

## THE REVIEW.

BY  
F. T. LUSE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
One Year, in the county..... \$1.00  
One Year, out of the county..... 1.10  
Inquire at Office for Advertising Rates.

There is only one black member of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress and his name is White.

Whey, practically a waste product of milk, is to be made a source of great profit by means of a recent discovery that the very best quality of white sugar can be made from it. A factory at Eagle, Wis., is now being operated successfully by the new process.

Another "insane" murderer has been acquitted at St. Louis. He immediately proved to the jury that he actually was lacking in sound judgment by jumping to his feet and thanking the jurymen for their verdict. The man may have been a little "off" but he proved that he had still some vestiges of sense and common gratitude by his little speech to the astonished jurors, who ached for another chance at him.

An exchange says that every publisher in the State should publish the fact that burnt corn is good for hog cholera. It was first discovered by burning a pile of corn belonging to a distillery. It was thrown to the hogs and eaten by them. Before that a number of them had been dying every day from cholera, but the disease immediately disappeared. It is so simple a remedy that it can easily be tried.

Not content with regulating the hen and the rate of interest on money the Kansas rural legislator has turned his attention to bachelors. According to the bill introduced bachelors over 22 are to be taxed annually and all bachelors over 30 are to be sent to the penitentiary. As no appropriation is asked for to build additions to the penitentiaries it is believed that the bill, should it become a law, will prove to be very much of a dead letter.

Until 1693 the Dutch church of St. Nicholas, within Fort Amsterdam, was the only place of worship within the boundaries of what is now New York City. The city now has more than 600 church buildings and \$90,000,000 worth of church property. The great Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, now building, will be one of the most remarkable church edifices in the world, and will equal in size and splendor the historic cathedrals of the old world. J. Pierpont Morgan recently contributed \$500,000 to the building fund of this society to carry on the work which has been progressing slowly. The final cost of the building can not be accurately estimated, but it will exceed \$10,000,000.

The opening of the spring trade in the wholesale districts of the larger cities is always regarded as a reasonably reliable index to the whole season's business. Judged by this standard it would seem that better times are surely at hand. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, one of the most conservative and reliable of newspapers, in speaking of the business situation, says: "The spring of 1897 has proved a red-letter season in the city's commercial history. St. Louis has a large Southern trade, and this moves somewhat earlier than Northern trade. The buyers from the extreme South have, as a rule, made their purchases and left for home. And these purchases were much heavier than any they made in years past. The general feeling of prosperity which prevails in the South and West has caused the merchants to lay in exceptionally large stocks."

Work has been resumed on the Panama Canal. Three thousand men have been quietly employed under a new management. These laborers are from Jamaica and it is believed they will withstand the enervating influences of the Isthmian climate much better than other people. But little has been said in the newspapers, for several years, about this project, but the French stockholders in the enterprise have all this time been prosecuting the swindlers that ruined De Lesseps and stopped the work seven years ago. Several of the plunders have been compelled to disgorge millions of their ill-gotten gains and a new order of things has been instituted. A new company was legally organized in Paris in October, 1894, just in time to save the concession. De Lesseps's dream of a Panama Canal, long believed to be purely visionary by Americans, may yet become a reality.

No form of vice, not worldliness, not greed of gold, not drunkenness itself, does more to un-Christianize society than evil temper. For embittering life, for breaking up communities, for destroying the most sacred relationships, for devastating homes, for withering up men and women, for taking the bloom of childhood, in short, for sheer gratuitous misery-producing power, this influence stands alone. What is it (evil temper) made of? Jealousy, anger, pride, uncharity, cruelty, self-righteousness, touchiness, doggedness, sullenness—these are the ingredients of the dark and loveless soul. In varying proportions, also, these are the ingredients of all ill temper. Judge if such sins of the disposition are not worse to live in, and for others to live with than sins of the

body. There is really no place in Heaven for a disposition like this. A man with such a mood could only make Heaven miserable for all the people in it."—Drummond's Addresses.

The Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovich of the reigning house of Russia has recently become "stage-struck" and imagines that he is the star Shakesperian actor of the age. He has organized an amateur theatrical company to present Hamlet and took the leading role to his own satisfaction and to the great amusement of the audiences on whom he inflicted his transcendent efforts. He next took in hand "Romeo and Juliet." But, not liking Shakespeare's own conclusion of that grand play, he altered it to his own ideas, and gave it a happy ending. "Juliet" wakes up just in time to prevent the "Romeo" from taking the fatal drug, the lovers are married and live happily ever afterward. The grand duke, who is a man well on toward 50 and the father of a family of six children, naturally insisted on playing the role of Romeo, and, notwithstanding the inordinate reverence that is accorded by the courtiers and officials at St. Petersburg to the members of the imperial family, they experienced the utmost difficulty in repressing a smile when they beheld this long-faced, long-shanked grand duke, whose scrawny figure is far better suited to the role of the Apothecary in the play, ranting through the part of Juliet's young lover, his appearance being rendered additionally comic by the glasses which the shortness of his sight compels him to keep forever perched upon his nose. The grand duke is believed to be undoubtedly insane, but people must show him proper respect. An "invitation" to attend one of his performances is equivalent to a command in St. Petersburg that dare not be disregarded.

Peace! The term peace implies many things not commonly considered when the word is uttered. Peace as usually understood signifies a state of national repose, of troops in barracks and forts instead of behind earthworks on the march or in the tented field; of a lack of battles and skirmishes, of a time when the mortality of armies is solely caused by disease, and death by ordinary means; of a time when nations calmly negotiate for advantage and prepare for the next conflict of arms. Peace there is in other forms quite as important to the individual: Domestic peace—where all the sights and scenes of daily life are a succession of joys and pleasures; where every day brings renewed affection and hope for future blessings; where health and wealth bring added zest to a life already full of beauty and of bliss. Peace of mind—where conscience seldom chides for sins committed nor reproves for good deeds left undone; where time has seared the wounds of the past and healed the sore spots on the heart; where day and night fly by serene, as silvery clouds float in a summer sky. Peace of the heart—where envy enters not nor rankling hate can ever hold full sway, where only benignant thoughts of a soul at rest can control, where malice and anger are unknown and unseemly strife never strikes a discordant note; where love for all mankind alone can reign supreme. Peace of the soul—of a soul that is calm, that firmly relies upon the divine promises and looks onward and upward to that goal beyond our mortal ken and stakes all upon that "peace that passeth all understanding," a peace that can not be shaken by trivial misfortunes; a peace that is founded on a faith beyond the power of human reason to shatter. That all mankind may be at peace with themselves, with the world and with their Creator is the wish of every generous mind, to the end that that ideal time may soon be ushered in when "Peace like a dove" shall descend upon warring nations and brutal pagans and contending factions and grasping corporations—and upon every man, woman and child in every relation and condition of life.

### The Prisoner's Hat.

At a certain court of justice an awkward blunder was made by the prisoner in the dock. He was being tried for murder and the evidence was almost wholly circumstantial, a chief portion of it being a hat of the ordinary "billycock" pattern that had been found close to the scene of the crime, and which, moreover, was sworn to as the prisoner's.

Counsel for the defense expatiated upon the commonness of hats of the kind.

"You, gentlemen," he said, "no doubt of you has just such a hat as this. Beware, then, how you condemn a fellow creature on such a piece of evidence," and so forth.

In the end the man was acquitted.

But just as he was leaving the dock turned in a respectful manner to the judge and said: "If you please, my lord, may I have my 'at'?"—Comic Cuts.

### Another Trouble.

"Before we were married you used to bring me candy every evening; now you never do."

"Yes, and before we were married you used to divide your candy with me; now you give it to the children."—Detroit Free Press.

### Retuting a Slander.

Lollie—I think it slanderous to say a woman can't keep a secret.

Maude—And I. There's the question of age, for instance. I've never told any body I'm 22.—Philadelphia North American.

## DEBT TO GREECE.

### THE WORLD INSOLVENT TO THE HELLENIC KINGDOM.

Its Paramount Influence on Language, Art, Heroism, Sculpture, Architecture, Literature and Medicine—Dr. Tallmage's Sermon.

