HEALTH OF THE BODY.

REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES UPON OVERWORKED LIVERS.

He Believes That Most of the World's Moral Depressions Are Due to That Hardworked Organ and Urges His Hearers to Take Care of It.

Talmage's sermon of today has more to do with this life than the life to come and will be a warning against all forms of dissipation. Text, Proverbs vii, 23, "Till a dart strike through his liver."

Solomon's anatomical and physiological discoveries were so very great that he was nearly 3,000 years ahead of the scientists of his day. He, more than 1,000 years before Christ, seemed to know about the circulation of the blood, which Harvey discovered 1,619 years after Christ, for when Solomon, in Ecclesiastes, describing the the human body, speaks of the pitcher at the fountain, he evidently means the three canals leading from the heart that receive the blood like pitchers. When he speaks in Ecclesiastes of the silver cord of life, he evidently means the spinal marrow, about which, in our day, Drs. Mayo and Carpenter and Dalton and Flint and Brown-Sequard have experimented. And Solomon recorded in the Bible, thousands of years before scientists discovered it, that in his time the spinal cord relaxed in old age, producing the tremors of hand and head, "or the silver cord be

THE LIVER AND MORALITY.

In the text he reveals the fact that he had studied that largest gland of the human system, the liver, not by the electric light of the modern dissecting room, but by the dim light of a comparatively dark age, and yet had seen its important functions in the God built castle of the human body, its selecting and secreting power, its curious cells, its elongated branching tubes, a divine workmanship in central and right and left lobe, and the hepatic artery through which flow the crimson tides. Oh, this vital organ is like the eye of God in that it never sleeps!

what awful attacks sin and dissipajudgment. A javelin of retribution, not glancing off or making a slight wound but piercing it from side to side "till a dart strike through his liver." Galen and Hippocrates ascribe to the liver the most of the world's moral depression, and the word melancholy

I preach to you the gospel of health.

means black bile.

In taking a diagnosis of diseases of the soul you must also take a diagnosis of diseases of the body. As if to recognize this, one whole book of the New Testament was written by a physician. Luke was a medical doctor, and he discourses much of the physical conditions, and he tells of the good Samaritan's medication of the wounds by pouring oil and wine, and recognizes hunger as a hindrance to hearing the gospel, so that the 5,000 were fed. He also records the spase diet of the prodigal away from home, and the extinguished eyesight of the beggar by the wayside, and lets us know of the hemorrhage of the wounds of the dying Christ and the miraculous post morten resuscitation. Any estimate of the spiritual condition that does not include also the physical condition is

When the doorkeeper of congress fell dead from excessive joy because Burgoyne had surrendered at Saratoga, and Phillip V of Spain dropped dead at the news of his country's defeat in battle, and Cardinal Wolsey faded away as the result of Henry VIII's anathema, it was demonstrated that the body and soul are Siamese twins, and when you thrill the one with joy or sorrow you thrill the other. We may as well recognize the tremendous fact that there are two mighty fortreses in the human body, the heart and the graces; the liver, the fortress of the with all intellectualities, and the ear with all musical appreciation, and the mouth with all eloquence, and the with all generosities, and yet "a dart

strike through the liver." A REBELLIOUS LIVER.

