

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

FAULT FINDERS WITH THE WORD OF GOD.

The Alleged Uncleanliness of the Bible Only the Uncleanliness of the Hearts and Minds of the Would-be Expurgators.

In his sermon Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage deals with a subject that is agitating the entire Christian church at the present moment, viz., "Expurgation of the Scriptures." The text chosen was, "Let God be true, but every man a liar." Romans III., 4.

The Bible needs reconstruction according to some inside and outside the pulpit. It is no surprise that the world bombards the Scriptures, but it is amazing to find Christian ministers picking at this in the Bible and denying that until many good people are left in the fog about what parts of the Bible they ought to believe, and what parts reject.

The heinousness of finding fault with the Bible at this time is most evident. In our day the Bible is assailed by scurrilous, by misrepresentation, by infidel scientists, by all the vice of earth and all the venom of perdition, and at this particular time even preachers of the Gospel fall into line of criticism of the word of God. Why, it makes me think of a ship in a September equinox, the waves dashing to the top of the smoke stack, and the hatches fastened down, and many prophesying the foundering of the steamer, and at that time some of the crew with axes and saws go down into the hold of the ship, and they try to saw off some of the planks and pry out some of the timbers because the timber did not come from the right forest! It does not seem to me a commendable business for the crew to be helping the winds and storms outside with their axes and saws inside. Now, this old Gospel ship, what with the roaring of earth and hell around the stem, and the storm and lightning on deck, is having a very rough voyage, but I have noticed that not one of the timbers has started, and the captain says he will see it through. And I have noticed that kelson and counter-timber-keels are built of Lebanon cedar, and she is going to weather the gale, but no credit to those who make mutiny on deck.

When I see professed Christians in this particular day finding fault with the Scriptures it makes me think of a fortress terrifically bombarded, and the men on the ramparts, instead of swabbing out and loading the guns, and helping fetch up the ammunition from the magazine, are trying with crow-bars to pry out from the wall certain blocks of stone, because they did not come from the right quarry. Oh, men on the ramparts, better fight back, and fight down the common enemy, instead of trying to make breaches in the wall.

While I oppose this expurgation of the Scriptures, I shall give you my reasons for such opposition. "What!" say some of the theological evolutionists, whose brains have been added by too long brooding over them by Darwin and Spencer, "you don't really believe all the story of the Garden of Eden, do you?" Yes, as much as I believe there were roses in my garden last summer. "But," say they, "you don't really believe that the sun and moon stood still?" Yes, and if I had strength enough to create a sun and moon I could make them stand still, or cause the refraction of the sun's rays so it would appear to stand still.

"But," they say, "you don't believe that the white swallower Jonah?" Yes, and if I were strong enough to make a whale I could have made very easy ingress for the refractory prophet, leaving to evolution to eject him, if he were an unworthy tenant! "But," say they, "you don't really believe that the water was turned into wine?" Yes, just as easily as water now is often turned into wine with an admixture of strychnine and logwood! "But," they say, "you don't really believe that Sampson slew a thousand with the jawbone of an ass?" Yes, and I think that the man who in this day assaults the Bible is wielding the same weapon!

I am opposed to the expurgation of the Scriptures in the first place, because the Bible in its present shape has been so miraculously preserved. Fifteen hundred years after Herodotus wrote his history, there was only one manuscript copy of it. Twelve hundred years after Plato wrote his book, there was only one manuscript copy of it. God was so careful to have us have the Bible in just the right shape that we have fifty manuscript copies of the New Testament a thousand years old, and some of them fifteen hundred years old. This book, handed down from the time of Christ, or just after the time of Christ, by the hands of such men as Origen in the second century and Tertullian in the third century, and by men of different ages who died for their principles. The three best copies of the New Testament in manuscript in the possession of the three great churches—the Protestant church of England, the Greek church of St. Petersburg, and the Roman church of Italy.

It is plain matter of history that Tischendorf went to the convent in the peninsula of Sinai and by ropes lifted over the wall into the convent, that being the only mode of admission, and that he saw there in the waste basket for kindling for the fires, a manuscript of the Holy Scriptures. That night he copied many of the passages of that Bible, but it was not until fifteen years had passed of earnest entreaty and prayer and coaxing and purchase on his part that that copy of the Holy Scriptures was put into the hand of the emperor of Russia—that one copy so marvelously protected.

