Andover News.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 14, 1896

Li Hung Chang says there are millions of people in China that do not know that China had a war with Japan.

They say in Texas that the cowboy of the future will use a wheel instead of a horse. One cow herder in Atchison, Kansas, already uses one.

Greece has only twelve miles of territory for each mile of seacoast, while England, which ranks next, has eighty-four and one-half miles to each mile of shore.

It is estimated that more than one-half of the 176 central sugar houses in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara, Cuba, have been destroyed since the war broke out. The grain and tobacco crops have suffered in proportion. When it is remembered that Spain has spent about $100,000,000 for the little it has accomplished toward suppressing the rebellion, the financial cost becomes almost as appalling as the loss of life.

Turkey's military system makes trained soldiers of nearly all its able-bodied men. The standing army numbers 180,000 men, and the soldiers who have served six years and passed into the reserves would raise the forces that could be placed in the field to 300,000. The Turkish navy consists of nineteen iron-clads, frigates and corvettes, with about 250 wooden vessels stationed at different points on the coast. Here are men and ships enough to make a determined resistance, but the treasury is in no condition to maintain them during a long war. Discord among the powers is still the sultan's best defense and the Armenians' greatest calamity.

Some writer has given the following figures for the populations of the various European countries 100 years from now, figuring on the same relative growth as for the past century: Russia, 250,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 100,000,000; Germany, 90,000; Austria-Hungary, 75,000,000; France, 45,000,000, and Italy 45,000,000. The British subjects elsewhere on the globe at that time should make England rank with Russia, and there would be but two great powers in Europe then. The United States should be strongly in the lead with 700,000,000 inhabitants.

The results of the French census are exceedingly disappointing to French statesmen. The total population is shown to be 38,228,969, an increase of only 133,819 in five years, or about 26,500 per annum. Moreover, the cities alone have grown, the rural districts showing a decided falling off, so that the substantial strength of the nation is decreasing. On the other hand, Germany and England both show a marked advance, notwithstanding the large amount of emigration, which as a factor in French life is practically nothing. The most prominent inference is that the Republic is growing less, instead of more, competent to meet her adversaries, and unless some counter-influence can be secured it must be a constantly weaker factor in European politics.

A statement of wide interest in the annual report, just issued, of the Secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, is that while the Northern cotton mills consumed considerably less cotton in 1896 than they did in 1895, the Southern cotton mills increased their consumption. The decrease in consumption in the North was, in round numbers, 500,000 bales. The mills situated near the cotton fields took 904,701 bales in 1896, as compared with 862,838 bales in 1895 and 718,515 in 1894. The total number of cotton mills now in the South is 475, of which 386 were in operation during the past year. The spindles number 3,693,238 as compared with 3,177,318 in August, 1895. During the year South Carolina increased its lead in the Southern States in the matter of the production of cotton fabrics. North Carolina is second in the list of producers, and Georgia is third.

Photographer Eddy of Boston has succeeded in taking some fine birdseye views by sending up a camera on a kite. This is indeed high art.

CERTAIN OF VICTORY

Maj. McKinley Believes His Election Is Now Assured.

SHOWS NO SIGN OF OVER-EXERTION

More Than Thirty Delegations to Visit Canton This Week, with the Possible Addition of Sixteen More. Still Two Weeks of Activity.

Canton, O., Oct. 12.—Despite the large amount of work done by Major McKinley last week, he does not show the least sign of fatigue, and he is ready for another week of speechmaking and handshaking. To a United Associated Presses reporter this morning he said: "I feel well to-day and expect to be in excellent condition to resume my campaign work this afternoon. I shall be glad to see the people who may come to Canton, and I expect to be well until after the election." The republican nominee is very confident and fully believes that the political contest will result in his election to the presidency. His correspondence is full of encouraging news from all parts of the country, and he heard nothing not of an encouraging nature from the callers during the last week. He and his friends now believe that he will carry Viirginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Michigan. This week will be a lively one. More than thirty delegations are already scheduled, and the list is likely to be increased by the addition of a dozen or fifteen more. The following delegations are expected: To-day, miners of the Monongahela valley; workmen of Rosco, Pa. Tuesday, miners and mechanics of the Lehigh valley; Sandusky county, O., republicans. Wednesday, Cleveland Old Folks Day. McKinley and Hobart clubs of McDonald, Pa., Cumberland, Md.; republican street car employes of Cleveland. Thursday, citizens of Cambridgeboro, Pa., political clubs of Allegheny county, Pa. colored citizens of Belaire; Erie county, Pa., republican clubs. Friday, veteran McKinley clubs of Bradford; citizens of Bedford, Pa. Saturday, Garfield club of Louisville, Ky.; Chicago republicans; clubs of Huntingdon county, Pa.; republicans of Blair county, Pa.; commerical travelers of Toledo, O.; commercial travelers of Columbus, O.; miners of Perry county, O.; citizens of Ashtabula county, O., Railroad Sound Money club of Jackson, Mich.; Hocking valley miners; employes of Oliver Bros., Pittsburg; McKinley and Hobart workingmen's clubs of South Fork, Pa.; Old Folks' McMinley club of Westerville, O.; Anti-Wilson society of Baltimore.

