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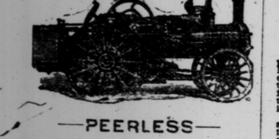
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which can be attached to all kinds of Threshing Machines. We also build smoke Stacks of all sizes to order. We are manufacturing agents for the Cyclone Fanning Mill. We make a specialty in selling at lowest figures corrugated steel roofing and fancy ceiling. We also deliver job lots of piping free of freight at the very lowest figures.

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Chicago is 25½ miles long.

Steel pens originated in England in 1803.

In Holland the cows are always tethered.

The best bricks are made by the tribes of Central Asia.

Painting in both oil and water colors was known in Egypt 1900 B. C.

The use of the Christian era in chronology begun in Italy in 525. It was not employed in England until 816.

The celebrated Plymouth (England) breakwater contains as much stone as the great pyramid, viz., 3,830,000 tons.

In Florida a jury recently escaped from the jury room at night and serenaded the judge, the lawyers, the plaintiff and the defendant before they were recaptured.

Incitatus, the famous horse of the Roman Emperor Caligula, was ordained as a priest and consul, had a manger of ivory and was given a gallon of wine from a gold pail every day.

It Will Not Down.

The tariff question will remain unsettled just as long as industrious American wage earners are forced to tramp in vain for the employment which they enjoyed under a protective tariff.

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414 LIGHT STREET WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.
We offer you, delivered to Wharf or Depot in Baltimore:
1 inch Yellow Pine Boards, (Edge,) $12.50 per M.
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These goods are excellent value for the money. We have higher grades at higher prices. If you wish prices on other goods, write us and we will reply promptly.
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Etc.

Horrors of London Bake-Shops.

The recent revelations of the horrors of London bake-houses were crowned last week by the disclosures at the inquest on an unfortunate employed in a Bermondsey bake-house. From midnight on the Friday preceding his death, he had been at work for twenty-one hours, i. e., till 9 p. m. on Saturday. His Sunday respite was broken by two visits to the bake-house. At midnight on Sunday he went to work again, and very shortly afterwards fell down dead. There seems to have been nothing specially wrong with the bake-house; but it is obvious that a man cannot work for twenty-one hours at a stretch in a gas lit underground chamber sixteen feet by ten feet, and only eight feet high, without a dangerous strain upon his system. The moral of the case is that the working of bakers for such lengths of time, which seems to be the general practice in London at the week end, ought to be stopped. We pray incessantly, "Give us this day our daily bread," but it is our own business to see that it is not given to us at the expense of the baker's life.—London Truth.

A Bicycle Railroad.

Some year and a half ago a mile and a half of bicycle railroad was erected at Patchogue, N. Y., where it has been tested ever since, with such gratifying results that it is now proposed to build a much longer experimental one in Queens County, N. Y., and the friends of the system assert that the day is near at hand when the new road will revolutionize the whole system of railroading in the country. It is said that one of the great advantages of the new system is the wonderful speed that can be made. Under the present system thirty miles an hour, including stops, is considered a high rate of speed, but the bicycle road promises 100 or more. The road can be built much cheaper than an ordinary track, the rolling stock is much lighter, friction is reduced to a minimum, as there are but two wheels to a car, and the cost of operating a train, which is done by electricity, is but about eight cents a mile.—New Orleans Picayune.

An Odd Fish.

The following is a tale of the exploits of an amateur Brooklyn fisherman, who has been whipping the waters of Western New York. It was Dr. James H. Race, and he was fishing in a lake with an artificial minnow. He was soon engaged in a lively tussle with what he judged was a twenty-pound muscalonge. At first the surface of the water broke, and there issued out a most melancholy cry, as if made by a child in agony. The doctor's catch had wings. With another wail it rose from the water and soared into the air. The doctor had hooked an immense loon. The sportsman was startled at first, but he soon recovered his nerve, and after half an hour playing his odd fish in the air and in the water he finally managed to land him. He says that he is going to make a pet of the bird.—New Orleans Picayune.