Do you not know that the catalogue of the books of the Old and New Testaments as we have it, is the same catalogue that has been coming on down through the ages? Thirty-nine books of the Old Testament thousands of years ago. Thirty-one new. Twenty-seven books of the New Testament sixteen hundred years ago. Twenty-seven books of the New Testament new. Marcion, for wickedness, was turned out of the church in the second century, and in his assault on the Bible and Christianity he incidentally gave a catalogue of the books of the Bible that catalogue corresponding

exactly with ours—testimony given by the enemy of the Bible and the enemy of Christianity. The catalogue is now just like the catalogue then. Assaulted and spit on and torn to pieces and burned, yet adhering. The book today, in three hundred languages, confronting four-fifths of the human race in their own tongue. Four hundred million copies of it in existence. Does not that look as if this book had been divinely protected, as if God had guarded it all through the centuries?

Nearly all the other old books are mummified and are lying in the tombs of old libraries, and perhaps once in 20 years some man comes along and picks up one of them and blows the dust off, and opens it, and finds it the book he does not want. But this old book, much of it forty centuries old, stands today more discussed than any other book, and it challenges the admiration of all the good and the spite and the venom and the animosity and the hyper-criticism of earth and hell. I appeal to your common sense, if a book so divinely guarded and protected in its present shape, must not be in just the way that God wants it to come to us, and if it pleases God, ought it not to please us?

Not only have all the attempts to detract from the book failed, but all the attempts to add to it. Many attempts were made to add the apocryphal books to the Old Testament. The Council of Trent, the Synod of Jerusalem, the bishops of Hippo, all decided that the apocryphal books must be added to the Old Testament. "They must stay in," said those learned men; but they stayed out. There is not an intelligent Christian man that today will put the Book of Maccabees or the Book of Judith beside the Book of Isaiah or Romans. Then a great man said: "We must have books added to the New Testament," and there were epistles and gospels and apocalypses written and added to the New Testament, but they have all fallen out. You cannot add anything to the divinely protected book in the present shape. Let no man dare to lay his hands on it with the intention of detracting from the book, or casting out any of these holy pages.

I am also opposed to this proposed expurgation of the Scriptures for the fact that in proportion as people become self-sacrificing and good and holy and consecrated, they like the book as it is. I have yet to find a man or a woman distinguished for self-sacrifice, for consecration to God, for holiness of life, who wants the Bible changed. Many of us have inherited family Bibles. Those Bibles were in use twenty, forty, fifty, perhaps a hundred years in the generation. Today take down these family Bibles, and find out if there are any chapters which have been erased by lead pencil or pen, and if in any margins you can find the words, "This chapter not to be read." There has been plenty of opportunity during the last half century privately to expurgate the Bible. Do you know any case of such expurgation? Did not your grandfather give it to your father, and did not your father give it to you?

Because that, I am opposed to the expurgation of the Scriptures because the Bible has demonstrated no evil result. A cruel book will produce cruelty—an unclean book will produce uncleanness. Fetch me a victim. Out of all Christendom and out of all the ages, fetch me a victim whose heart has been hardened to cruelty, or whose life has been made impure by this book. Show me one. One of the best families I ever knew, for thirty or forty years, morning and evening, had all the members gathered together, and the servants of the household, and the strangers that happened to be within the gates—twice a day, and without leaving out a chapter or a verse, they read this holy book, morning by morning, night by night. Not only the elder children, but the little child who could just spell her way through the verse just her mother helped her. The father beginning and reading one verse, then all the members of the family in turn reading a verse. The mother maintained his integrity, the father maintained her integrity, the sons grew up and entered professions and commercial life, adorning every sphere in the life in which they lived, and the daughters went into families where Christ was honored, and all that was good and pure and righteous reigned perpetually. For thirty years that family endured the Scriptures. Not one of them ruined by them.

