THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. MOSSER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD - - - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE miners in Durham, England, have obtained an advance of wages.

DIPHTHERIA is prevailing to an alarming extent in the country south of Albert Lea, Minn. Nearly every family is affected more or less.

BY the death of his wife, daughter of Baron Meyer Rothschild, Lord Rosebery, the English statesman, receives £2,000,000 dowry and a magnificent pavilion.

EMIN PASHA has arrived safely at Victoria Nyanza, after having been engaged in several fights with the Arab slave dealers, in all of which the Europeans were victorious.

MR. BALFOUR'S Irish relief bill, in which he asks a vote of £5,000 to provide seed potatoes for distressed farmers in Ireland, has passed the committee stage in the British House of Commons.

SINCE the death of King William the Dutch republicans have been particularly active in propagating their principles. The police throughout Holland have already seized a large number of republican placards and measures have been adopted to prevent any public dissemination of republican ideas.

A SPECIAL from Nagasaki, Japan, says: When the Alliance arrived at Pon pi, it was found that a war had broken out between the natives and the Spanish. The American missionaries were accused of causing the war and the Alliance was forced to remove the missionaries to the island of Oulan.

ONE of the killed in the recent Chicago & Alton wreck at Jacksonville Junction, Ill., was Fred C. Smith, of Pekin, Ill. He was one of the most prominent and wealthy business men in the city and was interested in a large number of business enterprises. It was variously estimated that he was worth $500 000 to $1,000,000.

IT is understood that the accounts of the late General W. W. Belknap are in bad shape and that his widow is in need of ready money. For that reason the executive council in allowing a few hundred dollars due General Belknap as agent of Iowa in pressing war claims had the warrant issued to Mrs. Belknap instead of the administrator of the estate.

CHIEF BROOKS reports that during the year 346 arrests were made by Secret Service agents. Most of them were for counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money. Convictions were secured in fifty-one cases, and fines to the amount of $19,168 imposed, and the offenders sentenced and counterfeit money to the amount of $516,731 was seized.

NEWS has been received by the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey from the two Government survey parties who spent last year in Alaska on the upper Yukon. All were well in both parties. The corps in charge of Mr. Turner will winter at St. Michaels, while the McGrath corps will remain on the Yukon for the purpose of making astronomical observations.

Two bills to provide for the free coinage of silver have been introduced in the Senate, one by Senator Teller and the other by Senator Plumb. Mr. Teller said to a reporter: "We will undoubtedly put a free coinage bill through the Senate at this session and I think it will go to the President. Of course, I am not so confident of the action of the House, but the Senate will certainly pass a free coinage bill."

ADVICES received from Tien Tsin, China, via Vladivostock, state that a vast number of the people in Tien Tsin and vicinity are in a condition of terrible destitution owing to the recent floods. They are desperate from starvation and are menacing the European residents with massacre and plunder. They threaten to march upon Pekin and loot that city after plundering the Europeans in their own province.

GROSS extortions are being practiced on consumptives visiting Berlin for treatment under the Koch method. The Continental Hotel has charged Frau Beiger, of Carlsruhe, whose husband died there after being inoculated by Dr. Levy, the sum of 700 marks for the disinfection alone of the room he occupied. The Government, it is said, will be forced to withdraw the lymph from private sources entirely if this swindling continues.

THE Emperor of Germany has interviewed a barber named Rieger, who lives in Gleglen, in order to obtain from him the report of Rieger's secret diphtheria cure, which, it is stated, worked wonders among the patients of Gleglen and the neighborhood, as has been authoritatively proved. The discovery was made by Rieger's father, who is a shepherd. The Kaiser has promised Rieger an opportunity of making experiments with his remedy at the Charity Hospital under the supervision of Profs. Koch and Bergmann.

A BIG corn husking match, in which all Western Iowa was interested, took place at Avoca recently. Al Johnson and Will McConnell, who for two years had claimed the championship of Iowa, were the contestants. A field of corn averaging forty bushels to the acre was chosen and each champion worked ten hours. A big crowd of men watched the race and cheered their respective favorites. The result was that each contestant husked and cribbed about 140 bushels. The prize was $100 a side and was awarded to Johnson, his corn being freer of husks.

REPRESENTATIVE FRANK, of Missouri, has introduced a bill for the appointment of a commission of five persons to hold office for six years, not more than three of whom shall be of one political party, whose duty it should be to examine into and ascertain the price of commodities both in this country and abroad with special references to changes in the tariff laws of the United States, the permanent office of this commission to be in Washington. The object of its framer is to secure information that will be valuable in consideration of the tariff question.

