Dr. Talmage Preaches of His Visit

to Ephesus.

A Continuation of Sermons on His Trip Brom the Pyramids to the Acropolis -A Discourse Full of Thoughts Worth Reading.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1891.-R. Taimage continued this morning his series of sermons entitled, "From the Pyramids to the Acropolis." This mermon, which is the fifth of the series, soncerned with the doctor's visit to Rphesus, of which city, with its wonderfu temple and other buildings, he gives a vivid description, with characteristic exceptical comments on obsoure passages of scripture. His text was: Acts 19:34, Great is Diana of the Bohesiana'

We have landed this morning at Smyrna, a city of Asiatic Turkey. Gae of the seven churches of Asis once stood here. You read in Revelation. "To the church in Smyrna write." It is a city that has often been shaken by earthquake, swept by conflagration. blasted by plagues, and butchered by war, and here Bishop Polycarp stood in a growded amphitheatre and when he was asked to give up the advocacy of the Christian religion and save himself from martyrdom, the pro-consul saying; "Swear and I release thee; reproach Christ," replied; "Eighty and six years have I served him, and he never did me wrong; how then can I revile my King and Saviour?" When he was about to be thrust, and the are still strewn along the city,) its efficials were about to fasten him to the stake, he said: "Let me remain as I am for he who giveth me strength to austain the fire will enable me also without your securing me with nails to remain unmoved in the fire." History says the fires refused to consume him, and under the winds the flames bent outward so that they did not bouch his person, and, therefore, he was slain by swords and spears. One cypress bending over his grave is the One

aly monument to Bishop Polycarp. But we are on the way to the city of Ephesus, about tifty miles from Smyrna. We are udvised not to go to the bandits in that region have had an ugly practice of cutting off the cars of travelers and sending these specimens of cars down to Smyrna, demanding a ransom. The bandits suggest to the friends of the persons from whom the ears have been subtracted that if they would like to have the rest of the body they will please send an appropriate sum of money. If the money is not sent the mutilated prisoners will be assassin-ated. One traveler was carried off to the robbers' den, and \$7,500 was paid for his rescue. The bandits were caught and beheaded, and pictures of se ghastly heads are on sale in the shops of Smyrna for any persons who may desire to have something to look at on their way to Ephesus. There have been cases where ten and twenty and thirty and forty thousand dollars have been demanded by these brig-ands. We did not feel like putting our friends to such expense, and it was sug-gested that we had better omit Ephesus But that would have been a disappointment from which we would never re-cover. We must see Ephesus -assocover. We must see Ephesus -asso-clated with the most wonderful apos-tolle scenes. We hire a special railway train, and in about an hour and a half we arrive at the city of Ephesus, which was called "The Great Metropolis of Asia," and "One of the eyes of Asia," and "The Empless of Ionia," the capichurches of Asia, and first of all we visit the ruins of that church where once an Æcumenical council of 2,000 ministers of religion was held. Mark the fulfillment of the prophecy. Of the seven churches of Asia, four were commended in the book of Revelation, and three were doomed. The cities having the four commended churches still stand; the cities having the three doomed churches are wiped out. It occurred just as the Bible said it would occur. Drive on and you come to the theater, which was 660 feet from wall to wall, capable of holdidg 56.700 spectators. Here and there the walls arise almost unbroken, but for the most part the building is down. Just enough of it is left to help the imagination build it up as it was when those audiences shouted and clapped at some great specta ular. Their huzzas must have been enough to stun the heavens. Now, we step into the stadium. h of its appointments and wall are left to show what a stupendous ce it must have been when used for place it must have been when used for foot races and for fights with wild beasts. It was a building 680 feet long by 200 feet wide. Paul refers to what transpired there in the way of apectacle when he says, "We have been made a spectacle." "Yes," Paul says, "I have fought with beasts at hesus," an expression usually taken figurative, but I suppose it literally true, for one of was literally true, lot one the the amusements in that stadium was to put a disliked man in the advertiger the arena with a hungry lion or tiger or panther, and let the fight go on until either the man or the beast or both were slain. It must have been great fun for these haters of Christianto hear that on the morrow in the ity to hear that on the morrow in the Stadium in Ephesus the missionary Paul would, in the presence of the growded galleries. fight a hungry lion. The people were early there to get the best seats, and a more alert and enthusiastic crowd never assembled. They took their dinners with them And was there ever a more unequal combat proposed? Paul, according to tradition, small, crooked-backed and weak-eyed, but the grandest man in sixty centuries, is led to the center, as the people shout: "There he comes. icher who has nearly ruined gion. The lion will make but our religion. ief mouthful of him." It is plain that all the sympathies of that crowd are with the lion. In one of the unrground rooms I hear the growl of the wild beasts. They have been kept for several days without food or water that they may be especially ravenous and bloodthirsty. What chance is