First, let Christian people avoid the mistake that they are all wrong with God because they suffer from depression of spirits. Many a consecrated man has found his spiritual sky befogged and his hope of heaven blotted out and himself plunged chin deep in the slough of despond, and has said: "My heart is not right with God, and I think I must have made a mistake. and instead of being a child of light I am a child of darkness. No one can feel as gloomy as I feel and be a Christian." And he has gone to his minister for consolation, and he has collected Flavel's books, and Cecil's books, and Baxter's books, and read and read and read, and prayed and prayed and prayed, and wept and wept and wept and groaned and groaned and groaned. My brother, your trouble is not with the heart. It is a gastric disorder or man. It is not sin that blots out your | fine a foliage, or the banks beautifully | fever, with a glory around her pale and hope of heaven, but bile. It not only snowed with exquisite chrysanthe- wan face that surpassed the angelic. It yellows your eyeballs, and furs your tongue, and makes your head ache, but swoops upon your soul in dejections and forebodings. The devil is after walk with the stride of an athlete on you. He has failed to despoil your character, and he does the next best | Christians, morbid about their experi- | service of sin. No, no. One of the most thing for him—he ruffles your peace of | ences, and morbid about their business, | pathetic scenes that I ever witness, mind. When he says that you are not and morbid about the present, and and I often see it, is that of men or a forgiven soul, when he says you are not right with God, when he says that you will never get to heaven, he lies. If you are in Christ, you are just as sure of heaven as though you were that they must first sow their wild oats there already. But satan, finding that he and afterward Michigan wheat. Let cannot keep you out of the promised me break the delusion. Wild oats are land of Canaan, has determined that generally sown in the liver, and they on the wrong alter. They fought on gan took occasion to defend Jefferson the spies shall not bring you any of the can never be pulled up. They so pre- the wrong side, and now, when their Davis from the charge of being self-Eschol grapes beforehand and that you occupy that organ that there is no sword is all hacked up and their ammu- willed, imperious and stubborn. "More shall have nothing but prickly pear and crabapple. You are just as much a Christian now under the cloud as at 80, erect, agile, splendid, grand old horse, which that man spurred into he said, "enables me to say that this you were when you were accustomed to men. How much wild oats did they rise i the morning at 5 o'clock to pray and sing "Halleluiah, 'tis done!"

My friend Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Jones of Philadelphia, a translated spirit now, have in early life sacrificed swine on wrote a book entitled "Man, Moral and | the altar of the bodily temple. Remem-

the defeated army retreated, followed son that they are paying for liens they correspondents of the London Times, put on their body a first mortgage, and cessful host, the other with the defeated. The difference in views and statements of the same place, scenes and events is remarkable. The former the day and at night encamping where they are suplied with an abundance of the best provisions and all sorts of rural dainties. There is nothing of war about the proceeding except its stimulus and excitement. On the side of the poor 'Austrians it is just the reverse. In his letter of the same date, describing the same places and a march over the same road, the writer can scarcely find words to set forth the suffering, impatience, and disgust existing around him. What was pleasant to the former was intolerable to the latter. What made all this difference? asks the author. One condition only-the French are victorious, the Austrians have

been defeated." So, my dear brother, the road you are traveling is the same you have been traveling a long while, but the difference in your physical conditions makes it look different as the reports in the London Times from the two correspondents. Edward Payson, sometimes so far up on the mount that it seemed as if the centripetal force of earth could no longer hold him, sometimes through would clutch him. Poor William Cowper was a most excellent Christian, and will be loved in the Christian church as long as it sings his hymns beginning: "There is a fountain filled with blood," "Oh, for a closer walk with God," "What various hinderances we meet" and "God moves in a mysterious way." Yet was he so overcome of melancholy, or black bile, that it was only through the mistake of place instead of the river bank that he did

CHRISTIAN PHYSICIANS.

not commit suicide.

Spiritual condition so mightily affected by the physical state, what a great opportunity this gives to the Christian physician, for he can feel at the same time both the pulse of the body and the pulse of the soul, and he can administer to both at once, and if medicine is needed he can give that, and if spiritual counsel is needed he can give that—an earthly and a divine perscrip-Solomon knew of it, and had noticed | tion at the same time-and call on not either in vivisection or post mortem only the apothecary of earth, but the pharmacy of heaven! Ah, that is the tion make upon it, until the fiat of kind of doctor I want at my bedside-Almighty God bids the' body and soul one that cannot only count out the seperate, and the one it commends to | right number of drops, but who can the grave and the other it sends to also pray. That is the kind of doctor I have had in my house when sickness or death came. I do not want any of your profligate or atheistic doctors around my loved ones when the balances of life are trembling. A doctor who has gone through the medical college, and in dissecting room has traversed the wonders of the human mechanism, and found no God in any of the labyrinths, is a fool, and cannot doctor me or mine. But, oh, the Christian doctors! What a comfort they have been in many of our households! And they ought to have a warm place in our prayers, as well as praise on our tongues. I bless God that the number of Chris-