SENATOR QUAY has introduced a bill granting to all persons whose names are now on the list or may hereafter be placed on it, who have lost both eyes or both feet, or who are otherwise totally disabled, a pension of $100 a month; to all persons who have lost an arm at the shoulder joint or a leg at the hip joint, a pension of $60 a month; to those who have lost an arm below the elbow or leg below the knee, $50 a month; to those who have lost a hand or a foot or have been totally disabled, $40 per month; provided that no one receiving two or more dismemberments to receive a sum per month equal to the total of the rates for all the dismemberments named.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE second session of the Fifty-first Congress convened at noon on December 1. The Senate met with nearly all the Senators present. Immediately after prayer by the chaplain the credentials of Messrs. Carey and Warren, Senators-elect from the new State of Wyoming, were presented and they were sworn in, Cary drawing the long and Warren the short term. The President's message was then presented and read and the Senate adjourned....The House met at noon, when the credentials of Messrs. Breckenridge (Ark.), Sweet (Idaho), Stone (Pa.) and Clark (Wyo.) were presented and they were sworn in, Mr. Breckinridge being greeted with applause by his friends. The credentials of David A. Harvey, as Delegate from Oklahoma, were presented and he was sworn in. The President's message was then read and the House adjourned.

AFTER disposing of various motions and resolutions on the 2d the Senate by a strict party vote took up the Federal elections bill and while the bill was being read the hour of 2 o'clock arrived and a motion by Senator Hoar to continue the reading of the bill was antagonized by Mr. Gorman, who wished to proceed with unfinished business—the eight-hour bill. It was finally decided by a party vote to proceed with the reading, which continued until adjournment....In the House petitions for the amending of the McKinley bill were presented. The copyright bill was then taken up and various motions made to get it out of the way, but after ordering the previous question the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 3d Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to reduce letter postage to one cent. The Indian troubles in the Northwest were then discussed until 2 o'clock, when the elections bill came up and Senator Turpie addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill until adjournment....In the House the copyright bill was taken up and after some debate passed by 139 yeas to 55 nays and the House adjourned.

PETITIONS were presented in the Senate on the 4th, and the resolution offered by Senator Hawley to issue arms to the States of North and South Dakota and Nebraska, for defense against the Indians, was taken up, and after a general discussion of the Indian troubles was adopted. The elections bill was then taken up and Mr. Pugh spoke against it. No other business of general importance was transacted....The House passed the bill for the punishment of any guardian, committee or other judiciary agent for the embezzlement of the pension of a ward, and the pension appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole until adjournment.

AFTER routine business in the Senate on the 5th the elections bill again came up in the regular order and Senator Gray spoke at length in opposition. During the debate the fact came out that a grave error had been made in the printing of the bill, and pending discussion the Senate adjourned after Mr. Morgan had offered a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for a statement as to places of residence and date of appointment of chief supervisors of elections in the Southern States....The House, after some discussion, took up and passed the Senate resolution for supplying arms to certain Northwestern States for defense against the Indians. The pension appropriation bill was then further considered, and on motion of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, an amendment was adopted providing that no agent or attorney should demand, receive or be allowed any compensation in any disability case. It is estimated by Mr. Dockery and Chairman Morrill, of the Invalid Pension Committee that this will save $5,000,000 to the pensioners within the next three years. The bill passed and the House adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GENERAL CADMUS M. WILCOX died at Washington on the 2d.

AN acrimonious conference of Irish Nationalists in London on the 2d ended somewhat favorably for Parnell.

MR. PERKINS has introduced a resolution in the House for the issuance of seeds to needy farmers in Kansas and Nebraska.

M. LEGRAND VILLERS, governor of the Bank of France, is dead.

J. H. BAXTER, Surgeon-General, U. S. A., has been stricken with paralysis.

D. B. FAVERWEATH, deceased, a millionaire leather merchant of New York, has left $200,000 to Cornell University.

THE National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met in convention at Ocala, Fla., on the 2d.

COLONEL S. D. STEWART, brother of United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and a large mine owner, died at Sutter Creek, Cal., recently.

THE Italian Government has resolved on a conciliatory policy toward all except the extreme clerical element, and in accordance with this course all persons convicted of offenses wholly political are to be released.

ENGLAND is reported bringing strong influence to bear on Holland to obtain the adhesion of that country to the agreement permitting the Congo Free State to levy import duties.

ADVICES from Berlin state that another member will be added to the household of Emperor William shortly.

PARNELL can not marry Mrs. O'Shea until the Captain chooses to enter a motion in court for absolute divorce.

HON. ISAAC M. JORDAN, one of the best known members of the bar in Cincinnati, fell down the elevator in the Lincoln Inn court, where his office was located, and was instantly killed.

MRS. MARY TURPIE, mother of Senator Turpie, was burned to death near Delphi, Ind., recently. She was nearly 90 years old.

LORD SALISBURY challenges Mr. Gladstone to relate all the facts in the Hawarden interview with Mr. Parnell.

THE election of mayor at Louisville, Ky., went in favor of the Democrats.

