DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

ON A PREACHING CIRCUIT OF SOUTHERN CITIES.

The Great Circle of Good and Evil, of Sin and Its Punishment—Be Not Deceived; the Evil Designed Against Another Will Return to Plague the Inventor.

Discourse at Atlanta.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now making a ten days' tour of the Southern cities, preached last Sunday at Atlanta. The subject chosen was, "The Circle of the Earth," the text being Isaiah xl, 22. "It is He that sitteth upon the circle of the earth."

While yet people thought that the world was flat, and thousands of years before they found out that it was round, Isaiah, in my text, intimated the shape of it—God sitting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiful figure in all geometry is the circle. There are in the natural world straight lines, angles, parallelograms, diagonals, quadrangles, but these evidently are not God's favorites. Almost everywhere where you will find Him geometrizing you will find the circle dominant, and if not the circle, then the curve, which is a circle that died young. If it had lived long enough it would have been a full orb—a periphery. An ellipse is a circle pressed only a little too hard at the sides.

Giant's Causeway in Ireland shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over 35,000 columns of rocks—octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These rocks seem to have been made by rule and by compass. Every artist has his molding room, where he may make fifty shapes; but he chooses one shape as preferable to all others. I will not say that the Giant's Causeway was the world's molding room, but I do say out of a great many figures God seems to have selected the circle as the best. "It is He that sitteth on the circle of the earth." The stairs in a circle, the moon in a circle, the sun in a circle, the universe in a circle, the throne of God the center of that circle.

When men build churches they ought to imitate the idea of the Great Architect and put the audience in a circle, knowing that the tides of emotion roll more easily that way than in straight lines. Six thousand years ago God flung this world out of His right hand, but He did not throw it out in a straight line, but curvingly, with a leash of love holding it so as to bring it back again. The world started from His hand pure and Edenic. It has been rolling on through regions of moral ice and distemper. How long it will roll God only knows, but it will in due time make complete circuit and come back to the place whence it started—the hand of God—pure and Edenic.

The history of the world goes in a circle. Why is it that the shipping in our day is improving so rapidly? It is because men are imitating the old model of Noah's ark. A ship carpenter gives that as his opinion. Although so much derided by small wits, that ship of Noah's time beat the Majestic and the Etruria and the City of Paris, of which we toast so much. Where is the ship on the sea to-day that could outride a deluge in which the heaven and the earth were wrecked, landing all the passengers in safety—two of each kind of living creatures, thousands of species?

Pomology will go on with its achievements until after many centuries the world will have plums and pears equal to the paradisaical. The art of gardening will grow for centuries, and after the Downings and Mitchells of the world have done their best in the far future the art of gardening will come up to the arborescence of the year 1. If the makers of colored glass go on improving, they may in some centuries be able to make something equal to the east window of York minster, which was built in 1290. We are six centuries behind those artists, but the world must keep toiling on until it shall make the complete circuit and come up to the skill of those very men.

If the world continues to improve in masonry, we shall have after awhile, perhaps after the advance of centuries, mortar equal to that which I saw last summer in the wall of an exhumed English city, built in the time of the Romans, 1,600 years ago—that mortar to-day as good as the day in which it was made, having outlasted the brick and the stone. I say, after hundreds of years, masonry may advance to that point. If the world stands long enough, we may have a city as large as they had in old times. Babylon five times the size of London.

You go into potteries in England and you find them making cups and vases after the style of the cups and vases exhumed from Pompeii. The world is not going back. Oh, no, but it is swinging in a circle and will come back to the styles of pottery known so long ago as the days of Pompeii. The world must keep on progressing until it makes the complete circuit. The curve is in the right direction; the curve will keep on until it becomes the circle.

Well, now, my friends, what is true in the material universe is true in God's moral government and spiritual arrangement. That is the meaning of Ezekiel's wheel. All commentators agree in saying that the wheel means God's providence. But a wheel is of no use unless it turn, and if it turn it turns around, and if it turn around it moves in a circle. What then? Are we parts of a great iron machine whirled around whether we will or not, the victims of inexorable fate? No! So far from that, I shall show you that we ourselves start the circle of good or bad actions, and that it will surely come around again to us unless by divine intervention it be hindered. Those bad or good actions may make a circuit of many years, but come back to us they will as certainly as that God sits on the circle of the earth.