OUR GOODS IN DEMAND.

Switzerland Wants Thousands of Tons of Pig Iron and Steel Products.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Consul Eugene Germain writes the department of state that American pig iron, steel and tools are wanted in Switzerland. One of the largest houses in Zurich requests him to let American dealers know that they want 40,000 tons of pig iron for foundry purposes; 55,000 tons of blooms, billets, wire rods, bars and sheets, 3,200 tons of pipes and tubes and 2,000 tons of hardware goods—chains, bolts, nuts, screws, etc.

Honoring Parnell's Memory.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—Yesterday was the fifth anniversary of the funeral of Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish leader, who died suddenly near Brighton, England, on October 6, 1891, and whose remains were interred in Glasnevin cemetery here. The day was observed by the holding of a procession, which, after marching through the city, proceeded to the cemetery, where a large number of wreaths were placed upon the grave of the statesman.

Sale of Liquor in Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—The returns from the towns voting on the liquor license question in this state last Monday show that ninety-seven towns voted for no license and seventy-one towns for license. All the seventeen townships in the state containing cities and almost all the boroughs and factory towns voted for license.

Heavy Gale and Snow in England.

London, Oct. 12.—A heavy northeast gale is prevailing. The Danish steamer Scotia has gone ashore at St. Abbs Head, on the east cost of Scotland. Her crew were rescued. The schooner Carmel has foundered in the Mersey. Six of her crew were drowned. In many places the gale is accompanied with snow.

To Consider Rosebery's Resignation.

London, Oct. 12.—A meeting of the national liberal federation to consider the resignation of Lord Rosebery from the leadership of the liberal party and other matters has been summoned to meet on Wednesday next.

Schooner Alsatian Capsizes.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 12.—Schooner Alsatian of and from Bath, lumber laden, for Boston, capsized off Baker Island yesterday afternoon and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

SATOLLI AT HIGHLAND FALLS.

The Cardinal Celebrates Mass, Is Dined and Visits West Point.

Highland Falls, N. Y., Oct. 12.—At 8 o'clock this morning Cardinal Satolli again said mass in Father O'Keefe's church and then went to West Point to witness a cavalry drill in the riding academy. Late this afternoon the cardinal will take the Central limited express at Garrisons for New York. Cardinal Satolli had a very delightful day yesterday. At 8 o'clock he said mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart and at 11:30 crossed over the river to the country residence of Hon. Hamilton Fish, where luncheon was served. He returned to West Point at 4 o'clock and witnessed dress parade by the battalion of cadets from the piazza at Col. Ernst's quarters after which he was entertained at Capt. Bellinger's quarters and then shown through the cadets' mess and barracks. Last night the cardinal was dined at Father O'Keefe's. There were present several prominent army officers.

PALMER AND BUCKNER'S TOUR.

Most of the Present Week To Be Devoted to Indiana.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Gens. Palmer and Buckner will devote their attention today, to-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday to Indiana. They left here this morning over the Michigan Central railroad, making the first stop at Hammond. They will then go to Elkhart for a night demonstration. To-morrow they will visit South Bend, Plymouth, Logansport, Delphi, Lafayette and Lebanon, arriving in Indianapolis at 6:35 p. m. The start for Wednesday's journey will be made from Indianapolis at 10 a. m., taking in Anderson, Marion, Hartford City, Muncie, Newcastle and reaching Richmond at 5:45 p. m., where they will stay over night. Thursday's trip will take the party to Rushville, Sheibyville, Columbus, Seymour, Scottsburg and Jeffersonville. From there they will cross the Ohio river to Louisville, Ky.