Boat Propelled by a Turbine Wheel.

Several trials have been made on the Elbe with a boat propelled not by the ordinary screw, which replaced the paddlewheel, but by means of a turbine wheel. The inventor, Herr Zornier, states that a much greater speed can be obtained than with the screw, because the friction is much less. Three boats have already been constructed on this pattern.—Westminster Gazette.

Highest Fountain Jet.

The wonder of the New England States, an oddity of which mention is, for some unknown reason, seldom made in print, is the main fountain jet at the Home of Destitute Women and Children, near Bennington, Vt. The column of water in this jet rises to a height of 198 feet, being the highest known single fountain jet in the world.—St. Louis Republic.

The Meanest Man.

Perhaps the meanest man in all England has been found. He is a rural clergyman who brought suit to recover two shillings for damages to his new mown hay caused by a young girl walking on it on the way to her sister's grave. He did not persevere in his suit, but he talks of suing the newspapers who comment on it.—Boston Transcript.

The Evolution of Guides.

"How do they make guides?" is the simple question we asked one of that fraternity in the Piscataquis woods recently. "Do you take apprentices?" The man shrugged his shoulders and laughed. "Well, to tell you the truth, mister," he replied, "I worked in a mill out in the settlements until three years ago, when I happened to go to Moosehead Lake, and a man there wanted me to go in the woods with him as a guide. The pay was good, the work not hard, and I thought I had common sense, so I agreed and went. I never was in the region before, but I knew something about its geography, and I had also been an observer of nature in many ways. I was a pretty good hunter and fisherman, and that's an important matter, because a good many sportsmen expect the guide not only to find the game and fish, but to shoot and fish for them. I managed not to get lost in the woods, and here I am—been a guide ever since. I guess that's the way the guides are made, as a rule. No, we don't take apprentice s. There'd be too much in the way." He took a coal from the camp fire and lighted his pipe, sending the smoke up among the spruce boughs like one who carries an easy conscience.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

SCORED BY McKINLEY.

Ohio's Governor Arraigns the Democratic Administration.

When Governor McKinley stepped to the front at the opening meeting of the Indiana campaign in Indianapolis the applause was loud and long continued. The women waved their handkerchiefs, while many of the male portion of the vast audience stood on benches and chairs and waved their hats, shouting to their heart's content. In the midst of the tumult Governor McKinley began speaking. He dealt at length with the tariff in his speech, saying among other things:

"In November, 1892, a Republican National Administration, able and efficient and patriotic, which had managed the Government with exceptional zeal and ability for nearly four years—at the head of which was one of our greatest Presidents, the illustrious citizen from Indiana, he who presides over this meeting—was, by the voice of the American people, voted out of power. Those who assisted in that decree and those who were opposed to it have been regretful and unhappy ever since. In obedience to that decree the Democratic party has been in supreme control of the Government for nearly nineteen months, and for the greatest part of that time it has been engaged in trying to revise the tariff. It must have been apparent even to Congress that long before it had concluded the consideration of the subject the people had already revised their opinions, and were filled with anxiety to pass judgment upon their work. It did not take the people of this country as long to revise their views as it took the Democratic party to revise the tariff.

"There has never been, I think, in the political history of the country a greater revolution in public sentiment than the one which has occurred in the last eighteen months and since the November elections of 1892. Beginning in New York, thence to Pennsylvania, thence to the two Congressional districts in the great Empire State of New York, thence to Iowa and to Ohio and a half dozen other States in the year 1893, and then coming down to the elections of 1894, beginning with Oregon and ending in Maine, it gives to its people a realization of the wonderful revulsion that has taken place in the sentiment of the country within twenty-four months. What my fellow citizens, has been the cause of this remarkable change? The Democratic party has been running the Government for eighteen months, during which time little else has been running. (Great applause.) We have had very little to employ us but observation and reflection. Business has been practically stopped; labor has been little employed, and when employed, at greatly reduced wages. The waste of wealth and property and wages is beyond human calculation. Government and people have been draining their resources, and both have been running in debt. The Government has suffered in its revenues and the people in their incomes. Distress has been everywhere universal. Joylessness, no hopes have been manifest anywhere, and the appeals to the party were never so universal and important and the silence never more manifest than in the last two years."