with a wild beast. The coolest man in west, blocks of stone hurled off wild beast, his soul will only the sooner beast's door shove back, and the whole audience rise to their feet as the fierce brute springs for the arena and toward beast at the apostle was made on the point of a sharp blade, and the snarlin the dust of the arena, and the apostle puts his right foot on the lion and shakes him, and then puts his left foot on him and shakes him-a scene which Paul afterwards uses for an illustration when he wants to show how Christ will triumph over death-"He must reign till he hath put all enemies under his feet;" yes, under his feet. Paul told the literal truth when he said: "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus," and as the plural is used, I think he had more than one such fight, or several beasts were let loose upon him

around the great structure, the whole scene cam back upon us. In the midst of this city of Ephesus once floated an artificial lake, brilliant the sea, and ships from all parts of the known earth floated in and out carrying on a commerce which made Ephesus the envy of the world Great was Ephesus! Its gymnasia, its hippodrome, its odeon, its athenaeum. its temples, built to Apollo, to Minerva, to Neptune, to Mercury, to Bacchus, to Hercules, to Casar, to Fortune, to Ju-pitor Olympus. What history and po-etry and chisel and canvas have not presented has come up at the call of archæologists' powder-blast and crowbar.

But I have now to unveil the chief wonder of this chiefest of cities. In 1863, under the patronage of the Eng-lish government, Mr. Wood, the ex-plorer, began at Ephesus to feel along under the ground at graat depths for roads, for walls, for towers, and here it is-that for which Ephesus was more celebrated than all else beside—the temple of the goddess Diana, called the sixth wonder of the world, and in 1889 we stood amid the ruins of that temple, measuring its pillars, transfixed by its sculpture, and confounded at what was the greatest temple of idolatry in all time. As I sat on a piece of one of its fallen columns, I said. "what earthquake rocked it down, or what hurricane pushed it to the earth, or under what strong wine of centuries did the giant stagger and fall?" There have been seven temples of Diana, the ruins of each contributing something for the splendor of all

IN THE TEMPLE OF DIANA blow he can strike or how keen a blade have dropped out of heaven as an aerolite. We have seen in the British and hell, this struggle of Paul Museum, and in universities of our own the Stadium is Paul. What has he to fear? He has defied all the powers, earthly and infernal, and if his body to the landing places, and scientists tumble under the foot and tooth of the wild beast, his soul will only the sooner duct of other worlds. But the mafind disenthralment. But it is his duty, as far as possible, to preserve his life. Now, I hear the bolt of the wild This image was carved out of ebony and punctured here and there with openings kept full of spikenard so as take warning. What luxury un-to hinder the statue from decaying and guarded did for Ephesus, luxury un-make it aromatic, but this ebony was guarded may do for all. Opulence and its small occupant. I think the make it aromatic, but this ebony was first plunge that was made by the wild covered with bronze and alabaster. Λ necklace of acorns coiled gracefully around her. There were four lions on point of a sharp blade, and the snarl-ing monster with a howl of pain and reck ng with gore, turns back. But now the little misionary has his turn of making attack, and with a few well-directed thrusts the monster lies dead scending perfumes. The walls multiplied the scene by concaved mirrors. Fountains tossed in sheaves of light and fell in showers of diamonds. Praxiteles, the sculptor, and Apelles, the painter, filled the place with their triumphs. Crosus, the wealthiest of the ancients, put here and there in the transle colder beither the the temple golden heifers. The paintings were so vivid and lifelike that Alexander, who was moved at nothing of terror, shuddered at one battle scene on these walls, and so true to life was a painting of a horse that at one time. As we stood that day in the middle of the Stadium and looked it, he began to neigh, as one horse is when Alexander's horse was led up to accustomed to greet another. In this city the mother of Jesus was