THE Irish land purchase bill passed its second reading in the British House of Commons by a vote of 268 to 130.

THE President and Secretary Blaine are seriously considering the appointment of Congressman Morrow, of California, as Minister to Guatemala in place of Lansing B. Mizner, recalled.

DR. JODDIAN BAXTER, Surgeon-General of the United States army, who was stricken with paralysis, died at Washington on the 4th. He never regained consciousness after the attack.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, arrived at San Francisco on the United States war ship Charleston.

IT is declared that an understanding has been reached in Congressional circles by which no river and harbor bill will be passed at this session, thereby reducing the appropriations by $20,000,000.

MRS. PEEL, wife of Right Hon. Arthur Peel, Speaker of the British House of Commons, is dead.

HON. SIR JOHN WALKER HUDDLESTON, Justice of the Queen's Bench division of the English High Court of Justice, is dead. He was born in 1817.

THE President has nominated Romaldo Pacheco, of California, as Minister to Central America, vice Mizner, recalled in consequence of the Barrundia affair.

THE New York Herald supports Charles A. Dana as successor to Evarts in the United States Senate.

COUNT HERMANN VON DALWIG, a Prussian nobleman engaged in cattle raising in Texas, was killed by a train near San Antonio, Tex.

THE Czar is displeased with his Minister of War, a party of the name of Vannovski.

THE colored branch of the National Farmers' Alliance at Ocala, Fla., has passed a resolution urging Congress to enact the Lodge elections bill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN recent fights between natives and troops of the Congo State, Africa, eight natives have been killed and twenty wounded.

TWO miners were killed and a third seriously injured by being struck by a train while walking on the track near Greensville, Pa.

THE Georgia railway offices and freight and passenger depots, Augusta, Ga., have been destroyed by fire. Loss $75,000; insurance $54,000.

THE J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine, Wis., will not join the Threshing machine trust.

JOSEPH H. AMES, cashier of the Allerton Packing Company, was robbed at his office in Chicago recently of $2,200 in cash by two men dressed like granger.

THE Pope's receipt of Peter's pence from Ireland shows a marked falling off this year.

THE trial of Mrs. Nellie Pearcy at London, charged with having in October last murdered a woman named Mrs. Hobbs, the wife of her lover, ended in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and the prisoner was sentenced to death.

A SCHOONER with all hands was recently lost in the Bay of Fundy, near Cornwallis.

THE Scotten tobacco factory, Detroit, was on fire recently. The loss footed up $300,000. Two firemen were killed and two seriously injured by a falling wall.

THE strike on the Pittsburgh, Shenandoah & Lake Erie railroad has ended in a compromise.

FIRE in Oxford, Ala., destroyed the Arlington Hotel and six stores, causing $32,000 loss.

THE long overdue Anchor line steamship Ethiopia, from New York to Glasgow, has been found. Her shaft was broken, and she had to proceed under sail.

IRWIN, a janitor, and his wife perished in a fire at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 3d.

THE Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, of Passaic, N. J., at the head of which is Edward H. Ammidown, has failed with $600,000 debt and $200,000 assets.

ONLY the hub and spoke factory was destroyed by the fire at Anna, O.

THE conference with the Cherokees with relation to the surrender of the Strip commenced at Tahlequah on the 3d.

THE country's mortgage indebtedness amounts to $850,000,000.

SIX pauper women were burned to death by a fire at the workhouse at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

THE Catholic Church and school at Homestead, near Pittsburgh, Pa., has been destroyed by fire.

SEVEN workmen were killed and eight badly hurt by the collapse of a blast furnace under repairs at the Illinois iron works, Joliet, Ill.

THE fear that diphtheria would become epidemic in Indianapolis, Ind., has been real zed and cases are being reported to the health department at the rate of fifteen a day.

RIO DE JANEIRO is considerably agitated over the wrecking of the Tribuna newspaper office by officers of the Government.

CHICAGO proposes to issue $5,000,000 bonds for World's Fair purposes.

THE Timmerman Opera House, Englewood, Chicago, burned the other night. There was a panic of hotel guests, but all escaped. The loss was about $100,000.

FOUR firemen were seriously injured at Pittsburgh, Pa., being caught under falling walls when Maggine's cracker factory was burned. The loss was $125,000.

ST. MARY'S Catholic Church, in a suburb of Birmingham, Ala., has been destroyed by fire.

THE Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from six to five per cent.

THE famous trotter Electioneer died at the Palo Alto farm, Cal., recently.

ONE of the inoculated patients of Prof. Koch died recently in terrible agony.

NAPOLEON MCDANIEL, convicted and sentenced for life for the Cotton Belt train robbery, recently made his escape in company with a murderer from the jail at Texarkana, Ark.

THE Cherokees have been offered $7,528,442.19 for the Strip.