TO BE ALTERED TO A CRUISER.

The Flagship Charleston, After Years of Service, Will Be Entirely Overhauled.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The flagship Charleston is to be altered to a single command cruiser at the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal. The vessel will also be put in thorough repair after seven years of the most arduous service of any ship in the navy, the work requiring eight months time and the expenditure of $200,000. The Charleston has been continually on the go since she was commissioned, Dec. 26, 1889. Besides her chase after the Itata and her long run to attend the naval review at Hampton Roads, she has steamed up and down the Pacific coast of this continent several times, made two voyages to China, and had tours to Hawaii during the exciting times there.

Humbert's Brother To Visit Us.

New York, Oct. 12.—Luigi, duca degli Abruzzi, the third son of the late Amadeus, Duke of Aosta, and brother of King Humbert of Italy, is expected here within the next two weeks, and arrangements have been made to give a dinner in his honor by the united Italian societies of this city. The duke is a lieutenant in the Italian navy, and the vessel to which he is attached is coming here from South American ports. She is expected about Oct. 24. Baron Fava, the Italian minister to the United States, is to come here to meet the prince, and the Italian societies will give a dinner in honor of the prince in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden on the evening of Oct. 31.

Levering To Stump the South.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Joshua Levering, the prohibition candidate for president, will begin his stumping tour through the south this afternoon, when he will leave for Alexandria, where he has an engagement to speak to-night. Mr. Lovering will be gone until the end of the month and during his absence will speak in seven states. He is in splendid trim physically and mentally for his tour and is promised a cordial welcome.

Lillian Russell's Father Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Charles E. Leonard of Chicago, father of Lillian Russell, who was stricken with paralysis on August 25, while visiting relatives in Detroit, Mich., is dead at the home of his brother in that city, aged 67 years.

Another Tropical Storm Coming.

New York, Oct. 10.—The local weather bureau has issued the following announcement: Conditions on the south Atlantic and east gulf coasts are unusually threatening and indications point to the development of a tropical storm. It is unsafe for vessels to leave northern ports.

Boy Burned to Death.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 12.—The house on the Brown place, two miles from Oxford Centre, was destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday. Willie Tru-shaw, 11 years old, son of Nelson Trushaw, was asleep in an attic and was burned to death. His remains were recovered. Eli Dupuis, brother-in-law of the boy, in an attempt to save Willie, fell from the attic window and was badly injured. He severed an artery in the right arm.

EXPIRED IN CHURCH

Primate of All England Succumbs to Apoplexy at Hawarden.

STRICKEN IN MR. GLADSTONE'S PEW

Carried to the Rectory, Where Death Occurred Almost Immediately—Brief Sketch of the Career of the Distinguished Prelate.

London, Oct. 12.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and metropolitan, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., and privy councillor, died suddenly yesterday while attending divine service in the church at Hawarden. The archbishop was the guest of Mr. Gladstone, through whom he was appointed to the archbishopric of Canterbury, and, in company with the Gladstone family, was attending the parish church. After the service had commenced a commotion was noticed in the Gladstone pew, and immediately thereafter church attendants were seen removing the archbishop, who, it was supposed, was suffering from a fit. He was taken to the rectory and medical assistance was hastily summoned. The doctors worked over him in vain and in a few minutes he expired. The physicians state that death was caused by apoplexy.

Appeared in the Best of Health.

The archbishop and his wife arrived at Hawarden castle, Mr. Gladstone's residence, Saturday evening. They had just come from the north of Ireland, where they had been visiting, and intended to make a short stay at Hawarden. The archbishop appeared to be enjoying the best of health. He attended communion at the Hawarden church at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and then returned to the castle where he partook of breakfast with Mr. Gladstone and his family. Later he walked through the park to attend the morning service. The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, the rector of the church, continued the service until he received a message from the rectory that the archbishop was dead. He then closed the service with the prayer for the dead from the burial service. As the congregation were leaving the church the organist played a dead march and a muffled peal was rung on the bell.

Esteemed by All Sects.