said to have been buried. Here dwelt Aquilla and Priscilla of Bible mention. with painted boats, and through the who were professors in an extempor-River Cayster it was connected with ized theological seminary, and they taught the eloquent Apollos how to be eloquent for Christ. Here John preached, and from here because of his fidelity he was exiled to Patmos. Here Paul warred against the magical arts for which Ephesus was famous. The sorcerers of this city pretended that towers, its castle of Hadrian, its monu-ment of Androclus, its quarries, which were the granite eradle of cities, its Lix Tetrax Dampagerers of this city pretended that they could cure diseases, and perform almost any miracle, by pronouncing these senseless words: "Aski Cataski Lix Tetrax Dampagerers of this city pretended that Paul having performed a miracle in the name of Jesus, there was a lying family of seven brothers who imitated the apostle, and instead of their usual words of incantation, used the word Jesus over a man who was po sessed of a devil, and the man possessed flew at them in great fierceness and nearly tore these frauds to pieces, and in con-sequence all up and down the streets of Ephesus there was indignation ex-cited against the magical arts, and a great bonfire of magical books was kindled in the streets, and the people stirred the blaze until \$35,000 worth of black art literature had burned to ashes.

But, all the glory of Ephesus I have described has gone now. At some sea-sons of the year awful malarias sweep over the place and put upon mattrass or in graves a large portion of the popsoorpions, centipedes and all forms of reptilian life crawl and hiss and sting. while hyenas and jackals at night slink in and out of the ruins of build-ings which once startled the nations with their almost supernatural grandeur.

But here is a lesson which has never yet been drawn out. Do you not see in that temple of Diana an expression its architectural successors. Two hun-in that temple of Diana an expression dred and twenty years was this last of what the world needs? It wants a dred and twenty years was this last of what the world needs? It wants a temple in construction. Twice as long as the United States have stood was that temple in building. It was nearly twice as large as St. Paul's cathedral, with one hand and a bundle of arrows that temple in building. It was nearly that temple in building. It was nearly twice as large as St. Paul's cathedral, London. Lest it should be disturbed by earthquakes, which have always by earthquakes, which twice as large as St. 1 and London. Lest it should be disturbed by earthquakes, which have always been fond of making those regions their playground, the temple was built in a marsh, which was made firm by on a marsh, which was made firm by an a marsh which was made firm by a dead divinity, an imaginary God, and so in idolatrous lands the vast majority of people never have enough to eat. It is the provide the firm by an a marsh which was made firm by an a marsh which was made firm by a dead divinity, an imaginary God, and by fleeces of a dead by fleeces of a people never have enough to eat. It wool. The stone came from the quarry of people never have enough to eat. It near by. After it was decreed to build the temple, it was thought it would be of heaven and earth is worshipped that was called "The Great Metropolis of Asia," and "One of the eyes of Asia," and "The Empress of Ionia," the capi-ing stone from other lands, but tal of all learning and magnificence, Here, as I said, was one of the seven and as they missed the interlocking of plenty reign. their horns and one fell, his horn So also in the Temple of Diana the proportion as he is worshipped does world expressed its need of a refuge. To it from all parts of the land came whiteness of the rock. The shepherd debtors who could not pay their debts ran to the city with a piece of that and the offenders of the law that they which place the temple was built, and every month in all ages since, the mayor of Ephesus goes to that quarry guilty remained guilty. But o ur God in Jesus Christ is a refuge into which we may fly from all our sins and all our pursuers, and not only be safe for time but safe for eternity, and the guilt is pardoned and the nature is transformed. What Diana could not do for her worshippers our Christ accomplishes for us plishes for us. Rock of ages cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee. Then in that temple were deposited treasures from all the earth for safe keeping. Chrysostom says it was the tieasure-house of nations, they brought gold and silver and precious stones and coronets from across the sea, and put them under the care of Diana of the Ephesians. But, again and again were those treasures ransacked, captured or destroyed. Nero robbed them, the Scythians scat-tered them, the Goths burned them. 220 feet wide. All Asia was taxed to pay for it. It had 127 pillars, each with treasures, but our God, to Him sixty feet high, and each the gift of a we may entrust all our treasures for this world and the next, and fail any one who puts confidence in him he never will. After the last jasper column has fallen and the last temple on Diana's temple, I saw afterwards eight | earth has gone into ruins and the world itself has suffered demolition, the Lord But notice what killed Ephesus, and what has killed most of the cities that lie buried in the cemetery of nations. Luxury! The costly baths, which had been the means of health to the city became its ruin. Instead of the cold baths that had been the invigoration A flight of the people, the hot baths, which are sounded with echo upon echo. caught taken four or five times a day. When up, and sent on, and hurled back the keeper of the bath was reprimanded through the corridors. In that build- for not having them warm enough one taken four or five times a day. When through the corridors. In that build-ing stood an image of Diana, the god- of the rulers said: "You blame him for dess. The Lapression was abroad as not making the bath warm enough : I the Bible records, that that image had blame you because you have it warm dropped plumb out of heaven into that at all." But that warm bath which But that warm bath which e, and the sculptors who really enervated Ephesus, and which is althat they may be especially ravenous and bloodthirsty. What chance is there for Paul? But you can not tell by a man s size cr looks how stort a

