## DIVINE REVELATION.

END OF THE WORLD.

His Followers Prepare for the End-He Has Bought an Iron Casket, Sold All His Property, and Will Bury the



W. GOUCHE, a wealthy Berrien county farmer, believes that the world will come to an end Oct. 1. cays. the New York Herald. His belief in the alleged revelation which predicted final dissolution cannot be shaken,

A considerable following shares his faith, and since the night of Sept. C. when Gouche held his supposed communication with the divine power, his followers have been making preparations for the final leave taking.

There is to be no further warning. The earth will crumble to dust, and the faithful, those destined by reason of marked favor with God to enjoy the future life, will be taken from the earth on the night previous to the final judgment. Gouche's stronge faith is not the result of a hallucination which might come to a person suffering from mental decangement, but is due to faith in dreams and prophecies fulfilled,

The morning of Sept. 7 Couche awoke greatly agitated. During the night it was revealed to him in a dream that on the lat day of October God in his wrath

ket, in which to enter upon his fast sleep, and the last night on earth he will spend within the Icon burying box. Physicians Say That People Suffer from FARMER WARNED ABOUT THE The afternoon of the day will witness unique services, at which eulogies will be pronounced and final farewells taken. Each member of the band will then go home to await the crash which will precede the dissolution of the world. They do not profess to know the manner in which they are to be spared and the sinners slain, believing that God in Hie wisdom will look after all the minor details of their

tran lon to the celestian city. Each member of the band, following the instructions of Gouche, has disposed of his belongings for a money consideration. The women have sold their jewelry and finery, letters of farewell and admonishment have been indited to friends and relatives not sharing in the unique faith and all may be said to be in readiness for the last day.

Gouche is a man of good intelligence, He is 52 years of age and has reared a large family. He owned until within the last few days several large farms. He has always been noted for his eccentricities, but was considered a good citizen and a valued member of the community. No person doubts the sincerity of his belief in what he terms a divine command,

## The Tyranny of Rush.

Hurry makes slaves of us all. The

FIFTY LEGS: ONE BICYCLE.

THE MONTH FOR COLDS.

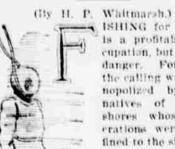
Being Improperly Clothed.

Have you got a cold? If not, you are fortunate, for nearly everyone else has one. Out of a dozen or more physicians seen yesterday they all attributed the colds from which nearly everyone is suffering to the sudden change of weather. "Colds are to be expected with a change of season," said a prominent physician, "and there is nothing alarming in their present prevalence. Some people get the idea that they have the 'grip' the moment they contract a slight cold, but there is a wide difference between the two maladies. A person suffering from the grip feels as though every bone in his body is broken and that his head is twice the usual size. He hasn't to be told that he has the grip, but goes to bed and sends for a doctor, while the man with a cold, although feeling badly, is able to continue at his business. October is a great month for colds. The temperature is so uncertain during this month that many people do not take proper precautions in the matter of Many who cannot afford to change their ralment promptly with the season are thinly clad and readily contract colds in consequence, while those who are able to make a prompt change are generally careless, dressing too heavily one day and too lightly the onsweeping movements of our lives and next, when the weather is changeable. of our age deprive us of the sense of Another reason for the prevalence of restfuiness. We begrudge the time colds at this neason is due to the necessary to think composedly and ade- change experienced by many who have quately. We want to do everything returned from the mountains or seaupon short meter. Our prayer meet- shore, where their habits of life and iaga, our Subbath services, our closet | the climate have been different to would destroy the earth and that those devotions and our family worship what they find in the city, and the

Part Sand

OCCUPATION OF THE PEARL FISHERS A DANGEROUS ONE.

While at Work He Is Surrounded by All Sorts of Danger H. P. Whitmarsh, a Successful Diver Describes His Perilous Adventures.



ISHING for pearls is a profitable occupation, but full of danger. Formarly the calling was monopolized by the natives of tropic shores whose operations were confined to the shallow waters, or at best depths easily pen-

etrated by divers without apparatus. But when the shallow waters were denuded of their prizes, more venturesome men went into the business, fitting themselves out with boots and diving suits, by means of which they could search deeper waters for the ocean's only gem.