The death was announced in many of the Episcopal and other churches in London and the provinces at last night's services, and much regret was expressed everywhere. Archbishop Benson was esteemed by all sects for his moderation and broadmindedness. The death of the archbishop was announced at St. Paul's, London, at the afternoon service. Dean Farrar paid an impressive tribute to the deceased archbishop in Canterbury cathedral. He said, among other things, that of Archbishop Benson's more than ninety predecessors none was endowed with more graceful learning, more charming geniality, or holier or truer wisdom.

Sketch of Archbishop Benson's Life.

The Right Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., was born near Birmingham, in 1829. He was educated at King Edward's school, Birmingham, and at Trinity college, Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, and where he graduated B. A. in 1852, as a first-class in classical honors, and senior chancellor's medallist, obtaining also the place of a senior optime in the mathemetical tripos. He graduated M. A. in 1855, B. D. in 1862 and D. D. in 1867. Hon. D. C. L. (Oxford), 1884. He was for some years one of the masters in Rugby school, and he held the head-mastership of Wellington college from its first opening in 1858 down to 1872. For several years he was examining chaplain to the late bishop of Lincoln, by whom he was appointed chancceller and canon residentiary of Lincoln, having been a prebendary of the same cathedral for three years previous. He was select preacher to the university of Cambridge (1864, 1871, 1876, 1879 and 1882), and to the university of Oxford (1875-76), honorable caplain to the queen, 1873, and chaplain in ordinary, 1875-77. In December, 1876, he was nominated by the crown, on the recommendation of the Earl of Beaconsfield, to the newly-restored bishopric of Truro, and was consecrated in St. Paul's cathedral, April 25, 1877. The diocese, which was taken out of the diocese of Exeter, consists of the county of Cornwall, the Isle of Scilly, and five parishes of Devonshire, constituting the old archdeaconry of Cornwall, with the church of St. Mary, Truro, as a cathedral. During his occupation of the see he began the building of a new cathedral at Truro, of which the outward shell has cost over £100,000, much of that sum having been gathered through the energy of the bishop. In December, 1882, Dr. Benson was appointed by the crown, on Mr. Gladstone's recommendation, to the archbishopric of Canterbury, in succession to Dr. Tait. He has published several religious works. The annual value of the see of Canterbury is $75,000, and the archbishop is the patron of 195 livings. Archbishop Benson was a member of the Athenaeum and Grillions clubs. In addition to his archepiscopal residence at Lambeth palace, he had a seat at Addington park, Croyden, Surrey.

WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY AND OATS.

Large Decrease in the World's Supply—Four Principal Countries.

Washington, Oct. 12.—United States Consul General Karel, at St. Petersburg, has supplied the state department with exhaustive statistics of the world's wheat harvest of 1896. The figures, he explains, are in many instances only preliminary and approximate, only in instances on last year's harvest. They show that in general the harvest of 1896 decreased 185,485,543 bushels compared with the harvest of 1895. The harvest in the United States, Canada, Argentine, Uruguay, Chili, Australia and the East Indies show a total of 165,322,959 bushels. Of the European production countries, only shows a large decrease of 467 bushels. The countries of consumption harvested 37,205,123 bushels more than last year; only Spain, Portugal among them had a bad harvest. France harvested nearly as much last year, while an increase is shown. The decrease is attributed to reduced acreage, the wheat acreage, owing to the low price of the last three years. The harvest shows a still greater decrease proportionately, it being estimated at 154,765,714 bushels. A decrease in rye and barley is also noticeable but not so great an extent. The exports of cereals from Russia during the first eight months of 1896 show a decrease compared with the previous year, being 192,440,651 bushels against 241,254,578 bushels.

THE WORLD'S SUGAR CROP.

Estimated at 7,069,765 Tons, or 208,361 Tons Less Than in 1895.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A report received at the department of state from consul Eugene Germain, stationed at Zurich, gives the estimates of the world's sugar crop for the season of 1895-96, as calculated by the Deutsche Zuckerindustrie, a paper devoted to sugar interests. The estimate of the crop at 7,069,756 tons, against 208,361 tons for the previous season. This estimate the beet sugar-producing countries, excluding the United States, participated to the amount of 4,688,500 tons, against 4,688,500 in 1894-95. The visible world's supply, excluding new crops, but including cargoes afloat, is estimated to be 1,331,366 tons against 1,500,413 tons last year at this time.

