem as though some men are trying to break his record." "Yes, you are quite good looking, but your conduct spoils your beauty." "To know all you tell is better than to tell all you know." "Blessed is he who enjoys all his time profitably and is silent on subjects that do not concern him."

BEAUTIFUL CUBAN AMAZON. Fought by Her Husband's Side Until He

Was Killed Hild in a Cave. The accompanying portrait is that of Dolores Monteo, a beautiful Cuban amazon, who has done brave and effective work with the insurgent soldiers in their fight for freedom. She fought in the insurgent army with her husband, who was an officer. He

was killed, and she took refuge in a

cave, where food was smuggled to her



DELORES MONTEO.

for months, but she eluded them and is now back in the insurgent ranks.

SUPPOSED TO BE DEAD.

Little Girl Arises in Her Coffin and Creates Much Excitement.

Washington state is experiencing many curious religious spectacles. Tacoma has a baptist preacher, the Rev. N. H. Harriman, who has had a vision of hades and refuses to preach to his congregation unless they profess total sanctification, and a little girl has just arisen from her coffin after having been apparently dead for three days. The girl's name is Ethel Gilliam and her parents are devout members of the Tacoma Methodist church. She had been sick with fever and was pronounced dead some days ago. On Thursday evening she came to life and described a visit to heaven. Although she had good eyesight before apparently dying, she was totally blind after recovering. But, although blind, she can read readily by passing her finger over the printed page. She can also describe minuetly all photographs placed in her hands. She says she recognized many dead friends while apparently dead herself. Each wore a crown and when she asked for one she was told she had a mission to perform and must return to life again.

This case has caused renewed excitement among the Harriman following. at which place he graduated in 1871. May, 1895, the reform city government who profess total sanctification. They became hysterical and frenzied, some fainting and others screaming religious position as assistant engineer with the which position he holds at the present passages and praying. One woman who fainted was walked over and trampled upon and only a threat to arin the Clear Creek Canon, where he rest the sanctified ones caused them to took part in the various surveys for desist and break up the meeting.

Killed with a Pen Knife.

Joseph Collins, an Omaha mechanic, was stabbed and instantly killed the other morning by Charles Mallan, an ex-convict. The murder took place in there, he went through Finland, Nora saloon and the weapon used was a little penknife. The murderer surrendered at once. To the police he said: Collins, I think, took one of my gloves, and I told him so, and then he reached for me and landed one on my President of the United States, Frederjaw. It made me mad. I reached into ick, the son, was received as a royal after five months' training, at the close my coat pocket and pulled out my knife, opening it as I brought it out. 1 stabbed him twice with it. He reached for a stone match safe which was on in Texas, where he commanded the esthe counter, but I guess it was fastened down, for he didn't throw it. He walked around a billiard table and fell dead." The point of the knife scarcely made an abrasion of the skin, but an investigation showed that the point scratched the heart, causing the slightest possible hemorrhage.

Penitent Thief Returns Corp. Thomas Roberts drove to the house of A. C. Gilchrist at Greensburg, Ind., with a sack of corn, saying that with another man he stole the same amount of corn twenty years ago, and wished to return it. Roberts declared that his conscience would not let him rest, and he asked Gilchrist's pardon, which was granted, accompanied with a moral lecture. Roberts has been attending a religious revival, and has been converted.

ental countries, Egypt, India, Burmah. Among diseases produced by floating Straits Settlements, Siam, Cochin organisms are erysipelas, pneumonla. tuberculosis, whooping cough and very likely the grip or epidemic influenza. Yellow fever and cholera are sometimes conveyed by the air, although years in the perfect reign of Christ, the usually through drinking water, etc. Grant resigned his commission in the

SAID TO BE SLATED FOR A FOREIGN MISSION.

He Declined a Seat at the Cabinet Table in Order to Leave the Way Clear Sketch of His Life in the Army and as a Diplomat.



OLONEL F. D. GRANT, eldest son of General and ex-President Ulysses S. Grant, came into public notice again recently by refusing the war portfolio. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of May, 1850. The first

two years of his life were spent at the army garrisons at Detroit, Mich., and Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., and when his father went to California, he returned with his mother to St. Louis, Mo. He remained in Missouri, attending the public school, until he, with the family, removed to Galena, in April, 1860. There he became a pupil in the public school, until the fall of 1861, when he joined his father at Cairo, Ill. From this on to the end o, the war he was with his father, General Grant, at vari ous times, at Ft. Henry, Corinth, on the Vicksburg campaign, at Nashville, and at City Point, in front of Petersburg.

