# THE VENEZUELAN AWARD

Tribunal's Decision in the Dispute With Great Britain.

### DIPLOMATIC COMPROMISE.

The Decision Gives Venezuela Control ot the Orinoco River and 5000 Square Miles of Territory East of the Schomburgk Line-Rendering of the Award-England Satisfied With the Verdict.

Paris (By Cable) .- The Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Aroitration Commission has rendered its verdict, fixing the boundary line between the United States of Venezuela and the colony of British Guiana. Great Britain obtains almost its extreme claim, offset, however, by a cession of a small amount of land near the Orinoco River and in the interior. The river re mains wholly within Venezuelan territory. The verdict was unanimous.

The award of the tribunal, briefly sum marized, means that of the 60,000 square miles claimed, Venezuela obtains only 100 formed partly of the marsh land near the River Barima, and a portion in the in terior; while Great Britain retains all the

forest country.

M. de Martens, the umpire, who has presided over the deliberations of the tribunal, entered the room, accompanied by the other four members of the tribunal After they had taken their seats in the presence of the counsel of the two parties of Sir Edmund J. Monson, British Ambass ador to France, the entire staff of the Brit ish Embassy, and a large concourse of people, M. de Martens rose and in his opening sentences announced that the court would read the award, which had beet unanimously arrived at, in English and in French. D'Oyly Carte, private secretary to Baron Russell of Killowen, one of the British members of the tribunal, read the English text and M. de Murtens read the

After the reading the President of the tribunal rose and, speaking in English, said he was glad to announce that, after three months of hard work, the court had unanimously decided upon the award which had just been read. It was a pleasant duty now to restore the former good understanding between the contending parties. He then eloquently thanked his colleagues and the respective counsel tendering on behalf of the tribunal special thanks for the hospitality extended to al by France. These sentiments he repeated in French.

Benjamin Harrison, the principal counse for Venezuela, then made a few remarks and was followed by Sir Richard Webster principal counsel for Great Britain, who thanked the French Government for its hospitality, and said that Great Britain and Venezuela would work side by side in

harmony. The stting was then adjourned. Subsequently Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mat-let-Prevost, who gave a joint interview pointed out that Great Britain up to the time of the intervention of the United States distinctly refused to arbitrate any ortion of the territory east of the Schom burgk line, alleging that its title was unas satiable. This territory included the Ata curi River and Point Barima, which is of the greatest value strategically and com mercially.

The award, continued the counsel for Ven-zuela, gives Point Barima, with a strig of land fifty miles long, to Venezuela, which thereby obtains entire control of the river Three thousand square miles in the interior are also awarded to Venezuela Thus, by a decision in which the British arbitrators concurred, the position taker by Great Britain in 1895 is shown to be un

founded.
This, however, as the Venezueian counse pointed out, in no wise expresses the full extent of Venezuelan's victory. Great Britain had claimed thirty thousand square miles of territory west of the Schomburgk line, and this she was disposed to arbitrate in 1890. Every foot of that section is now awarded to Venezuela. compromise.

## FIRST RACE A FIZZLE.

The Shamrock in the Lead When the Time Limit Expired. NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- A fickle wind

that began in force, slackened, blew by fits and starts, swelled and diminished again, now dying away almost altogether and then regaining just enough energy to belly out the sails of the two big racing yachts. made a failure, and a very fluky one, of the first of the races for the America's Cup been the Columbia and the Shamrock. It left them three miles from home when the time that they had under the rules to finish the course had elapsed. After start-ing almost a minute behind her rival, Columbia had overtaken and passed and had rounded the turning two minutes abend. On the mark two minutes ahead. On the beat home Shamrock by fine handling and much luck, overtook Columbia, gained the lead and lost it again, and gained and lost it again. When the five and a half hours within which the rules said the boats must cover the course had clapsed the two were so near together that an apple could have been tossed from one to the other. A moment before this Columbia had poked her nose ahead to leeward of Shamrock. They were on almost even terms when the whistles were blown that announced the

whistes were blow that announced the end of the time. Shanro k was perhaps a third of a length in the lead.

The course over which the two yachts called was fifteen miles to leeward from Sandy Hook Lightship and return. A tremendous crowd, quartered on a big fleet of steamers, saw the race. There was no crowding of the yachts by the vessels as clear course was maintained. Sir Thomas Lipton was satisfied with his first effort to 'lift" the cup, while Mr. Iselin was confident there was no danger that it would be won by the Shamrock.

## Mrs. Eddy Sued For Libel.

By means of seven libel suits, the papers In which were filed at the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in Boston, Mrs. Joseph-Ine Curtis Woodbury, seeks to recover heavy damages from the leaders of the Christian Science cult: to establish her innocence of certain charges which she avers Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy made against her publicly, and to expose what she nileges re the nefarious practices of the Christian Scientists. The seven suits are practically all the same. The declaration in her suit against Mrs. Eddy for \$150,000 damages consists of something like 15,000 words.

Dutch Officials Killed by Borneo Rioters The Colonial Department at The Hague, Holland, received a despatch from Batavia saying that, in a riot at Kendangan, in the southeastern part of Bornes, two Dutch of-ficials have been killed. Many of the rioters were shot and others arrested. The situation is now more satisfactory.

## Murders a Railway Man.

Ethan Mills, former lieutenant in the volunteer engineer service and former Lieutenant-Governor of Idaho, shot and instantly killed Chief Engineer O'Melviney of the Oregon Short line in the latter's of-fice in Salt Lake City, Utab.

## Texan Killed Three.

William McKinney, of Stranger, Texas, shot and killed his wife a few days ago. Then he mounted his horse and went to a store in Stranger in which Paul Norman was employed, and killed him also. After doing so he blew his own brains out. Why McKinney killed his wife is a mystery.

Their relations were of the pleasantest character. He was sixty-five years of age and she was fifty-five. Korman had been married only about six weeks.