Now, if you will tell me of a family where the Bible has been read twice a day for thirty years, and the children have been brought up in that habit, and the father went to ruin, and the mother went to ruin, and the sons and daughters were destroyed by it—if you will tell me of one such incident, I will throw away my Bible, or I will doubt your veracity. I tell you, if a man is shocked with what he calls the indelicacy of the Word of God, he is proud in his taste and imagination. If a man cannot read Solomon's Song, without impure suggestion, he is either in his heart or in his life, a libertine.

The Old Testament description of wickedness, uncleanness of all sorts, is purposely and righteously a disgusting account, instead of the Byronic and the Parisian vernacular which makes sin attractive instead of appalling. When these old prophets point you to a lazaretto you understand it is a lazaretto. When a man having begun to do right falls back into wickedness and gives up his integrity, the Bible does not say he was overcome by the fascinations of the festive board, or that he surrendered to convivialities, or that he became a little fat in his habits. I will tell you what the Bible says: "The dog is turned to his own vomit again, and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire." No giving of inquiry. No garlands on a dead's head. No pounding away with a silver mallet at inquiry when it needs an iron sledge hammer.

I can easily understand how people, brooding over the description of uncleanness in the Bible, may get morbid in mind until they are as full of it as the wings and beak and the nostril and the claw of a buzzard are full of the odors of a carcass; but what is wanting is not that the Bible be disinfected, but that you, the critic, have your mind and heart washed with carbolic acid!

I tell you at this point in my discourse that a man who does not like this book and who is critical as to its contents, and who is shocked and outraged with its descriptions, has never been soundly converted. The laying on of the hands of Presbytery or Episcopacy does not always change a man's heart, and men sometimes get into the pulpit as well as into the pew, never having been changed radically by the sovereign grace of God. Get your heart right and the Bible will be right. The trouble is men's natures are not brought into harmony with the Word of God. Ah! my friends, expurgation of the heart is what is wanted.

You cannot make me believe that the Scriptures, which this moment lie on the table of the purest and best men and women of the age, and which were the dying solace of your kindred passed into the skies, have in them a taint which the strongest microscope of honest criticism could make visible. If men are uncontrollable in their indignation when the integrity of wife or child is assailed, and judges and jurors as far as possible excuse violence under such provocation, what ought to be the overwhelming and long resounding thunders of condemnation for any man who will stand in a Christian pulpit and assail the more than virgin purity of inspiration, the well beloved daughter of God?

Expurgate the Bible! You might as well go to the old picture galleries in Dresden and in Venice and in Rome and expurgate the old paintings. Perhaps you could find a foot of Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" that might be improved. Perhaps you could throw more expression into Raphael's "Madonna." Perhaps you could put more crosses in Rubens' "Descent from the Cross." Perhaps you could change the crests of the waves in Turner's "Slave Ship." Perhaps you might go into the old galleries of sculpture and change the forms and the posture of the statues of Phidias and Praxiteles. Such an iconoclast would very soon find himself in the penitentiary. But it is worse vandalism when a man proposes to refashion these masterpieces of inspiration, and to remodel the moral giants of this gallery of God.

Of all the works of Dore, the great artist, there was nothing so impressive as his illustrated Bible. What scene of Abraham's faith, or Edenic beauty, or dominion Davidic, or Solomon's, of miracle, or parable, of nativity or of crucifixion, or of last judgment but I thought leaped from the great brain to the skillful pencil, and from the skillful pencil to immortal canvas. The Louvre, the Luxembourg, the National Gallery of London compressed within two volumes of Dore's illustrated Bible. But the Bible will come to better illustration than that, my friends, when all the deserts have become gardens, and all the armies have become academies, and all the lakes have become Gennesarets with Christ walking there, and all the cities have become Jerusalem with hovering Shekinah, and the two hemispheres will be clapping symbols of divine praise, and the round earth a footstool to Emanuel's throne—that, to all lands, and all ages, and all centuries, and all cycles will be the best specimen of Bible illustrated.