tian physicians is multiplying and

some of the students of the medical colleges are here to-day, and I hail you and ordain you to the tender, beautiful, heaven descended work of a Christian physician, and when you take your diploma from the medical college to look after the perishable body be sure also to get a diploma from the skies to look after the imperishable soul. Let all Christian physicians unite with ministers of the gospel in persuading good people that it is not because God is against them that they sometimes feel depressed, but because of their diseased body. I supose David, the psalmist, was no more plous when he called on everything human and angelic, animate and inanimate, even from snowflake to hurricane, to praise God than when he said, "Out of the depths of hell have I cried unto thee, O Lord;" or that Jeremiah was more pious when he wrote his prophecy than when he wrote his "Lamentations;" or Job when he said, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," than when covered over with the pustules of elephantiasis liver; the heart, the fortress of the as he sat in the ashes scratching the scabs off with a broken piece of potfuries. You may have the head filled | tery; or that Alexander Cruden, the concordist, was a better man when he complied the book that has helped 10,000 students of the Bible than when hand with all industries, and the heart | under the power of physical disorder he was handcuffed and strait waistcoated in Bethnal Green Insane asylum. "Oh," says some Christian man, 'no, one ought to allow physical disorder to depress his soul. He ought to live so near to God as to be always in the sunshine." Yes, that is good advice. But I warrant that you, the man who gives the advice, has a sound liver. Thank God for a healthful hepatic condition, for as certainly as you lose it you will sometimes, like David, and like Jeremiah, and like David, and like Alexander Cruden, and like 10,000 other invalids, be playing a dead march on the same organ with which now you play a staccato.

DISSIPATION'S. My object at this point is not only to health against those in poor health, but to show Christian people who are atrabilious what is the matter with with the malaria of African jungles, them. Do not charge against the heart | who looked to me more radiant than a the crimes of another portion of your rubicund gymnast. I have seen a mums as once, that therefore you are on the wrong road. The road will bring ness and in what battle your wounds. you out at the same gate whether you come up on crutches. Thousands of to make the world good. Not in the morbid about the future, need the sermon I am now preaching.

Another practical use of this subject is for the young. The theory is abroad room for the implantation of a righteous crop. You see aged men about us | uel. When the high mettled cavalry sow between 18 years and 30? None, ing bit and flaming eye and neck often honor with old age those who on the one side and the Austrians on streets today are men, all bent, and de- discussing the best way of curing their quired further consideration."

by the victors. A description of the put upon their physical estate before march of each army is given by two they were 30. By early dissipation they one of whom traveled with the suc- a second mortgage, and a third mortgage to the devil, and these mortgages are now being foreclosed, and all that remains of their earthly estate the undertaker will soon put out of sight. are said to be marching through a Many years ago, in fulfillment of my beautiful and luxuriant country during | text, a dart struck through their liver, and it is there yet. God forgives, but outraged physical law never, never, never. That has a Sinai, but no Calvary. Solomon in my text knew what he was talking about, and he rises up on his throne of worldly splendor to shriek out a warning to all the cen-

Stephen A. Douglas gave the name of 'squatter sovereignty" to those who went out west and took possession of lands and held them by right of preoccupation. Let a flock of sins settle on your liver before you get to 25 years of age, and they will in all pobability keep possession of it by an infernal squatter sovereignty. "I promise to date," says the promissory note. "I promise to pay my life 30 years from date at the bank of the grave," says every infraction of the laws of your physical being.

SOLOMON'S DIAGNOSIS.

What? Will a man's body never completely recover from early dissipation in this world? Never. How about a physical disorder was so far down | the world to come? Perhaps God will that it seemed as is the nether world | fix it up in the resurrection body so that it will not have to go limping through all eternity. But get the liver thoroughly damaged, and it will stay damaged as long as you are here, Physicians call it cirrhosis of the liver. or inflammation of the liver, or fatty degeneration of the liver, but Solomon puts all these pangs into one figure and says, "Till a dart strike through his liver.'

