

for liberty now. Twenty thousand pat-CONTRASTED WITH NAPOLEON. riot colonists had closed in upon the re-treating British in Boston. Who should this leader be? The hour found the man. Washington the Greatest and Whitest

Character in Modern History.

OW shall any man add aught to the praise or eulogy of George Washing-George Washing biography, eloquence and poetry have exbined riches the successful leader of the American revolution, and founder of the Amerfirst great national

in the history of the world has found its man to control and guide it. Call this Providence, or accident, the American revolution was no exception to it. Be-fore the first murmurs of discontent were heard in that struggle the man was being prepared for the crisis. On the banks of the Potomac and the Rappahannock, thirty years before Lexington and Bunker Hill, a truthful and manly boy was growing up, ripening into stalwart young man-hood. With only the common school education of that early day, the young man was soon being educated in the broader school of nature and experience, in the great forest, under the open heavens, with his surveyor's chain and his sword, in Indian wars, defending the frontier ettlements from savage incursions.

Growing still apace, the manly young Virginian is soon the leading spirit and military commander of all that Potomac region, and his skill, endurance and cour-age in those campaigns swell the measure of his fame. Then with the peace, the young commander lays aside the sword marries and settles upon his inherited country seat at Mt. Vernon, and like his ancestors is now a rich landed proprietor, a Virginia farmer and planter and country gentleman. So he might have remained to the end, had not the voice of patriotism called him to take part with his neigh-



EARLY PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON. From the painting by C. W. Peale, 1772, owner y Gen. G. W. C. Lee, Lexington, Va.

bors and the oppressed people of the col-onics against the tyranny of the mother country. Washington at with Jefferson and Bichard Henry Lee and Mason and Pendleton, colleagues to that first conti-nental congress at Philadelphia.

shining ever on with sa

He Hover Told a Lie.

THE SMALL BOY'S VIEW OF IT.

little song. nade us learn a lots o' hymns, 'n' lots o

cherry tree, bout the little hatchet. I'll bet if it wa

and out there stepped from the Virginia

delegation and advanced to the bar of the

house to accept his great trust, this mod-

est frontier colonel, legislator and planter

-tall, imposing and commanding in ap-pearance, his fine form made athletic and

sinewy by long, manly exercise; his judg-

ment ripened by experience in war and

peace—the very ideal picture of the hero which the crisis demanded, George Wash-

ington, the MAN.

GEORGE AT SCHOOL

Got a Solid Knowledge of Mathematice, but Never Learned to Spel As a matter of fact little is known about George Washington's achooldaya. His first teacher was named Hobby, and he was sexton as well as pedagogue of the Virginia parish in which the Wash-ington family settled. Hobby was not a man of wide information or of deep culhow to write legibly and to teach the art skillfully, for the one pupil of his school who was destined to be illustri ous wrote a clear plain hand. But, judg ing from the letters and other writing of the immortal George that are now ex



THE CHARLES OF, MEMBER CRAYON orthography. At least he taught young George very little, for his spelling would drive a modern schoolmaster to drink. Possibly it was his pupil's inability or lack of desire to learn to spell that brought about the lack of cordiality that is said to have existed between them, though it a very short time after entering Hobby's school the pupil knew as much if not more

than the master.

Washington, pere, died in 1743, when Washington, fils, was but 11 years old. He then went to live with his halfbrother Augustine and attended a school kept by a man named Williams. There he studied no language but the English. and, the story goes, devoted little atten-tion to that, confining himself principally to mathematics. This stood him in good stead when he became a surveyor.

The future general and first President of this republic, at the time he went to school to Mr. Williams, was tall, active and muscular and was so generally con