THE PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

One-Sixteenth of the Entire Population Combine Against Spanish Rule.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The Imparcial has received advices from Manila stating that the situation in the Philippine islands is serious. He adds that rebels have formed lodges in every place of any importance, and that the membership of these organizations is 500,000, which is about one-sixteenth of the entire population of the islands, men, women and children. Murder and outrage are everywhere rife. There is much opposition even among the loyal element, and Gen. Blanco, and threats have been made to expel him, and substitute his stead the Archbishop of Manila.

NEW PROCESS NICKEL ARMOR-PLATES.

Test Made with Plates Tested by the Secret Process Not Satisfactory.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The navy department bureau Saturday began an experimental test with two nickel armor-plates made by the Carnegie company. The plates are treated by new and secret process, the property of nickel and steel differing from that of any plates heretofore made. The test was made with 8 and 12-inch guns at a high velocity, averaging over 2,000 feet per second. The plates were penetrated and cracked in places, but did not entirely meet the high expectations entertained, but further experiments will be made.

German Emigration.

Hamburg, Oct. 12.—The officials have been charged with the duty of considering the emigration question are agreed upon the principle that the establishment of a special office for the conducting a sort of board of emigration in the matter of emigration is now under the supervision of the foreign office, which lacks the means of dealing with the question adequately. One of the functions of the new bureau will be to direct German emigrants through proper channels. In plain language this will be to divert emigration from America and Australia to the German colonies.

New York Methodist Conference.

Towanda, Pa., Oct. 12.—The last services of the Central New York Methodist conference were held here today, the occasion being the ordination of 26 deacons, in his immortal words, of the "Light Brigade," and the Bishop said that "Some one had blundered." But your name, case of Lamb's Book of Life, will be found among those that all heaven can read it three as deacons. All the Epworth churches of the place were represented by prominent members of the order.

Shot Himself Through the Throat.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Anton B. Roell, 77 years old, died from cancer of the throat. He shot himself through the brain at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, dying instantly. A [illegible] faced before him [illegible] bullet. He leaves [illegible] sons and four sons

SUNDAY'S SERMON.

DR. T. DEWITT TALMAGE'S STIRLING DISCOURSE.

Subject: "Divine Chirography."

Text: "Rejoice because your names are written in heaven."—Luke x., 20.

Chirography, or the art of handwriting, a science of acoustics, is in very unsatisfactory state. While conducting a church I was told by some architects that the voice could not be heard in a building shaped as I proposed. I came in much anxiety to Washington and consulted with Prof. Joseph Henry of the Smithsonian Institution, about the laws of acoustics. He said: "Go ahead and build your church in the shape proposed; I think it will be all right. I know that the laws of sound perhaps more than any man of my time, and I have come to this: Two auditoriums may seem to be exactly alike, and in one the acoustics may be good and in the other bad. In the last satisfactory stage is chirography, and many declare they have reduced it to a science. There are those who say they can tell the character of a writer. If the writer be given to egotism or modesty, and the way he dots the letter "O" decides the height and depth of his emotions. It is declared a wide hand means a cramped nature, and that a facile and liberal hand means a generous nature. Whether there be anything in this science, there are some rules not yet announced, but even the boldest and most aggressive hand is a delicate and small penmanship, and many of the most timid sign their names with the height and width and scope of a John Hancock on the immortal document. But while the chirography of saints is uncertain, our blessed Lord never presents the chirography celestial. When addressing the seventy disciples who came before Him, He said: "Rejoice because your names are written in heaven." The Bible, for the most part, is a book of the heavenly world, speaks of it while talking about books and trumpets, and about wings and about gold, and about golden pavements and about gates with twelve crops of fruit—one each month—and about the white horses of heaven's cavalry; but we do well to note that this inspired metaphors and rapture are entrance and sublime expectation, consolation and victory. We are told that the heavenly library there is a Book of Life. Perhaps there are many volumes in it. When we say a book, we mean all written by the author on that subject. I cannot know how large those heavenly volumes are, the splendor of their binding, nor the number of their pages, nor whether they are filled with some exciting scenes of this world. I only know that the words have not been expressed by type, but written out by God, and that all those who, like the seventy disciples to whom the text was spoken, repent and trust the Lord for their salvation, surely have their names written in heaven. It may not be the same name that we carried on earth. We may, with the inconsiderateness of parents, give a name that is uncouth, or that was worn and dishonored by one after whom we called. I do not know that the seventy saw one of the names of the seventy disciples correspond with the record in the celestial table. It may not be the name which we were called on earth, but it will be the name by which heaven will know us, and we will have it announced to us as we enter. And we will know it so certainly that we need not be called twice by it, as in olden times the Lord called some people by name: "Saul! Saul!" "Samuel! Samuel!" "Martha! Martha!" The pronunciation of your name in the heavenly archives, if you find it there at all, will find it written with a bold hand, and we seem many a signature that because of the age had a tremor in it, yet so bold as the man who wrote it, in order written on the battlefield and in the roar of the cannonade has had a force of excitement in every word and letter and in the speed with which it is filed and handled to the officer as he stood in the swift stirrups, and yet the man her, notwithstanding his tremulousness, gives a boldness of order that shows itself in every word written. You do not to be told that a trembling hand of age always mean a cowardly hand. It is often a very trembling hand Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signed his name to the Declaration of American Independence, and he had more courage and when he did so said, "There are many Charles Carrolls, and it will not be known which one has presented the pen and wrote Charles Carroll." Trembling hand no indicative of the daring and defiance of the way your name is written in the challenge to all earth and hell to do what they can to defeat your ransomed soul.