DELAMATER & CO., bankers, of Meadville, Pa., have assigned. The head of the firm was the defeated Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

THE Federal grand jury at Chicago has indicted, along with two other men, John M. Egan, president of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road, for violation of the Inter-State commerce law.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended December 4 numbered 312, as compared with 249 the previous week and 316 the corresponding week of last year. Money continued stringent.

THE coal mine owners of Alabama have refused to either advance the wages of the strikers or confer with the leaders of the strikers.

THE lockout of the hat trimmers of Danbury, Conn., which had paralyzed the trade, ended by concessions on both sides.

THE warden of the State penitentiary of Minnesota has been compelled to resign for laxity of discipline. Among other things he allowed Cole Younger to leave the prison for a time on parole.

COHEN'S corset factory, New York, has been destroyed by fire. The loss reached $300,000.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE expected rupture in the Irish party occurred at London on the 6th. Forty-five members seceded. Justin McCarthy handed Parnell their written resolution, which Parnell tore to pieces. Both factions were confident and were preparing for a vigorous warfare.

UNDER the operation of high duties Germany's foreign trade has been continually losing ground, according to a recent dispatch from Berlin.

BUD BLAKE, a "terror" of Arizona, was shot dead recently by two telegraph operators near Navajo Springs while on one of his "periodicals."

AN attempt was made recently to kill the Governor of Chiapas, Mexico. The assassin was slain by the Governor instead.

THE Bull & Grant Farm Implement Company, of San Francisco, has filed a petition in insolvency. Total liabilities, $73,000; assets, $56,000.

IT is reported that a large grain firm of Liverpool has failed.

THERE is a report that King Kalakaua has come to sell the Sandwich Islands to the United States.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended December 6 showed an average decrease of 6.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 12.7.

WILLIAM B. KNIGHT, civil engineer of Kansas City, Mo., succumbed to his injuries in the recent collision at Jacksonville Junction, Ill., and his remains were sent home.

A PROJECT is forming in Spain to connect all the railways.

PROCEEDINGS were quiet in Congressional circles on the 6th. The elections bill was the main thing before the Senate.

DISCOUNT was firm in London during the week ended November 6 at an average of 3⅛. There was some talk of sending gold to relieve New York. Silver was firmer. The Paris Bourse was quiet. Berlin was inactive.

THE French steamship La Champagne was recently in collision with the British steamship Lisbonese near Sandy Hook. The vessels reached port and no lives were lost. The pilots blamed each other for the mishap.

A KANSAS CITY stockman named A. J. Snyder has offered Chief Mayes $10,000,000 for the Strip.

WHILE the guard was absent at the ball fights the convict soldiers at Jackson, Mission, revolted, killing three men left on duty. Two machine guns for the mountains, where they were prepared and there killed. Four of the prisoners, fearing were captured and returned to the pen.

GALILEE.

Dr. Talmage Continues His Discourses on the Holy Land.

The Sea of Galilee—Interesting Description of the Noted Lake—The Story of the Swine—Description of Many Bible Scenes.

In continuing his lectures on the Holy Land Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached his tenth sermon at Brooklyn from the text: "He entered into a ship and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude was by the sea on the land." Mark, iv. 1. He said:

It is Monday morning in our Palestine experience, and the sky is a blue Galilee above, as in a boat we sail the blue Galilee beneath. It is thirteen miles long and six miles wide, but the atmosphere is so clear it seems as if I could cast a stone from beach to beach. The lake looks as though it had been let down on silver pulleys from the heavens and were a section of the sea of glass that St. John describes as a part of the celestial landscape. Lake Galilee is a depression of six hundred feet in which the river Jordan widens and tarries a little, for the river Jordan comes in at its north side and departs from its south side, so this lake has its cradle and its grave. Its white satin cradle is among the snows of Mount Hermon where the Jordan starts, and its sepulchre is the Dead Sea, into which the Jordan empties. Lake Como of Italy, Lake Geneva of Switzerland, Lake Lomond of Scotland, Lake Winnipesaukee of America are larger, but Lake Galilee is the greatest diamond that ever dropped from the finger of the clouds.

As sometimes a beautiful child in a neighborhood has a half dozen pet names, and some of the neighbors call her by one name, and others by another, so this pet lake of the planet has a profusion of names. Ask the Arab as he goes by what this sheet of water is, and he will call it Tabariyeh. Ask Moses of the Old Testament and he calls it Sea of Chinnereth. Ask Matthew and he calls it Sea of Galilee. Ask Luke and he calls it Sea of Gennesaret. Ask John and he calls it Sea of Tiberias. Ask Josephus and Eusebius, and they have other names ready.