## State of Siege Baland.

A ukaso has been issued by the Servian Government raising the state of siege established in the Department of Bol-grade at the time of the attempted assination of Former King Milan

The Government is paying from \$200 to \$600 a day for each vessel carrying horses, supplies and army baggage to the Philippines, and \$1000 a day for each vessel that carries troops. General Otis cabled the War Department

that he had informed the insurgent envoys that the only things the United States would recognize would be a white flag and the grounding of arms. Rear-Admiral Howison has reported to

the Navy Department that he has lowered his flag on board the Chicago, now at New York, and thus closed his service as Commander of the South Atlantic Station. The Agricultural Department has asked

Professor Harry B. Hirst, of the University of California, to conduct a series of irrigation investigations in California. Former Postmaster James P. Willett, who was recently succeeded by Assistant Post-master-General Merritt as Postmaster of

Washington, was killed by falling down an elevator shaft from the fifth floor of the new postoffice building. The War Department is without complete records of the Americans held prisoners by the Filipinos, but the number is estimated at thirty.

The promotion to the grade of Rear-Admiral of Captain A. H. McCormick, com-mandant of the Washington Navy Yard, has been announced at the Navy Depart-

### Our Adopted Islands.

The latest achievement of the city gov-ernment of Santiago de Cuba is the organization and equipment of a metropoli-tan fire department, with modern steam engines, hose wagons and apparatus.

The average daily attendance at the publie schools of Manila is now over 3900 and the number of pupils is steadily increas-The commander of the insurgent forces

in Eastern Mindanac, Philippine Islands, has offered to turn the country over to the United States and surrender the rebel arms. Aguinaldo has issued a decree inviting

Filipino deserters to return within a month, in which case they will be pardoned. The Tagalogs of the island of Mindanao in the Philippines have expressed their readiness to accept American sovereignty in exchange for protection against the

### harassing Moros. Domestic.

Three persons were sufficented by illuminating gas at Baltimore, Md. They are Louise Willett, aged five years; Nancy Massey, a colored servant, aged thirty-two years, and Edward Massey, colored, aged three years, her son.

The case of Julia Morrison, the actress charged with the murder of Frank Leiden, was called in the Circuit Court at Chattanooga, Tenn., and was continued until January, 1900.

Two masked men stopped the Sneffel stage eight miles from Ouray, Col. They unloaded the mail and baggage in searching for gold bullion, but overlooked the box containing \$12,000 worth of gold. The mails were left untouched and the passengers were not make ted. gers were not molested.

The University of Chicago intends to confer the degree of LL.D. on Admiral Dewey when he visits Chicago.

William Hale, a slim prisoner in the Raymond Street Jall, Brookiyn, sawed two bar in his cell door, and, crawling out, escaped over a high wall.

The converted yacht Viking, one of the mosquito fleet during the Spanish war, went into commission at the navy yard at Norfolk, Va. The Viking has her armament aboard.

Henry Lublin, once a prosperous drug-gist of Chicago, killed himself by taking prussic acid, in order that his aged mother, in Vienna, Austria, might receive \$5000 in-surance on his life. He left a letter saying that he had killed himself with this ob-

The town of Duqueen, Ark., has been destroyed by fire. Fifty-four buildings were burned, entailing a loss aggregating \$250,000.

Jacob B. Cramp died in Philadelphia of paralysis after a short illness. He rettred from the Cramp ship-building firm in 1891. Deceased was the son of William Cramp, founder of the firm. He was sixty-four years old.

A large number of borses have been purchased in Chicago for use in drawing English artillery in the Transvaal.

A girl baby was born to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at her home in New York City. The first child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt on May 1, 1898, and was named Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The safe in a private bank at Durand, Ill., was blown open by robbers and \$3500 stolen. The robbers escaped and there is no clew.

Two cannon from Morro Castle, Havana have been received by Princeton University, at Princeton, N. J., through General J. W. Clous, stationed at the headquarters of the East, at Governor's Island. These trophies are the gifts of L. C. Van A"xen, 1879, of New York City.

Mamie Simpkins, aged fifteen, a daughter of Charles Simpkins, of Cooperstown, N. J., was burned to death while blacking a stove with a patent preparation, one of the in-gredients of which was benzine. Her invalid mother was badly burned in an effort to put out the flames.

George Kluttz, a millionaire distiller and one of the most prominent men in North Carolina has gone insane on trusts. magines himself a modern Croesus, and desires to control every railroad in America. He has been placed in a sanitarium Foreign.

# Frederick T. Moore, the fugitive assistant teller of the National Bank of Commerce of

Boston, was arrested at the request of the United States Legation at Santiago de M. Aubert, the French Consul at Pre-

toria, South African Republic, has been promoted to the rank of Consul-General as a reward for his impartial and courteous conduct in the present crisis. The Mining Commissioner at Johannes-

burg has stated officially that the procla-mation of September 29, relative to the protection of miners, had been withdrawn. The Royal and Ancient Golf Club, of London, has adopted new code rules, with the view of settling the differences in the

The putting green is limited to a radius of wenty yards The Gazette in London announces that Mr. Hiram S. Maxim and Mr. John Corkell Meiggs, of the United States, have taken

game as played in England and Scotland.

out certificates of naturalization. Two hundred British soldiers have arrived at Vancouver, B. C. Others will follow with munitions of war. This con-tingent is to strengthen the North Pacific Station at Esquimault in case of Asiatic contingencies.

Former Captain Dreyfus has written a letter to the relatives of M. Scheurer-Kestner in Paris assuring them that he will never forget what he owed to the late Senator. "I shall teach my children," he Senator. "I shall teach my children," he says, "to love and venerate his memory, for it was owing to him that I regained my liberty and honor."

The referendum in Queensland on the project of Australian federation has been completed. The votes cast in favor of the scheme were 38,493 against 30,936 in oppo-A Socialist member of the German Reich-

stag, Herr Schmidt, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for less majeste publishing a fairy tale reflecting on the Emperor and the Princes. Two natives have been appointed in Samon to act as Judges in certain cases affecting the island population.