Accordingly to the promise of the Bible we are permitted to look into the book of eternity and see your name there, and it is written in lines, in words, in unmistakable. Some people have a contempt for indistinct and almost unreadable penmanship a mark of genius, and I admit it. Because every paragraph of Charles Chalmers, and Dean Stanley, and Robert Byron, and Rufus Choate and other men wrote was a puzzle, indicative of their penmanship a puzzle. Alexander says that plain penmanship is a sign of incapacity. Then there are those who, through too much demand upon their energies and through lack of time, lose the art of making the pen intelligible, and the writing of this world is illegible. We have seen piles of inexplicable chirography, and we ourselves have had a document the magnitude. We have not a sure of the name signed, or the question expressed, or whether the reply was affirmative or negative. Through impenetrable penmanship lost wills and testaments have been defeated, widows and orphans of their inheritance, railroad wrecks have been caused through the mistake of a telegram put into the hand of the operator, and regiments, in their wives, by their instructions, have been lost in battle. I asked Bishop Cleveland, in Auckland, New Zealand, the day having been in many of the wars, Napoleon, in his immortal words, "Soldiers of the Light Brigade," by the way, is, "Some one had blundered," and the Bishop said that the carnage at Balaklava was the result of an indistinctly-written order, or misunderstood." But your name, case of Lamb's Book of Life, will be found among those that all heaven can read it three times. It will not be taken for one of some other, so that in regard to that all come to be disputation. Not one of the millions and billions and quadrillions of the finally saved will doubt that God knows and only you. Oh, the indisputable certitude of that in the heavenly roll. Not saved in a mass way. Not put into a mass. No, no! Though you came the chiefest sinner that was ever saved, God who knew you in the world knows you as absolutely as if there were none to be saved. Yes, God will say: "[illegible] and I do not know any other [illegible] to be here." [illegible] laugh a laugh of triumph, and, turning over the leaves containing the names of the redeemed, say: "Read it for yourself. That is my name, written out in full, and do you not recognize the handwriting? No young scribe of heaven entered that. No anonymous writer rut it there. Do you not see the tremor in the lines? Do you not also see the boldness of the letters? Is it not as plain as yonder throne, as plain as yonder gate? Is it not the name unmistakable and the handwriting unmistakable? The crucified Lord wrote it there the day I repented and turned. Hear it! Hear it! My name is written there! There!"