Of the 270 war ships Josephus maneuvered on these waters—for Josephus was a warrior as well as a historian—there remains not one piece of a hulk, or one patch of a canvas, or one splinter of an oar. But return to America we never will until we have had a sail upon this inland sea. Not from a wharf but from a beach covered with black and white pebbles we go on board a boat of about ten or twelve tons, to be propelled partly by sail and partly by water. It is a rough boat and as far as possible removed from a Venetian gondola or a sportsman's yacht. With a common saw and hammer and axe many of you could make a better one. Four barefooted Arabs, instead of sitting down to their oars, stand as they always do in rowing, and pull away from shore.

We put our overcoats and shawls on a small deck in the stern of the boat, the very kind of a deck where Christ lay on a fisherman's coat, when of old a tempest pounced upon the fishing smack of the affrighted disciples. Can it be that those Bible stories about sudden storms on this lake are true? Is it possible that a sea of such seeming placidity of temper could ever rise and rage at the heavens?

On our right bank are the hot sulphur baths, so hot they are scalding, and the waters must cool off a long while before hand or foot can endure their temperature. Volcanoes have been boiling these waters for centuries. Four springs roll their resources into two great swimming reservoirs. King Herod there tried to bathe off the results of his excesses, and Pliny and Josephus describe the spurtings out of these volcanic heats, and Joshua and Moses knew about them, and this moment long lines of pilgrims from all parts of the earth are waiting for their turn to step into the steaming restoratives. Let the boat, as far as possible and not run aground, hug the western shore of the lake that we may see the city of Tiberias, once a great capital, of the architecture of which a few mosaics, and fallen pillars, and pedestals, and here and there a broken and shattered frieze remain, mightily suggestive of the time when Herod Antipas had a palace here and reigned with an opulence, and pomp, and cruelty, and abomination that paralyzes the fingers of the historian when he comes to write it, and the fingers of the painter when he attempts to transfer it to canvas.

Side by side are the two great characters of this lake region: Jesus and Heron Antipas. And did any age produce any such antipodes? Kindness and cruelty, holiness and filth, generosity and meanness, self-sacrifice and selfishness, the supernal and the infernal, midnoon and midnight. The father of this Herod Antipas was a genius at assassination. He could manufacture more reasons for putting people out of this life than any man in all history. He sends for Hyrcanus to come from Babylon to Jerusalem to be made high priest and slays him. He has his brother-in-law, while in bathing with him, drowned by the King's attendants. He slays his wife and his wife's mother, and two of his sons and his uncle, and filled a volume of atrocities, the last chapter of which was the massacre of all the babes at Bethlehem. With such a father as Herod the Great, you are not surprised that this Herod Antipas, whose palace stood on the banks of the lake we now sail, was a combination of wolf, reptile and hyena. While the Christ who walks yonder banks and sails these waters was so good that almost every rood of this scenery is associated with some wise word or some kindly deed, and all literature, and all art, and all earth, and all Heaven are put to the utmost effort in trying to express how grand and glorious and lovely he was, and is, and is to be. The Christly and Herodic characters are different as the two lakes we visit and not far apart, Galilee and Dead sea; the one flower banked and the other bituminous and blasted; the one hovered over by the mercy of Christ, the other blasted by the wrath of God; the one full of finny tribes sporting in the clear depths, the other forever lifeless; the waters of the one sweet and pleasant to the taste, the other bitter and sharp and disgusting. Awful Dead sea! Glorious Gennesaret.

But we look over to the hills of Gadara, on the other side, down which 2,000 swine, after being possessed by the devil, ran into the lake, and bringing down on Christ for permitting it the wrath of all the stock raisers of that country, because of this ruining of the pork business.

Infidelity scoffs at the idea that these swine should have run into the lake. But it was quite natural that under the heat and burning of that demoniac possession they would start for the water to get cooled off. Would that all the swine thus possessed had plunged to the same drowning, for to this day the descendants of some of these possessed creatures retain the demons, and as the devils were cast out of men into them, they now afflict the human race with the plague of insanity, that quite frequently rules the modern asylum. The healthiest people on earth are the Israelitish peasants, they follow the bill of fare which God in the book of Leviticus gave to the human race.

During one of Herod's wars his enemies hid in these mountain caverns and the sides were too steep for Herod's army to descend, and the attempt to climb in the face of armed men would have called down extermination. So Herod had great cages of wood, iron bound, made and filled them with soldiers and let them down from the top of the precipices until they gave signal that they were level with the caverns, and then from these cages they stepped out to the mouth of the caverns and having set enough grass and wood on fire to fill the caverns with smoke and strangulation, the hidden people would come forth to die; and if not coming forth voluntarily, Herod's men would pull them out with long iron hooks, and Josephus says that one father rather than submit to the attacking army, flung his wife and seven children down the precipice and then leaped after them to his own death.