last triangle of music was tinkled in Diana's temple, and the last wrestler disappeared from her gymnasiums, and the last racer took his garland in the stadium, and the last plea was heard in her forum, and, even the sea, as if to withdraw the last commercial opportunity from that mer polis, re-treated down the beach, leaving her without the harbor in which had floated a thousand ships. Brooklyn, New York, London and all modern cities cit. Attention cities, eis-Atlantic and trans-Atlantic! splendor God grant to all the people, to all the cities, to all the lands, but at the same time, may he grant the righteous use of them.

As our train pulled out from the station at Ephesus, the cars surrounded by the worst looking group of villains I ever gazed on, all of them seeming in a wrangle with each other and trying to get into a wrangle with us, and we moved along the columns of ancient aqueducts, each column crowned with storks, having built their nests there, and we rolled on down towards Smyrna, and that night in a Sailor's Bethel, we spoke of the Christ whom the world must know or perish, we felt that between cradle and grave there could not be anything much more enthralling for body, mind and soul, than our visit to F phesus.

A HIDEOUS REPTILE.

Despised by Every One, the Tond is Still a Very Useful Animal.

It was Shakspeare who wrote, nearly three hundred years ago:

Sweet are the uses of adversity: Which like the toad, ugly an evenomous, Wears yet a precious jowel in his bead.

Even the bard of Avon, with his great loving heart, seemingly ignored he virtues of this much-maligned reptile, and the greater part of mankind, with characteristic obtuseness, has accepted his verdict as decisive. But it seems to me the prejudice is absolutely without a rational foundation, says Kate Field's Washington. In the first place, it is only to the careless eye that the toad is ugly. In reality, with his somewhat humorous mouth-which looks at times as if he were poking sly mental jokes at you and laughing in his skin for a lack of convenient sleeve -his mottled coat of wood brown and gray, with here and there a touch of yellow, and his weird, sphiux-like eyes, he possesses a fascination as peculiar as it is delightful.