At Vicksburg he participated in all the battles that were fought, and was in the siege of Vicksburg, where he lost his health and had to return North, remaining there until he rejoined his father at Nashville, Tenn., in February, 1864, just before General Grant was made lieutenant-general and assumed command of all the armies. He accompanied his father to Washington, and was with General Grant when he received his commission as lieutenint-general from President Lincoln.

After the civil war, young Grant atended school at Burlington, N. J., un- family in July, 1893, and located in

COL. F. D. GRANT.

il he entered the West Point Academy, New York as his permanent home. In

During his furlough, after flaishing at of New York selected him as one of the

the military academy, he accepted a four police commissioners of that city,

Union Pacific Railroad Company, and time. He is spoken of for an import-

his father, General Grant, was then ed in the Normal College of the Brit-

prince in every court where he vesited of 1831, was appointed master of the

abroad. On his return home in July, British school, Barton-on-Humber. He

H. Sheridan, as an aide-de-camp, with ing reform, to which and the propaga-

the rank of lieutenant-colonel. As a tion of his system of phonelic short-

member of Lieutenant-General Sheri- hand he has devoted his entire atten-

dan's staff, he continually took part in tion since 1843, when the Phonetic So-

ried Miss Ida Honore, a daughter of little quarto book, entitled, "Steno-

Grant, born on the 7th of June, 1876, it was entitled "Phonography."

ant foreign mission.

THE LATE MR. PITMAN.

Inventor of Stenography Was a Man of

Exceptional Talents and Ability.

Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the

system of shorthand writing which

bears his name, was born at Trow-

bridge, Wilts, on January 4, 1813, and

received his education in that town. At

the age of twelve he left school and

entered the office of a cloth manufac-

turer. After six years' of work as a

clothier's clerk, he was sent to be train-

ish and Foreign School Society, and

established the British school at Wat-

ten-under-Edge in 1836, and removed

to Bath in 1839. His first treatise on

shorthand, entitled "Stenographic Soundhand," appeared in 1837, and he

thus became the originator of the spell-

clety was established. The seed, which

graphers was deposited in the public

has produced the present crop of phono-

mind in 1837 by the publication of a

graphic Soundhand," by Isaac Pitman.

On the issue of the second editon, 1840,

America it is known as "Isaac Pitman's

Shorthand," in order to distinguish it

from altered presentations of the sys-

of exceptional ability became expert

shorthand writers, of whom Charles

To Study Tattooing.

Germany for Australia with the special

purpose of studying the custom of tat-

Professor Dr. Joest is about to leave

In pre-phonographic days, only men

tem which are published there.

Dickens is an illustrious example.

was employed on a branch of that line

In November, 1872, he went as aide

with General Sherman to Europe, and

was with the general during all of that

journey, until the party reached St.

Petersburg. Leaving General Sherman

way, Sweden and Denmark, rejoining

General Sherman, who came across

from St. Petersburg to Germany, at

Berlin. During this stay in Europe, as

1873, young Grant joined his regiment

cort making preliminary surveys for

the Texas Pacific Railroad, and in

March, 1873, was assigned to serve on

the staff of Lieutenant-General Philip

active campaigns on the frontier, espe-

cially those in the Northwest against

On the 20th of October, 1874, he mar-

Mr. H. H. Honore, of Chicago. The

children of this marriage are two, Julia

in the White House at Washington,

and Ulysses S. Grant, born on July the

his father in Paris and accompanied

him during General Grant's celebrated

trip around the world, visiting the Ori-

China, China and Japan, in all of which

countries General Grant was received

his son Frederick participated. Gen.

with unprecedented honors, in which

In January, 1879, Frederick joined

4th, 1881, in Chicago, Ill.

the Indians.

the Colorado Central Railroad.

to new York and entered into several business enterprises.