The speaker continued by narrating the history of the Gorman-Wilson bill and its final adoption, and in stentorian tones proceeded:

"The voice of Indiana was not heard in the making of that bill. Three Senators from three Southern States made the industrial law for sixty-five millions of people, and I give notice here and now, speaking for my fellow countrymen, that we do not propose to be bound by legislation made in that way. (Applause.)

"But, my fellow citizens, this bill gives some protection. Rice is carefully protected by a duty of more than eighty per cent, and sugar is not wholly neglected. It has some free trade in it, here and there, but principally here in the North. There is the tariff on peanuts, but free trade in hoop iron that goes to bind a bale of cotton. There is tariff on spunch, but free trade in wood. There is a tariff on mica, but free trade in lumber. There is a tariff on the grain bags of the Northern farmer, but there is no tariff on the staples of the Southern farmer. In this sense little there is the grossest exhibition of sectionalism and unjust discrimination. Is it any wonder that even Mr. Cleveland should condemn it? And in his letter to Congressman Catchings he declares there are provisions in this bill that are not in the line of honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws, or laws of any kind, while influences surrounded it in its latter stage and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic reform councils. And the President might well have added, "Nor any other councils." But they were accepted, they were recognized, they were tolerated, and the people of this country are asked to approve by their votes what Mr. Cleveland himself so strongly condemned.

"Governor McKinley then quoted columns of statistics to show the effects of the new tariff measure on domestic industries, and argued at length that many of its clauses favored Canadian agriculturists at the expense of their American brethren. The Sugar Trust also came in for considerable attention. Continuing, he said:

"Fellow-citizens, which would you rather have, sixty per cent. tariff or thirty per cent.? (Cries of 'Sixty per cent.') You would rather have a high tariff than lower wages; that is what you mean; (Cries of 'That's it.') There are two ways, my fellow-citizens, to preserve the American market to the American people—two ways. One is to put protective duties high enough upon the foreign products to make it difficult to bring them in. That is the Republican way. That is the Harrison way. There is just one other way (a voice in the audience 'the McKinley'). The other way to preserve this market and stop foreign importation of competing products—the other way is to reduce American wages. We can hold this market, if our workingmen will work as cheap as the foreigner will. Ah, but they say, after giving the severest condemnation of their own bill—and nobody can be more severe on their bills than they have been themselves—they say after all it is better than the law of 1890. Better for what? (Cries of 'England.') I see you have got it and are ready to vote now. I would like somebody to tell me what American it benefits except the Sugar Trust and the Whisky Trust. (Applause.) What industry in this country other than those I have named will it stimulate? Tell me that, men of Indiana. What new fires will it build in any part of this country under our flag. Tell me that, men of Indiana. What additional labor will it employ? Tell me that, men of Indiana. (Cries of 'Gives the militia more to do' and applause.) I see the people of Indiana understand this question fully and are ready to vote. Has there been any rejoicing in this country since that bill became a law? Have you had any? (Cries of 'No.') The only rejoicing that has been heard anywhere has been beyond the seas and under another flag. And while they rejoice in another jurisdiction that law has brought sorrow and distress to a million homes in the United States."

A WISE emp oyer may learn much from a clerk.

Hot Noons
Chilly Nights

Of Fall present so many variations of temperature as to tax the strength and make a pathway for disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla will fortify the system against these dangers, by making pure, healthy blood. "Sores

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

came out on my limbs. I tried different medicines, but none helped me. At last my mother heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking part of a bottle the sores began to heal, and after a short time I was completely cured. We keep it in the house most of the time. As a blood purifier I know of nothing better." LEON ST. JOHN, Fairmont, Minn.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not

Louisiana Turns to Protection.