300 MILES TO SEE A PATIENT. Difficulties Encountered by Physicians in Making Calls in India. The long-distance record for a medical call seems to have been established by a young man in India, says Golden Penny. He says: "I have just returned from a 300-mile walk into the heart of the Himalayas. I had to set off at a day's notice to look after a Mr. Blank of the India civil service, who was said to be lying dangerously ill at a place called Skardu. He had gone there this year to settle the revenue, and in the winter was the only white man in the country. I had sixteen days' march to get there, most of the way through snow and all the way over the most impassable roads I have yet seen. The road, or rather, pass, lies along the Indus, and so bad is it that it is quite impossible to ride any of the way, which is saying much in this country, where we ride almost anywhere a goat could go. But on every march to Skardu there are obstacles. The path winds up and down the rocky mountains on either side of the Indus; in places along narrow ledges of rock, galleries of very rickety stone and wood built out from the face of cliffs, and even up and down ladders and notched poles. One march of 45,000 feet, up one side and down the other. Several of my coolies got frost-bitten, as the cold was extreme. My water-bottle, which I carried with me, froze solid as I walked along. I had to sleep on the ground with lots of blankets, all my clothes on, two thick overcoats, fur-lined stockings and gloves."

Vagaries of Mrs. McCormick. The vagaries of Mrs. McCormick, as disclosed the other day to the Divorce Court at Dublin, Ireland—the Queen's Proctor intervening—are remarkable. In 1896 the lady left her husband suddenly, and disappeared. The next year Mr. McCormick went through a form of marriage with a young woman, whose brother later on prosecuted him for bigamy. Mr. Justice Phillimore heard the case, and Mr. McCormick was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. But the meantime the lady, as it turned out afterward, had married and become a widow, and drawn her husband's insurance money. Not satisfied with her position even then, the widow brought an action for divorce against her imprisoned husband, and secured a decree. It is a bewildering story, and it is not surprising that the decree has been rescinded.

Divided Republican Councils. Lafayette (Ind.) Journal: If ever the Republicans had a big job on their hands they will have it when congress meets. It is an essential part of their program that the administration's torrid policy be upheld. It will be hoped to expect anything from McKinley in the presidential campaign unless that can be done. It is well known that there are strong influences in the Republican party and a pretty nearly united strength in the Democratic party opposed to such an endorsement.

Meantime the Democrats have the advantage if they can but maintain the present feeling of harmony in the party. And if they can reconcile such minor differences as are known to exist they will but gain an added advantage over the enemy. The Democrats are right. The policy of imperialism is wrong. The president deserves the defeat that certainly awaits him. And the thing for all men in the Democratic party to do is to get together. There will be contentions in the other side of the house. Let them have a monopoly of it.

Secretary Root is surrounding the war department with such secrecy that the nation were at war with a formidable foreign power. This secrecy, however, is solely directed at keeping facts of successful management from the public. The latest example is the suppression of a stinging report relative to the bringing home of several hundred sick and wounded soldiers on the hospital transport ship Tartar. The transport was fearfully overcrowded, the medical staff both insufficient and incompetent. These helpless sufferers lay for days without attention and died in filth and misery by the score, yet all this time the officers aboard the transport occupied spacious quarters and were provided with every luxury.

These are the facts which Secretary Root says the public has no business with and which he is endeavoring to suppress. Yet it is on such facts as these that the public will have to record its verdict in the presidential election. It is only by a suppression of the facts that the administration can hope to win next year. To aid it in this nefarious purpose the administration can rely on the great telegraphic press associations and nearly every great metropolitan daily of the north. The sole reliance of the country then is on the weekly press of the Democratic party, which alone has been able to withstand corporate and capitalistic influences.

His statement, "It is paid in gold," should be received with more consideration than is generally given to the question of how we make the settlements of our immense foreign commerce. A disposition on the part of those engaged in the task of securing the so-called gold standard on this nation tends to cause them to impress on the minds of our people that we have enough gold in the world, and that plenty of it is coming our way, so that we can dispense with silver as one of our two agents of valuation, for full legal debt paying. Please especially remember all the gold that is officially reported to have been received as our balance, in these two fiscal years, from foreigners, was the \$156,417,800. Putting these official figures in round numbers, it can be seen that the value of the merchandise and silver we exported for these two fiscal years exceeded what we imported by \$1,195,000,000, and the entire balance of gold that reached us, as officially reported, as having been paid us and brought here, was only \$156,417,800. This would leave a balance due us of nearly \$1,039,000,000. Please note that a large proportion of this vast sum represents the products of American labor sold at decidedly unremunerative prices. If this vast business had been closed up at the end of these two wonderfully active years, this amount would have to be settled on the so-called "existing gold standard."

