TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"THE CITIES SAVED,"LAST SUN-DAY'S SUBJECT.

"And the Streets of the Cities Shall Be and Girls Playing I the Streets Thereof"-Zacharlah, Versop, 8--8.



LIMPSES of our redeemed! cities Now, boys and girls who play in the streets run such risks that multitudes of them and in ruin. But, in the coming time spoken of, our cities will be so moral that lads and lasses

shall be as safe in the public thoroughfares as in the nursery.

Pulpit and printing press for the most part in our day are busy in discussing the condition of the cities at this time; but would it not be healthfully encouraging to all Christian workers, and to all who are toiling to make the world better, if we should for a little while look forward to the time when our cities shall be revolutionized by the Gospel of the Son of God, and all the dark mess of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the world?

Every man has a pride in the city of his nativity or residence, if it be a city distinguished for any dignity or prowess. Caesar boasted of his native Rome, Virgil of Mantua, Lycurgus of Sparta, Demosthenes of Athens, Archimedes of Syracuse, and Paul of Tarsus. I should have suspicion of baseheartedness in a man who had no especial interest in the city of his birth or residence-no exhibaration at the evidence of its prosperity or its artistic embellishments, or its intellectual ad-Nancement.

I have noticed that a man never likes a city where he has not behaved well! People who have had a free ride in the prison van never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos. and Rhodes, and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude that Homer behaved well. He liked them and they liked him. We must not war on laudable city pride, or with the idea of building ourselves up at any time, try to pull others down. Boston must continue to point to its Fanueil Hall and to its Common, and to its superior educational advantages. Philadelphia must continue to point to its Independence Hall, and its mint, and its Girard College. Washington must continue to point to its wondrous Capitoline buildings. If I should find a man coming from any city, having no pride in that city, that city having been the place of his nativity, or now being the place of his residence, I would feel like asking: "What mean thing have you done there? What outrageous thing have you been guilty of that you do not like the place " . . .

I know there are sorrows, and there are sins, and there are sufferings all around about us; but as in some bitter. cold winter day, when we are threshing our arms around us to keep our thumbs from freezing, we think of the warm spring day that will after awhile come. or in the dark winter night we look up and see the northern lights, the windows of heaven illuminated by some great victory-just so we look up from the night of suffering and sorrow and a light streaming through from the other side, and we know we are on the way to morning-more than that, on

the way to "a morning without clouds." I want you to understand, all you who are toiling for Christ, that the castles of sin are all going to be captured. The victory for Christ in these great towns is going to be so complete that not a man on earth, or an angel in heaven, or a devil in hell will dispute ft. How do I know? I know just as certainly as God lives and that this is holy truth. The old Bible is full of it If a nation is to be saved, of course all the cities are to be saved. It makes a great difference with you and with me whether we are toiling on toward a defeat, or tolling on toward a victory.

Now, in this municipal elevation of which I speak, I have to remark there will be greater financial prosperity than our cities have ever seen. Some people seem to have a morbid idea of the millennium, and they think when the beffer time comes to our cities and the world people will give their time up to psalm-singing and the relating of their religious experience, and, as all social life will be purified there will be no hilarity, and, as all business will be purified there will be no enterprise. There is no ground for such an absurd anticipation. In the time of which speak, where now one fortune is made. there will be a hundred fortunes made. We all know business prosperity depends upon confidence between man and man. Now when that time comes of which I speak, and when all double dealing, all dishonesty, and all frend are gone out of commercial circles. thorough confidence will be established. and there will be a better business done, and larger fortunes gathered and mightler successes ashieved.

The great business disasters of this country have come from the work of godless speculators and infamous stock gamblers. The great foe to business is crime. When the right shall have buried back the wrong, and shall have believe there will be any mid-night the earth. purified the commercial code, and shall carousaf? Will there be any kicking have thundered down fraudulent extablishments, and shall have put into the hands of honest men the keys of business, blessed time for the bargain- Will there be any inebriates staggering makers. I am not talking an abstrac- past? No. No wine stores. No lager tion, I am not making a guess. I am selling you God's eternal truth.

will be a mere nothing. Now, our busi- of ruin and destruction. No fist-pound-

ness men are taxed for everything. City taxes, county taxes, State taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license tax, manufacturing taxes-taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes. What fastens on our great industries this awful load? Crime, individual and official. We have to take care of the orphans of those who plunged into their graves through sensual indulgences. We have to support the municipal governments, which are vast and expensive just in proportion as the criminal proclivities are vast and tremendous. Who support the almshouses and police stations, and all the machinery of municipal government? The taxpayers.

