ONE OF DR TALMAGE'S STER LING DISCOURSES.

Subject 'The Sieepers Awakened,'

Text "Now is Christ risen from the dease and become the first fruits of them that ept."-I Corinthians xv 20.

Sight."—I Corinthians xv. 29.
On this glorious Easter morning, amid the music an I the flowers, I give you a Christian salutation. This morning Russian meeting Russian on those to 4 of 51. Peteraborg bads him with the salutation. "Christ prisen!" and is answers by his friend in salutation. "He is risen indeal!" In some parts of England and Irelan!, to this very day, there is the superstition that on Easter horning the sun dances in the heavens, and well may we forgive such a superstition which illustrates the fact that the natural world seems to sympathics with the spiritual.

which illustrates the fact that the natural world seems to sympathics with the spiritual. Hall, Easter morning! Flowers! Flowers! All of them a-voice, all of them a-tongue, all of them a-tongue, all of them a-tongue, all of them is say! I hear it say! I ben over one of the likes and I hear it say! I ben over one of the likes and I hear it say! I ben over one of the likes and I hear it say! I ben over a rose, and it is cone of these. I had over a rose, and like one of these. I had over a rose, and it seems to whisper I am the rose of Sharon." And then I stand and disten. From all sides there comes the chorus of flowers, saying: "If God so their the grass of the field, which to-day is and to-morrow is cast into the oven, shall he not much more clothey on. O y specific the rose of Sharon." Flowers! Howers Browers! Browers! Strew them over the grass of the dead, sweet prophecy of the verse of the dead, sweet prophecy of the resurrection. Flowers! Twist them into a garland for my Lord Jesus on Easter morning. "Glory be to the Father Easter morning. "Glory be to the Father Like and how beautiful the flowers, and how much they flowers, and how much they flowers, and how beautiful the flowers, and how much they make me think of Christ and His religion that brightens our character, brightens society, brightens so over them are one of the same than the professes to be more than a song and more than the religion in a smile sin a tear. These gloomy Christians we sometimes see are the people to whom I like to lend

that makes you goomy, it is the lack of it. There is just as much religion in a wedding as in a pourial, just as much religion in a wedding as in a pourial, just as much religion in a medicing as in a pourial, just as much religion in a smile so in a tear.

These gloomy Christians was constitued when the people to whom I like to lead money, for I never see them again. The women came to the Savior's tomb, and they dropped spices all around the tomb. and those spices were the seat that began to grow, and from them came all the flowest of this Easter morn. The two angels robed in white took hold of the stone at the Savior's tomb, and they hurled it with such force down the hill that it crushed in the door of the world's sepulchre, and the stark and fine dead must come forth.

I care not how labyrinthine the mausoleum or how costly the sarcophagus or however beautifully parterred the family grounds, we want them all broken up by the Lord of the resurrection. They must come out, Husband and wife—they must come out. Father and mother—they must come out. Gur daring children—they must come out. Our daring children—they must come out. Our daring children—they must come out. The eyes that we close with such trembling fingers must open again in the radiance of that morn. In a rans we folded in dust must join ours an embrace of reunion. The voice that was husbed in our dwelling must be returned to, how long some of you seem to be waiting! And for these broken hearts to-day I make a soft, cool bandage out of Easter Howers.

My friends, I find in the risen Christ a prophecy of our own resurrection, waiting! And for these broken hearts to-day I make a soft tool the the same time celebrate where your beloved ones are buried, and it has a first threat of the must come of the dead at through all the country gravyart, where your beloved ones are buried, and it is placed in the same time celebrate the same time celebrate the resurrection of all the same time celebrate from the same time celebrate from the same time celebrate fro

same time celebrate the resurrection of all the good. "Christ the first fruits of them that slept."