Hesiod seemed to have some hint of this when he represented Prometheus, for his crimes, fastened to a pillar and an eagle feeding on his liver, which was renewed again each night, so that the devouring went on until finally Hercules slew the eagle and rescued Prometheus. And a dissipated early life assures a ferocity pecking away and clawing away at the liver year in and year out, and death is the only Hercules who can break the power of its beak or unclench its claws. So also others wrote fables about vultures preying upon the liver. But there are those here with whom it is no fable, but a terrific reality.

That young man smoking cigarette and smoking cigars has no idea that he is getting for himself smoked liver. That young man has no idea that he has by early dissipation so depleted his energies that he will go into the battle only half armed. Here is another young man who, if he put all his forces against the regiment of youthful temptations, in the strength of God, might drive them back, but he is allowing them to be re-enforced by the whole \$260,000,000; it is now \$560,000,000. Her army of midlife temptations, and what | foreign trade has increased nearly sixbut immortal defeat can await him?

Oh, my young brother, do not make the mistake that thousands are making in opening the battle against sin too late, for this world too late, and for the world to come too late. What brings that express train from St. Louis into Jersey City three hours late? They lost fifteen minutes early on the route, and that affected them all the way, and they had to be switched off here and detained there, and the man who loses time and strength in the earlier part of the journey of life will suffer for it all the way through-the first twenty years of life damaging the following

Some years ago a scientific lecturer went through the country exhibiting on great canvas different parts of the human body when healthy, and the same parts when diseased. And what the world wants now is some eloquent scientist to go through the country showing to our young people on blazing canvas the drunkard's liver, the idler's liver, the libertine's liver, the gambler's liver. Perhaps the spectacle might stop some young man before he that he feels his responsibility, and only comes to the catastrophe and the dart strike through his liver.

A FEW EPITAPHS.

My hearer, this is the first sermon you have heard on the gospel of health, and it may be the last you will ever hear on that subject, and I charge you, in the name of God and Christ and usefulness and eternal destiny, take better care of your health. When some of you die, if your friends put on your tombstone a truthful epitaph, it will read, "Here lies the victim of late suppers;" or it will be, "Behold what man;" or it will be, "Ten clgars a day closed my earthly existence;" or it will did at 20, and I am here;" or it will be, "Here is the consequence of sitting a half day with wet feet;" or it will be, "This is where I have stacked my harvest of wild oats;" or instead of words the stonecutter will chisel for an epitaph on the tombstone two figuresnamely, a dart and a liver.

There is a kind of sickness that is beautiful when it comes from overwork for God, or one's country, or one's own family. I have seen wounds that were glorious. I have seen an empty sleeve that was more beautiful than the most muscular forearm. I have seen a green shade over the eye, shot out in battle, emolliate the criticisms of those in good | that was more beautiful than any two eyes that had passed without injury. ave seen an old missionary worn out all depends on how you got your sick-

> If we must get sick and worn out, let it be in God's service and in the effort women converted in the fifties or sixties or seventies wanting to be useful. but they so served the world and satan in the earlier part of their life that they have no physical energy left for the service of God. They sacrificed nition all gone, they enlist for Emmanspavined and ringboned and sprighalt, he rides up to the great captain of our

the other, so disastrous to the latter, cayed, and prematurely old for the rea- indigestion, and quieting their jangling nerves, and rousing their laggard appetite, and trying to extract the dart from their outraged liver. Better converted late than never! Oh, yes, for they will get to heaven. But they will go afoot when they might have wheeled up the steep hills of the sky in Elijah's charlot. There is an old hymn that we used to sing in the country meeting house when I was a boy, and I remember how the old folks' voices trembled with emotion while they sang it. I have forgotten all but two lines, but those lines are the peroration of my

'Twil save us from a thousand snares To mind religion young.

Congressional Extravagance.