Pearls are found in most tropical waters. The market, however, is principally supplied from the gulfs of California and Mexico, the northern coast of Australia, Ceylon, and the islands

Though pearls are found in almost all mollushe, the true pearls of fach on are only produced by the pearl syster. or mother-of pearl shell. And here let me say that pearl diving means not only fishing for pearls, but also the shells which contain them. The commercial "M.-O.-P." shell is in reality the brend-and-butter of the diver. In size they are about as large as an ordinary dinner-plate, and their weight, when cleaned averages 2 pounds. When sold in London market they bring from f100 to f130 per ton. On the spot they are reckoned roughly at 2s. a pair.

From Torres Straits, good pearling grounds extend far east and west. Here tand it is representative of nearly all other fisheries) diving is carried on by means of lugger-rigged boats, ranging in size from five to twenty ions. This style of craft has proved to be most suitable, as they are easy to handle and can be shifted quickly. They are built with a certain regard for speed, for the reason that the better the sailing qualities of the boat, more time the diver has for work below. The boats are fitted with air-pumps, and carry a crew of five Malays and a diver; the latter being also the cap-

There is a scattering of Europeans among the divers-principally English and Germans; but Kanakas, Malays, East Indians, Japanese, and Chinese make up the greater number.

Next to a good diver and apparatue, a reliable "tender" is the most necessary adjunct to a pearling lugger's outfit. He it is who holds the life or sigline, and looks after the welfare of the diver when below. The "tender" is the second in command. He must keep his weather eye "lifting" for squalls, the movements of other boats, and should be a wideawake fellow; quick to act in an emergency, and constantly alert.

On the pearling grounds, with the first streaks of dawn, blue wreaths of smoke arise from every boat. The cooks are busy preparing the everlasting fish and rice for the Mohammedan crews. The divers have, perforce, to content themselves with a cup of coffee and a piece of bread, as it is impossible to do good work under water with a full stomach.

The diving dress is a waterproof combination of coat, vest, trousers, and stockings, all in one. The only inlets or outlets are the wide collar and the wristlets. Dressed in a double set of heavy flannels (to absorb the perspiration), the diver, with the "tender's" aid, works his way, feet first, into the dress; his hands are soaped, so that they may slip through the tight-



DIVER WITH BASKET OF PEARL SHELLS.

fitting rubber wristlets, and then the boots are buckled on. The latter are leaden-soled and weigh 32 pounds. Next the corselet or shoulder-piece is added, and screwed tightly to the collar of the dress. Then the life-line and pipe are attached, the eighty-pound back and chest weights suspended from the shoulders, the helmet screwed on, and the diver is ready to step over the side.

Pearl diving is carried on at a Jepth of sixty to 108 feet. At the latter depth a diver cannot remain under more than ten minutes on account of the pressure. In forty feet or fifty feet of water it is possible to remain below two hours without suffering much inconvenience. As to the distance one can see when below, it is governed entirely by the state of the water. If 000 men, of whom 180,000 are native clear, objects can be distinctly seen forty or fifty feet; but if dirty, that is, Free Press.

PERILS OF THE DEEP. stirred up by strong tides, or rough weather, it is necessary to go on all fours to find bottom. A good day's work is anything over 200 pairs of shells, although I have known as many as 1,000 to be picked up in that time. Pearls can never be reckoned on as certainties. Finding them is altogether a matter of luck. One diver may open ton after ton of shells without eecuring anything but a few seed pearls, while another may take a fortune cut of a day's gathering.

Diving, and particularly pearl diving, is an exceedingly dangerous occupation, and accidents on the pearling grounds are of common occurrence. A diver runs the risk of losing his life by ripping or tearing his dress upon sharp rocks or corals, through which he must often pick his way. Then, again, an accident may happen to the atr-pump, in which case he is suffocated; or the air-pipe may become uncongled or burst, with the same fatal result. But perhaps the greatest danger which besets a diver when below is that of fouling on the bettom, and to explain how easily this may happen, I will relate an experience of my

I had been working all day, and about "knock off" time, having a full bag of shells, I screwed up the escape



ATTACKED BY AN OCTOPUS.

valve in order to fill the dress with air and make myself lighter, and gave the customary signal to ascend. The lifeline tautened, and I was soon lifted from my feet and being drawn toward the lighter water above. The angry frame of mind that usually attends the diver at work gradually passed away as I was raised to the surface, and I was just getting good-tempered at the thought of a mouthful of fresh air, when I felt a sudden jerk under my left arm, and at the same instant my progress was stopped.