A carriage in which foreign doctors were on their way to attend a post-mortem examination in Oporto, Portugal, was stoned

by a mob. A large street demonstration in favor of universal suffrage was organized at Budapest, Hungary, a few days ago by the Socialists. As the proceedings became threatening the police interfered and made

a hundred arrests. President Loubet, at Paris, has signed a decree by which promotion of army officers higher than major will be made hereafter by the Ministor of War instead of an irresponsible commission. General de Gailiffet unged the reform.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Government is paying from \$200 to \$600 a day for each vessel carrying horses.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Lawrence, whose dying words were, "Don't give up the ship," and the Niagara of 1812, commanded by Commodore Perry, who wrote on the back of an old letter; resting on his navy cap, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." Younder is the flagship Wabash, Admiral Durent companyling, vanier, the flagship wabash, admiral Durent companyling, whose the flagship wabash, admiral Durent companyling, who were, "Don't give up the ship," and the Niagara of 1812, commanded by Commodore Perry, who wrote on the back of an old letter; resting on his navy cap, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." Younder is the flagship wabash, Admiral Durent companyling, who were, "Don't give up the ship," and the Niagara of 1812, commanded by Commodore Perry, who wrote on the back of an old letter; resting on his navy cap, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." Younder is the flagship wabash, Admiral Durent companyling words were, "Don't give up the ship," and the Niagara of 1812, commanded by Commodore Perry, who wrote on the back of an old letter; resting on his navy cap, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." Younder is the flagship wabash, Admiral Durent companyling the perry of the

Subject: The Glory of the Navy-Naval Heroes Deserve Full Measure of Praise-Useful Lessons Drawn From

Their Bravery and Devotion. (Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.1 WASHINGTON, D. C .- At a time when the WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a lime when the whole nation is stirred with patriotic emotion at the return of Admiral George Dewey and his gallant men on the cruler Olympia and the magnificent reception accorded to them, the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, in his sermon, preaching to a vast audience, appropriately recalls for devout and patriotic purposes some of the great naval deeds of olden and more recent times. Text. James ill., 4, "Behold also times. Text, James III., 4, "Behold also

If this exclamation was appropriate about 1872 years ago, when it was written con-cerning the crude fishing smacks that salied Lake Galliee, how much more appropriate in an age which has launched from the drydocks for purposes of peace the Oceanic of the White Star line, the Lucania of the Cunard line, the St. Louis of the American line, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd line, the Augusta Vic-North German Lloyd line, the Augusta victoria of the Hamburg-American line, and in an age which for purposes of war has launched the screw sloops like the Idaho, the Shenandonh, the Ossipee, and our ironclads like the Kalamazoo, the Roanoke and the Dunderberg, and those which have already been buried in the deep, like the Monitor, the Housatonic and the Weehawken, the tempests ever since sounding a volley over their watery sepulchers, and a volley over their watery sepulchers, and the Oregon, and the Brooklyn, and the Texas, and the Olympia, the Iowa, the Mas-sachusetts, the Indiana, the New York, the Marietta of the last war, and the scarrod veterans of war shipping, like the Consti-tution or the Alliance or the Constellation, that have swung into the naval yards to spend their last days, their decks now all silent of the feet that trod them, their rigging all silent of the hands that clung to them, their portholes silent of the brazen throats that once thundered out of them.

Full justice has been done to the men who at different times fought on the land, but not enough has been said of those who on ship's dock dared and suffered all things. Lord God of the rivers and the sea, help me in this sermon! So, ye admirals, com-manders, captains, pilots, gunners, hoat-swains, suilmakers, succeons, stokers, mess-mates and seamen of all names, to use your own parlance, we might as well get under way and stand out to sea. Let all landlubbers go ashore. Full speed now! Four

Never since the sea fight of Lepanto where 300 royal galleys, manned by 50,000 warriors, at sunrise, September 6, 1571, met 250 royal galleys, manned by 120,000 men, and in the four hours of battle 8000 fell on one side and 25,000 on the other; yea, never since the day when at Actium.
31 years before Christ, Augustus with 260
ships scattered the 220 ships of Mark Autony and gained universal dominion as tony and gained universal dominion as the prize; yea, since the day when at Maia-mis the 1200 galleys of the Persians, manned by 500,000 men, were crushed by Greeks with less than a third of that force; yea, never since the time of Noah, the first ship captain, has the world seen such a miraculous creation as that of the American navy in 1861.

There were about 200 available seamen in all the naval stations and receiving ships and here and there an old vessel. Yet orders were given to blockade 3500 miles of sencoast, greater than the whole coast of Europe, and, besides that, the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, Micsis-sippi and other great rivers, covering an extent of 2000 more miles, were to be pa-trolled. No wonder the whole civilized world burst out into guffaws of laughter at word burst out into gulaword act the seeming impossibility. But the work was done, done almost immediately, done thoroughly and done with a speed and consummate skill that eclipsed all the history of naval architecture.

It looks picturesque and beautiful to see

a war vessel going out through the Nar-rows, sailors in new rig singing, A life on the ocean wave,

A home on the rolling deep, the colors gracefully dipping to passing ships, the decks immaculately clean and the gens at quarantine firing a parting salute. But the poetry is all gone out of that ship as it comes out of that engage-ment, its decks red with human blood, wheelhouse gone, the cabins a pile of shattered mirrors and destroyed furniture, steering wheel broken, smokestack crushed, a hundred pound Whitworth rifle shot baying left its mark from port to starboard, the shrouds rent away, ladders splintered and decks plowed up and smoke blackened and scalded corpses lying among those who are gasping their last gasp far away from home and kindred, whom they love as

much as we love wife and parents and chil-

Oh men of the Ame ican 'navy returned from Manila and Santiago and Havana, as well as those who are survivors of the naval conflicts of 1863 and 1864, men of the western guif squadron, of the eastern guif squadron, of the south Atlantic squadron, of the north Atlantic squadron, of the Mississippi squadron, of the Pacific squadron, of the West India squadron, and of the Potomac flotilla, hear our thanks!
Take the benediction of the churches. Accept the hospitalities of the nation. If we had our way, we would get you not only a pension, but a home and a princely wardrobe and an equipage and a binquet while you live, and after your departure a catafalque and a mausoleum of scupitured marble, with a model of the ship in which you won the day. It is considered a gal-lant thing when in a naval fight the flagship with its blue ensign goes ahead up a river or into a bay, its admiral standing in the shrouds watching and giving orders. But I have to tell you, O vet-erans of the American havy, if you are as loyal to Christ as you were to the government, there is a flagsbip salling ahead of you of which Christ is the admiral, and He watches from the shrouds, and the heavens are the blue ensign, and He leads you to-ward the harbor, and all the broadsides of earth and hell cannot damage you, and ye whose garments were once red with your own blood shall have a robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb.