Jezebel, the worst woman of the Bible, slew Naboth because she wanted his vineyard. While the dogs were eating the body of Naboth, Elisha the prophet put down his compass and marked a circle from those dogs clear around to the dogs that should eat the body of Jezebel the murderess. "Impossible," the people said; "that will never happen." Who is that being flung out of the palace window? Jezebel. A few hours after they came around, hoping to bury her. They find only the palms of her hands and the skull. The dogs that devoured Jezebel and the dogs that devoured Naboth! Oh, what a swift, what an awful circuit!

But it is sometimes the case that this circle sweeps through a century or through many centuries. The world started with a theocracy for government—that is, God was the President and Emperor of the world. People got tired of a theocracy. They said "We don't want God directly interfering with the affairs of the world; give us a monarchy." The world had a monarchy. From a monarchy it is going to have a limited monarchy. After awhile the limited monarchy will be given up, and the republican form of government will be everywhere dominant and recognized. Then the world will get tired of the republican form of government, and it will have an anarchy, which is no government at all. And then all nations, finding out that man is not capable of righteously governing man, will cry out again for a theocracy and say, "Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world."

Every step—monarchy, limited monarchy, republicanism, anarchy—only different steps between the first theocracy and the last theocracy, or segments of the great circle of the earth on which God sits. But do not become impatient because you cannot see the curve of events, and therefore conclude that God's government is going to break down. History tells us that in the making of the pyramids it took 2,000 men two years to drag one great stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramids.

Well, now, if men short lived can afford to work so slowly as that, cannot God in the building of the eternities afford to wait? What though God should take 10,000 years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch, which we have to wind up every night lest it run down, and hold it up beside the clock of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, a thousand years are in God's sight as one day, then, according to that calculation, the 6,000 years of the world's existence have been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

But it is often the case that the rebound is quicker and the circle is sooner completed. You resolve that you will do what good you can. In one week you put a word of counsel in the heart of a Sabbath school child. During that same week you give a letter of introduction to a young man struggling in business. During the same week you make an exhortation in a prayer meeting. It is all gone; you will never hear of it perhaps, you think.

A few years after a man comes up to you and says, "You don't know me, do you?". You say, "No, I don't remember ever to have seen you." "Why," he says, "I was in the Sabbath school over which you were the teacher. One Sunday you invited me to Christ; I accepted the offer. You see that church with two towers yonder?" "Yes," you say. He says, "That is where I preach;" or: "Do you see that Governor's house? That is where I live." One day a man comes up to you and says, "Good morning." You look at him and say, "Why, you have the advantage of me; I cannot place you." He says, "Don't you remember thirty years ago giving a letter of introduction to a young man—a letter of introduction to Moses H. Grinnel?" "Yes, yes; I do." He says: "I am the man. That was my first step toward a fortune, but I have retired from business now and am giving my time to philanthropies and public interests. Come up and see me."

Or a man comes to you and says: "I want to introduce myself to you. I went into a prayer meeting in Atlanta some years ago; I sat back by the door; you arose to make an exhortation; that talk changed the course of my life, and if I ever get to Heaven, under God I will owe my salvation to you." In only ten, twenty, or thirty years the circle swept out and swept back again to your own grateful heart.

But sometimes it is a wider circle and does not return for a great while. I saw a bill of expense for burning Latimer and Ridley. The bill of expense says:

One load of fir fagots	3s. 4d.
Cartage for four loads of wood	2s.
Item, a post	1s. 4d.
Item, two chains	3s. 4d.
Item, two staples	6d.
Item, four laborers	2s. 8d.

That was a cheap fire, considering all the circumstances, but it kindled a light that shone all around the world and aroused the martyr spirit, and out from that burning of Latimer and Ridley rolled the circle wider and wider, starting other circles, convoluting, overrunning, circumscribing, overarching all Heaven—a circle.

But what is true of the good is just as true of the bad. You utter a slander against your neighbor. It has gone forth from your teeth; it will never come back, you think. You have done the man all the mischief you can. You rejoice to see him wince. You say, "Didn't I give it to him?" That word has gone out, that slanderous word, on its poisonous and blasted way. You think it will never do you any harm. But I am watching that word, and I see it beginning to curve, and it curves around, and it is aiming at your heart. You had better dodge it. You cannot dodge it. It rolls into your bosom and after it rolls in a word of an old book, which says, "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

You maltreat an aged parent. You begrudge him the room in your house. You are impatient of his whimsicalities and garrulity. It makes you mad to hear him tell the same story twice. You give him food he cannot masticate. You wish he was away. You wonder if he is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His steps are shorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But God has an account to settle with you on that subject. After awhile your eye will be dim, and your gait will halt, and the sound of the grinding will be low, and you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you are going to live forever and wonder if you will never be taken away.