Before I realized what was the matter, the air-pipe was torn from the check that held it under my arm, slipped over it, and pulled my head downward; while the hauling of the "tender" above on the life-line round my waist raised the lower part of my body and left me suspended heels up.

In the first few moments of my surprise and terror I did not stop to consider what had happened. My presence of mind deserted me, and I struggled and screamed like a madman.

After a little while, having kicked myself into a state of exhaustion and common sense, I reasoned out the cause of my dilemma. As the strain of the air-pipe was downward, and that of the life-line upward, I concluded that the pipe must be fast below, and that the only thing to be done was to go down and clear it. First, I regulated the air in the dress, letting out as much as I could spare, for in my present position all the air went into my legs, and kept them floating straight upwards. and then I tried to make the "boys" understand that I wanted them to low-

All my shakes and jerks on the lifeline, however, were without avail. By that time all hands, except those pumping, had tailed on, and were doing their level best to pull me in halves. Fortunately, all my gear was in good shape, or they might have accomplished it. Finally, after hanging belwixt the top and the bottom about half an hour, my "tender" had sense enough to signal for another diver, and I was at last released and hauled up, more dead than alive. The cause of this accident was simply that the careless holder of the pipe, instead of keeping it taut, had allowed it to drag on the bottom until it fouled around the base of a coral cup. Had the tide not been slack at the time, the weight of the boat, which was practically anchored by the air-pipe, would have torn the beimet from my shoulders and the result would have been different.

Octopi are seldom met with in Australian waters, though there is always the possibility of such a thing, and occasionally one hears of an encounter. The deaths of many native divers who go down and never appear again, are attributed to the tridacna, a gigantic mollusk of the clam order; which closes with a vise-like grip upon any thing that passes its lips.

Another fish that is unpleasant to meet is that known as the stone-fish. It is small, being only a few inches in length, but its bite is poisonous. Apparently, it makes its home under the pearl shell for it is only when picking up a shell that a diver is bitten. After a bite from this spiteful little member of the finny tribe, it is wise to remain under water as long as possible. The pressure, causing much bleeding at the bitten part, expels the poison.

Black and yellow sea-snakes are constant companions of the diver, though quite harmless; also stingarees, blowfish, mullet, and a hundred other varietles known among divers by names descriptive of some peculiarity the fish possesses, but which to the reader mean nothing. A few of them are can be found in this country. I was known to science by names that mean

"Professor, why are prize-fighters never found in football teams?" "They can't stand the punishment."- Detroit

HIS TREACHEROUS MEMORY. Trick it Played a Man After a Some Night Off.

I should hate to tell you which one of them it was, but it happened on the night of the McGillleuddy banquet. The nian himself told me about it as follows:

My memory isn't very good, and I had several things on my mind. When I went out Tuesday night I intended to come home early, but I dropped into the spread at the Hotel Atwood, and it was past 2 a. m. when I struck my doorstep. You ought to have seen me sneak up to the front door and fumble for my key. I reckon that no one ever did a slicker job than i did. 1 haven't been out so late for months, but I got into the hallway without making any noise, and sat down on the stairs and removed my shoes. I learned that when I was courting my wife. Why, I have done slicker jobs in getting out of her house and into mine without waking either of the families than Spike Hennessy ever did in his palmiest days of burglary. I went up stairs to the chamber door and pushed on it. It creaked some, but it gave way and I was in. I expected to hear some one say: "Will, is that you?" but no one did, although I fancied I heard the soft breathing of my wife. I didn't light the gas. Not I. I slipped off my clothes; decided not to wind my watch for fear of its elick; found my robe de nuit, slipped into it, and edged around to my side of the bed. Then I calmly and steadily and defily slipped in.

She was gone! And then I remembered that she had been away two days, and I had known It all the time, if I had only stopped to

I was alone?

Certainly I was. I hadn't drank a thing but spring water and Worcestershire sauce.-Lewiston Journal.

The Independent Stage Driver.