In our great cities the churches are not to-day large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built-comparatively few of them are fully occupied. The average attendance in the churches of the United States today is not four hundred. Now, in the glorious time of which I speak, there are going to be vast churches, and they are going to be all thronged with worshippers. Oh, what rousing songs they will sing! Oh, what earnest sermons they will preach! Oh, what fervent prayers they will offer! Now, in our time, what is called a fashionable church is a place where a few people, having attended very carefully to their toilet, come and sit down-they do not want to be crowded; they like a whole seat to themselvesand then, if they have any time left from thinking of their store, and from examining the style of the hat in front of them, they sit and listen to a sermon warranted to hit no man's sins, and listen to music which is rendered by a choir warranted to sing tunes that nobody knows! And then after an hour and a half of indolent yawning they go home refreshed. Every man feels better after he has had a good sleep!

In many of the Churches of Christ in our day the music is simply a mockery. I have not a cultivated ear, nor a cultivated voice, yet no man can do my singing for me. I have nothing to say against artistic music. 'The two or five dollars I pay to hear any of the great queens of song are a good investment. But when the people assemble in religious convocation, and the hymn is read, and the angels of God step from their throne to catch the music on their wings, do not let us drive them away by our indifference. I have preached in churches where vast cums of money were employed to keep up the music, and it was as exquisite as any heard on earth, but I thought, at the same time, for all matters practical I would prefer the hearty, outbreaking song of a backwoods Methodist camp-

meeting. Let one of these starveling fancy somes sung in church get up before the throne of God, how would it seem standing amid the great devologies of the redeemed? Let the finest operation air that ever went up from the Church of Christ get many hours the start, it would be caught and passed by the hosanna of the Sabbath School children. I know a church where the choir did all the singing, save one Christian man, who, through "perseverance of the saints," went right on, and, afterward, a committee was appointed to wait on him and ask him if he would not please stop singing, as he bothered the choir.

Let those refuse to sing Who never knew our God; But children of the Heavenly King Should speak their forn abroad.

"Praise ye the Lord: let everything wretchedness in our cities, and we see with breath praise the Lord." In the glorious time coming in our cities, and in the world, hosanna will meet hosanna, and hallelujah, hallelujah.

In that time also of which I speak, all the haunts of iniquity and crime and squaler will be cleansed and will be illuminated. How is it to be done? You say, perhaps, by one influence. Perhaps I say by another. I will tell you what is my idea, and I know I am right in it: The Gospel of the Son of God is the only agency that will over

accomplish this. A gentleman in England had a theory that if the natural forces of wind and tide and sunshine and wave were rightly applied and rightly developed it would make this whole earth a paradise. In a book of great genius, and which rushed from edition to edition. he said: "Fellow-men, I promise to show the means of creating a paradise within ten years, where everything destrable for human life may be had by every man in superabundance without labor and without pay-where the whole face of nature shall be changed into the most beautiful farms, and man may live in the most magnificent palaces, in all imaginable refinements of luxury, and in the most delightful gardens-where he may accomplish without labor in one year more than hitherte could be done in thousands of years. From the houses to be built will be afforded the most cultured views that can be fancied. From the galleries, from the roof, and from the turrets, may be seen gardens as far as the eye can see, full of fruits and flowers, arranged in the most beautiful or der, with walks, colonnades, aqueducts, canals, ponds, plains, amphitheatres, terraces, fountains, sculptured works, pavilions, gondolas, places of popular amusement, to lure the eye and fancy. All this to be done by uczing the water, the wind, and the sunshine to their full development."

in that day of which I speak, do you off from the marble steps of shivering mendicants? Will there be any unwashed, unfed, uncombed children? beer saloons. No distilleries, where they make the three X's. No bloodshet In that day of which I speak, taxes, eye. No bloated cheek. No fastruments

ed forehead. The grandchildren of that woman who goes down the street with a curse, stoned by the boys that follow her, with the reformers and philanthropists and the Christian men and the honest merchants of our cities.