Uses of the Cycle. In the "Cycle Notes" of the Scientific American we find, in one week, three Aside from all questions of success or new uses of the nineteenth century



failure, as we look at the man, what was charlot. In France it is used for the it that made Washington great? It is distribution of telegrams; the riders clear that it was not the possession of have an allowance for the use of the great or brilliant intellectual faculties. machines. In some Belgiau cities the Not in congress or convention, nor as fire department uses tricycles for hose speaker, writer, or even soldier, were these displayed. Other men have exceled him in all these ways, but in a word, it was manhood; it was character; it was moral greatness. It was that nice adjustment of the moral and intellectual aculties, that perfect blending of parts, that lofty sense of duty in the performance of every trust, that spotless truth, that stainless honor, that incorruptible integrity, that faultless courage and un-shaken endurance all these and more, that made up that consummate piece of manhood which flowered out in that eight-senth century of time and which is now evermore the prizeless possession and glory of history. This is the supreme greatness of Wastington. Washington belongs not with the cou-

querors—with Alexander, Caesar, Napo-jeon, but with the great unselfish patriots with Timoleon, with Cincinnatus, with Hampden and William of Orange. It is useless to compare him with Napo-leon. It were better to contrast them. The great Corsics and the great Virginan were entirely dissimilar. They be longed to different races and were cast in different molds. The physical men were wide apart in appearance. Washington was tall, straight and commanding, with the blue eyes of the Anglo-Saxon. Na-poleon was short and corpulent, with the poleon was short and corpulent, with the sallow complexion and dark piercing eyes of the Latin race. Washington was slow, retiring and dignified; deliberate and calm in speech and action. Napoleon was quick and restless of movement, impetuous of speech and sometimes undignified in manmer. But in moral greatness, compared with Washington, he was a dwarf. The one is the embediment of human intellect and will, devoted, in the main, to self-ish ambition; the other is the noblest combination of the moral and intellectual

carts, with good results. On Long Island, New York, an entomologist carries a reservoir of insecticide attached to the handle-bars of his bleycle, and a knapsack spraying machine on his shoulders. He has thus a quick and efficient means of scattering the poison which kills insects injurious to vegeta-

UNLESS HE HAD AFFIDAVITS, George Washington Would Not Be



Or "boxing with a friend," Had got a blow by chance that should His optic features blend; His optic features blend; Did he, in all truth, state the way He got his bold black eye, His fame would not resound to-day As one that could not lie!

REV. DR. TALMAGE POINTS IT OUT TO LIFE'S TRAVELERS.

te Shows the Road of Rightson to Be Safe, Plain, Pleasant, Broad, Smooth, and with a Glorious Tor-

minus at Last.

Sermon at the Capital. Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon in Wash ngton last Sunday was a picture of the oad that many have traveled and others re trying to get on and is no more appro riste for the capital of the nation than or all places. The text chosen was Issiah xxxv., 8, 9, 10: "And an highway shall be here, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness. The unclean shall not pass over it, but it shall be for those; the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there, but the releemed shall walk there, and the ran somed of the Lord shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing

shall flee away."

There are hundreds of people in this house who want to find the right road. You sometimes see a person halting at cross roads, and you can tell by his looks that he wishes to ask a question as to what direction he had better take. And I stand in your presence conscious of the fact that there are many of you here who realize that there are a thousand wrong roads, but only one right one, and I take it for granted that you have come in to ask which one it is. Here is one road that opens widely, but I have not much faith in it. There are a great many ex-pensive tollgates scattered all along that way. Indeed at every rod you must pay n tears, or pay in genufications, or pay in flagellations. On that road, if you get through it at all, you have to pay your own way, and since this differs so much from what I have heard in regard to the ight way. I believe it is the wrong way.

Here is another road. On either side of are houses of sinful entertainment and invitations to come in and dine and rest, but from the looks of the people who stand on the plazza I am certain it is the wrong house and the wrong way. Here is an-other road. It is very beautiful and mac-adamized. The horses' hoofs clatter and ring, and they who ride over it spin along the highway, until suddenly they and that the road breaks over an embankment, and they try to halt, and they seize the bit in the mouth of the fiery steed and cry: "Ho! Ho!" But it is too late, and, crash! they go over the embankment. We shall turn nd see if we cannot find a different kind of road. You have heard of the Applian way. It was 350 miles long. It was 24 feet wide, and on either side of the road was a path for foot passengers. It was made out of rocks cut in hexagonical shape and fitted together. What a road it must have been! Made of smooth, hard rock, 350 miles long. No wonder that in the construction of it the treasures of a whole empire were exhausted. Because of sidered quite capable of thrashing any invaders, and the elements, and time—the one of his companions that no one ever old conqueror who tears up a road as he had the temerity to pick a quarrel with goes over it—there is nothing left of that structure but a ruin. But I have to tell you of a road built before the Appian way, and yet it is as good as when first constructed. Millions of souls have gone over it. Millions more will come.