From the Philadelphia Ledger: The downfall of Mr. Hanna would not be an event to cause national sorrow, and if any movement be made to unseat him by the friends of purer political methods it is to be heartily fostered and aided in every manner possible. But his enforced retirement is a matter not easily accomplished. Absolutely indifferent to public opinion and holding much of the political machinery of the Republican party in his hands, he may be expected to hold on as long as he can.

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GREAT MONEY TRUST.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TIGHTENING THE COILS.

That Have Already Made the Producing Classes of the United States the Victims of a System of Servitude Worse Than Chattel Slavery.

The greatest peril to a government by the people outside of imperialism are the combinations for a monopoly of the banking and carrying trade of the country. All the other trusts, gigantic as many of them are, are small and insignificant when compared with a monopoly of the money of a country, and a monopoly of the carriage of goods and passengers. The haute financiers of the purileous of Wall street have been gradually consolidating the money institutions they control and have effected a combination of all the banks of Manhattan, in good standing, into what is known as the Clearing House association. In addition to the original objects of this combination it has enlarged its functions so that they issue a species of money, known as clearing house certificates, to evade the rule making it necessary to keep on hand at least 25 per cent of their liabilities. This issue of clearing house certificates has only, so far, been attempted in times of panic, such as in 1893. It is now proposed by the bankers that the law be extended to allow them to issue bank currency based on their assets. It is also proposed to have a national clearing house, and every merchant and all those who ask credit are to be required to list with his banker his assets, as a basis upon which loans may be made to him. It has also been proposed to establish a central bank, with enormous capital, with branches in all the principal cities. It is also proposed to retire the greenbacks, and if the consent of congress can be obtained, to allow the issue of bank currency on bank assets, to retire the present national bank currency based on United States bonds, and if that can not be at once attained, to allow the full face value of the bonds to be issued, and also to reduce the government charges for the same. The banks will also ask congress to make gold only the money of contract and ultimate redemption. If these changes in our currency laws are made by congress, the consolidation of the banking business will go on apace and a money trust will be a combination of the near future.

It is well known that the financiers and bankers of the country are largely interested in stocks and bonds; they own a great volume, and in making loans, largely hold them as security. Railroad stocks and bonds form the greater part of these, and to keep track of the market fluctuations a stock ticker may be found in most of the rooms of the presidents of these institutions, or in close proximity thereto. This has begot a craze for stock gambling, which pervades all financial circles, down to the clerks, and it is said even the messenger boys of Manhattan are infected.

To combine these two gigantic institutions—the banks and the railroads—is the dream of the financiers; they are now closely allied, and to complete their power to fleece the people, combination is necessary.—Jeffersonian Democrat.

What is Needed. Secretary Root is surrounding the war department with such secrecy that the nation were at war with a formidable foreign power. This secrecy, however, is solely directed at keeping facts of successful management from the public. The latest example is the suppression of a stinging report relative to the bringing home of several hundred sick and wounded soldiers on the hospital transport ship Tartar. The transport was fearfully overcrowded, the medical staff both insufficient and incompetent. These helpless sufferers lay for days without attention and died in filth and misery by the score, yet all this time the officers aboard the transport occupied spacious quarters and were provided with every luxury.

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THE TRANSPORTATION TRUST.

The railroad pool is organizing. When it is complete every rail of transportation in the country will be in a dozen names. Already, as the result of our railroad extortion, corn is burned in Kansas, while folk starve for want of it in Pennsylvania and

THE VANDERBILT GROUP.