There is not on earth an autograph letter or signature of Christ. The only time He wrote out a word on earth, though He knew so well how to write, He wrote with reference to having it soon shuffled out by human foot, the time that He stooped down and with His finger wrote on the ground the hypocrisy of the Pharisees. But when He writes your name in the heavenly archives, as I believe He has, or hope He may, it is to stay there from age to age, from cycle to cycle, from eaon to eaon. And so for all you Christian people I do what John G. Whittier, the dying poet, said he wanted done in his home. Lovely man he was! I sat with him in a haymow a whole summer afternoon, and heard him tell the story of his life. He had for many years been troubled with insomnia, and was a very poor sleeper, and he always had the window curtain of his room up so as to see the first intimation of sunrise. When he was breathing his last in the morning hour, in his home in the Massachusetts village, the nurse thought that the light of the rising sun was too strong for him, and so pulled the window curtain down. The last thing the great Quaker poet did was to wave his hand to have the curtain up. He wanted to depart in the full gush of the morning. And I thought it might be helpful and inspiring to all Christian souls to have more light about the future, so I pull up the curtain in the glorious sunrise of my text and say, "Rejoice that your names are written in heaven." Bring on your doxologies! Wave your palms! Shout your victories! Pull up all the curtains of bright expectations! Yea! hoist the window itself and let the perfume of the "morning glories" of the King's garden come in, and the music of harps all a-tremble with symphonies, and the sound of the surf of seas dashing to the foot of the throne of God and the Lamb.

But there is only one word on all this subject of Divine chirography in heaven that confuses me, and that is the small adverb which St. John adds when he quotes the text in Revelation and speaks of some "whose names are not written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain." Oh, that awful adverb "not!" By full submission to Christ the Lord, save the way all cleared between you and the sublime registration of your name this moment. Why not look up to see that they are all ready to put your name among the blissful immortals? There is the mighty volume: it is wide open. There is the pen, it is from the wing of the "Angel of the New Covenant." There is the ink: it is red from the Calvarean sacrifice. And there is the Divine Scribe: the glorious Lord who wrote your father's name, and your mother's name there, and your child's name there, and who is ready to write your name there. Will you consent that He do it? Before I say "Amen" to this service, ask Him to do it. I wait a moment for the tremendous action of your will, for it is only an action of your will. Here some one says, "Lord Jesus, with pen plucked from angelic wing, and dipped in the red ink of Golgotha, write there either that which is now my earthly name or that which shall be my heavenly name." I pause a second longer that all may consent. The pen of the Divine Scribe is in the fingers and is lifted and it is lowered, and it touches the shining page, and the word is traced, in trembling and bold and unmistakable letters. He has put it down in the right place.

And if there be in all this assembly a hopeless case, so-called hopeless by yourself and others, I take the responsibility of saying that there is a place in that Book where your name would exactly fit in, and look beautiful, and you can, quicker than I can clap my hands together, have it there. A religious meeting was thrown open, and all those who could testify of the converting grace of God were asked to speak. Silence reigned a moment, and then a man covered with the marks of dissipation arose and said: "You can see from my looks what I have been, but I am now a saved man. When I left home a thousand miles from here I had so disgraced my father's name that he said, 'As you are going away I have only two things to ask of you, first, that you will never come home again, and next, you will change your name.' I promised. I have not heard my real name for years. I went the whole round of sin, until there was no lower depth to fathom. But I am by the grace of God a changed man. I wrote home asking forgiveness for my waywardness, and there are two letters, one from my father and another from my sister. My mother died of a broken heart. But these two letters ask me to come home, and boys, I start to-morrow morning." The fact was that his name was written in heaven, where I pray God all of our names may be written though so unworthy are the best of us, and all of us. If you have ever been in the thick woods and heard the sound of village bells you know the sound is hindered and muffled by the foliage, though somewhat sweet, but as you come to the edge of the woods the sounds become clearer, and more charming and when you come out from the deep shadows into the sunlight you hear the full, rowdy, multitudinous ringing of the bells. Oh! ye, down in the thick shadows of unbelief and who hear only the faint notes of this Gospel bell, come out into the clear sunlight of pardon and peace, and hear the full chime of eternal harmonies from all the towers of heaven. Oh! Come out of the woods!

Vandalism at Harvard.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Another act of vandalism was discovered at Harvard university yesterday when it was found that a shield of granite on the front of Gray's hall had been covered with blue paint and the motto "Veritas" carved on the face of the granite had been gilded. The act has aroused the indignation of the students who, as a body, must bear the blame. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

National Educational Association.

Albany, Oct. 12.—Supt. Skinner of the state department of public instruction, who is president of the National Educational association and chairman of the executive committee of that body, has issued a call for the 36th annual meeting of the association to be held at Milwaukee, Wis., during the first week in July, 1897.