The action of the Sugar Planters' Convention, of Louisiana, in formally resolving to go over in a body to the Republican party is one of the most significant political events that have occurred in the South since the surrender at Appomattox. The men who composed this convention are among the foremost citizens in Louisiana in character, influence and intelligence. They represent not only the dominant industry of that State, but a multitude of industries and interests dependent upon sugar growing for existence. They have heretofore acted with the Democratic party. Many of them have been well known Democratic leaders.

These men substantially declare that they have found out by experience the treachery and folly of Democratic tariff "reform." What Republican statesmen and organs have, repeatedly contended for and what these Louisiana planters have blindly contended against is now admitted to be true. The Republican policy of protection, national in scope and patriotic in purpose, takes within its compass South as well as North, the sugar plantations of Louisiana as well as the lumber camps of Maine, the rice fields of South Carolina as well as the sheep farms of Ohio. It is the misfortune of the Louisiana planters that they have not discovered this plain fact until the Democratic party has made them, their employes and the State the prey of the Sugar Trust.

The action of the Sugar Planters' Convention at New Orleans must sooner or later be that of all the other important industries of the South. There is no other escape if these interests are to be preserved. The Democratic party is the implacable foe of American industry. Expediency and exhaustion compel it to forego some of its designs as for the present, but its aim is unmistakable. The iron and coal industries of Alabama, Tennessee and West Virginia are no more secure against Democratic assault than was the sugar fields near the mouth of the Mississippi. Protection is the only safeguard of Southern prosperity, and the Republican party is the only party to which the South can turn for justice and defense.

Lamont Dismisses Union Veterans.

It appears to be part of the policy of the present Administration to heap insults and continually upon men who served in the Union Army and the members of their families. In carrying out the act requiring reductions in his force Secretary Lamont has made a number of discharges, and has taken special pains to get rid of former soldiers and their widows and orphans, while retaining large numbers of those who serve in the Confederate ranks. That his course is in direct violation of a provision of the Revised Statutes seems to be nothing to him. Having done these unlawful and cruel deeds, he leaves Washington in order to avoid the protests and importunities of the discharged men and women. It is a humiliating and disgraceful spectacle.—New York Tribune.

High-Priced Desert.

The fruit crop of this country, mostly consumed at home, is valued at $210,000,000 a year.

A Means Out of the Difficulty.

Any strain or lameness of the back for any length of time is a most wearing complaint. A man out of the difficulty is always busy and clean. Do as was done by Mr. Hiram Sherwood, Aberdeen, S. D., as we have it from his own pen: "I was troubled with kidney complaint in the back, and was sworn to by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil completely cured him. Geo. M. Johnson, Druggist, stated that one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured him. There are many illustrations of how to do the right thing in the right way and not break your back.

It is easier to make new opportunities than to find lost ones.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The sense of taste is most acute in the base, tip and edges of the tongue, and is almost wholly lacking on its inferior surface.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The chemical composition of the epidermis of the heel is nearly the same as that of the matter, horns and hoofs.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The female fly has 16,000 eyes.



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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

REV. DR. TALMAGE

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Hadassah."

TEXT: "And he brought up Hadassah," Esther ii., 7.

A beautiful child was born in the capital of Persia. She was an orphan and a captive, her parents having been stolen from their Israelitish home and carried to Shushan and had died, leaving their daughter poor and in a strange land. But an Israelite who had been carried into the same captivity was attracted by the case of the orphan. He educated her in his holy religion, and under the roof of that good man this adopted child began to develop a sweetness and excellency of character, if ever equaled, certainly never surpassed. Beautiful Hadassah! Could that adopted father ever spare her from his household? Her artlessness, her stylish sports, her innocence, her orphanage, had wound themselves thoroughly around his heart, just as around each parent's heart among us there are tendrils climbing and fastening and blossoming and growing stronger.