Now, ye Arab oarsmen, row on, for we want before noon to land at Capernaum, the three years' home of Jesus. But before arrival there we are to have a new experience. The lake that had been a smooth surface begins to break up into roughness. The air which all the morning made our sail almost useless, suddenly takes hold of our boat with a grip astonishing, and our poor craft begins to roll and pitch and tumble, and in five minutes we pass from a calm to violence. On that lake an atmospheric fury gives no warning, and the change we saw in five minutes made me feel that the boat in which Christ sailed may have been skillfully managed, when the tempest struck it, and the wild importunate cry went up: "Lord save us or we perish!" If the winds and the waves had continued to increase in violence the following fifteen minutes in the same ratio, as in the first five, and we had been still at their mercy, our bones would have been bleaching in the bottom of Lake Gennesaret instead of our being here to tell the story!

But the same power that rescued the fishermen of old, to-day safely landed our party. What a Christ for rough weather! All the sailor boys ought to fly to him as did those Galilean mariners. All you in the forecastle, and all you who run up and down the slippery ratlines, take to sea with you Him who with a quiet word sent the winds back through the mountain gorges.

"Star of peace! beam o'er the billow
Bless the soul that sighs for thee:
Bless the sailor's lonely pillow,
Far, far at sea."

Here at Capernaum, the Arabs having in their arms carried us ashore to the only place where our Lord ever had a pastorate, and we stepped amid the ruins of the church where He preached again and again, the synagogue, whose rich sculpturing lay there, not as when others see it in springtime covered with weeds, and loathsome with reptiles, but in that December weather completely uncovered to our agitated and intense gaze. On one stone of that synagogue is the sculpturing of a pot of manna, an artistic commemoration of the time when the Israelites were fed by manna in the wilderness, and to which sculpturing no doubt, Christ pointed upward, while He was preaching that sermon on this very spot, in which he said: "Not as your fathers did eat manna and are dead; he that eateth of this bread shall live forever."

These Arab tents which on this December day I find in Palestine disappear and I see Capernaum as it was when Jesus was pastor of the church here. Look at that wealthy home, the architecture, the marble front, the upholstery, the slaves in uniform at the doorway. It is the residence of a courtier of Herod, probably Chuza by name, his wife, Joanna, a Christian disciple.

But something is the matter. The slaves are in great excitement and the courtier living there runs down the front steps and takes a horse and puts him at full run across the country. The boy of that nobleman is dying of typhoid fever. All the doctors have failed to give relief. But about five miles up the country, at Cana, there is a Divine Doctor, Jesus by name, and the agonized father has gone for him, and with what earnestness those can understand who have had a dying child in the house. This courtier cries to Christ: "Come down ere my child die!"

While the father is absent and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the people watching the dying boy see a change in the countenance and Joanna, the mother, on one side of his couch says: "Why, this darling is getting well; the fever has broken; see the perspiration on his forehead; did any of you give him any new kind of medicine?" "No," is the answer. The boy turns on his pillow, his delirium gone, and asks for something to eat and says: "Where's father?" Oh, he has gone up to Cana to get a young doctor of about 31 years of age. But no doctor is needed now in this house at Capernaum. The people look at the sun dial to find what time of the day it is and see it is just past noon and 1 o'clock. Then they start out and meet the returning father and as soon as they come within speaking distance they shout at the top of their voices: "Your boy is getting well." "Is it possible?" says the father; "when did the change for the better take place?" "One o'clock," is the answer. "Why," says the courtier, "that is just the hour that Jesus said to me: 'Thy son liveth.' One o'clock!"

Do not mix up this case with the angry discussion about Christian science, but accept the doctrine, as old as the Bible, that God does answer prayer for the sick. That Capernaum boy was not the only illustration of the fact that prayer is mightier than a typhoid fever. And there is not a doctor of large practice but has come into the sick room of some hopeless case and, in a cheerful manner, if he were a Christian, or with a bewildered manner if he were a skeptic, said: "Well, what have you been doing with this patient? What have you been giving him? The pulse is better. The crisis is past. After all, I think he will get well." Prayer will yet be acknowledged in the world's materia medica and the cry is just as appropriate now as when Chuza, the courier from Capernaum uttered in Christ's hearing: "Come down ere my child die!" If the prayer be not answered in the way we wish it is because God has something better for the child than earthly recovery and there are thousands of men and women now alive in answer to fathers' and mothers' prayers, myself one of the multitude.