Eastern tourists who cannot differentiate between a California stage driver and an eastern coachman meet with a rude shock in the wild and woolly west, and they soon learn that the Californian is a knight of the reins several grades higher in the social scale than the menial of the east.

There is an old driver at Monterey who is determined that his patrons shall make no mistake concerning his exact status, and in a quiet way he checks all attempts to make a servant of him. A short time ago he was driving a party of tourists about when one querulous old lady who had annoyed him not a little by her air of superiority, asked:

"My man, do you know the name of that wild flower?"

"Yep," he replied, and flicked one of his leaders with his whip. She paused a moment for him to

give the name, but he merely clucked to the wheelers. "Driver, do you know the name of

that flower?" she repeated, in an im-"Yep; get up there, Bally!"

Again she waited and again demand-

"Man, don't you know the name of that flower?"

"Yep; g'long there, Pete!" "Then why don't you tell me?"

"Oh, you want to know, too, do you? That's a wild rose."-San Francisco

An Oppressive Alternative.

"And didn't you like it up there?" The deposed angel elevated her brows suggestively.

"Well," she rejoined, "they gave me a perfectly swell crown and then said I'd have to take it off if there was anybody sitting behind me, and I just told the usher he could go ahead and eject me if he wanted to."-Detroit Tribune,

## THE CHURCH MILITANT.

Five new Methodist churches are peing erected in the Mankato district. Minnesota. Dedications occurred at Albert Lea, Sept. 13, and at Alden, Sept. 20.

Bishop Gaines, at the African Methodist conference in Richmond, Va., served notice that he would ordain no man to the ministry who drank whisky, chewed tobacco or smoked.

Covenant church, Chicago, a branch of the First church, is to build a twostory brick and stone \$30,000 edifice with an audience room for \$50, lecture room for 250 and Sunday school room

Thirteen missionaries have sailed for Manchuria, sent by the United Presbyterian church of Scotland, which has a very promising mission field there. The work was interrupted by the late war between China and Japan, and one young missionary fell a martyr to Chinese bigotry, but it is being resumed

under most hopeful conditions. The fifty-seventh annual session of the Rock river conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Freeport, Ill., was, as usual, a notable gathering of devout, godly men. The opening sacramental service was led by Bishop Andrews. One of the special features of the session is the course of lectures delivered by Professor Graham Taylor and Reverend A. C. Hirst, of Chicago.

At the celebration of the twenty-second anniversary of the Chautauqua assembly recently, Dr. J. M. Buckley said: "I honor Chautauqua. I consider it the greatest promoter of religion that glad when permission was given to the Roman Catholics to hold their services here. Itels the greatest promoter of sectional nity. Did you see that large number hat arose from the south? Some of the best friends I have are in the south, and I was introduced to them here on these grounds."

who failed to prepare for the final summons would perish. He communicated the revelation to his family, who at once shared his belief, and the neighborhood in which the Gouches' resided became crazed with excitement, and each day has served to add to the confusion.

The bicycle "built for two" was the

first departure from the single-seated

wheel, and it was followed by the trip-

other day it was seriously announced

that a bike for twenty-five, a "duode-

ciplet," so to speak, was among the

certainties. That was a record break-

er for a while. The twenty-five-seated

wheel is under construction by the

Bicycle club, of Brooklyn, of which

James Geissinger is president. Mr.

Geissinger had trouble in finding any

one willing to undertake the construc-

twenty-five.

A meeting was held at the Gouche house that night at which weird scenes were enacted. Gouche went into a get the best out of either our physical, extent, was not anticipated by any of trance and the same startling prediction haunted him. The verification of the prophecy confirmed the belief of Gouche's followers. Men, women and children fell forward on their knees and raised their voices in supplication to God.

The lights were extinguished and until the dawn of the next day there was no cessation of the wild scenes. Women cried and laughed in their frantic frenzy; strong men wept and prayed. but above the babble of voices could be heard the words of Gouche telling his followers to prepare for divine judgment.