In 1884-5 he was with his father and aided in the preparation of the Personal Memoirs, rendering all the as-

sistance he could. In 1887 he was nominated by the Republican party of New York for the position of secretary of state, but was defeated by a plurality of about 17,000, owing to a defection of the Prohibitionists. Frederick Cook, a German brewer, of Rochester, was elected. The result, however, of Colonel Grant's nomination was to bring about harmony in the Republican party and give the electoral vote of the state of New York in 1888 to Benjamin Harrison, who appointed Colonel Grant United States minister to Austria. As minister to Austria, Colonel Grant had great success officially with that government, and he and his family attained exceptional social popularity, which gave him a position of great influence there. Among his most important official acts, it may be mentioned that he prevailed upon the Austrian-Hungarian government to admit American pork to their market, and to rescind their ordinance against the American vine, and to permit the establishment of a branch of the largest American insurance company in their territory. During his tenure of this office as envoy to Austria. Colonel Grant had to deal with the questions which arose constantly because of the military laws of Austria-Hungary. Under these laws the Austrians were arresting naturalized Americans who had not performed their military duty in Austria before leaving, which was contrary to the treaty of 1871. All of Colonel Grant's arguments upon these cases resulted favorably to the Americans, and, at the same time, were not offensive to the Austrians. When Cleveland was elected President, Colonel Grant sent in his resignation as United States minister to Austria immediately, although he was informed that if he desired to remain at his post he might do

so. He returned to America with his

COL. FREDDENT GRANT army during the fall of 1881, and went | BREAKS OF SPEECH.

A COLLECTION OF CURIOUS AND AMUSING PHRASES.

The Careless Arrangement of Words-Some Object Lessons in the Danger of Mixing One's Metaphors -A Coroner's Verdiet.



HE following collection of curious phrases is taken from the Ram's Horn: A coroner's jury in Maine reported

came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the minds of the jury." An old French lawyer, writing of an estate he had just bought, added: There is a chapel upon it in which

my wife and I wish to be buried, if God spares our lives." On a tombstone in Indiana is the following inscription: "This monument was crected to the memory of John Jinkins, accidentally shot as a mark of

affection by his brother." A Michigan editor received some note of explanation: "These lines were written fifty years ago by one who has, for a long time, slept in his grave merely for pastime."

A certain politician, lately condemning the government for its policy concerning the income tax, is reported to have said: "They'll keep cutting the wool off the sheep that lays the golden eggs until they pump it dry."

An orator at one of the university unions bore off the palm when he declared that " the British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not shell."

of a man named Jorkin said: "The to its abundance. murderer was evidently in quest of money, but luckily Mr. Jorkin had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."

A merchant who died suddenly left in his bureau a letter to one of his correspondents which he had not sealed. lands were allotted to settlers under His clerk, seeing it necessary to send the provisions of the Homestead act. the letter, wrote at the bottom: "Since writing the above I have died." An Oklahoma editor expresses his

thanks for a basket of oranges thus: 'We have received a basket of oranges from our friend, Gus Bradley, for which he will please accept our compliments, some of which are nearly six inches in diameter."

The Morning Post in 1812 made the following statement: "We congratulate ourselves most on having torn off Cobbett's mask and revealed his cloven Indian tribes; and in that form was foot. It was high time that the hydra passed. The bill was opposed in the head of faction should be sound'y senate on the ground that it was equivrapped over the knuckles."

said: "One drop of this poison placed the disposal of lands which might on the tongue of a cat is sufficient to kill the strongest man," and an Eng- ment from Indian tribes. It was conlish lieutenant said that the Royal tended the it is not the same thing to Niger company wished to kill him to give away lands like these, which had prevent his going up the river until been acquired by the government for

ed his hearers lately "not to walk in a slippery path, lest they be sucked on public lands, acquired for a differmaeistrom-like, into its meshes!" This ent reason. But strong representametaphor suggests that of another tions were made of the distress of the clergyman who prayed that "the word settlers, and the fact that both the might be as a nail driven in a sure Republican and Democratic platforms place, sending its roots downward and demanded such a measure. its branches upward."

The present duke of Leeds is reported to have accused the late government of making a direct attack on the brewers by means of a side wind. It as during the late administration that one of the Irish whips telegraphed to Dublin that "the silence of the Irish members would be heard in the house of commons no longer."

It was the celebrated Sergt. Arabin who, at the Central Criminal court informed the prisoner before him that "if there was a clearer case of man robbing his master that case was this case;" and, after passing sentence, concluded: "I, therefore, give you the opportunity of redeeming a character irretrievably lost."

In the Irish house of commons of 1795, during a debate on the leather tax. the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir John Parnell, observed that, "in the in parliment.-Youth's Companion. prosecution of the present war every one ought to be ready to give his last guinea to save the remainder of his fortune." Mr. Vandeleur replied that "a tax on leather would press very heavily on the barefooted peasantry of Ireland."

At a recent temperance gathering an orator exclaimed: "The glorious work will never be accomplished until the good ship Temperance shall sail from one end of the land to the other, and with a cry of 'Victory!' at each step she takes shall plant her banner in every city, town and village of the United States." Another speaker said that "All along the untrodden paths of the future we can see the hidden footprints of an unseen hand." "We pursue the shadow, the bubble bursts and leaves the ashes in our hands!"