I expect he was like others who have loved ones at home—wondering sometimes if sickness will come and death and bereavement. Alas, worse than anything that the father expects happens to his adopted child! Ahasuerus, a princely scoundrel, demands that Hadassah, the fairest one in all the kingdom, become his wife. Worse than death was marriage to such a monster of iniquity! How great the chance when this young woman left the home where God was worshiped and religion honored to enter a palace devoted to pride, idolatry and sensuality! "As a lamb to the slaughter!"

Ahasuerus knew not that his wife was a Jewess. At the instigation of the infamous prime minister the king decreed that all the Jews in the land should be slain. Hadassah pleads the cause of her people, breaking through the rules of the court and presenting herself in the very face of death, crying, "If I perish, I perish!" Oh, it was a noble time among that enslaved people! They had all heard the decree concerning their death. Sorrow, camel and ghastly, sat in thousands of households, and mothers wildly pressed their infants to their breasts as the days of massacre hastened on, praying that the same sword as broke which slew the mother might also slay the child, rosebud and full perfection in the same blast.

But Hadassah is busy at court. The hard heart of the king is touched by her story, and although he could not reverse the decree for the slaying of the Jews he sent forth an order that they should arm themselves for defense. On horseback, on mules, on dromedaries, messengers sped through the land bearing the king's dispatches, and a shout of joy went up from that enslaved people at the faint hope of success. I don't put many of my babies who was taken down and sharpened. Unbearded youths grew stout as giants at the thought of defending mothers and sisters. Desperation strung up cowards into heroes, and fragile women grasping their weapons swung them about the cradles impatient for them to strike the blow in behalf of household and country.

The day of execution dawned. Government officials armed and drilled, come before the fatal scourge of the oppressed people. The cry of defeat rang back to the palaces, but above the mountains of dead, above 75,000 crushed and mangled corpses, sounded the triumph of the delivered Jews, and their enthusiasm was as when the highlanders came to the relief of Lucknow, and the English army, which stood in the very jaws of death, at the sudden hope of assistance and reinforcement shout above belching cannon and the death groan of foes, crying "We are saved!" We are saved!"

My subject affords me opportunity of illustrating what Christian character may do on for the greatest disadvantage. There is no Christian now exactly like he who is to be. Your standard is much higher than anything you have attained unto. If there be any man so pitiful up as to be thoroughly satisfied with the amount of excellency he has already attained, I have nothing to say to such a one, but to those who are dissatisfied with past attainments, who are toiling under disadvantages, which are keeping them from being what they ought to be, I have a message from God. You each of you labor under difficulties. There is something in your temperament, in your worldly circumstances, in your calling, that acts powerfully against you. Admitting all this, I come to you to-day. Hadassah of the text, a noble Christian notwithstanding the most gigantic difficulties. She whom you might have expected to be one of the worst of women is one of the best.

In the first place, our subject is an illustration of what Christian character may be under the temptation of personal unattractiveness. The limited record says of the heroine of my text, "She was fair and beautiful." Her very name signified "a myrtle." Yet the admiration and praise and flattery of the world did not blight her humility. The simplicity of her manners and behavior equaled her extraordinary attractions. It is the same divine goodness which puts the tinge on the rose's cheek, and the whiteness into the lily, and the cleave on the wave, and that puts color in the cheek and sparkle in the eye, and majesty in the forehead, and symmetry into the form, and gracefulness into the gait, but many, through the very charm of their personal appearance, have been destroyed. What simperings and affectations and impertinences have often been the result of that which God has sent as a blessing! Japonicas, anemones and heliotropes never swagger at the beauty which God planted in their very heart, axil and stamen. There are many flowers that bow down so modestly you cannot see the color in their cheek until you lift up their head, putting your hand under their round chin. In lead any kind of personal attractions, whether they be those of the body, the mind or the heart, may become temptations to pride and arbitrariness and foolish assumption. The mythological story of a man who, seeing himself mirrored in a stream, became so enamored of his appearance that he died of the effects illustrates the fatalities under which thousands of both sexes have fallen by the view of their own superiority. Extraordinary capacities equal extraordinary temptations. Men who have good moral health down in the valley on the top of the mountain are seized of consumption.