Then strike eight bells! High noon in While we are heartily greeting and ban-queting the sailor patriots just now re-turned we must not forget the veterans of the navy now in marine hospitals or spending their old days in their own or their children's homesteads. Oh, ye veterans, I charge you bear up under the aches and weaknesses that you still carry from the wartimes. You are not as stalwart as you would have been but for that nervous strain and for that terrille exposure. Let every ache and pain, instead of depressing remind you of your fidelity. The sinking of the Weehawken off Morris Island, De cember 6, 1863, was a mystery. She was but Admiral Dablgren from the deck of the flag steamer Philadelphia saw her gradually sinking and finally she struck the ground, but the flag still floated above the wave in the sight of the shipping. It was afteward found that the same from wathers to the same from wathers. found that she sank from weakness through injuries in previous service. Her plates had been knocked loose in previous times. So you have in nerve and muscle and bone and dimmed eyesight and diffi-cult hearing and shortness of breath many intimations that you are gradually going down. It is the service of many years ago that is telling on you. Be of good cheer. We owe you just as much as though your lifeblood had gurgled through the scuppers of the ship in the Rel river expedition or as though you had gone down with the Melville off Hatteras. Only keen your flag flying, as did the il ustrious Weehawken.

Good cheer, my boys! Sometimes off the coast of England the royal family have inspected the British navy, manacuvered before them for that purpose. In the Baltic sea the carr and carrina have reviewed the Russian navy. To bring before the American people the debt they owe to the navy I go out with you on the Atlantic ocean, where there is plenty of room, and in imagination re-view the war shipping of our four great conflicts-1776, 1812, 1865 and 1898. Swing conflicts—1776, 1812, 1865 and 1898. Swing into line all ye frigates, ironclads, fire rafts, gunboats and men-of-war! There they come, all sail set and all furnaces in full blast, sheaves of crystal tossing from their cutting prows. That is the Delaware, an cld Revolutionary craft, commanded by Commodore Decatur. Yonder goes the Constitution, Commodore Hull commanding. There is the Chesapeake, commanded by Captain

WORLD'S GREATEST PROPHETS. Dreaming of Home—Peace Through Trust

der is the flagship Wabash, Admiral Dupont commanding; yonder, the flagship
Minnesota, Admiral Goldsborough commanding; yonder, the flagship Philadelphia, Admiral Dahlgren commanding; yonder, the flagship San Jacinto, Admiral
Bailey commanding; yonder, the flagship
Black Hawk, Admiral Porter commanding,
yonder, the flag steamer Beuton, Admirat
Foote commanding; yonder, the flagship
Hardford, David G. Farragut commanding; yonder, the Brooklyn, Rear Admiral
Schley commanding; yonder, the Olympla,
Admiral Dewey commanding; yonder the -Nothing Done "Off Hand"-Saw Only the Dark Side-No Room for Revenge -Come Czose to Him-As God Sees Us. It comes to me often in silence

When the firelight sputters low— When the black, uncertain shadows Seem wraiths of the long ago; llways with a throb of heartache That thrills each pulsive vein, Comes the old, unquiet longing For the peace of home again. I'm sick of the roar of cities, And of faces cold and strange;

Schley commanding; yonder, the Olympia, Admiral Dewey commanding; yonder the Oregon, Captain Clark commanding; yonder, the Texas, Captain Philip commanding; yonder, the New York, Rear Admiral Sampson commanding; yonder, the Iowa, Captain Robley D. Evans commanding.

All those of you who were in the naval service during the war of 1865 are now in the afternoon or evening of life. With

the afternoon or evening of life. With some of you it is 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock, 4

o'clock, 6 o'clock, and it will soon be suc-down. If you were of age when the war-broke out, you are now at least 60. Many

of you have passed into the seventies. While in our Cuban war there were more

Christian commanders on sea and laud than in any previous conflict, I would re-vive in your minds the fact that at least

two great admirals of the civil war were Christians, Foote and Farragut. Had the Christian religion been a cowardly

the Christian religion been a cowardly thing they would have had nothing to do with it. In its faith they lived and diod, In Brooklyn navy yard Admiral Foote held prayer meetings and conducted a re-vival on the receiving ship North Carolina and on Sabbaths, far out at sea, followed

the chaplain with religious exhortation. In early life, aboard the sloop-of-war Natchez, impressed by the words of a Chris-

tian sailor, he gave his spare time for two

weeks to the Bible, and at the end of that weeks to the Bible, and at the end of that declared openly, "Henceforth, under all circumstances, I will act for God." His last words while dying at the Astor House, New York, were: "I thank God for all His

goodness to me. He has been very good to me." When he entered heaven, he did not have to run a blockade, for it was amid the cheers of a great welcome. The other Christian admiral will be honored

on earth until the days when the fires from above shall lick up the waters from be-neath and there shall be no more sea.

Oh, while old ocean's breast

Bears a white sail And God's soft stars to rest

Guide through the gale,

Farragut, Farragut—
Thunderbolt stroke!
According to bis own statement, Far-

ragut was very loose in his morals in early manbood and practiced all kinds of sin. One day he was called into the cabin of his

and Christian. In every great crisis of life he asked and obtained the Divine di-rection. When in Mobile bay the monitor

Tecumseh sank from a torpedo and the

Tecumseh sank from a torpedo and the great warship Brooklyn, that was to lead the squadron, turned back, he said he was at a loss to know whether to advance or retreat, and he says: "I prayed. 'O God, who created min and gave him reason, direct me what to do. Shall i go on?' And a yole commanded me. 'Go

to His will in that as all other things. God

our dear mother."
Cheerful to the end, he said on board the

Tallapoosa in the last voyage he ever took, "It would be well if I died now in harness."