An Old Rochester Resident Dead.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Patrick Cox, the well known manufacturer of this city, died at his residence last night, aged 57 years. Mr. Cox has been intimately connected with the business enterprises of Rochester for many years and the executive officer of the Cox Shoe company.

"The Ambassador of Christ."

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons' book, "The Ambassador of Christ," upon which he has been at work for several years, is nearing completion and will soon be published. It discusses topics of vital interest to the clergy, the student, the scholar and the layman.

Germans Defeat the Wahehe Tribe.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—Col. Trotha, commanding the German troops in German East Africa, has had another engagement with the Wahehe tribe with the result that he has completely routed them, making a prisoner of the Wahehe chief and carrying him off to Dar-es-Salam.

Valuable Library Gift to Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 12.—The classical library of the noted German scholar, Ernst Curtin, has been purchased by J. Montgomery Sears, Yale, '77, and given to the Yale classical department. The library consists of 3,500 rare volumes.

Ex-Gov. St. John's Son Dead.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Oct. 12.—Harry St. John, son of ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas, is dead here of la grippe. At the time of his death young St. John was under indictment for the murder of his wife.

Bishop Keane's Successor.

Rome, Oct. 12.—It is reported here that the Right Rev. John L. Spalding, bishop of Peoria, will succeed Bishop Keane as rector of the Catholic university in Washington.

B. K. Bruce To Speak at Cranford, N. J.

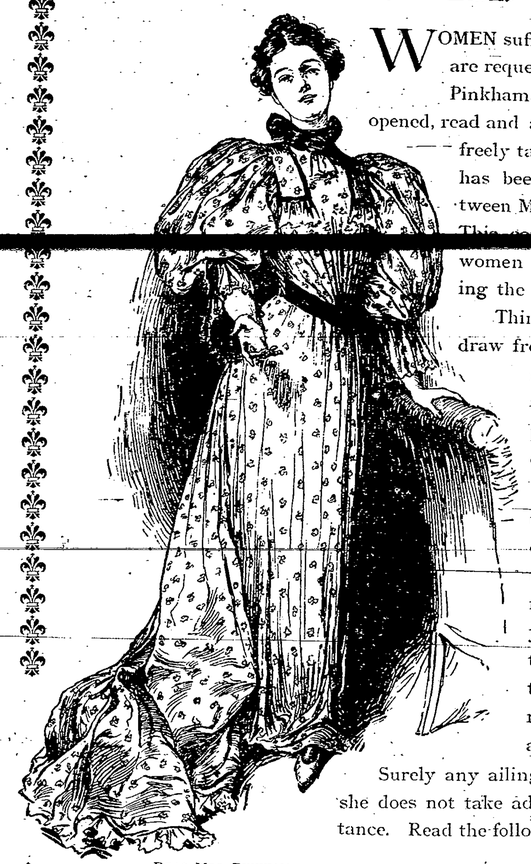
New York, Oct. 10.—Hon. Blanch K. Bruce of Washington has been assigned by the republican national committee to speak at Cranford, N. J., on Oct. 17.

Big Registration at Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The first day's registration in Poughkeepsie is fully double the first day's registration of last year.

Treasurer Legg, of Pike County, Ohio, is a defaulter for several thousand dollars and a fugitive from justice. Pike County's Legg should be yelled at the first opportunity.

A HELPING HAND



WOMEN suffering from any form of female weakness are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered **by women only.** A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America. This confidence has induced hundreds of women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female ills, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy and a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Read the following illustration:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

In March I wrote you the following letter, asking you if your remedies would aid me:—"I am twenty-eight years old, and have three children. I suffer terribly with pain in the small of the back, dizziness, kidney trouble, nervousness, burning sensation in my stomach and I am unable to do anything." I received a reply, a very kind helpful letter. I followed your advice. To-day, I am glad to be able to write that I am a well woman. I wish all women in my way afflicted would do as I did, and they will find relief. I think any woman who will continue to suffer with any of these trying diseases peculiar to our sex after hearing what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done in so many cases, is responsible for her own sufferings.

MRS. JAMES J. HAGAN, 3842 Clinton St., Nicetown, Phila., Pa.

Three Books Worth Getting—"Guide to Health," "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," "Woman's Triumph."—These are FREE

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.