Sir Bufo is a gentleman of regular although rather dissipated habits, preferring the night to the day; but he can often be found squatting under a projecting leaf or bower of grass, half napping while the noonday heat lasts. At dusk his fun begins, when he emerges from the shadow of his retreat and hops about in search of a supper. His appetite is generally good but he likes to be a bit of an epicure when he has a chance. He will eat worms, which he crams into his mouth with his queer, bony hands and swallows whole, but he loves a fly or moth much better. He will sit quietly watching while a pertinacious fly buzzes around. Apparently he is dozing, for his eyes are half closed and his sides rise and fall to the regular beating of his heart; but suddenly-you cannot exactly understand how, for the operation is so rapid-the fly has disappeared, and a scarcely perceptible motion of our small friends's throat is the only proof we can obtain that he has already made his supper.

Toads are valuable acquisitions to a greenhouse, for they are always ready and pleased to dispose of a bug or a beetle, and their sudden darts invariably bring down their prey. They than to watch a toad submitting to the operation of a back-scratching. He will at first look somewhat suspiciously at the twig which you are advanc-ing toward him. But after two or three passes down his back his manner undergoes a marked change: his eyes close with an expression of inlinite rapture, he plants his feet wider apart and his body swells out to obtain by these means more room for enjoyment. Thus he will remain until you make some sudden movement which startles him, or until he has had as much petting as he wants, when with a puff of regretful delight, he will reduce himself to his usual dimensions and hop away, bent once more on the pleasures of the chase.

MISSING LINKS.

Salvador has a telephone school. Russia has twenty-two iron-clads and monitors building.

Tuckerton, Pa., is to have a vinegar vat that will hold 1,000 barrels.

Men of science say that the chemist will dominate coming inventions.

A syndicate has offered to buy the Washington Monument for a shot tower.

Michelson has calculated the velocity of light to be 186.360 miles per second.

The actual length of the new St. Clair tunnel is 6.025 feet. It cost \$1.-460.000.

A swarm of flies cannot travel at any greater pace than eleven miles an hour.

In the year 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for \$2,200; it weighed but 200 grains.

The waters of Lake Erie are to piped into Cincinnati, taking in other cities en route.

Thirty barrels of inceuse were burned during a three days' ceremonial in Siam recently.

Eastionable men in Paris and London are now using electricity as a cure for excessive tippling.

There are 700 Americans residing in the City of Mexico, some of whom own the houses they occupy.

An American contractor is to build a railroad from the Amazon to the Madeira, connecting Brazil with Bolivia.

A temperature of 220 degrees below zero has been produced by a bath of carbon bisulphide and liquid nitrous acid.

The five states of Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Nebraska and Missouri produce fully one-half of the corn crop of the United States.

The largest steer in Illinois, and probably in the world, weighs 4 000 bounds and belongs to a Macoupin County farmer.

Clear summer sunlight is said to penetrate the Mediterranean Sea to a depth of 1.200 feet; winter sunlight to only 600 feet.

In a certain portion of the Ural distriet camels are the only working cattle used, some large farms possessing a hundred camels.

The constitution of the United States has been published in New York in the Hobrew language, with explanatory notes in Hebrew.

A cubic foot of newly fallen snow weighs five and one-half pounds and has twelve times the bulk of an equal weight of water.

A female clerk at Washington has hot-house and last year sold 100,000 violets. She thinks of resigning and becoming a florist.

A funeral party in Kennett Square, Pa., were attacked at the grave by bees, and for a time not a little excitement prevailed.

A wild goose killed in California had a grain of wheat in its crop, which, when planted, produced a variety hitherto unknown.

Engine No 63, on the Panhandle Road, rau 350,000 miles in three years' time, and was still in good condition at the end of her service.

A colored preacher in Kentucky has made a big sensation by declaring that the "forbidden fruit" spoken of in the Bible is meant for watermelons.

A farmer in Jefferson County, Wis consin, dislodged a huge rock at the bottom of his well when it sank out of sight revealing a subterranean lake.

The bicycle has become almost a

coals father than encounter the leaves It is stated that at the lower end of the Salton Lake the stream is not over twenty-live feet wide and not more than two feet in the middle, and that the water is subsiding. One of the largest mud volcanoes, or gevsers, has ceased activity.

A seemingly miraculous cure of a maliguant cancer has been made at Chattanooga, Tenn., the victim having been pointed out in a dream to a certain herb, which he gathered and ate, and is now well. The story is vouched for by men of veracity.