The sublime Episcopal service for the dead

was never more appropriately rendered than over his casket, and well did all the forts of New York harbor thunder as his

body was brought to the wharf, and well did the minute guns sound and the bells toll as in a procession having in its ranks the President of the United States and bis

cabinet and the mighty men of land and sea the old admiral was carried, amid hun-dreds of thousands of uncovered heads on

Broadway, and laid on his pillow of dust in beautiful Woodlawn, September 30, amid

the pomp of our autumnal forests.

are too near their marvelous deeds to fully appreciate them. A century from now

poetry and sculpture and painting and his-

tory will do them better justice than we can do them now. A defeat at Manila would

have been an infinite disaster. Foreign

nations not over fond of our American in-

stitutions would have joined the otherside,

and the war so many months past would have been raging still, and perhaps a hun-dred thousand graves would have opened

to take down our slain soldiers and sailors.

It took this country three years to get over the disaster at Bull Run at the open-

ing of the civil war. How many years it would have required to recover from a defent at Manila in the opening of the

defeat at mania in the opening of the Spanish war I cannot say. God averted the calamity by giving triumph to our navy under Admiral Dewey, whose coming up through the Narrows of New York harhor day before yesterday was greeted by

the nation whose welcoming cheers will

not cease to resound until to-morrow, and next day in the capital of the nation the

jeweled sword voted by Congress shall be

presented amid booming cannonade and embannered hosts, and our autumnal

nights shall become a conflagration of

splendor, but the tramp of these processions and the flash of that sword and the

huzza of that greeting and the roar of those guns and the illumination of those

nights will be seen and heard as long as a

page of American history remains inviolate.
Especially let the country boys of America join in these greetings to the

returned heroes of Manila. It is their work. The chief character in all the scene is the once country lad, George

Dewey. Let the Vermonters come down and find him older, but the same modest,

unassuming, almost bashful person that they went to school with and with whom

they sported on the playground. The hon-crs of all the world cannot spoil him. A

few weeks ago at a banquet in England some of the titled noblemen were af-fronted because our American minister

plenipotentiary associated the name of Dewey with that of Lord Nelson. As well

might we be affronted because the name

of Nelson is associated with that of our

of Nelson is associated with that of our most renowned a dimiral. The one man la all the coming ages will stand as high at the other. So this day sympathizing with all the festivities and celebrations of the past week and with all the festivities and with all the festivities and

celebrations to come this week, let us anew thank God and those heroes of the

American pavy who have done such great things for our beloved land. Come aboard

the old ship Zion, ye sailors and soldiers, whether still in the active service or hon-

orably discharged and at home having re-

ready. Strip your vessel for the fray. Hang the sheet chains over the side. Send down the topgaliant masts. Barricade the wheel.

heaven as He cries from the shrouds, "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life which is in the midst of the

paradise of God." Hosanna! Hosanna!

Tracts For Our Soldiers.

The report of the American Tract Society

of naval heroes, those of the year 1898.

Men will him ne'er forget,

Old heart of oak-

I know where there's warmth of welcome, And my yearning fancies range Back to the dear old homestead
With an aching sense of pain,
But there'll be joy in the coming
When I go home again. When I go home again! There's music That never may die away, And it seems that the hands of angels

On a mystic heart at play
Have touched with a yearning sadness
On a beautiful, broken strain,
To which is my fond heart wording— When I go home again. Outside of my darkening window

Is the great world's crash and din, And slowly the autumn shadows Come drifting, drifting in. Sobbing the night wind murmurs To the splash of the autumn rain. But I dream of the glorious greeting

When I go home again. -Eugene Field. Peace Through Trust.

To see God is to feel our distance from Him, and that distance is made by our sin. To know God is to be brought near to Him, and that includes forgiveness for our sins. He is revealed as our Father through Jesus Christ and only through Him. His perfect manhood reveals God, and to relive his life is to know the l'ather as the Son has revealed Him. That we reproduce that life so imper-Him. That we reproduce that life so imperfectly is no reason for discouragement, for Jesus Christ not only opens and shows the way to God, but gives power to walk in it and more life with more experience in that way. He is more to His disciples than any inan could be, even their dearest friend—more than all men. For He has brought them, as sinners, into touch with God, and they know it. Call that service expiation if you will, though that word is not in the Bible, or atonement, though that word is not in the revised version of the New Testament, or propitiation, sion of the New Testament, or propitation or redemption through His blood. What One day he was called into the cabin of his father, who was a shipmaster. His father said, "David, what are you going to be anyhow?" He answered, "I am going to follow the sea." "Follow the sea." gaid the father, "and be kicked about the world and die in a foreign hospital?" "No," said David; "I am going to command like you." "No," said the father; "a boy of your habits will never command anything." And his father burst into tears and left the cabin. From that day David Farragut started on a new life.

Captain Pennington, an honored elder of my Brooklyn church, was with him in most of his battles and had his intimate friendship, and he confirmed, what I had heard elsewhere, that Farragut was good and Christian. In every great crisis of ever you call it, it is nothing to you till you know it by exportence. Then you know you are at peace with God because your trust in Christ is reckoned for righteousness, and is constantly becoming righteousness. ness more complete through growing knowledge of Him whose life you seek to reproduce. Then you know that He is the Way, the Truth and the Life, the one Mediator between God and man. This is spirituality, a word which Christ never need though what we mean by it He called used, though what we mean by it He called life eternal, and described it as knowing the true God and Jesus Christ, whom He