> The prophets and apostles, too, Pursued this road while here below. We therefore will, without disma-Still walk in Christ, the good old way.

The King's Highway.

First, this road of the text is the king's highway. In the diligence you dash on over the Bernard pass of the Alps, mile after mile, and there is not so much as a pebble to jar the wheels. You go over bridges which cross chasms that make you hold your breath, under projecting rock, along by dangerous precipices. through tunnels adrip with the meltings of the glaciers, and perhaps for the firs time learn the majesty of a road built and by governmental authority. Well, my Lord and King decided to build a highway from earth to heaven. It should span all the chasms of human wretchedness. It should tunnel all the mountains of earthly difficulty. It should be wide enough and strong enough to hold 50,000,000,000,000 of the human race, if so many of them should ever be born. should be blasted out of the "Rock of Ages," and cemented with the blood of the cross, and be lifted smid the shouting of angels and the exercation of devils. The King sent his Son to build that road. He put head and hand and heart to it. and after the road was completed waves his blistered hand over the way, crying "It is finished!" Napoleon paid 15,000, 000 frames for the building of the Sim olon road that his cannon might go over for the devastation of Italy, but our King at a greater expense has built a road for a different purpose that the banners of heavenly dominion might come down over Being a king's highway, of course it is well built. Bridges splendidly arched and abuttressed have given way and rushed the passengers who attempted to cross them. But Christ the King would build no such thing as that. The work lone, he mounts the chariot of his love and multitudes mount with him, and be drives on and up the steep of heaven amid the plaudits of gazing worlds! The work is done-well done-gloriously done

magnificently done. A Clean Road.

Still further, this road spoken of is clean road. Many a fine road has become miry and foul because it has not been properly cared for, but my text says the unclean shall not walk on this one, either side to throw away your sins. Indeed, if you want to carry them along, you are not on the right road. That oridge will break, those overhanging rocks will fall, the night will come down leaving you at the mercy of the mountain bandits, and at the very next turn of the road you will perish. But if you are really on this clean road of which I have been spenking, then you will stop ever and anon to wash in the water that stands in the basin of the eternal rock.

Aye, at almost every step of the jour ney you will be crying out, "Create with in me a clean heart!" If you have no such aspirations as that, it proves that you have mistaken your way, and if you will only look up and see the finger board above your head you may read upon it right unto a man, but the end thereof is death." Without holiness no man shall on either side, bending over until their per pound, it is beautiful that you can carry along your sins, your fruit and shade. Houses of entertainone hundred and lusts, your worldiness, and vet get at the ment on either side the road for noor pill ume for volume.

end of the Christian race, you are so aw-I shatter the delusion.

A Plain Bood.

Still further, the road spoken of is a plain road. "The wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein"—that is, if a man is three-fourths an idiot, he can find this road just as well as if he were a philosopher. The imbecile boy, the laughing stock of the street, and followed by a mob hooting at him, has only just to knock once at the gate of heaven, and it swings open, while there has been many a man who could lecture about pneumatics and chemistry and tell the story of Faraday's theory of electrical polarization and yet has been shut out of heaven. There has been many a man who stood in an observatory and swept the beavens with his tele scope and yet has not been able to see the morning star. Many a man has been fa-miliar with all the higher branches of mathematics and yet could not do the simple sum, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his reader of tragedies and poems and yet could not "read his title clear to mansions in the skies." Many a man has botanized the conti-

nent and yet not known the Rose of Shar-on, and the Lily of the Valley. But if one shall come in the right spirit, asking the way to heaven, he will find it a plain way. The pardon is plain. The peace is plain. Everything is plain. He who tries to get on the road to heaven through the New Testament teaching will get on beautifully. He who goes through philosophical discussion will not get on at all. Chris says, "Come to me and I will take all your sins away, and I will take all your Now, what is the use troubles away.' of my discussing it any more? Is not that plain? If you wanted to go to some city, and I pointed you out a highway thoroughly laid out, would I be wise in detaining you by a geological discussion about the gravel you will pass over, or a physiological discussion about the muscles you will have to bring into play? No. After this Bible has pointed you the way to heaven, is it wise for me to detain you with any discussion about the nature of the human will, or whether the atonement is limited or unlimited? There is the road—go on it. It is a plain way. "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." And that is you and that is me. Any little child here can understand come as a little child you cannot see the kingdom of God." If you are saved, it will not be as a philosopher; it will be as a little child. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Unless you get the spirit of little children you will never come out at their glorious destiny.