Montmin, the wife of Mithridates, was strangled with her own diadem. While the most of us will not have the same kind of temptation that Hadassah must have felt from her attractiveness of personal appearance, there may be some to whom it will be an advantage to hold up the character of the beautiful captive who sacrificed not her humility and earnestness of disposition to the world's admiration and flattery. The chief secret of the beauty of the violet is that, away down in the grass, from one week's end to another, it never mistrusts that it is a violet.

Again, our subject exhibits what religion may be under bad domestic influences. Hadassah was snatched from the godly home into which she had been adopted and introduced into the abominable associations of which wicked Ahasuerus was the center. What a whirl of blasphemy and drunkenness and licentiousness! No altar, no prayer, no Sabbath, no God! If this captive girl can be a Christian there, then it is possible to be a Christian anywhere. There are many of the best people of the world who are obliged to contend with the most adverse domestic influences, children who have grown up into the love of God under the frown of parents, and under the discouragement of bad example. Some sister of the family having professed the faith of Jesus is the subject of unbounded satire inflicted by brothers and sisters. Yes, Hadassah was not the only Christian who had a queer husband! It is no easy matter to maintain correct Christian principles when there is a companion disposed to scoff at them and to ascribe every imperfection of character to hypocrisy. What a hard thing for one member of the family to rightly keep the Sabbath when others are disposed to make it a day of revelry, or to inculcate propriety of speech in the minds of children when there are others to offset the instructions by loose or profane utterance, or to be regularly in attendance upon church when there is more household work demanded for the Lord's day than for any secular day. Do I speak to any laboring under these blighting disadvantages? My subject is full of encouragement. Vast responsibilities rest upon you. Be faithful, though you stand as much alone as did Lot in Sodom, or Jeremiah in Jerusalem, or Jonah in Nineveh, or Hadassah in the court of Ahasuerus. There are trees which grow the best when their roots clutch among the jagged rocks, and you verily have but poor soil in which to develop, but grace is a thorough husbandman and can raise a crop anywhere. Glassware is molded over the fire, and in the same way you are to be fitted as a vessel of mercy. The best timber must have on it saw and gouge and beetle. The foundation stone of yours and every other house came out only under crowbar and blast. Files and wrenches and hammers belong to the church. The Christian victory will be bright just in proportion as the battle is hot. Never despair being a thorough Christian in any household which is not worse than the court of Ahasuerus.

Finally our subject illustrates what religion may be in high worldly position. The last we see in the Bible of Hadassah is that she has become the queen of Persia. Prepare now to see the departure of her humility and self-sacrifice and religious principle. As she comes up you may expect grace to go down. It is easier to be humble in the obscure house of her adopted father than on a throne of dominion. But you must judge this noble woman. What she was before she is now—the myrtle. Applaud for her beauty and her crown, she forgets not the cause of her suffering people, and with all simplicity of heart still remains a worshiper of the God of heaven!

Noble example followed only by a very few. Address some who, through the goodness of God, have risen to positions of influence in the community where you live in law, in merchandise, in medicine, in mechanics and in other useful occupations and professions. You hold an influence for good for evil. It is as sure as other, like Hadassah, you can stand elevation. Have you as much simplicity of character as once you evidenced? Do you feel as much dependence upon God, as much your own weakness, as much your accountability for talents intrusted, or are you proud and overdemanding and ungrateful and unsympathetic and worldly and sensual and devilish? Then you have been spoiled by your success, and you shall not sit on this throne with the heroine of my text. In the day when Hadassah shall come to the grander coronation, in the presence of Christ and the bannered hosts of the redeemed, you will be poor indeed. Oh, there are thousands of men who can easily endure to be knocked down of misfortune who are utterly destroyed if lifted up of success. Satan takes them to the top of the pinnacle of the temple and throws them off. Their head begins to whirl, and they lose their balance and down they go.