The mightiest agency in the universe is prayer, and it turns even the Almighty. It decides the destinies of individuals, families and nations. During our and civil war a gentleman was a guest at the White House in Washington and he gives this incident. He says: "I had been spending three weeks in the White House with Mr. Lincoln, as his guest. One night—it was just after the battle of Bull Run—I was restless and could not sleep. I was repeating the part which I was to take in a public performance. The hour was past midnight. Indeed, it was coming near to the dawn when I heard low tones proceeding from a private room where the President slept. The door was partly open. I instinctively walked in and there I saw a sight which I shall never forget. It was the President kneeling before an open Bible. The light was turned low in the room. His back was turned toward me, for a moment I was silent as I stood looking at a statesman and wonder. Then he cried out in tones so pitiful and sorrowful: 'O Thou God that heard Solomon in the night when he prayed for wisdom, hear me! I can not lead this people, I can not guide the affairs of this Nation without Thy help. I am poor and weak and sinful. O God, who didst hear Solomon when he cried for wisdom, hear me and save the Nation!'" You see we don't need to go back to Bible times for evidence that prayer is heard and answered.

But some one may say that Christ at Capernaum healed that courtier's child, yet He would not have done it for one in humble life. Why, in that very Capernaum He did the same thing for a dying slave. This was the case of a Roman soldier's slave, whom only acknowledged rights were the wishes of his owner. And none are so now enslaved or so humble or sick or so sinful, but the all-sympathetic Christ is ready to help them, ready to cure them, ready to emancipate them.

"But," says some one, "why was it that Christ coming to save the world should spend so much of his time on and around so solitary a place as Lake Galilee? There is only one city of any size on its beach, and both the western and eastern shores are a solitude, broken only by the sounds coming from the mud hovels of the degraded. Why did not Christ begin at Babylon the mighty, at Athens the learned, at Cairo the historic, at Thebes the hundred gated, at Rome the triumphant? If Christ was going to save the world, why not go where the world's people dwell?" My friends, Galilee was the hub of the wheel of civilization, and art, and the center of a population that staggers realization. On the shore of the lake we sail to-day, stood nine great cities, Scythopolis, Tarichæ, Hippos, Gamala, Chorazin, Capernaum, Bethsaida, Magdala, Tiberias—and many villages, the smallest of which had 15,000 inhabitants, according to Josephus, and reaching from the beach back into the country in all directions.

Four thousand ships, history says, were at one time upon these waters. Battles were fought there, which shocked all nations with their consequences.

Upon those sea fights looked Vespasian and Titus, and Trajan, and whole empires. From one of these naval encounters so many of the dead floated to the beach they could not soon enough be entombed, and a plague was threatened. Twelve hundred soldiers escaping from these vessels of war were one day massacred in the amphitheater at Tiberias. For 300 years that almost continuous city encircling Lake Galilee was the metropolis of our planet. It was to the very heart of the world that Jesus came to soothe its sorrows, and pardon its sins, and heal its sick, and emancipate its enslaved, and reanimate its dead.

And let the church and the world take the suggestion. While the solitary places are not to be neglected, we must strike for the great cities if this world is ever to be taken for Christ. Evangelize all the earth except the cities and in one year the cities would corrupt the earth. But bring the cities and all the world will come. Bring Paris and France will come. Bring Berlin and Germany will come. Bring St. Petersburg and Russia will come. Bring Vienna and Austria will come. Bring Cairo and Egypt will come. Bring the near 3,000,000 people in this cluster of cities on the Atlantic coast and all America will soon see the salvation of God.

O Thou blessed Christ who didst come to the mighty cities encircling Lake Galilee! come in mercy to all our great cities of to-day. Thou who didst put Thy hand on the white mane of the foaming bills of Gennesaret, and make them lie down at Thy feet, hush all the raging passions of the world! O Thou blessed Christ who on the night when the disciples were trying to cross this lake and "the wind was contrary," after nine hours of rowing had made only three miles, didst come stepping on water that at the touch of Thy foot hardened into crystal, meet all our shipping whether on placid or stormy seas, and say to all Thy people now by whatever style of tempest tossed or driven as Thou didst to the drenched disciples in the cyclone, "Be of good cheer. It is I. Be not afraid!"

Thank God that I have seen this lake of Christly memories, and I can say with Robert McCheyne, the ascended minister of Scotland, who, seated on the banks of this lake, wrote in his last, sick days and just before he crossed the Jordan, not the Jordan that empties into Galilee, but the Jordan that empties into the "sea of glass mingled with fire," these sweet words, fit to be played by human fingers on strung strings of earthly lute or by angelic fingers on seraphic harps:

It is not that the mill grain smile
Comes down to drink thy tide,
But He that was pierced to save from hell
Oft wandered by thy side.
Graceful around thee the mountains meet,
Thou calm, reposing sea;
But ah! far more, the beautiful feet
Of Jesus walked o'er thee.
O Saviour! gone to God's right hand,
Yet the same Saviour still,
Graved on Thy heart is this lovely strand,
And every fragrant hill.

FOUND IN A COW'S HOOF.

Strange Recovery of a Ring Lost Nearly Thirty Years.