sent into the world. Nothing Done "Off Hand." Every great victory is the result of years of preparation. It is not given to any man to achieve success in life without this preparation. Dewey began years ago to prepare ration. Dewey began years ago to prepare for the victories that have within a year made him the idol of the people of his country. His triumphs have been due to the preparation that finde him capable of making use of the opportunity when it came to him. Every success in life is the expression of a ment a philit to preognize and lay hold reason, direct me what to do. Shall I go on?' And a voice commanded me, 'Go on,' and I went on." Was there ever a more touching Christian letter than that which he wrote to his wife from his flagship Hartford? "My dearest wite, I write and leave this letter for you. I am going into Mobile bay in the morning if God is my leader, and I hope He is, and in Him I place my trust. If Hethinks it is the proper place for me to die, I am ready to submit to His will in that as all other things. God of a man's ability to recognize and lay hold of opportunity. And no man can do this without preparation. The man who expects to achieve victories "off hand" never achieves them. No great book was ever written, no great sermon ever preached, no great picture ever painted, "off hand." They are all the result of the cumulative power of work and growth and development. The man who writes the great sermon began to master all the details of it during the first worse at college. "The man bless and preserve you, my darling, and my dear boy, if anything should happen to me. May His blessings rest upon you and during his first years at college. The man who wrote the great book began to adapt himself to the work of writing it years before a line of it was ever penned. And only the ertist who paints a great picture knows of the years of patient, wearisome prepara-tion back of the finished work.

Saw Only the Dar't Sile. Evangelist Moody exhibits finely his mental poise and characteristic good sense, as well as his profound spirit of Christian tclerance and charity, in saying, as he is re-ported, in an interview upon Mr. Ingersoll since the latter's death: "I am not going to say a word about him. Do you know, I never mentioned his name in an address while he was alive? and I don't believe in talking about a man after his death. It does no good to talk against such a man. I am sorry for his wife and children, for it was said that he was a kind husband father, and I don't want to tear open that wound. I believe that ingersoll was driven away from Christianity by the abuse of Christians. He was railed at by them, and he saw the dark side of Christianity. He got twisted when he was young. We're not his judges. It is for God alone to judge him. I am told he was an examplary man in home life. I am not going to have anything to say about him." Our preachers will do well to examine both the spirit and practice

of Mr. Moody. No Room for Revenge. Of Abraham Lincoln it has been beautifully said: "His heart was as great as the world, but there was no room in it to hold the memory of a wrong." Is not the second clause of the sentence really included in the first? Is not magnaminity of heart greatness precisely that quality which overlooks and forgets everything small and mean and base, scorning to take account of such minute, insignificant matters as mere personal slights and injuries? He who is truly large-hearted and high-minded is ever generous in his sentiments and conduct toward others. too exalted to cherish envious or vindictive feelings. Let him who is conscious of any of these low feelings or motives reflect that by giving way to them he writes himself vn as a small man, unworthy to be classed like some others, will be ratified in the other world.

Come Close to Him. Come close to Him. He may take you today up into the mountain-top, for where He took Peter with his blundering, and James and John, those sons of thunder, who again and again so utterly misunderstood their Master and His mission—there is no reason why He should not take you. You can hardly be farther back than they were. don't shut yourself out of it and say, "Ah these wonderful visions and revelations of the Lord are for choice spirits, for an election within the election!" They may be for you. The Lord will come to those that humble and of a contrite heart and who tremble at His word. - Rev. John McNeill.

Before men we stand as opaque bechives They can see the thoughts go in and out of us; but what work they do inside of a man, they cannot tell. Before God we are as beehives, and all that our thoughts are doing within us He perfectly so understands.—Henry Ward Beecher.

God's highest favor to a man is to help him grow-

orably discharged and at home having resumed efficuship. An i ye men of the past, your last battle on the seas fought, take from me, in God's name, salutation and good cheer. For the few remaining fights with sin and deaths and hell make ready. Mr. McKinley's Historic Gavel. G. W. Baird, Superintendent of the State. War and Navy Building, in Washington, has presented to President McKinley a gavel of historic interest. The gavel was made from tronwood from the timbers of Rig in the flying jib boom. Steer straight for the shining shore, and hear the shout of the great Commander of earth and the old Spanish fort at Playa del Este. Guantanamo Bay, where the first fight be-tween the United States forces and those of Spain occurred on Spanish soil. In the fight there Dr. Gibbs and several marines The gavel was made by Gardiner C. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the

for last year shows that during the year thirty-two new, permanent publications were begun, making a total of 6238. The society is publishing literature in Spanish for distribution among our new island nos-Dividends From Transvaal's Gold Mines. The total amount paid in dividends by the gold-producing mines of the Transvaal was, in 1896, \$7.450,000; in 1897, \$19,500,000, and in 1898, \$24,450,000.

FOR OCTOBER 22.

ubject: Ezra's Journey to Jerusalem, Ezra vill., 21-32-Golden Text: Ezra viti., 22-Commentary on the Day's

Lesson.

21. "I proclaimed a fast there." Ezra entered upon his work with fasting and prayer. The journey was a dangerous one, especially with all the treasure he carried. Ezra realized the danger, but he went forward in faith. The chief reform of Ezra was the abolishment of mixed marriages was the abolishment of mixed marriages with the surrounding heathen. The course of the Israelites was ruining and degrading the nation. Neurly their whole history previous to the exile showed how they yielded to the surrounding idolatry, because they refused to drive out the idolaters in Joshau's time—a history ending in still on that account, and the history of exile on that account, and the history of over seventy years since the return was over seventy years since the return was a commentary on the practice which Ezra rebuked. The mixed race of Jews and Samaritans, with their half-heathenish customs, was a living warning of the results of their course. Ezra's work occupied but sight months, though it is probable he spent most of the remainder of his life at Jerusalom. Thirteen years of silence intervence and then Nebenish came up to ervene and then Nehemiah came up to Jerusalem. "To seek of Him a right way for us." That is, to commit thomselves to the guidance and protection of divine Providence and implore Him to give them a prosperous journey. Their journey lay shiefly through the desert, and the Arab-lans and Samaritans were likely to attack

22. "I was ashamed to require ... 22. "I was ashamed to require....a band of soldiers." Ezra had preached trust in God before the heathen rulers and he would not dishonor God by asking the sual military escort. He had represented God, the object of his worship, as supremely powerful, and as having the strongest affection for His true followers. Thus we have that the good man had more anylety. see that this good man had more anxiety for the glory of God than for his own pur-sonal safety. Their faith was rewarded by the enjoyment of perfect safety during the

whole way.
23. "And He was entreated of us." Ezra nad the assurance that his prayer had been

neard.