French ingenuity has contrived an improved stonecutting saw of remarkable efficiency, a circular saw having its edge set with black diamonds in the same way as the straight blades, but as the strain on the diamond is all in one direction the setting can be much tirmer.

During the year 1890 182 386 men were recruited for the German arn.y. Out of these 5.916 were not permitted to enter, as they were in excess of the number provided for by the arouy budget. They numbered 12,666, mak-ing the total of 196 502, of whom 4,121 are destined for the fleet.

"Convent hair" is an article well known to the trade and highly prized. When a young woman takes the veil in the Roman Catbolic church her hair is cut off, and the tresses are sold for the benefit of the convent. As the hair is out pretty close to the head the tresses are usually long, and thus "convent hair" has a special value.

Maid servants have their whims, like other people. A capable girl who left the service of one family of the "four bundred" in New York to enter that of another was asked why she made the change. "Yes, they are nice people," the girl admitted, "but I had to leave them. I never could stay with people who put their elbows on the table at dinner.'

A Hannibal, Mo., man bought two pilis and put them in his vest pocket. He also bought a small pearl button and put in the same pocket. When it came time to take a pill he opened his mouth, shut his eyes and gulped one down. He was relieved of his headache and went on his way rejoicing. Afterward, having use for the collar button, he felt in his pocket and found two pills but no button.

At Monterey. Mexico, some Philadelphia capitalists, and not very large capitalists either, started a knitting factory about a year ago. They got a concession from the governor of the state providing that they should be the only knitting factory in it for twentytive years, and they are now turning out 200 dozen pairs of stockings per day. The duty ou stockings is great that they can sell at a high profit. They use Mexican girls to work their machines and they are making lots of money.

HERBERT SPENCER HORRIFIED.

A Fresh Young Woman Mistook Him for a Writer of Novels.

I was told a good story about Herbert Spencer a few days ago, the truth-fulness of which is vouchsafed, says a London letter. It seems that Mr. Spencer was at a West-end reception last spring. There were many notables present, as it happened, and Mr Spencer was being lionized more than usual. During the afternoon a young woman, superbly gowned. entered the parlors. She was presented to the eminent Englishman, her host telling her. sotto voce, that "Mr. Spencer is the famous author of whom you have doubtless heard." The girl was an American.

"Dear me, Mr. Spencer, I am so glad to see you. I just love authors and poets; they're so jolly, you know." pencer is a modest English of gentle voice and feminine grace. He was unprepared for this onslaught of the young woman's. But she took him by the arm and hastened off to a corner with her prey. It was only for a moment, however. The conversation was brief, but it was interesting.

ing his flocks, saw two rams fighting.

knocked a splinter from the rock and showed by that splinter the lustrous to offer sacrifices to the memory of that shepherd who discovered this source of splendor and wealth for the cities of Asia Minor. In removing the great stones from the quarry to their des-tined places in the temple, it was necessary, in order to keep the wheels, which were twelve feet in diameter, from sinking deep into the earth under the unparalleled heft, that a frame of timbers be arranged over which the wheels rolled. To put the immense block of marble in its place over the

doorway of one of these temples was so vast and difficult an undertaking that the architect at one time gave it up, and in his chagrin intended suicide. but one night in his sleep he dreamed that the stone had settled to the right place, and the next day he found the great block of marble had by its captured own weight settled to the right place. The temple of Diana was 425 long by king, and inscribed with the name of the donor.

In addition to those pillars that climbed over while amid the ruins of of th se pillars at Constantinople, to which city they had been removed, and will keep for us our best treasure. are now a part of the mosque of St. Sophia. Those eight columns are all green jasper, but some of those which stood in Diana' temple at Ephesus were fairly drenched with brilliant colors. ostly metals stood up in various parts of the temple, where they could catch the fullest flush of the sun. A flight of stairs was carved out of one grape vine. Doors of cypress wood, which had been kept in glue for years and bordered with bronze in bas-relief, swung against pillars of brass, and re-bordered with bronze on bas-relief, tem made the statue or image were put to ways enervating except when followed death, so that they could not testify of by cold baths (no reference, of course,

Not His Kissing Time.