A fafe Road. Still further, this road to heaven is safe road. Sometimes the traveler in those ancient highways would think himself perfectly secure, not knowing there was a lion by the way, burying his head deep between his paws, and then, when the right moment came, under the fearful spring the man's life was gone, and there was a manied carcass by the roadside. But, says my text, "No lion shall be there." I wish I could make you feel your entire security. I tell you plainly that one minute after a man has become a child of God he is as safe as though he had been 10,000 years in heaven. He may slip, he may slide, he may stumble, but he cannot be destroyed; kept by the power of God, through faith, unto complete salvation, everlastingly safe. The severest trial to which you can subject a Christian man is to kill him, and that is glory. In other words, the worst thing that can body is only the old slippers that he throws aside just before putting on the sandals of light. His soul, you cannot hart it. No fires can consume it: no floods can drown it; no devils can capture it.

Firm and numoved are they Who rest their souls on God.

Fixed as the ground where David stood, Or where the ark abode. His soul is safe. His reputation is safe. Everything is safe. "But," you say, "suppose his store burns up?" Why, then it will be only a change of investments from earthly to heavenly securities. "But, you say, "suppose his name goes down under the hoof of scorn and contempt?" The name will be so much brighter in glory. "Suppose his physical health fails?" God will nour into him the floods of everlasting health, and it will not make any difference. Earthly subtraction is heav enly addition. The tears of earth are the crystals of heaven. As they take rags and tatters and put them through the paper mill, and they come out beautiful white sheets of paper, so often the rags of earthly destitution, under the cylinders death, come out a white scroll upon which shall be written eternal emancipation. There was one passage of Scripture the force of which I never understood until one day at Chamounix, with Mont Blanc on one side and Montanvert on the other. I opened my Bible and rend, "As the mountains are around about Jerusniem, so the Lord is around about them that fear The surroundings were an omnipo

tent commentary. Though troubles assail and dangers affright. Though friends should all fail and foes all unite.

Yet one thing secures us, whatever be-

The Scripture assures us the Lord will provide.

A Pleasant Road.

Still further, the road spoken of is a pleasant road. God gives a bond of indemnity against all evil to every man that trends it. "All things work together for good to those who love God." No weapon formed against them can prosper. That is the bond, signed sealed and delivered by the president of the whole universe. What is the use of your fretting, O calld of God, about food? "Behold the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gathe into barns. Yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them." And will be take care of the sparrow, will be take care of the reven, will be take care of the hawk and legrou die? What is the use of your frettingsabout clothes? "Consider the lilies of the field. Shall be not much more clother on, O ye of little faith?" What is the use of worrying for fear something will happen to your home. "He blesseth the babitation of the just." What is the use of your fretting lest you will be overcome of temptations? "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able, but will with the temptation also make a way to escape that ye may be able to bear it.

grims. Tables spread with a feast of good things, and walls adorned with applies of gold in pictures of silyer. I start out on this King's highway, and I find a harper, and I say, "What is your name?" The harper makes no response, but leaves me to guess, as with his eyes toward heaven and his hand upon the trembling strings this tune comes rippling on the air: "The Lord is my light and my salvation. Whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life. Of whom shall I be afraid?"