24. "I separated twelve." Appointed to the special duty of being custodians of the sacred vessels. We have here the particular sare Ezra took of the treasure of God's sanctuary. Having committed the keep-ing of it to God, he committed the care of it to proper men, though without God they would have watched in vain. Our prayers should always be seconded with our deshould always be seconded with our developers. Do we expect God should by His providence keep that which belongs to us? Then ought we by His grace to care for that which belongs to Him; let God's honor and interest be our care. The prophet in foreteiling the return of God's people and ministers out of Babylon gave the solemn charge (Isa, 52:11). "Be ye clean that bear the vessels of the Lord." In Zerubbabel's time the vessels were delivered by number; here, by weight, that it might sasily appear if any were missing. This intimates that such as are intrusted with holy things are concerned to remember. intimates that such as are intrusted with holy things are concerned to remember, both in receiving their trust and in discharging it, that they must shortly give a very particular account of it, that they may be faithful to it and so give up their account with joy. The sliver and gold were a present to the house of God that the king and his counselors had set apart. This gift amounted to about \$2.575.000.

the king and his counselors had set apart. This gift amounted to about \$2,575,000.

25. "And weighed unto them the silver," etc. We may gather from this that the allver and gold were in bars or lagots, and not in coined money. The Persians had coined money at this time, but the treasury kept the bulk of its stores in bars (Herod., III., 96).

26. "Six hundred and fifty talents of silver." A talent of silver was about \$1600. Of gold a hundred talents. Gold is usually worth about sixteen times as much as silver has the sixteen times as much as silver was the sixteen times as much as silver was as much as silver was as much as silver."

worth about sixteen times as much as silver. The whole treasure was worth \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000.
27. "Vessels of fine copper." Probably 27. "Vessels of fine copper." Probably some factitious metal made there that took the polish and assumed the brightness of gold, and because of its hardness was more durable. There is still a factitious metal of this kind made among the Asiatics. It requires much art in making, but the constituent materials are of small

but the constituent materials are of small

value. Vessels of this metal, because of their lustre and durability for ornamental

in uses, are in more valuable than gold itself. Drams. Daries, worth about an English sovereign, or \$5.
28. "A freewill offering unto the Lord God." The money was for religious pur-

God." The money was for religious purposes, and would be a great help to the people at Jerusalem as well as smooth the way of Ezra to the needed reforms.

29. "The chambers of the house of the Lord" are the rooms placed on either side of the main building (see I Kings 6:5), partly as chambers for the priests, partly as storerooms (see Neb. 13:5).
31. "We departed on the twelfth day."

The company began to form and arrange for the journey upon the first day of the month. Upon a review of his company Ezra observed the lack of Levites, and the time used in securing their union with the returning exiles, and in weighing the treasures, etc., took up the time until the twelfth day. Ahava is the name both of a town and small stream, not far from the river Euphrates. This would be a natural river Euphrates. This would be a natural course to pursue from Shushan. This account of Ezra's preparation and journey is a beautiful example of method and thoroughness which is of great value in the work of God. Ezra sought first the prosperity of God's cause, but he did not count it lost time to spond twelve days in preparation for the journey. Time used for prayer is never lost time. Time consumed in perfecting plans for God's work for prayer is never lost time. Time consumed in perfecting plans for God's work is not misspent time. Always take time to do a thing right. Things done by half are never done well. The prayerful minister is the careful minister. So important was the mission which called Ezra to Jerusalem that he could not afford to go without first making his company complete and arranging for the safe-keeping of the treasures for the house of the Lord. When he had done all his part he could confidently beseech God to give them a safe journey.
32. "We came to Jerusalem." The dangerous journey was completed with safety at the end of four months. "Abode three days." That is, they rested that long. On the fourth day the treasures were weighed and handed over to the custody of the officiating priests of the temple. The re-turned exiles offered burnt-offerings, and Ezra delivered the royal commission to the magistrates, while the Levitical portion of the company assisted in performing the additional work which the arrival of so many new worshipers occasioned.

# NEW GLASSMAKING PROCESS.

Electricity Used to Melt Sand With Remarkable Results. A lamp chimney manufacturer in Indiana

A lamp chimney manufacturer in Indiana has patented a new process which may revolutionize glass making. Heretofore the greatest trouble in glass making lay in the melting of the sand. It has taken a great deal of time, and requires the best fuel, natural gas being the best adapted.

While passing through his plant recently the manufacturer saw a globe on an are light break and a piece of glass fell on the light break, and a piece of glass fell on the carbon. It was only a second until it was reduced to a liquid and dripped to the ground. This gave him his cue, and he directed the construction of a big vat, with sides and bottom composed of carbons, over which he could turn a lateral and longitudal current. An arrangement was made to run the sand through this vat. It worked perfectly, and the best molten glass is being turned out in almost as many seconds as it required hours for the old fuels to melt it.

fuels to melt it.

The vat is being used. It is so arranged that it can be adapted for every kind of glass making, from plate to bottles. The cost of melting by this process is not as great as by using coal or oil, though it may be more expensive than natural gas.

He Never Saw G. orge Washington. Uncle Mace Jackson celebrated his 127th birthday a few days ago at bis forty-acre far a near Monroe City, Mo. He is an in-tel gent negro, and admitted that he never Washington, although he was born ... raised in Virginia.

Law Against Killing Engles Repealed. It is lawful to kill eagles in Connecticut at any time of the year, the law prohibiting it having been repealed two years ago

GOD'S MESSAGE TO MAN. THE SABBATH SCHOOL A TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

PREGNANT THOUGHTS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS THE DRINK EVIL MADE MANIFEST IN MANY WAYS.

> The Signboard-A Fable About a Mouse-Trap and a Saloon-Once Inside the Latter and Your Liberty is Gone For-

ever-A Warning Worth Heeding. will paint you a sign, Rumseller,

And hang it above your door, A truer and better signboard Than ever you had before.