In a recent issue the Financial Chron-

icle compares the increase of the cost of government in the United States in the last sixty years with the increased cost of government in other countries in the same period, with the result of showing that while the increase in pay at the bank \$500 six months from these other countries was forced chiefly by apprehensions of war, with us congressional extravagance and recklessness have been the preponderating causes. In 1836 our federal expenditure, excluding interest on the debt, was \$30,868,164; in 1896 it was \$316,-794,417-a tenfold increase. Our population and settled area have no doubt increased greatly in that period and some part of the increased cost of government was necessary. But consideration of items shows that a large part of it was not necessary. In the last fifteen years our expenditure, exclusive mitted by him only who owes allegiof interest on the public debt, has increased \$129,890,000. There has been in that time no increase of our army and but a small increase of the navy. The bulk of our waste has been on things for which we have nothing to show. Since 1882 our annual pension expenditure has been increase by \$78,000,000. though some years before 1882 Garfield had declared that the proper maximum had already been reached. Our annua' outlay on rivers, harbors, public buildings, etc., has risen by \$30,000,000 in the last fifteen years, though our needs have not increased in that proportion. useless offices, salaries, printing and luxuries cost us other millions of increase. "Ours," said Mr. Cannon in his report at the last session of Congress. "is the only government in the civilized world wherein the administrative seems to have differed essentially from demands for expenditure," but goes on Army. The people of Massachusetts piling up such demands without regard to probable income. There have been large increases in other countries, but they have been

carefully adjusted yearly to probable income and have been dictated by supposed military necessities. Sixty years ago, says the Chronicle, Great Britain of the world." Her revenue was then fold. The income from England's tariff in 1837 was 72 per cent. of the total revenue, whereas it is but 44 per cent. and the laboring man pays in taxes, on the principal articles of consumption but one-fourth of what his grandfather paid. The area of the empire has grown from eight million square miles to eleven millions, and its population from 160,000,000 to 400,000,000. It is easily the first, the English claim, in commercial enterprise, financial resources and wise administration. Exyears almost equally with the revenue, but not in asgreat proportion as wealth The interest on the public debt of the United Kingdom is but 21/2 per cent., and the principal, which is now \$3,870,-000,000, is \$1,000,000,000 less than it was sixty years ago. During the past year \$37,000,000 of the debt was paid off. Year by year taxes are increased or diminished on the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer so as to balance almost exactly the expected expenditure, and this official alone can propose an increase of expenditure. It follows necessary appropriations receive his approval. All items are closely scanned by the man who must find the revenue to meet them. The system is not like ours-one committee for "ways and means" and eight or nine other committees, each a law to itself, at work on estimates made up by the departments, each eager to get as much as it can from Congress. Nor does the House of Lords, like our lordlier Senate, feel at liberty to swell appropria-

Policy, not log-rolling, has caused the large increase of the budgets of most lobster salad at midnight will do for a European countries since 1871. The arming of France after that year caused Germany to increase enormousbe, "Thought I could do at 70 what I | ly her army expenditures, and the two countries have reacted on each other. When Germany atmed, Russia had to do the same, and when Russia armed Austria had to follow her example. Italy, confronted with France on one side and Austria on the other, exhausted herself in armaments. In this general increase of armies, the navies of France, Russia, Germany and Italy were also increased pari passu, so that, to restore the balance of sea power, England's naval expenditure is now four times as great as it was sixty years ago. She spends this year on her warships \$109,190,000, against \$21,500,000 spent by Germany, \$47,425,000 spent by France and \$27,500,000 spent by the United States. The necessities of the military situation have caused nearly clause of the constitution, if any of three-fourths of the increase of the running expenses of England's government in recent years, and much the a rebellion of the liver. You need a organism. Do not conclude because the mother after six weeks' watching over same may be said for the increase of physician more than you do a clergy- path to heaven is not arbored with as a family of children down with scarlet other European governments. This cannot be said in defense of our increased expenditure. During the last five years our outgo for pensions alone has exceeded the annual payment made by France or Germany for its army, or by England for its navy. Our increased expenditure is not forced on us by circumstances; it is needless waste. Moreover, the ratio of increase with us has been nearly twice as rapid as it has been in the hard-pressed States of Europe.-Baltimore Sun.