Oh, you think sometimes it does not amount to much! You toll on in your different spheres, sometimes with great discouragement. People have no faith, and say: "It does not amount to anything; you might as well quit that." Why, when Moses Gretched his hand over the Red Sea it did not seem to mean anything especially. People came out, I suppose, and said, "Aha!" Some of them found out what he wanted to do. He wanted the sea parted. It did not amount to anything, this stretching out of his hand over the sea. But, after awhile, the wind blew all night from the east, and the waters were gathered into a glittering palisade on either side, and the billows reared as God pulled back on their crystal bits! Wheel into line; O, Israel! march! march! Pearls crashed under feet. Flying spray gathers into rainbow arch of victory for the conquerers to march under. Shout of hosts on the beach answering the shout of hosts amid sea. And when the last line of Israelites reach the beach, the cymbals clap, and the shields clang, and the waters rush over the pursuers, and the swift-fingered winds on the white keys of the foam play the grand march of Israel delivered and the awful dirge of Egyptian overthrow.

So you and I go forth, and all the people of God go forth, and they stretch forth their hand over the sea, the boiling sea of crime, and sin, and wretchedness. "It don't amount to anything," people say. Don't it? God's winds of help will, after awhile, begin to blow. A path will be cleared for the army of Christian philanthropists. The path will be lined with the treasures of Christian beneficence, and we shall be greeted to the other beach by the clapping of all heaven's cymbals, while those who pursued us, and derided us, and tried to destroy us, will go down under the sea, and all that will be left of them will be cast high and dry upon the beach, the splintered wheel of a chariot, or thrust out from the foam, the breathless nostril of a riderless charger.

Artificial Animal Eyes.

Artificial eyes in imitation of the eyes of birds and animals are made in ville. great variety. They are used in mounting birds for millinery trimming; animals' eyes are used for the heads in fur rugs, and both bird and animal eyes are used for many other purposes; for example, for eyes in cane and umbrella heads made in imitation of animals, for many kinds of toys, and so on. Artificial eyes are also made for some living animals; it is not uncommon for horses to have glass eyes, them; in at least one case a calf has been supplied with one, but most artificial eyes are for use in mounting natural specimens, and in the manufacturing uses above referred to. The eyes are made, of course, in imitation of nature, and many of them are beautiful. The stock that the manufacturer or dealer keeps always on hand is wonderful in its variety. There is no eye humming birds' eyes, and alligators' eyes, tigers' eyes, and swans' eyes, and | date of the patent grown in the rind. eyes for owls, and for eagles, and for the dog, and the wolf, and for other upon ceased forever to differ with him. est. animals to be mounted, and eyes for | The use of the alias has been dropped various manufacturers. They are sold fide. in pairs; the number sold in the aggregate is very large. The busiest season is the fall and winter.-New York

How High Can Man Go?

Prof. Ugolino Mosso of Turin has made some interesting experiments on the effects experienced in ascending to high altitudes. All climbers of lofty mountains are aware that at great heights, such as the summit of Mont Blanc, respiration becomes more or less troublesome, the heart beats rapidly and sometimes irregularly, and a feeling of exhaustion, often accompanied by nausea, is experienced. These effects arise largely from the rarity of the air, and since the atmosphere becomes less dense the higher one goes, it is evident that a limit must soon be reached above which man cannot ascend. Professor Mosso made his first experiments on Monte Rosa, next to Mont Blanc, the highest peak of the Alps, where he ascended to an elevation exceeding 15,-000 feet without serious inconvenience. Returning to Turin he made his next ascent, so to speak, without ascending at all. In other words, he produced an imitation of the rare atmosphere of a very lofty mountain-top by partially exhausting the air from a large pneumatic chamber in which he had shut himself. When the air in the chamber corresponded in density with that which would be found at a height of 24,272 feet above sea-level, he suffered such ill effects that he could not carry the experiment further. The height to which Professor Mosso thus simulated an ascent is almost a mile less than that of Mount Everest, so that it seems improbable that man will ever be able to set his foot on the loftlest peak of

Dress was not man's invention, but God's. It was not an accommodation to the necessities of climate as much as to the necessities created by sin. Whether in Africa or America, the extent to which a person is covered is more a matter of morals than climate. -Rev. G. W. Chalfant

ILLINOIS. NEWS

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Seven Days' Happenings Condensed - Se cial, Religious, Political, Crimina Oblivary and Miscellaneous Events from Every Section of the State.

La Salle county populists refuse to

The Wankegan brake beam work has shut down.