If I snould come to you this morning and ask you for the names of the great conquerors of the world, you would say A lexander, Casar, Philip, Napoleon I. All my friends, you have forycoten to me the mame of a greater conqueror than all of these—a carela, a ghastly conqueror. He who rode on a black horse across Waterloo and Atlanta and Chalons, the bloody hoofs crushing the hearts of nations. It is the conqueror Death, Again and again has he done this work with all generations. He is a monarch as well as a cod, in the light of this Easter morning I see the prophecy that his scepter shall be broken and his palace shall be demotished. The hour is coming when all who are in their graves shall come forth. Christ Fison, we shall rise. Jesus "the first fruits of them that slept." Now, around this doctrine of the resurrection barer are a great many mysterles,

You come to me this morning and say, "If the bodies of the dead are to be raised, how is this and how is that." And you ask mea thousand questions I am incompetent co answer, but there are a great many things you believe that you are not able to explain. You would be a very foolish man to say, "I won't believe anything I can't understand." That in their craves shall come forth."

things you believe that you are not able to explain. You would be a very foolish man to say, "I won't believe anything I can't to say, "I won't believe anything I can't inderstand,"

I find my strength in this passage, "All who are in their graves shall come forth."

I do not pretend to make the explanation.

For an and say: "Suppose a returned missionary dies in Brooklyn. When he was in China, his foot was amputated. He lived years after in England, and there he had fin arm amputated. He is buried to-day in Greenwood. In the resurrection will the foot come from China, will the arm come from England, and will the different parts of the body be reconstructed in the resurrection? How is that possible?"

You say that "the human body changes every seven years, and by seventy years of eye may have the human body changes every seven years, and by seventy years of eye may have the human body changes every seven years, and by seventy years of eye may have the human body changes when the sum of the sevent of the seven

state. In the coral cave of the deep that yolce must penetrate.

All along the sea route from New York to fiverpool at every few miles where a stemper went down departed spirits coming back hovering over the wave. There is where the City of Boston perished. Found at last. There is, where the President perished. Stemmer found at last. There is witers the Central America went down. Spirits hovering—hundreds of spirits hovering—such the spirit alights. There is well as the spirit alights of the remained of the same posts and great week of the spirit alights. There is you we will not be prairie a spirit alights. There is you we will not be prairied as the spirit alights of the property of the

can moment before that general rising there will be an entire allence save as you hear the grindling of a wheel or a clatter of the hoofs of a procession passing into the cemetery. Silence in all the caves of the earth, Silence down in the valleys and far out into the sea. Silence, and the valleys and far out into the sea. Silence.

on the side of the mountain. Sinence adward the valleys and far out into the see. Silence.

But in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, as the archangel's trumpet comes pealing, rolling, crashing across mountain and ocean, the earth will give one terrific shudder, and the graves of the dead will heave like the waves of the sea, and Ostend and Sebastopol and Chalons will stelk forth in the lurid air, and the drowned will come up and wring out their wet locks above the billow, and all the land and all the sea become one moving mass of life—all facts, ail age, all conditions, zazing in one direction and

one moving mass of life—all faces, all age, all conditions, gazing in one direction and upon one throne—the throne of resurrection. "All who are in their graves shall come forth."

"But," you say, "if this doctrine of the resurrection is true as prefigured by this Easter morning. Christ, 'the first fruits of them that slept,' Christ rising a promise and a prophecy of the rising of all His people, can you tell us something about the resurrected body?" I cen. There are mysteries about that, but I shall tell you three or four things in regard to the resurrected body that are beyond guessing and beyond mistake.

In the first blace I remark in recorded.

take.

In the first place, I remark, in regard to your resurrected body, it will be a glorious body. The body we have now is a mere skeleton of what it would have been if sin had not marred and defaced, it. Take the most exquisite statue that was ever made by an artist and chip it here and chip it there with a chisel and better and bruise it here and there and there and then stand it out in the storms of a hundred years, and the beauty would be gone.

be come and the beauty would be Zone.

Well, the human body has been chipped and battered and bruised and damaged with the storms of thousands of years—the physical defects of other generations coming down from generation to generation, we inhereful the morning of the resurrection the body will be adorned and beautified according to the original model. And there is no such difference between a gymnast and an emaciated wretch in a lazaretto as there will be a difference between our bodies as they are now and our resurrected forms.

There you will see the perfect eye after the waters of death have washed out the stains of tears and study. There you will see the perfect had after the knots of tours.

the waters of death have washed out the stains of tears and study. There you will see the perfect hand after the knots of toil have been untied from the knotsles. There you will see the form erect an I elastic after the burden have gone off the shoulder the well of God in the body.