Defending Davis. In the course of an address at the unveiling of the confederate monument nerves, muscles, lungs, heart and liver at Dallas, Tex., last week, Judge Reathan four years of constant contact with him as a member of his cabinet," many a cavalry charge with champ- was a great mistake. His habit was, when he took up a public question on absolutely none. God does not very clothed with thunder, is worn out and which he had to act, to exhaust all available sources of information on it before coming to a conclusion, always salvation on the white horse and offers | consulting freely with the members of Physical," in which he shows how dif- ber, O young man, that while in after his services. When such persons might his cabinet, and with others who might ferent the same things may appear to life and after years of dissipation you have been, through the good habits of be able to give him information. After different people. He says: "After the may perhaps have your heart changed, a lifetime, crashing their battleax doing this and reaching his conclusion, great battle on the Mincio in 1859 be- religion does not change the liver. through the helmeted iniquities, they the matter was settled with him, untween the French and the Sardinians Trembling and staggering along these are spending their days and nights in less the presentation of new facts re-

AN APPEAL FOR FAIR PLAY.

Mrs. Davis Shames the Grand Army School Committee-She Shows That "Secession" Was Not Treason-There Can be No True Union of the North and South So Long as the Former Insists on Falsely Stigmatiz. ing the Latter as a Combination of Trait-

(New York World.)

The report of the committee appointed by the Grand Army of the Republic to examine objectionable matter relating to the civil war in school histories has come, it appears, to a very unexpected conclusion, and, it seems to me, one quite indefensible, at least so far as it refers to the action of the Southern people on the subject of the war between them and the States of the north and west.

The committee says a school history should be "truthful and impartial, and not offensive to the Senator or the peasant, the New Yorker or the South Carolinian. Yet we cannot avoid the conviction that treason can and should be made odious."

The definition the Century Dictionary gives of treason is "violation by a subject of his allegiance to his sovereign or liege lord or to the chief authority of the State." "Treason against the United States consists only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies." Treason, then, is a breach of allegiance, and can be com-

ance to a superior powe,r either perpetual or temporary. The State rights adherents contend that the only inalienable allegitance is that due to their State; that Congress is the creature of the States, and to be respected by them only so long as the Congress represents and protects all sections in their rights of property and personal liberty. On the contrary, the larger part of the Northern people took exactly the opposite view, and considered Congress the supreme power in

the government from which there

could be no appea,l and justified this

view under the warrant of the expression, "We, the people." The interpretation of the constitution accepted by the several states of the Union as it was after the Revolution branch assumes no responsibility for its | that of the committee of the Grand have been apparently for all the years which have intervened since the war considered a unit in their love for the Union, but how will they stand when their children shall be taught that secession as a power reserved by the theory of State rights is treason?

Massachusetts, from the time of her was, as she is now, "the richest nation; admission into the Union certainly had incorporated in her constitution the

right of secession. If the assertion of the right of secession had in the inception of our Republic been considered treason, would Massachusetts have consented to such an outrage upon patriotic citizens as the incorporation of this "treasonable" doctrine into her constitution? Does it not seem, therefore, to the unprejudiced mind that thoughtless men who are hurling epithets of traitor and rebel and proposing to make "treason odious" because of a different interpretation of a clause in the constitution, are laying themselves liable to be accused penditures have grown in the sixty of a mental violation of another clause of the constitution, which in article V. says: "No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed?" Is their verdict, then, legal? Are their epithets within the law as it existed before 1860? Judge Chase, of the supreme court, a man very learned in constitutional jurisprudence, and surely one who showed no leaning towards the Confederate government, was before 1860 so fully committed to the right of secession that when the Confederate President, made captive by the fortunes of war, asked not for mercy, but for a trial upon the merits of his case, he evaded presiding at the tria,l and Mr. Charles O'Conor, the captive president's councel, openly declared that, Justice Chase, should he try the case could not with any appearance of consistency avoid a decision in Mr. Davis's