A physician at Clay City, Ill., has gone insane over politics. A Cairo man has a spider that weave McKinley's name in its web. Forman spoke at Lincoln last week

and never referred to Altgeld. The Rockford Republic closed the Winnebago county fair with a baby show.

W. E. Mason is reported to have "en tertained" 5,000 people in the wigwam at Springfield.

Kerney & Stinnse's' flour mill at Carmt burned. They were valued at \$18,-000; insured for \$10,000.

A negro was arrested at Alton for

the free coinage of silver in advance of the proper legislation. Paris merchants have been threat ened with a boycott if they refuse to

decorate for a political rally.

To the chagrin of St. Clair county populists, the democrats refuse to give them two places on the county ticket. Roy Wilkes, owned by J. B. Gilber of Sterling, dropped dead on the track at Rochelle fair grounds after pacing

fast heat. posed to the gold men to hold a joint debate and divide the gate receipts for campaign funds.

A man in Rock Falls got married recently, and his twin brother, who resembles him, has been receiving most of the congratulations.

A young man named Will Bahn, em ployed as a grocery clerk near Sabula, Iowa, committed suicide by shooting and on Sundays, and have sold liquor

himself with a rifle at Savanna. A man fell off his horse and over the fence of the Winnebago county fair and the gate keeper charged him the

regular admission to get in again. "Eating the corncob of hope" is the latest oratorical pinwheel of the campaign. It was attached to the republican gate post by H. Clay Evans at Ross-

There is much indignation among Rufus N. Ramsay's creditors because his widow has filed a claim. They believe all should be treated alike, except the widow.

A Bloomington sharper raised \$150 on another man's farm. The victims were two Bloomington lawyers who drove out and found the real owner in dall says he would have been just that possession.

Objecting to her stepdaughter's mar and dogs are sometimes provided with riage, a Rockford woman clung to the girl's dress. The dress parted and the wedding took place with the bride in abbreviated skirts.

While the guard's back was turned Elaworth Chapin, confined in the Peori: house of correction for passing tools to a prisoner, placed a plank against the wall and walked out.

At Lacon a farmer is trying to cultivate a seedless watermelon. If sucthat could not be supplied. Here are | cesaful he will have it patented and then devise a process for having the

In a political discussion at Jollet one birds of all kinds and sizes; eyes for of the disputants drove home an argumounted fishes, eyes for the bear, the ment with an iron bar and with such a Grand Army man and is well known lion, the panther, the fox, the squirrel, telling effect that his opponent there-

imitation pigs, and dogs, and sheep, in the best Sterling society circles, and and cats, and solon. Artificial eyes for | the Standard runs a list of persons at birds and animals are sold chiefly to a recent social function under names taxidermists, to furriers, and to the which it assures the readers are bona

Macomb Telegram,-All witnesses o the killing of Charles Hillyer at Bushnell Monday night during a riot between two rival political parades are to be arrested. A number are now under arrest charged with rioting. Hillyer was buried yesterday from the First

Baptist church. Rockford Special: The little Ting Ling family, made famous by C. W. Saalburg, the newspaper cartoonist, danced in honor of the marriage of their artist father to Miss, Grace Gove of this city. The wedding was solemnized at 5:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, at the home of the bride's grandparents at Rochelle, 16 miles south of here. The Rev. Dr. W. O. Shepherd, paster of the Oakland Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Chicago, performed the eremony and the couple left immedi-

stely for an extended trip in Europe. Ethel B. Hill, formerly engaged as stenographer in the office of the Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Company in | Conde, who invented potage a la Conthe Monadnock building, Chicago, sudin such an incoherent manner Manager | nus of some noted restaurants are as without any trouble she was taken in standing of certain persons as the charge. Her mother is at present in books of a commercial agency. an insane asylum, and some time ago frogs' legs a la Jones is changed to her brother committed suicide. Her la Brown it may be positively affirmed tather is a mechanic employed in the that Jones is in a condition of comrepair shops of the Chicago, Burling- plete pecuniary collapse, and that ton & Quincy Railroad Company near | Brown is the coming man,-New York Aurora.

Wellington Special: It is estimated that the loss caused by the explosion of the oil tank on a freight train last evening will reach \$15,000. In addition to burning up 22 cars, Pate & Norton's tramps who were stealing a ride are

Biran and Sewall Silver club paraded. I the first signs of drooming.

Elijah Walker's grain elevator at Assumption was burned causing a loss of \$10,000.