In this world the most impressive thing, is the human face, but that face is veiled with the griefs of a thousand years, but in the resurrection morn that well will be taken away from the face, and the noonday sun is dull and dim and stupid compared with the outflaming glories of the countenances of the saved. When those faces of the righteous, those resurrected faces, turn toward the gate or look up toward the thron, it will be like the dawning of a new morning on the bosom of everlasting day! On, glorious resurrected body!

But I remark also, in regard to that body which you are to get in the resurrection, it will be an immortal body. Thise bodies are wasting away. Somebody has said as soon as we begin to live we begin to die. Unless

wasting away. Somebody has said as soon as we begin to live we begin to die. Unleas we keep putting the fuei into the furnace the furnace dies out. The blood vessels are canals taking the breadstuff to all parts of the system. We must be reconstructed hour by hour, day by day. Sickness and death are all the time trying to get their prey under the tenement, or to push us off the embankment of the grave; but, blessed be God, in the resurrection we will get a body immortal.

der the tenement, or to push us off the embankment of the grave; but, blessed bedod, in the resurrection we will get a body Immortal.

No maiaria in the air, no cough, he neuralgic twinge, no rheumatic pang, no fluttering of the heart, no shortness of breath, no ambulance no dispansary, no hospital, no invalid's chair, no spectacles to improve the dim vision, but health, immortal health! Oh ye who have aches and pains indescribable this morning—Oh ye who are never well—Oh ye who are lacerated with physical distresse, let me tell you of the resurrected body, free from all disease. Immortal Immortal!

I will go further and say, in regard to that body which you are to get in the resurrection, it will be a powerful body. We walk now eight or ten miles, and we are fatigued; we lift a few hundred pounds, and we are exhausted, unarmed, we meet a wild basst, and we must run or fly or climb or dodge, because we are incompetent to meet it; we toil eight or ten hours vigorously, and then we are weary, but in the resurrection we are to have a body that never gets tired. Is it not a glorious thought?

Flenty of occupation in heaven. I suppose Broadway, New York, in the busiest season of the year at noonday is not so busy as heaven is all the time. Grand projects of mercy for there worlds. Victories to be celebrated. The downfall of desponsions on which God shall send forth His children. Flenty to do, but no fatigue. If you are seated under the trees of life, it will not be to ret, but to talk over with some aid-again-rada old times—tha betake where you fought about the world we feel we would be to have such a body as that. There is

to rest, but to talk over with some old-omrade old finesc-the barles where you fought
shoulder to shoulder.

Sometimes in this world we feel we would
like to have such a body as that. There is
so much work to be done for Christ, there
are so many burdens to lift, there is so much
to be achieved for Christ, we sometimes wish
that from the first of January to the last of
December we could toil on without stopping
to sleep, or take any recreation, or to rest,
or even to take lood—that we could foil
right on without stopping a moment in our
work of commending Christ and heaven to
all the people. But we all get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition. We must get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition. We must get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition. We must get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition. Ow must get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition. Ow must get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition.

Ye must get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition.

Ye must get tired.

It is characteristic of the human body
in this condition.

That was a splendid recurrection hymn that
was sung at my father's burial:

So Jesus alept. God's dying Son's

Passed through the grave and blessed the bed.

was sung at my father's buris:

80 Jesns slept. God's dying Son's
Passed through the grave and blessed the bed.
Rest here, blest saint, till from His throne
The morning preaks to pierce the shade.

O blessed resurrection! Speak out, sweet
flowers, besutiful flowers, while you test of
a risen Christ and tell of the Tighteous who

chall rise. Mee God fill you this morning with anticipatibe!
I hearl of a father and son who among others were shipwrecked at sea. The father and the ship of the father and the son climbed into the rigging. The father held on, but the son after a while lost his hold in the rigging and was dashed down. The father supposed be had gone hopelessly under the wave. The next day the father was brought ashore from the rigging in an exhausted state and laid in a bed in a fisherman's hut, and after many hours had passed his came to consciounces and saw lying beside him on the same hed his boy.

Ob, my friends, what a glorious thing it will be when we wake up at last to find our loved once beside us. Coming up from the same morning light—the father and son alive forever, all the loved once alive forever, nevermore to weep, nevermore to part, nevermore to die.

May the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work, to de His will and let this brillant scene of the morning transport our thoughts to the grander assemblage before the throne.