A few weeks ago Thomas D. Addison, a dairy farmer living at Fairfax Station, Va., on the Virginia Midland railroad, twenty-four miles from Washington, discovered imbedded in the hoof of one of his cows a large seal ring. The ring was a very handsome one, and had engraved upon the seal the coat of arms of Mexico, the word "Mexico," and a Spanish word that the farmer could not decipher. Inside were the words, "H. J. Hunt, Worth's Div."

Mr. Addison reported the finding of the ring to the Alexandria papers, which published a short notice of it. Soon after he received a letter from Colonel Pitcher, U. S. A., now living in Washington, saying that he was an intimate friend of Colonel Hunt, and served with him through the Mexican war.

When the officers of Worth's Division left Mexico they wished to have mementoes of the days and nights spent together there, so all had rings made alike. During the rebellion Colonel, promoted to Brigadier-General, Hunt commanded the Federal artillery that at one time was stationed in Mr. Addison's meadow, and the ring was lost by him at that time. General Hunt died two years ago. His family now lives in Washington, and Mr. Addison has turned over to them the ring recovered after a lapse of a quarter of a century.—Jewelers' Weekly.

British Postal Statistics.

During the twelve months ended the 31st of March last the estimated number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom was 1,600,000,000, which shows an increase of 5.9 per cent., and an average number to each person of 42.6. Two hundred and seventeen million one hundred thousand post cards were delivered, which shows an increase of 7.8 per cent. Book packets and circulars numbered 661,000,000 and newspapers 169,000,000. Parcels, of which 60,000,000 were delivered, show the greatest relative increase, namely, 8.3 per cent. The practice of sending valuables appears to be diminishing.—N. Y. Sun.

—It is said that money can never give happiness. This is an experiment, however, that every man wishes to try for himself.

MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Official Crop Returns Show a Splendid Yield.

The wonderful productiveness of the great wheat lands of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest Territories receives a splendid indorsement in the crop of 1890. That these Canadian lands are peculiarly adapted to the growth of the very finest grades of wheat and other cereals is already well known, and, in addition, they produce what are unquestionably the greatest crops of potatoes, roots and all sorts of garden vegetables grown on the American continent.

Small wonder, then, considering the many advantages possessed by the Canadian country, and the millions of acres of fat lands now offered in Manitoba, Assiniboia and Alberta, that settlers are flocking thither eager to secure farms in a well-governed, peaceable country, where the climate is most healthful and the soil does not wear out, but yields a rich return year after year for the labor bestowed upon it.

The following dispatch in this connection will no doubt be read with interest. It refers to the province of Manitoba:

"WINNIPEG, Nov. 27.—The local government has just issued another bulletin which gives the following comparisons with 1889 in average yields and products of wheat, oats, barley and potato crops, based on the returns of acreage and average yields for the respective years:

"Estimated average yield in wheat "13.4 bushels in '89, 21.1 bushels in '90. "Oats, 16.8 in '89, 41.3 in '90. Barley, "13.6 in '89, 32.1 in '90. Potatoes, 119 "in '89, 230 in '90. Product of wheat, "7,361,579 for '89, 14,665,769 for '90. Oats, "3,415,104 for '89, 9,513,435 for '90. Barley, "1,051,851 for '89, 2,099,415 for '90. Potatoes, 1,383,383 for '89, 2,540,920 for '90.

"Little information is given about "flax, but field roots are spoken of as "being more than usually productive "this year.

"Large quantities of hay were put up "this year, compared with last. During "the harvesting season there was a great "scarcity of farm laborers.

"Three persons from Hamilton, Dakota, have been in the city since Monday, "and to-day left for the West. Their "expenses here are paid by the Dominion Government, and their mission is "to pick out sufficient good farm land "on which to locate three hundred Dakota families whose names are in their "possession, and who will remove to "Manitoba early in the spring."

An Impressive Warning.

Teacher—Thomas, I saw you laugh just now. What are you laughing about?

Tommy—I was just thinking about something.

Teacher—You have no business thinking during school hours. Don't let it occur again.—Texas Siftings.

—Visitor—"Isn't your mother afraid, Willie, of catching cold in those slippers?" Willie—"Huh. I guess you don't know them slippers! Ma uses them to warm the whole family with."—American Grocer.

THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, of New York, says:—"An extraordinary advance in the use of cocoa seems to have taken place of late years in England. In the House of Commons this last session the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, called attention to it as a cause for much of the falling off of the use of coffee. He attributed it in a measure to the position a preparation of cocoa known as 'Grateful and Comforting' had taken. In accord with this suggestion it may be interesting to follow the course cocoa has taken in England since 1832, when the duty which had been standing at 6d. per lb., with an importation of under half a million pounds, was reduced to 2d. per lb., and not long after we find the homœopathic doctrine of medicine introduced into the kingdom, and that the use of cocoa was specially advocated by physicians adopting that mode of practice. Soon after we find the first homœopathic chemists established in England (the firm of James