Fire, which threatened the extinction of Normal, was checked after a loss of \$5,100 had been caused.

James H. Bostock, of Pendleton, was accidentally shot and severely wounded by Charles Cliff, a friend.

William S. Forman, the anti-silver candidate for governor, will open his campaign in Decatur this week.

Fairbury special: The twenty-sixth annual Belle Prairie fair and farmers' picuic came to a close on the association's grounds, ten miles south of here, Thursday. The weather being fine, an immense crowd was present to have an enjoyable time. The annual address was delivered by Rev. J. F. Foreman of Saunemin. The officers chosen for the ensuing year were: President, Edward Meeker; vice-president, John Loar; treasurer, D. S. Crum; secretary, Henry Pratt; marshal, David Barnes; directors, William Mooberry, C. P. Bennett, William B. Ward, J. W. Husten, Chas. Forsythe.

Rockford special: Legal proceedings against a number of the high school seniors for hazing Claude Kraft, a freshman, so severely that he was confined to his bed, have been dropped. The families of the offenders have interested themselves, with the result that the father of the injured boy will take no further steps. Young Kraft is recovering from the effects of the severe ducking he was given. The school authorities are much exercised over the affair, and have given out that any more hazing will be followed by expulsion. So far as the students are concerned it is probable the end is not yet. Free silverites at Sparta have pro- The freshmen have sworn revenge, and as they outnumber the seniors the faculty is on the lookout for another outbreak.

Morris telegram: The grand jury is hearing a mass of evidence against the saloon keepers of Braceville, and to two women is due the credit of compelling the investigation. Heretofore saloons have run in Braceville all night to minors in defiance of the better element of the town. Mrs. Annie Sloane Walker, wife of the Alton station agent moved here recently and began a lawand-order crusade. Her companion at arms is Miss Sarah Hughes. The women went among Braceville business men and solicited subscriptions, and with the funds hired Pinkerton detectives. Evidence has been gathering for a couple of months, and has been presented to the grand jury by State's At torney Stough, with the result that many of the whisky men are sure to be indicted.

Elgin telegram: George S. Kendal has brought suit against his divorced wife, Phoebe Force, for \$3,000. Kenmuch ahead if he had never met the woman. The plaintiff secured his divorce on the ground of cruelty, claiming that his wife drove him from the house with a shotgun. He was worth, he says, \$3,250 when he married her which was invested in Elgin realty. His wife was wealthy. In consideration of his agreeing to sign deeds giving her a half interest in his property, she agreed to give him a half interest in hers, and further agreed to sign deeds of sale when he wished to sell, or forfeit \$500 for each refusal. She refused to sign on several occasions when he had found purchasers, he claims, and his property was sold under foreclosure, reducing his wealth to \$250. Kendall is here. The case has excited much inter-

Perronal Names of Noted Diabes. A French journal has recently opened a discussion in relation to the as-

sociation of the names of certain distinguished persons with celebrated culinary concections. In most cases the individuals so honored are so far removed from any knowledge, or, per haps, appreciation, of cookery, as is the elusive eel from a paralytic. There are, however, some notable exceptions. Mme, de Pompadour lost an opportunity when she named a famous preparation of her creation filets de volaille a la Bellevue. Louis XVIII. was equally remiss in calling his noted soup a la Xavier. Cardinal Richelleu, the originator of probably the greatest gastronomic success of the age, mayonnaise sauce, took his fame as a statesman seriously at the expense of that of a culinary genius. The Marquis de Bechamel had a finer appreciation of the enduring recognition accorded an appeal to the gluttonous instincts of man, He called his white sauce a la Bechamel, and so it will be known probably for all time as inseparably connected with his name. The Prince de de, was equally wise. In this country denly became insane while in that of- it is noticeable that certain dishes fice Thursday, and had to be removed served at famous restaurants undergo to the Detention Hospital. She talked | frequent changes of names. The me-Ferry sent for Policeman Sullivan, and | trustworthy a guide to the financial

room ferns fresh for winter, give them clared that "the British lies, s a summer outing. Plant them in a it is roaming the deserts of in elevator, containing 25,000 bushels of shady corner of the yard, where the climbing the forests of Canada, will not grain was consumed. The car exploded soft breezes may invigorate them. They draw in its horne nor retire into its just as the train entered town. Two need the holiday just as much as hu- shell." man beings do. An excellent plan for "A reporter in describing the mursupposed to have been burned to death. the housekeeper who glories in grow- der of a man named Jorkin said: "The Gov. Altgeld addressed a crowd of ing centerpieces for her table is to murdered was evidently in quest of 3,000 people at Petersburg, speaking for | have two at once. It is economy in the | money, but, luckily, Mr. Jorkin free coinage. Judge N. E. Worthing- end. One of them can be always in deposited all his funds in the ton followed him in the evening. The the sir, sprayed and taken care of at the day before, so that he look it

THEIR BONES GO HOME

Lively Trade in the Chipment of Book Chinaman.