This angust assemblage is nothing compared with it. The one hundred and forty and four thousand, and the "great multitude that no man can number," some of our best friends among them, we after awhile to join the multitude. Blessed anticipation!

My soil anticipates the day,
Would stretch her wings and soar away
To ast the sear. Here him to bear.

My soal anticipates the day.
Would stretch her wings and soar away
To aid the cong, the palm to bear
And bow, the chief of sinners, there.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE. Mr. Hoar's Great Speech More Presides tial Appointments Come in.

thal Appointments Come in.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The speech begun by Mr. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) on Thursday against the proposed constitutional amendment for the popular election of Senators of the United States was concluded by him. It was a scholarly, historical and statesman-like argument, and as such, was listened to with profound attention.

The resolution for a trip of the commit tee on Commere to the Pacific coast for the purpose of deciding on the relative advan-tages of San Pedro and Santa Mongos for a deep_water_harbor_was_taken_up_and agreed to.

agreed to.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Voorhees (bem. Ind.) and reteered to the Committee on Interstate Commerce instructing that committee to inquire into the subject of the recent judicial decisions at Toledo, O., as to the rights and duties of railroad employes and to report whatever legislation may be necessary to protect the natural and inalienable rights of the working people.

tion may be necessary to protect the natural and inalienable rights of the working people.

The following nominations came in from the President:

Interior—Caleb W. West, of Utah, to be Governor of Utah; Dominic I. Murphy, of Washington, D. C., to be First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

Tressury—Ambrose S. Lyman, of Montana, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Bistrict of Montana; David G. Browne, of Montana, to be Collector of Customs for the Pistrict of Montana Levin I. Jones, of Martland, to be a Second Assistant Engineer in the Revenue Cutter Service.

The nomination of Caleb W. West, of Utah, to be Governor of that territory, is a case of recognition of "ex," for Mr. West was the former Governor of that territory under Mr. Cleveland. He made a good official, and since his retirement from the office has spent the greater part of his time in Washington.

FAIR NEWS ITEMS.

FAIR NEWS ITEMS.

Mohammedans at Home in Their Mosque
—Intramural Railway a Success.
CHICAGO, April 8.—The picturesque band
of 147 Mohammedans, who are to take part
in the World's Fair spectacle illustrating a
street in Cairo arrived at the Exposition
grounds yesterday. All said their prayers
in the model mosque and their prayers
in the model mosque and then proceeded
to make themselves at home. Longbearded patriarchs and willowy dancing
girls were conspicuous figures. A dozen
little Oriental children and numerous
camels, donkeys and snakes accompany the
party.

The Apartmin of the Company of the

camels, donkeys and seamly party.

The first train on the Elevated Intramural railroad at the Exposition grounds was run yesterday and the trip proved a success. The road will, when completed May 20, be six and a quarter miles long and will run within a convenient distance of all the great buildings.

WRECKED BY THE WIND. Another Special World's Fair Hotel Succumbs to the Elements.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The Plymouth hotel, a World's Fair hostelry, at 72d street and Stony Island avenue, collapsed during the high wind storm that prevailed vectorables.

during the high wind storm that prevailed yesterday.

The building was one of the largest of the World's Fair hotels, and was amount completed. In its fall the building crushed another structure which was to have been used as a restaurant in connection with the Plymouth.

Both buildings were owned by William Searls, of Plymouth, Ind., and were valued at \$25,000.

This makes them World's Research of the property of the property

This pures three World's Fair hotels that have been destroyed by wind and fire in as many days.

Farmers Fined for Snuggling.

Farmers Fined for Snuggling.

Boston, April 8.—Special Agent Smith, of the Treasury Department for the District of New England, has returned from a successful trip to the boundary line between New Brunswick and the State of Maine. He brought with him checks payable to the Treasury Department to the amount of several thousand dollars which he collected from farmers and merchants in that district who have been caught in the act of smuggling potatoes, eggs, oats and hay.

A Town Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

Pommroy, O., April 8.—Clifton, a small town just below here on the West Virginia side of the river was almost completely wiped out by fire yesterday. Twenty-five houses, three stores and the salt works were consumed. The lire originated in the salt works in the lower end of the town, and at \$20,000. A Town Almost Wiped Out by Fire,

A Company of the Comp

ONE OF WATTERSON'S STORIES

How a Defaulter Tas Given a Chasse and Regaland Tame and Wealth.