Now, in view of article X of the amendments to the constitution, supposed to be largely the work of James Madison, which says, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people," does it not seem to the committee of the Grand Army that honest and patriotic men might very well construe the clause in two ways, and fight for their oninions, too, without either party being "rebels or traitors?" One may not 'rebel" against one's own delegates whom he has created, and it would seem there must be a superior power to the delegates elected by the people to represent and converse their interests: and who is this power but the united power of the State which sent them? These delegates constituted Congress but the amendment to the constitution has reversed this order. Now Congress is supreme.

Our property in slaves was recognized and protected by the constitution and Congress, yet the negroes have been freed without compensation. But the South does not brand those who | 000 less than that of Greater New York. did so as traitors or rogues; yet one Truly we are not only a great people, but them was obligatory, would seem to be as binding as another.

Perhaps the abolition of slavery, though it was a gigantic wrong to the owners of negro slaves, has in itself many elements of compensation, and the people of our section, though plunged in poverty by the act, are silent, admitting that possibility.

Looking upon the Grand Army of the Republic as a body of brave men, who would not willingly antagonize their fellow citizens or outrage a gallant and fallen foe, I would suggest that they require that their school books give to each section their, due credit for sincere though opposite convictions, for gallantry and for patriotism, state the ground of difference succinctly, and then, if it seems to them proper, also state that the constitution was amended in 1866, and that article XIII then made secession treason. They would be, I am very sure, very unwilling to believe that any honest man would suffer his children to be taught that he was a traitor, or allow them to swell the chorus of those who tried to make treason odious in the person of their sires. I have long believed that the only way to heal the differences which have convulsed our unhappy country is to render each to the other their due meed of praise, admit their different political interpretations of the constitution and cease from railing and ap-

plying offensive epithets. When General Grant's former foes came long distances to march with reverent mien to his place of rest they Enpuirer.

did not do it as convicted and confessed traitors, whose crime had benn. condoned, nor did the Grand Army heroes receive them as such, but the hands of honorable foes clasped each other at the grave of their countryman as a pledge of renewal fellowship after

a bitter struggle. If, then, I have interpreted this manifestation of a reunited country aright, how can the recommendations of the Grand Army committee be adopted by generous, fair-minded and honorable

So long as each section emblazons on its flags the battles fought in a fratricidal war, and acrimonious reviews are written of events which happened in the course of it, so long will people of the two sections bandy useless epithets; for submission to insult is not more the prominent trait of the Southern than of the Northern people. For the conservation and cementing of friendship there must be equality and justice. I am the granddaughter of one of the New Jersey patriot soldiers of the Revolution, and my family were about equally represented in the Northern and Southern army, and I cordially respect them both. My knowledge of their animus makes me confident that the rank and file of the Grand Army will see the justice of my plea for a cessaion on both sides of railing accusations against an honora-

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS. The Girard, New York, May 6.

Some Stage Blunders.

Garrick first used concealed lights on the stage and it was quite common in his time to have long ranges of seats occupied by spectators on the stage, says an exchange. This arrangement had sometimes a ludicrous effect. Romeo, as he bore the dead body of Juliet from the capulets, went through a crowd of people; and in Macbeth the murder of Duncan was privately plotted by the two chief personages in the very presence of a mol

of fashionable spectators. Occasionally some innocent occupant caused great sport by assisting the actors. Thus Hamlet, before addressing his father's spirit, as usual, threw off his hat, when an officious lady, recollecting a remark about a nipping and eager air rose and adroitly placed it on his head. In Pizarro a similar kindness was once done to Elvira, who is discovered asleep on a couch. Valdere enters, kneels and kisses her hands, when Elvira awakes, and rising, lets fall her rich velvet cloak as she prepares, like a tragedy queen, to repel her lover's advances. At this critcai juncture a lady rushed forward, exclaiming, "Please, ma'am, you've drop-ped your mantle," and tried to replace the mantle upon Elvira's shoulders. A much more absurd mistake was mad-

by a boy when Mrs. Siddons was giving one of her marvelous performances at Edinburg. As Lady Macbeth she went on the stage to go through the somnambulist performance. Before doing so she had sent a boy for some porter, but the cue for her entrance was given before he returned, and it was a moment of intense awe and stillness as she whispered, rubbing her hands, "Out, out, damned spot," that a tiny figure, holding out a large pewter pot, at full length, entered from the wings, exclaiming, in the shrilliest of childish trebles, "Here's your porter, mum.