While last autumn all through the forests there were luxuriant trees, with moderate out branch and moderate height pretending but little, there were foliage shafts that shot far up, looking down with contempt on the wide forest, clapping their hands in the breeze and shouting, "Ahu, do you not wish you were as high up as we are?" But last week a blast let loose from the north came rushing along, and grappling the boasting oaks hurled them to the ground, and as they went down an old tree that had been singing psalms with the thunder a hundred summers over cried out, "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." And humble mercy and pine and chestnut that had never said their prayers before bowed their heads as much as to say, "Amen."

My friends, "God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to humble." Take from my subject encouragement. Attempt the service of God whatever your disadvantages, and whatever our lot let us seek that grace which outshone all the splendors of the palaces of Shushan.

A Remarkable Goose.

A goose with remarkable maternal instinct has been found near Berry, in Harrison County, Kentucky. Her brood was recently drowned, and an old sow, with a litter of twelve pigs, died about the same time. The old mother goose has adopted the little orphan pigs and persists in her attention toward them. The family is doing well.—Atlanta Constitution.

England has a greater number of war vessels than any other nation.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.		
FLOUR—Balte. Best Pat.		@ $ 3 85
High Grade Extra		3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50¼	53¾
CORN—No. 2 White	56	60
OATS—Southern & Penn.	34½	35
RYE—No. 2	52	3
HAY—Choice Timothy	12 75	13 00
Good to Prime	12 00	12 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds.	9 00	9 50
Wheat Blocks	5 50	6 00
Oat Blocks	7 00	7 50
CANNED GOODS.		
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3		@ $ 85
No. 2		60
PEAS—Standards	1 60	2 00
Seconds		90
CORN—Dry Pack		85
Moist		75
HIDES.		
CITY STEERS	$ 7	@ 7¾
City Cows	4	4½
Southern No. 2		4
POTATOES & VEGETABLES.		
POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 50	@ 58
ONIONS	65	80
PROVISIONS.		
HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.	$	@ 8¾
Clear ribsides	9¾	11
Hams	13½	14½
Mess Pork, per bar		16 75
LARD—Crude		7
Best refined		10¾
BUTTER.		
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	$ 27	@ $ 28
Under fine	24	25
Roll	21	22
CHEESE.		
CHEESE—N.Y. Fancy	$ 11¾	@ $ 11¾
N. Y. flats	11¾	11¾
Skim Cheese	6	8
EGGS.		
EGGS—State	$ 18	@ $ 18¾
North Carolina	15	17
LIVE POULTRY.		
CHICKENS—Hens	$ 11½	@ $ 12
Ducks, per lb	9	10
TOBACCO.		
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	$ 1 50	@ $ 2 50
Sound common	3 00	4 00
Middling	6 00	7 00
Fancy	10 00	12 00
LIVE STOCK.		
BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 4 25	@ $ 4 50
Good to Fair	3 90	4 12
SHEEP	2 00	3 00
Hogs	6 00	6 25
FURS AND SKINS.		
MUSKRAT	$ 10	@ $ 11
Raccoon	40	45
Red Fox	—	1 00
Skunk Black	—	80
Opossum	23	23
Mink	—	80
Otter	—	4 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 10	@ $ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	55¾
RYE—Western	48	50
CORN—No. 2	56	56¾
OATS—No. 3	33½	33¾
BUTTER—State	15	25½
EGGS—State	20½	21
CHEESE—State	8	10¾

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 90	@ $ 4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	54¾
CORN—No. 3	57	58
OATS—N. 2	33	33¾
BUTTER—State	26	27
EGGS—Penn.	19½	20

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"I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market."
Marion Harland
Author of "Common Sense in the Household."

The Zuyder Zee.

Holland, or the Netherlands, enjoys the peculiar distinction of being a land of ever-changing extent, as it is always subject to great losses from erosion, while the work of reclaiming land is constantly in progress. Thus, in 1833 its area was 8768 square miles, which modern engineering activity had increased to 12,731 square miles in 1877. Portions of the country so largely artificial are sixteen feet below sea level, while about half of it is protected from seas, lakes and rivers by dykes, some of them sixty feet high. In two of the e