That was a queer story Henry Watterson told in his lecture about a Henry Watterson told in his lecture about a defalcation case at Louisville, says the St. Louis Republic. He said that several years ago a gentleman holding a commanding commercial and social position in the Kentucky metropolis had used the funds of the corporation of which he was the trusted financial head, and when the day of accounting came he found he was short in his accounts. The time was too brief to make the deficit good, and his own funds were in such shape that he was inextricably entangled. He was an honest man, but in a moment of overconfidence had permitted himself to deviate from the narrow path just enough to use permitted himself to deviate from the narrow path just enough to use the firm's cash as a temporary loan, promising to return it promptly. When the time came he could act./ Instead of waiting the inevitable discovery he called a meeting of di-rectors, made a straightforward con-fessson, resigned his position and threw himself upon the mercy of the court, so to sneak; and pledged threw hinself upon the mercy of the court, so to speak, and pledged himself to pay every dollar if he were not exposed and prosecuted. An an-imated discussion followed, and a large majority were in favor of giv-fing the delinquent a chance. His hitherto high standing and undoubt-ed business ability were in his favor, not to mention that he might have skipped if he had desired. Two of the directors held out. They thought it would be compounding a felony. the directors held out. They thought it would be compounding a felony, and it was an unlawful thing to let such a man loose upon the unsuspecting community. But they were outvoted, and the defaulter was given another chance. He is now a pros-perous and wealthy business man of Louisville. Two years after his misfortune one of the two men who had objected to his release way a fugitive in Texas, charged with embezzlement, and, at the end of another year, the other fled to Canada to escape arrest on the same charge. In the whirligig of time this prosperons merchant, whose early misfortune these two men had endeavored to turn into disgrace and calamity, said Colonel Watterson, was the foreman of the grand jury that indiced the two furtires. that indicted the two fugitives.

that indicted the two fugitives.

Of all the ra ea with which the English have come in close contact the Afghana are the most uncivilized in nature and grain. They are fierce, bloudthirsty, fansifical, and treacherous; their good qualities are of the elementary, domestic kind, and their highest virtue is courage, which they possess in a conspicuous degree. They are uncivilized in the sense that they are without any national cohesion or responsibility. Each man is independent of his fellows, and rejects the autonity of even tribal chiefs. No doubt there are in every clan or tribe men of prominence for their wealth or prowess or cunning, who command a certain following. But their influence is personal and temporary, and vanishes as quickly as it has sprung up. In some quiet Utopia, where the individual might be allowed to develop in peace, this intense individuality might be no disadvantage. But it is otherwise in a country like Afghanistan, torm with intestine discord and jealously regarded by powerful neighbors.—The Fortnightly Raviaw.

It is estimated that the capacity of

It is estimated that the capacity of the various means of transporting sight-seers between the heart of Chicago and the World's Fair Grounds will be about 100,000 an hour.

Dish of hot water set in oven prevents cakes, etc., from scorching.



Four Physicians Failed A Running Sore Five Years

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perjectly Cured
"Taunton, Mass., Jan. 9, 1869.
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
"I was troubled with a running sore on my
ankle, the dectors pronouncing it sait-rheum.
For 5 years (during which time I employed 4
different physicians), I received very little, if
any, benefit, and it continued to increase in
size I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsa-

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla **CURES**

parilla, and using Hood's Olive Ointment, and at the end of 2 years I was completely cured, and have had no trouble with it since." SIMEOF READING Fast Tanadon, Moss.

Head's Fills cure liver lik, sick headachs, jaun fice, indigestion. Try a box. 25 cents.

HAR KIND THAT OUR

Scrofula and Salt Rheum Of 25 Years Standing,

BLOOD PURIFIER THAT CURES

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA to all who wish a Blood Purifier the Curos. Yours very truly,
PHELPS S. WELLS
Pt. Jackson, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. Pt. Jackson, St. Lawrence Co., et. I.
GENTS:—Mr. Wells is well-known is thus
on and his atasement is true.
Respectfully, IRAA SMITH,
Nicholville, N. V. Dreggi Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Malan

FARMERS FOR PRODUCE

TO F. I. Sage & Son.
183 READE STILEET, MEW FORE,
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185 READER STILEET, MEW FO



CURES RISING · BREAST :

MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the gratest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a proper years, and in each con-

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

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DENSION JOHN W. MORES, BAUGOOSS Fully Procedure Claims Late Principal Externed States Russes Jyre Iu Last War, 19 adjusteding claims, say CATARRH



nomical, ocaling less than one out of the delicious, nourships, and similar Dioestal of the delicious, nourships, and similar of the delicious of the delicious

W. BAKER & CO., Derchester,

itemplate ners cut down the design to twit a basement, with a length tund a depth of 68 feet. Vashington finally induced Combination of the three construction. The corn is laid in the presence of Pashington October 13, 1792, and I John Adams took his famil November, 1800, though Mrs. mplained of the discomforts to was subjected in its unfinish ion. Congress had apprepared to the construction of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the discomforts to was subjected in its unfinish ion. Congress had apprepared to the confidence of the confide cut down the design to tw

At the beginning of the first attion of Jefferson and each of nistrations of Madison \$14, proprieted, but in 1814, at the Washington, the mansion was the British soldiers. A her wel it from entire destruction a sand-stone was painted whit but the traces of the fire, a sidning has since been known hite House in consequence. In Jackson's first term the fror ritice was added at a cost of a dwhen Harrison came in the shogany furniture was replaced. togany furniture was replaced at a cost of \$6,000.

color's first term \$29,000 was repairs. In 1865 the house w ly overhauled and refurnish ense of \$76,000, and two ver

nditure was strung along At the beginning of the first

pense of \$76,000, and two yes,000 was spent for similar ping forant's first term \$135,000, and cond \$110,000 was spent; in 0,000, and during the Garfield diministration, \$110,000. In the last mentioned sum is it costs: c5-refitting the mansic odern conveniences and substituted glass screen in the vestiformer wooden partition. eveland's term there was an erro f \$74,000, and during Hie of \$96,000—the average ann y the President's family has at sall five bedrooms, a dining ting room and the red room for the east room, the green. the east room, the green ro room and the State dining r

ue room and the State dining r greserved by tradition for put ses. Mrs. Harrison urged of ugs should be added to the t the comfort of her successors, to been proposed that another to odd be erected near at hand scident's family, and that the buse should be given up to office Buffalo Courier.

What "Missouri" Mean

The 'word Missouri properly Wooden Canoe." It belongs inois dialect of the Algonquin nguage, the language which y cois dislect of the Algonquin grange, the language which will ly spoken by the various ab was that dwelt between the Mis or and the Delaware bay and tained many words used by as of New England. The By ke says it is not very diffi-ther support for the definition tion of the name. Indian d are common enough, and rep-es of the Algonquins yet cough neither are readily accepted. though neither are readily ac everybody. Among the At Indians of Maine, a boat or carlled "A-ma-sui." With the Ne etts it was "Ma-sho-la"; with the ares it was "Ma-sho-la"; with the Missola; with the Hinois tribe Wiewes-Missur." for a birchance, and "We-Mis-su-re," or les-su-re," for a wooden cance oo shioned from a log of wood. This scour was originally applied liaois and other Indians of the lichigan region to the tribe of ving west of the Mississippi and be great Muddy river. The ter align interpreted, meant "The ance people," or, "The people vooden canoes." The Lake Michigan uniformly used birch bark hille the Judians extended the same people was the Muddians with the Mississippi was the mississippi was the great Muddy river. The ter align interpreted, meant "The doden canoes." The Lake Michigan uniformly used birch bark hille the Judians extended. uniformly used birch bark the Indians on the Mudd canoes dug out of logs. The stream (the Missouri) w an stream (the Missouri) walapted to frail bark vessels, and log canoes was to the lake ach a peculiarity that they namibe or people using them from the contracter than the stream of the contracter than t

A Bank in Her Throat.

Grassini, the great Italian sing very much interested in the your mong her relatives, and always r incurrage any talent she could them. One day a novice was bro her with the unpremising words. hem. One day a novice was bronce with the unpromising words, spoide contraite, and will under thing on the stage." But the distenced while the young girl her frightened trills, when se Grassini caught her in her arms wight. "Why, you are "contraite," she said, "but the fit prana in the world. Your voice stronger than mine. Study well want none of my help; there is bank in your throat." The little was none other than Giulia Grisi troit Free Press.

hot would wat powdered sugar on gra