Perhaps no man in the theatrical profession likes to appear dignified on the street more than does actor Scanlan. Whenever he walks up Broadway, which he does every afternoon. he wraps himself in a big, thick coat ransacked, of dignity and circumspectness, and none of the frivolities of life move him. Now when on the stage Mr. Scanlan plays parts of quite an opposite nature. He is particularly at home when romping and dancing with the children, and, of course, kissing them all in turn. Whenever he comes up from his dressing room the little ones all rush at him, climb over him and insist on being kissed.

It so happened the other afternoon that he met some of the children of his company on Broadway. It was the first time. They all made a rush at him, and very much to his discomfiture insisted on being each and every one kissed right then and there.

"I felt like a fool," said Mr. Scanlan, "and I knew that I was making a laughing stock of myself."

Since then he has not encouraged the familiarity of the children to quite such an extent as before. -N. Y. Heraid.

The Pursuit of Knowledge.

There are over 12 500.000 pupils in the public schools of the United

Wild dogs never bark-they simply whine and howl. Wise men say that barking is but an effort to speak on the part of the animal

The townhouse in Scituate, Mass. erected 1654, was burned recently.

popular in Germany as it is in the United States. The German Union of Bicyclists now has over 1,400 members.

Waves exert a force of one ton per square inch when they are only twenty feet high. At Cassis, France, granite blocks of fifteen cubic meters have been moved by wave force.

A man at Hazelton, Pa., is reported to have been taken up by a gust of wind during a heavy storm to a height of 100 feet and landed 150 feet from where he started without being hurt.

And now cottonwood comes to the front as a sugar factor. A southern grower says its saccharine qualities are lifteen times greater than sugar cane and twenty times stronger than beets.

The chief caterer of fashionable society in Washington is a woman who occupies a most unpretentious little shop. She has served every President since the days of Harrison's grandfather.

In the village of Rio Grande, six miles north of Cape May, N. J., there are two weeping trees, from the limbs of which rain falls to the ground daily, and the hotter the day the heavier the fall of moisture.

Rattlesnakes are said to have a natural antipathy to while ash leaves. Some naturalists assert that a rattle-snake placed in a circle of half ash leaves and half hot coals will cross the incident to me.

"Oh, Mr. Spencer, I must tell you, went on the young lady. "I've read all your books; I know them by heart. It makes me laugh so much to read them. Your situations are so funny and your climaxes so dramatic; then you are not like our authors. Your heroines are not all alike, and the men are so charming. They make love so well; and oh, Mr. Spencer, do you know your dialogue is very funny. Your name is like a household word in our home. Don't you ever get tired of writing?"

The young woman stopped. She had to. She was short of breath. Mr. Spencer looked at her in amazement. His face flushed. He could not find his voice, but he arose all of a tremble. bowed politely, turned to the hostess. and hoarsely gasped: "She's mad! Mad as a March hare! Don't let her come near me again!" And the young lady didn't know, until her hostess informed her of the fact, that Herbert Spencer was not that kind of an autror.

The story is really true, and hap-

A Warning Word

To all who suffer from catarrh, whether in ! smal or great degree:

Do not allow this treacherous disease to **Do not allow this treacherous unchecked.** continue its course unheeded and unchecked. It is liable to develop into bronchitis, or con-sumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life.

Catarrh is a disease of the system, and not simply of the nose and throat. The blood reaches every part of the system. Therefore the proper w v to cure catarrh is to take a dy which will reach the disease through the blood. This is just what Hood's Sarsapa-ril.a does, and this is the secret of its success in curing cata rh. It expets the scrofulous taint which causes and sustains catarrh, and gives that healthy tone to the whole sys.em before which disease caunot maintain its hold. If you suffer from catarrh, try

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years, and paid ont hundreds of dollars for medicines, but have heretofole received

other person. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have ever taken." Mas. A. CUNNINGHAM, Providence, B. I.

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