New York. What will be the ballad when the railroad pool is complete? Here is the muster-roll of this coming railroad infamy—the elements which are to constitute the transportation trust:

Table with columns: Roads, Capital, Bonds, Mileage, Earnings, Dividends. Lists various railroad companies and their financial details.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

From the National Rural: I want to make a vigorous protest against his way of stating the condition of our foreign trade. When at that great iron center, Joliet, Ill., he boastfully and truthfully said, as reported in one of our leading Chicago newspapers: "For the first time in our history, we sent more American manufactured products abroad than we buy abroad." Then he adds: "The balance of trade is, therefore, in our favor, and it is paid in gold." I fear this last statement is misleading to many people who may read it. I have such confidence in the honor of President McKinley that doubtless he would admit that the following statement bearing on this issue would be a more explicit one, and at the same time I do not think he would question one word, as I quote only from official reports published under his own administration. Let us examine the figures.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the balance of foreign trade in merchandise, in our favor, was \$815,224,791, and for the year 1898-99 it was \$530,088,555. The balance of trade in our favor, in silver, for 1897-98 was \$24,180,558, while for 1898-99 it was \$25,643,909, thus making for merchandise alone, \$1,145,413,358, and for silver, which in this case was nearly all merchandise, it was \$49,824,567, a total of \$1,195,237,925. The balance of gold received in 1897-98 was \$104,985,283, while for 1898-99 it was \$51,432,517, making the total amount of gold received as a balance on our foreign commerce for these two fiscal years \$156,417,800. Putting these official figures in round numbers, it can be seen that the value of the merchandise and silver we exported for these two fiscal years exceeded what we imported by \$1,195,000,000, and the entire balance of gold that reached us, as officially reported, as having been paid us and brought here, was only \$156,417,800. This would leave a balance due us of nearly \$1,039,000,000. Please note that a large proportion of this vast sum represents the products of American labor sold at decidedly unremunerative prices. If this vast business had been closed up at the end of these two wonderfully active years, this amount would have to be settled on the so-called "existing gold standard."

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enthusiasm of the masses, and there can be no doubt that the campaign he made will be long remembered by the Republican leaders. He went into the mining regions and displayed his fervid eloquence. In consequence, apparently, there was a landslide to the Democratic party. He went into Washington county and forthwith Washington county became Democratic. He went to Frederick and a Republican majority of 1,000 disappeared and is replaced by a Democratic majority.

Then, as a climax to his tour, he went to Baltimore and stirred up the enthusiasm of the patriots to such an extent that the city elects twenty Democrats to the general assembly and gives an old-fashioned majority to the state and local ticket.

Such is the result of political rough-riding. We think the Democrats next year could well afford to employ Teddy to rough-ride it over the country making political speeches.

Cuban Not Government. From the Kansas City Times: For over a century in the Philippines and for fully half a century in Cuba, revolution followed revolution, and independence, and Spain never offered any excuse or explanation for denying the inhabitants more political rights other than that they were not capable of self-government; and now President McKinley sings the same old song, only that he contradicts the declared word of congress that the Cubans are fully capable of maintaining an independent government. If Cubans are not equal to the burdens of an independent nation, our declaration of war against Spain was a national blunder. But congress solemnly declared them to be capable, and because they were capable congress directed the president to send the army and navy of the United States to Cuba to see that their independence was recognized by Spain. Thus congress declared the Cubans to be fully equal to the demands of an independent government, and Admiral Dewey officially declared the Filipinos to be very much more capable than the Cubans to maintain a republic.

The Profit and Loss in McKinley Policy. The treasury statement of receipts and expenditures of government for October, 1899, and the four months of the current fiscal year shows that the people of the United States are paying at the rate of \$123,000,000 a year for keeping up a foreign establishment. That is, so much money in excess of the amount required to maintain the legitimate government of the United States. Whose loss and whose gain is this burden? The people are taxed millions to support an establishment absolutely foreign to our system of government and totally unconnected with our national existence. But that is not all. When we have been taxed into poverty in such a "business enterprise," who will be benefited by it? Not the people who pay the taxes, for taxes are never reimbursed. The truth is, we are throwing away hundreds of millions of dollars yearly for every purpose except the legitimate welfare of the people of the United States, and the government is accumulating with the people's money.