A more ludricous circumstance occurred at Theatre Royal, Newcastle. Macready was thrilling a full house by his amazing histrionic powers as Hamlet, and a dreadfully solemn effect had just then been produced by the fall of the slaughtered prince, when a loud voice, proceeding from a tall man who boldly emerged from the wings, dragging with him a friend, roared "It's all - nonsence, Jack. He's not dead at all; I saw him just now shaking that leg there." The audience was suddenly convulsed with laugher at this remark, made by one who had dined well rather than wisely, and in a moment of weaknss had been permitted ,as the house was literally crammed, to occupy a place in the wings.

Great Is Texas.

People in Texas as well as those outside the State frequently fail to realize the vast extent of the great Lone Star State, but the following from the New York Mail and Express serves as a reminder of immensity of Texas:

It is safe to say that four men out of any five picked out at hazard from the inexpert would deny offhand a declaration that the entire population of the earth could be concentrated in the State of Texas, and still leave abundance of room for exercise. At first glance the proposition does seem absurd, but let us look at the facts upon which such a calculation may be based. There are in the world, approximately, 1,488,000,600 persons or were before Weyler and the Indian plague joined forces. The earth's surface includes 51,238,800 square miles of territory, giving twenty-nine inhabitants to

each square mile. There are in Texas 265,780 square miles As each of these contains 640 acres, the acres included in the State number 170,-099,200. To distribute here the population of the earth, we divide 1,488,000,000 by 170,-099,200, and find that each acre will have a fraction above eight and one-half persons. For convenience of calculation this may be raised to nine. Nine persons to an acre. But what space, in feet, would this allow to each? An acre contains 43,560 square feet, therefore each person would have 4,840 square feet of real estate. The square of 4,840 is approximately seventy; therefore every person in the world, if compelled to huadle in Texas, could be given a building lot seventy feet squareenough for a modest cottage with a bit of lawn in front, a kitchen garden in the rear, and enough space on either side to be free of inquisitive neighbors. In other words, take every man, woman and child on the earth and stand them at equal distances one from another in our State of Texas, and they would be compelled to raise their voices in arder to be heard

n conversation. Yet Texas is only one corner of this our country-one out of forty-five commonwealths, with less than one-half the representation of the Empire State in congress, and a population at present 300,-

Almost Contempt of Court

we live in a great country.

Judge Randolph of Kansas was hearing a divorce case last fall. The witness was the plaintiff, a white-haired man, broken in health and in spirit, and wearing a bronze button in his lapel. The examination was severe and the session monotonous.

"You say your wife abused you; tell us just how," thundered the attorney.

The witness looked appealingly at the judge. "Answer the question, sir," was the order from the bench. "Well, she said I was an old hypocrite

to be proud of my war record. She said all the brave men who went to the war were killed, and that only the cowards and deserters lived to come back, and-"

"Stop!" commanded the aroused judge, "This divorce is granted. The court spent four years in that warand the court came back."-Chicago Times-Herald.

A white minister, after conducting services at a colored church, asked an old deacon to lead in prayer. The brother in black offered a fervent appeal for the white brother and said: "O Lord, gib him de eye ob de eagle dat he spy out sin a far off. Wax his hands to de gospel plow. Tie his tongue to de line ob truth. Bow his head 'way down beneath his knees and his knees'way down in some onesome dark and narrer valley where prayer is much wanted to be made. 'Noint him wid de kerosene ile of salvashun and set him on fire."-Monroe