I go a little farther on the same road

I go a little farther on the same road and meet a trumpeter of heaven, and I say, "Haven't you got some music for a tired pilgrim?" And, wiping his lips and taking a long breath, he puts his mouth to the trumpet and pours forth this strain. "They shall hunger no more, neither shall they thirst any more, neither shall the sunlight on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." I go a little distance farther on the same road, and I meet a maiden of Israel. She has no harp, but she has cymbals. They look as if they had rusted from sea apray, and I say to the maiden of Israel: "Have you no song for a tired pilgrim?" And, like the clang of victors' shields, the cymbals clap as Miriam begins to discourse: "Sing ye the Lord, for he hath triumphed glo the Lord, for he hath triumphed gleri-ously. The horse and the rider hath he thrown into the sea." And then I see a white robed group. They come bounding toward me, and I say, "Who are they? The happiest, and the brightest, and the fairest in all he fairest in all heaven—who are they?" And the answer comes, "These are they who came out of great tribulations and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

The Terminue I pursue this subject only one step farcare how fine a road you put me on, I want to know where it comes out. My text declares it, "The redeemed of the Lord come to Zion." You know what Zion was. That was the king's palace. It was a mountain fastness. It was imprognable. And so heaven is the fastness of the universe. No howitzer has long enough range to shell those towers. Let all the batteries of earth and hell blams away. They cannot break in those gates. Gibraitar was taken, Sevastopol was taken, Babylon fell, but these walls of heaven shall never surrender either to human or satanic besiegement. The Lord God Al-mighty is the defense of it. Great capital of the universe! Terminus of the King's

Dr. Dick said that, among other thines. he thought in heaven we would study chemistry and geometry and conic sec-tions. Southey thought that in heaven he would have the pleasure of seeing Chaucer and Shakspeare. Now, Dr. Dick may have his mathematics for all sternity, and Southey his Shakspeare. Give me Christ and my old friends—that is all the heaven I want. Christ and his people that I knew on earth—that is heaven enough for me. Oh, garden of light, whose leaves never wither, and whose fruits never fail! Oh, banquet of God, whose sweetness never palls the taste and whose guests are kings forever! Oh. city of light, whose walls are salvation, and whose gates are praise! Oh, palace of rest, where God is the monarch and everlasting ages the length of his reign Oh, song louder than the surf beat of many waters, yet soft as the whisper of

cherubim! Oh, glorious heaven! When the last wound is healed, when the last heartbreak is ended, when the last tear of earthly sorrow is wiped away, and when the redeemed of the Lord shall come to Zion, then let all the harpers take down their harps, and all the trumpeters take down their trumpets, and all across heaven let there be chorus of morning stars, chorus of white robed victors, chorus of martyrs from under the throne, chorus of ages, song sung, and but one name spoken, and but one throne honored—that of Jesus

Mother-Wit.

only.

A pretty long list might be made of men who have owed their advancement in life to a smart answer given at the right moment.

One of Napoleon's veterans, who survived his master many years, was wont to recount with great glee how he had once picked up the Emperor's cocked hat at a review, when the latter, not noticing that he was a private, said carelessly, "Thank you, captain." "In what regiment, sire?" instantly asked

the ready-witted soldier. Napoleon, perceiving his mistake, answered with a smile. "In my Guard, for

see you know how to be prompt. The newly made officer received his commission the next morning. A so what similar anecdote is related of Marshal Suvoroff, who, when receiving a dispatch from the hands of a Russian sergeant who had greatly distinguished himself on the Danube, attempted to confuse the messenger by a series of whimsical questions, but found him fully equal to the occasion.

"How many fish are there in the sen?" asked Suvoroff. "All that are not caught yet," was the answer.

"How far is it to the moon?" "Iwo of your excellency's forced marches."

"What would you do if you saw your men giving way in buttle?"

"I'd tell them that there was a wagon load of whisky just behind the enemy's fine." Buffled at all points, the marshal

ended with "What's the difference between your colonel and myself?" "My colonel cannot make me a lieu-

tenant, but your excellency has only to say the word."

"I say it now then," answered Suvoroff - "and a right good officer you'll be."

A New and Light Metal.

The metal glucinium, hitherto chemical rarity, is likely to come forward as a useful material, especially in electrical work. It is only twice as heavy as water, and is, therefore, even lighter than aluminum. It is a good deal less extensible than from and has an electric conductivity greater than that of copper. It is more durable than iron. At its present price, \$17.82 per pound, it is one-tenth the price of platinum, weight for weight, and oneone hundred and sixtleth the price vol