Ashestos Shoes. A Massachusetts firm has lately begun to manufacture asbestos shoes for workingmen employed in foundries and smelting works. The new shoes cost less and are found more comfortable than those made of leather.

Never. Chair Seventy-One-I wonder why women wear such accursed hats any-

Chair Seventy-Two-Never heard of a woman who had a blessed thing to wear, did you?-Detroit Journal.

WONDERFUL WATER SUPPLY. A Subterranean River That Flows Toward Los Augeles.

In the San Fernando valley, ten or eleven miles north of the city of Los Angeles, exists a water supply which is termed marvelous by those who have examined it, says the San Francisco Chronicle. In an alfalfa field, oozing from the ground, come drops of pure, fresh water, which, under development and by collection, increase within a mile to a mighty stream, flowing 7,000,-000 gallons every twenty-four hours. The water is neither artesian nor spring in character, say A. G. Booth, the lawyer, and J. Dalzell Brown, the banker, who recently visited the localthat "Deceased ity. It has long been a tradition in the arid district adjacent to the old San Fernando mission that a subterranean stream flowed from the distant Sierra, but it is only recently that partial verification has been given to this local belief. Below a stratum of twenty feet of light soil, says Mr. Booth, a mass of very coarse gravel bearing water is found. Its depth is from fifty-seven to sixty-five feet, and it rests upon a hard, blue clay that holds the water. For a mile a flume has been constructed. This ditch is six feet wide and four feet deep. Built through the coarse gravel, the water percolates from all verses not long ago with the following sides into the duct, and steadily increases in volume until the daily flow is claimed to be 7,000,000 gallons. Thus far the water has been conducted through thirty-inch pipe for a distance of seven miles toward Los Angeles. At some points upon the line it furnishes water for irrigation. The ultimate intention of the owners is to supply the water solely for domestic purposes in West Los Angeles, where they have franchises for laying mains, and to the soldiers' home of 2,000 inmates at Santa Monica, under contract with the United States government. At present much of the water is going to waste, draw in its horns nor retire into its as it cannot all be used. Some of it is turned into the river, but the supply A reporter in describing the murder is at present a source of danger, owing

The Free Homestead Bill.

The senate has passed what is known as the free homestead bill. When the Indian reservation comprising what is now known as the Territory of Oklahoma was thrown open to settlement. save that payment was to be made for the land at a small sum per acre, at the end of five years. When that time was reached congress extended the date of payment, and again at the end of the second year. Then a bill was introduced, waiving payment altogether; and this passed the house. When it reached the senate it was amended to cover settlers under the homestead laws upon all public lands acquired prior to the passage of the act from alent to a free gift of about \$35,000,000; An English lecturer on chemistry and that it would make a precedent for hereafter be acquired by the governthe purpose of selling to settlers, and A clergyman in an eastern town warn- had been sold to them in good faith, that it is to permit free settlement up-

An Irish Grievance.

The fact was mentioned in the Companion some weeks ago that the British Financial Commission, appointed for the purpose of investigating the financial relations of Great Britain and Ireland, had reported that Ireland had for a long series of years borne more than her share of taxation. This report has occasioned a strong agitation in Ireland for a more equitable adjustment of the burdens of government; and the effect of the agite, on has been practical agreement among all parties and classes, so that the unusual spectacle is presented of Protestants and Catholics, landlords and tenants, home rulers and unionists speaking from the same platforms and affiliating in a common movement. The question is expected to occupy a good deal of time

Artificial Butter.

The house of representatives has passed a bill which puts oleomargarine and all other imitation dairy products under the regulation of the laws of any state or territory into which they may be transported, precisely as they would be if manufactured within that state or territory. The bill is not intended to permit a state to forbid the sale of oleomargarine introduced from another state, but to require it to be sold in such a manner as to advise customers of its real character; and it contains a clause limiting its operation to such regulation.

Kites for Telegraph Poles. Mr. William A. Eddy, of Bayonne, New Jersey, recently demonstrated. by experiment, the possibility of establishing telegraphic and telephonic communication by means of wires sustained high in the air by kites. Through a wire thus supported Mr. Eddy not only sent messages by the Morse code, but also, upon attaching a telephone, was able to converse with

The Girls Must Be Long.

Length in female clerks is required for some reason by the British postoffice, which proposes to discharge all girls who at 19 are not 5 feet tall.