I will paint with the skill of a master,
And many shall pause to see
That wonderful piece of painting,
So like the reality.

I will paint you ruddy and smiling, White-aproned and supple and gay. Like an angel of light to the simple, But body and soul are your prey. Here your victim comes in, Rumseller,

Tuink of it, Rumseller, think.

At your hand he takes his first drink, His first act in the drama of ruin,

And now farther on view the signboard,
What scene is this that appears?
I must paint with deeper colors.
Mixed with darkness and blood and

tears. Here's a home that you blasted, Rumseller, A home of despair, want and strife, Here are children of shame and sorrow, And a broken hearted wife.

will paint the form of a mother As she kneels at her darling's side Her beautiful boy that was deare: Than all the world beside I will paint the shape of a coffin. Labeled with one word—"Lost."

I will paint ail this, Ramseller,

I will paint it free of cost. But all the sin and shame and sorrow. The crime and want and won That are born here in your rumshop, No hands can paint, you know. But I'll paint you a sign, Rumseller, And many shall pause to view

That wonderful swinging signboard, So tearfully, terribly true. And now as I close, Rumseller, Hear a kind timely warning, I pray, There's a day of judgment soon coming,

Repent and believe on Jesus. Repent and forsake the whole. Then God will forgive in His mercy

And eternally save your soul.

-Presbyterian Journal.

I saw the other day a mouse-trap so art-fully and pleasantly contrived that, if I had been a member of that small fratern-ity, I quite believe I should have entered and taken possession. The from wires were so neat and elegant, the room inside so commodious, the little hook from which the cheese hung so convenient for a mouse's housekeeping, and the toasted cheese itself so delicious, that it must have here a year, strong-midded mouse from the contract of the con have been a very strong-minded mouse in-deed who could have withstood the temp-tation of the various attractions. The entrance, too, was made so easy—the door stood just a little bit open, as if to invite the wanderer to become a guest; but when once the mouse entered the door closed behind him, and if, after eating the savory mor-sel, he turned to go out, he found himself. an unwilling prisoner, with all the terrors of starvation before him; for his new abode had no larder, and in one "glorious sup-per" he had exhausted the whole stock of provisions. He now disliked this dreadful little house as much as he before admired

little house as much as he before admired it. The bars was so strong, the hook hurt his head, and the cheese—why even that became nauseous to the palate when only remembered and not enjoyed. Poor mousy! a prisoner indeed.

It is just so with the beings God created in His image, endowed with souls, who are made victims by entering the trap-doors prepared by wicked men.

Children, do you know what I mean?

I can scarcely walk a block or turn a corner without encountering a trap-door. In some we see bright lights and pictures within, while the sounds of music come within, while the sounds of music come stealing out upon the air. Others are not so inviting; but the balt inside of all is of the same nature, and the effect on the par-taker the same. Oh! beware, dear chil-dren; never enter one of these trap-doors opening into a liquor saloon. The mouse paid no entrance fee, but he found inside expensive place for

cost him his liberty.

These saloons costs far more than that, and often the soul's eternal happiness.— Temperance Advocate.

Drink and Heredity.

In opening a discussion the other day at the Society for the Study of Inebriety, Pro-fessor Sims Woodhead drew attention to the pearing of modern theories regarding heredity upon the drink question. The two hypotheses which he especially set himself to controvert were, first, that the taste for drink is transmitted from father to son—in other words, that children are born with such an innate tendency to drink that they are hardly to be held accountable when in later years they become drunkards; second, that a drinking nation gradually develops a sort of immuolity to drink, so that, had as may be the effects of alcohol on the ns may be the enects of the control of the present generation, the drunkenness of to-day does but lead to the temperance of to-morrow, and to the gradual development of a race which will not only be immune to the effects of alcohol, but indifferent to its

charms. We do not say how far the views of Professor Sims Woodhead will meet with general acceptance. So far as concerns the impracticability, nay, the undestrability, of driving away the taste for alcohol by inuring the tissues to its effects, we are entirely at one with him; but when it becomes a matter of measuring up the responsibility of the individual there seems but little to choose, so far as the "patient" is concerned, between an inherited taste for alcohol and an inherited weakness which makes it difficult to keep away from it .- The Hospital.

British Soldiers and Total Abstinence. At the annual meeting of the Army Temperance Association, recently held in London, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the War Secretary, in speaking of the spread of total abstinence in the army, said:

"In the last twenty years the number of courts-martial, minor punishments fires for drunkenness had approximately diminished by one-half." The figures which show the relative proportions of ofdiminished by one-half." The figures which show the relative proportions of of-fences committed by the abstaining men and the non-abstainers indicate a much greater difference than this.

What the Man Votes For.

We license a rumseller to make men drunk; we pay policemen whom the rum-seller may call in to remove the drunken man to jail; we pay the officers of court high fees to sit on the prisoner; we pay a big salary to a judge to sentence him; and if he committed crime we pay the expenses of a penitentiary to shut him up for years. The man who votes for license votes for all

The Crusade in Brief. Drink buries sorrow that rises increased to-morrow.

If you want a cool head and a clear brain keep clear of the saloon. The saloon makes more criminals than the church makes converts. The drink-seller fattens on the destruc-

tion of public health and virtue. The saloon is the devil's polishing room, there the finishing touches are given. Man is then ready for any crime.

What is the difference between swamps and saloous? Only this, that the saloon poisons both body and soul, and has a Government license. It is said that the trustees o' Tufts Col-

lege, Massachusetts, recently refused \$40,-000 from a prominent Boston by wer on the

ground that to accept it would close the mouth of the college on the temperance question. An increase of thirty per cent, in the nrrests for drunken ess and of more than fifty per cent, in the cases of alcoholism in

the hospitals, such as Philadelphia has experienced since it began high license, is not to be desired for any other city. The faculty of the Stanford University,

not content with having carried this town for prohibition, are now making a fight against the saloons of the neighboring town of Mayfield, the evil influences of which have been felt by the students of the university