What? The annual report of the postoffice department shows an increase in post-offices during the year from 72,976 to 74,384. Receipts, \$95,021,384; expenditures, \$101,632,160, leaving a deficit for the past year of \$6,610,776. Upon this showing, the auditor asks for an increase of thirty clerks. A deficit is a curious reason for asking an increase of expenditures. Of the total expenditures, the railroad companies were paid \$54,423,053, of which sum \$1,629,749 was paid for transporting foreign mails.

Who Would Moura for Hanna? From the Philadelphia Ledger: The downfall of Mr. Hanna would not be an event to cause national sorrow, and if any movement be made to unseat him by the friends of purer political methods it is to be heartily fostered and aided in every manner possible. But his enforced retirement is a matter not easily accomplished. Absolutely indifferent to public opinion and holding much of the political machinery of the Republican party in his hands, he may be expected to hold on as long as he can.

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Reliable man wanted to vaccinate swine with Dr. Gillett's Hog Cholera Serum; liberal offer to field operators; inclose stamp for particulars. W.J. Gillett, M.D., Parsons, Kas.

Seven young ladies are conductors on the electric cars of Chillicothe, Ohio, and five at Vincennes, Ind.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS. Iowa Central Makes a Trip to the Pacific Coast in Four Days. On Wednesday, Nov. 1st, the Iowa Central Railway Company, inaugurated a four-day express route between Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco and Pacific coast points. The cars used in this service are the famous Pullman Palace Tourist cars, which are so well known to need further description while the route is via Mason City, Marshalltown, Grinnell, Okaloosa, Hedrick, Ottumwa to Kansas City and via the popular Santa Fe Route, through Albuquerque, N. M., Mojave, Calif., to Los Angeles and San Francisco. This route has proven to be popular, as every week since it was inaugurated the cars have been filled. There is no more delightful route than the Southern, and the trip is made in only four days from Minneapolis, 54, Paul, Mason City, Marshalltown, Grinnell, Okaloosa, Hedrick and Ottumwa; leaving Minneapolis at 8:25 a. m. Wednesday and arriving in Los Angeles at 8:25 a. m. Sunday following, and San Francisco 6:45 p. m. Sunday.

Natural gas conveyed in bamboo tubes was utilized in China years ago, and one of their writers mentions boxes which repeated the sounds of passengers' voices that were dead—a machine similar to the phonograph.

Daily Paper for \$1 a Year. The Iowa legislature meets this winter, congress will deal with many problems, and wars in Africa and the Philippines will be the result. The Des Moines Daily News will tell you all about these things. It is the best paper in the world, including telegraphic markets. Subscription price, \$1 a year in advance. Address: The News, Des Moines, Iowa.

It costs a shilling of average size about \$4,000 to pass through the ninety-two miles of the Suez Canal.

Throughout Denmark there is not a single person who cannot read and write.

The folding fan was invented in a seventh century by an ingenious Chinese artist, who conceived the idea by observing a bat closing its wings.

Non-sinkable Boats. The latest invention for saving life is a non-sinkable boat. If people would pay as much attention to the preservation of life in other ways there would be a great improvement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a life preserver. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble. It is an excellent tonic.

The Leghorn chickens are the most numerous and popular breed.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1899. W. C. BRADON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free of charge. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Abroad, the grain that is fed to fattening fowls is generally cooked.

Winter in the South. The season approaches when one's thoughts turn toward a Northern winter. The inconveniences of a Northern winter may be escaped. No section of the country offers such ideal spots as the Gulf Coast on the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Mobile and New Orleans. It possesses a mild climate, pure air, a temperature and facilities for hunting and fishing enjoyed by no other section. Accommodations for visitors are first-class, and can be secured at moderate prices. The L. & N. R. R. is the only line by which it can be reached. Through cars from Northern cities. Through car schedules to all points in Florida by this line are also perfect. Write for folders, etc., to Geo. B. HORNER, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Ramus, the divine, was the son of a laborer, and himself a servant. Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Fowls that feather and mature early are usually good egg producers.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause of the grip, cure colds, and Groves' signature is on each box, 25c.

It is lawful in China for any one discovering a person plundering a grave to kill him on the spot.

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