Gouche is possessed of considerable wealth. His property is valued at \$50,-000, the money being largely invested in real estate. He holds to the belief become his inheritance in the next that if he buries his treasure it will world. He has succeeded in converting his property into gold and silver coin and the night before the crumbling of the earth Gouche will bury his treasure. He has sold his house, together with its contents and, with his followers, who number twenty-five, awaits

the blast of Gabriel's trumpet. Meetings are held nightly at Gouche's house and with song and prayer the coming of the new life is hailed with great rejoicing, the band having been reconciled to leaving this life. They are seeking converts, but the people living in the neighborhood who are not carried away with the craze look with commiseration upon the little band.

Gouche has purchased an Iron cas-

indirect gear will be used, the same this wheel than in almost any other as that adopted for modern fire trucks, vehicle of motion.-New York World,

Now they promise us the bicycle for tion of his giant. The bicycle archi- Thus the twenty-fifth man, who will

tects all shouted "impossible!" and re- occupy the rear seat, will be the steersfused to bid on the work. Finally he man and will control the big flyer in induced the Herald company to build the same fashion as the steersman the machine at a cost of \$600. Other on a hook and ladder truck. With fifty let, the "quad," the "quint," the sex- makers had said the job would cost stout legs punching the pedals it is tuplet, the nonaplet, etc., until the \$2,000. The twenty-five-seated wheel believed that a speed of eighty miles will be guaranteed for two years, bar- an hour will be possible. If so, the ring punctures and injuries due to ac- Empire State express will certainly cidents. The length will be twenty- not be "in it" and man will at last be five feet. No. 2 seamless tubing will able to beat steam at its best. The be used. The wheels will be thirty machine will be but two feet wide and inches in diameter, and three and one- rigged in the double tandem style, that Herald Cycle company for the Nynuke half-inch hose pipe tires will be used, is, two riders side by side. The total The front gear will be 100 and the weight will be eighty pounds, so that rear gear 68. On the rear wheel the the factor of safety will be lower in

> come under the sweep of this impetu- change results in a slight type of inous, hurrying and anxious spirit, as fluenza. Their systems are generally well as our business and our pleasure. Leisure seems absent from our nature and from our experience. Push and stir drive us hither and thither at will. As to the result, we lack calmness of soul, orderly procedure and steady and dignified action. We become fretful, impatient and inconsistent. We fail to

## A Frenk of Nature.

mental or spiritual faculties.

A rich man of Cleveland, O., a few days ago gave a chestnut party. Chestnut parties are quite the rage just now, says the Plain Dealer of that city. They are easily planned and carried out. About the only necessity is chestnuts. That's where the rich man stumbled. The chestnut supply at the point he had selected for the party was scarce. There was asplandid tree, but its crop was light. Wealth is the true father of expedients. The rich man bought a generous supply of chestnuts and sent them out to be carefully scattered beneath the tree. When the party arrived at the nutting ground, lo! the tree had been shaken and there on the ground lay the remarkably generous supply of nuts. The business of gathering them went merrily forward, when, all of a sudden, one of the older members of the party, picked up a fallen leaf and looked at it suspiciously. Then she glanced up at the tree above

"Isn't it strange," she said. "Isn't what strange?" asked the rich

"That all these chestnuts should grow on an oak tree." And it was an oak sure enough

A certain Chinese sect teach that women who wear short hair will be transformed into men in the great mildly charged with malaria, and nature avails herself of this opportunity to work it out."

It was the general concensus of opinion among the physicians seen that the health outlook for Philadelphia for the coming winter was promising, and the prevalence of "grip," to a large them. The druggists report that the sales of quinine and antipyrine during the last few days has been unusually large, which shows a disposition on the part of a large number of those suffering to doctor themselves. "The public schools should be warned against a too generous use of antipyrine without the prescription of a physician," said a prominent druggist "as at times it has a most deleterious effect, especially with persons who have heart trouble. The effect of the drug is to suddenly lower the temperature, and when this is done to too great an extent with persons suffering from heart trouble the consequences are likely to be serious."-Philadelphia Times.

For the Happiness of Others.

Wealth being the gift of God, it must not be used contrary to the wishes of the Benefactor. It is proper that a fitting token of gratitude be made to Him, and that His example of well-doing unto others be emulated by those who have themselves benefited by the exercise of this attribute. Hence proceeds an entirely different understanding of the uses of wealth; it is laden with responsibility; it demands unselfishness in its administration, and requires that it be used not recklessly, not tyrannically, but for the happiness

The army of India now numbers 280,-

of all.-Ex.