As Dr. Tallmages sermons are published on both sides of the ocean, this discourse on a subject of worldwide interest will attract universal attention. His text was Romans 1:14. "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians." He said:

At this time when that behemoth of abominations, Mohammedanism, after having gorged itself on the carcasses of 100,000 Armenians, is trying to put its paws upon one of the fairest of all nations, that of the Greeks, I preach this sermon of sympathy and protest, for every intelligent person on this side of the sea, as well as the other side, like Paul, who wrote the text, is debtor to the Greeks. The present crisis is emphasized by the guns of the allied powers of Europe, ready to be unlimbered against the Hellenes, and I am asked to speak out. Paul, with a master intellect of the ages, sat in brilliant Corinth, the great Aco-Corinthus fortressrowning from the height of 1,686 feet, and in the house of Gaius, where he was a guest, a big pile of money near him, which he was taking to Jerusalem; to the poor.

In this letter to the Romans, which Chrysostom admired so much that he had it read to him twice a week, Paul practically says: "I, the apostle, am bankrupt. I owe what I cannot pay, but I will pay as large a percentage as I can. It is an obligation for what Greek literature and Greek prowess have done for me. I will pay all I can in installments of evangelism. I am insolvent to the Greeks. The present crisis is emphasized by the guns of the allied powers of Europe, ready to be unlimbered against the Hellenes, and I am asked to speak out. Paul, with a master intellect of the ages, sat in brilliant Corinth, the great Aco-Corinthus fortressrowning from the height of 1,686 feet, and in the house of Gaius, where he was a guest, a big pile of money near him, which he was taking to Jerusalem; to the poor.

In this letter to the Romans, which Chrysostom admired so much that he had it read to him twice a week, Paul practically says: "I, the apostle, am bankrupt. I owe what I cannot pay, but I will pay as large a percentage as I can. It is an obligation for what Greek literature and Greek prowess have done for me. I will pay all I can in installments of evangelism. I am insolvent to the Greeks. The present crisis is emphasized by the guns of the allied powers of Europe, ready to be unlimbered against the Hellenes, and I am asked to speak out. Paul, with a master intellect of the ages, sat in brilliant Corinth, the great Aco-Corinthus fortressrowsing from the height of 1,686 feet, and in the house of Gaius, where he was a guest, a big pile of money near him, which he was taking to Jerusalem; to the poor.

Furthermore, all the world is obligated to Hellas more than it can ever pay for its heroes in the cause of liberty and right. United Europe "today had not

the right way just say to him, 'Protesor—doctor—judge, why was it that Paul declared he was a debtor to the Greeks?' Ask your learned friend to take the Greek testament and translate for you, in his own way, from Greek into English, the splendid peroration of Paul's sermon on Mars hill, under the power of which the scholarly Dionysius surrendered—namely, 'The times of this ignorance God winked at, but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent, because he hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom He hath ordained, whereof He hath given assurance unto all men in that He hath raised him from the dead.' By the time he had got through the translation from the Greek I think you will see his lip tremble, and there will come a pallor on his face like the pallor on the sky at daybreak. By the eternal salvation of that scholar, that great thinker, that splendid man, you will have done something to help pay your indebtedness to the Greeks. And now to God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost be honor and glory and dominion and victory and song, world without end. Amen.

It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to decide whether we are to join battle or not. If we do not bring on a battle presently, some factious intrigue will disunite the Athenians, and the city will be betrayed to the Medes, but if we fight before there is anything rotten in the State of Athens, I believe that, provided the gods will give fair field and no favor, we are against it. Callimachus presided at the council of war, had the deciding vote, and Hiliades addressed him, saying:

"It now rests with you, Callimachus, either to enslave Athens, or, by insuring her freedom, to win yourself an immortality of fame, for never since the Athenians were a people were they in such danger as they are in at this moment. If they bow the knee to these Medes, they are to be given up to Hippies, and you know what they will then have to suffer, but if Athens comes victorious out of this contest she has it in her power to become the first city of Greece. Your vote is to