The bones of every Chinaman who dies in this country are sent back to the celestial empire for interment, says the New York World. They are shipped in large boxes from San Francisco under the designation of "fish-bone" at the rate of \$20 a ton. This fish-bone fiction is in order to evade the rule of the steamship companies, which charge full passenger rates for the transportation of dead bodies. Nearly every Chinaman who comes here is under the care of the Six Companies. They sign a contract guaranteeing to return the bones of the dead for burial with those of their ancestors. On every steamer leaving San Francisco there are invalid Chinese steerage passengers who hope to live until they reach their native country. An agreement exists between the Six Companies and the steamship managers which forbids the burial of these Chinamen should they die at sea and the Giz Companies furnish coffins of the peculiar Chinese pattern for use in such emergencies. When a Chinaman dies at sea his body is embalmed, placed in a sealed coffin and lowered into the hold. The expense is paid by the other Chinese passengers and stewards of the ship, all of whom belong to that race. When the ship reaches Hong Kong the coffins are delivered to the Tung Wah hospital, which gives them to the surviving friends in China. Every Chinaman among us is supposed to be registered at the Tung Wah hospital and with the Six Companies at San Francisco.

Lauching on Egg Phosphate.

"On the broiling days," says a busy woman, "food is very distasteful. I find myself ignoring luncheon hour, and then in the middle of the afternson am exhausted in consequence. One needs neurishing food through such strain of weather, but not heating food. If I cannot est at noon I at least go out and get an egg phosphate. There is both nourishment and a little stimulant in this drink. I take care to go to a place where I can see the fresh agg broken into the glass, which I find more appetizing and nourishing than the extract used at some sods fountain counters. About 5 o'clock I get a second one, and in this way I get through a brolling day with comfort. Two raw eggs, I find, are sufficient neurishment from breakfast to dinner, both of which meals I force myself, if the inclination is lacking, to partake of. Physicians say that systems weakened by fasting succumb easily to the effects of heat, but, on the other hand, hot meals in the middle of the day for one who must go on working through the heat of the afternoon are not to be recommended. It seems to me the egg phosphate diet solves the problem."

Progressive Hammook Parties.

A progressive hammock party is something new. At one recently given in a smaller Wisconsin city each guest upon arrival was presented with a tlay half square of cardboard on which was written one-half of some chosen subject. Partners were found by matching these cards, the man having the latter half of the subject being privileged to sit for five minutes with the girl who held the first part of the subject. The lawn presented a very pretty picture, hung as it was with Chinese lanterns and hammocks and having rugs pread over the grass. Over each hammock h mg a card-board each bearing a line. The couple whose card bore the same inscription as that above the hammock occupied that particular one. Among the subjects were: An Ideal Boy. An Ideal Girl, Love Spoons and Chaperons. Each man conversed for five minutes upon one subject, and then progressed to the next hammock where conversation upon another topic was renewed. After each hammock had been visited the girls voted as to which man had entertained them in the best manner, and he won the prize,

PECULIAR PHRASES.

A coroner's jury in Maine reported that "Deceased came to his death by excessive drinking producing apoplexy in the minds of the jury."

An old French lawyer, writing of an estate he had just hought, added: "There is a chapel upon it in which my wife and I wish to be buried, if God spares our lives."

On a tombetone in Indiana is the following inscription: "This monument was erected to the memory of John Jinkins, accidentally shot as a

mark of affection by his brother." A Michigan editor received some verses not long ago with the following note of explanation: "These lines were written fifty years ago by one who has, for a long time, slept in his grave merely for pastime."

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

A merchant who died suddenly left in his bureau a letter to one of his correspondents which he had not sealed. His clerk, seeing it necessary to send the letter, wrote at the bottom, "Since writing the above I have died."

An orator at one of the university If you want to keep your drawing unions bere of the paim when he de-