They called you "father" once; now they call you the "old man." If you live a few years longer they will call you the "old chap." What are those rough words with which your children are accosting you? They are the echo of the very words you used in the ear of your old father forty years ago. What is that which you are trying to chew, but find it unmasticable and your jaw ache, and you surrender the attempt? Perhaps it may be the gristle which you gave to your father for his breakfast forty years ago.

A gentleman passing along the street saw a son dragging his father into the street by the hair of the head. The gentleman, outraged at this brutal conduct, was about to punish the offender when the old man arose and said: "Don't hurt him. It's all right. Forty years ago this morning I dragged out my father by the hair of his head." It is a circle. My father lived into the eighties, and he had a very wide experience, and he said that maltreatment of parents was always punished in this world. Other sins may be adjourned to the next world, but maltreatment of parents is punished in this world.

The circle turns quickly, very quickly. Oh, what a stupendous thought that the good and evil we start come back to us! Do you know that the Judgment Day will be only the points at which the circles join, the good and the bad we have done coming back to us unless Divine intervention hinder—coming back to us with welcome of delight or curse of condemnation?

Oh, I would like to see Paul, the invalid missionary, at the moment when his influence comes to full orb—his influence rolling out through Antioch, through Cyprus, through Lystra, through Corinth, through Athens, through Asia, through Europe, through America, through the first century, through five centuries, through twenty centuries, through all the succeeding centuries, through earth, through Heaven, and at last, the wave of influence having made full circuit, strikes his great soul. Oh, then I would like to see him. No one can tell the wide sweep of the circle of his influence save the one who is seated on the circle of the earth.

I should not want to see the countenance of Voltaire when his influence comes to full orb. When the fatal hemorrhage seized him at 83 years of age his influence did not cease. The most brilliant man of his century, he had used all his facilities for assaulting Christianity—his bad influence widening through France, widening out through Germany, widening through all Europe, widening through America, widening through the 115 years that have gone by since he died, widening through earth, widening through hell, until at last the accumulated influence of his bad life in fiery surge of omnipotent wrath will beat against his destroyed spirit, and at that moment it will be enough to make the black hair of eternal darkness turn white with the horror. No one can tell how that bad man's influence had girdled the earth save the one who is seated on the circle of the earth—the Lord Almighty.

"Well, now," say people in this audience, "this in some respects is a very good theory, and in some others a very sad one. We would like to have all the good we have ever done come back to us, but the thought that all the sins we have ever committed will come back to us fills us with affright." My brother, I have to tell you God can break that circle and will do so at your call. I can bring twenty passages of Scriptures to prove that when God for Christ's sake forgives a man the sins of his past life never come back.

The wheel may roll on and roll on, but you take your position behind the cross, and the wheel strikes the cross and is shattered forever. The sins fly off from the circle into the perpendicular, falling at right angles with complete oblivion. Forgiven! Forgiven! The meanest thing a man can do is, after some difficulty has been settled, to bring it up again, and God will not be so mean as that.

God's memory is mighty enough to hold all the events of the ages, but there is one thing that is sure to slip his memory, one thing he is sure to forget, and that is pardoned transgression. How do I know it? I will prove it. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." Come into that state this morning, my dear brother, my dear sister. "Blessed is the one whose transgressions are forgiven."

But do not make the mistake of thinking that this doctrine of the circle stops with this life; it rolls on through Heaven. You might quote in opposition to me what St. John says about the cry of Heaven. He says it "lieth four square." That does not seem to militate against this idea, but you know there is many a square house that has a family circle facing each other, and I can prove that this is so in regard to Heaven. St. John says, "I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, and the beasts, and the elders."

Again he says, "There was a rainbow round about the throne." The former two instance a circle; the last either a circle or a semicircle. The seats facing each other, the angels facing each other, the men facing each other. Heaven an amphitheater of glory. Circumference of patriarch and prophet and apostle. Circumference of Scotch Covenanters and Theban legion and Albigenses. Circumference of the good of all ages. Periphery of splendor unimagined and indescribable. A circle! A circle!

But every circumference must have a center, and what is the center of this Heavenly circumference? Christ. His all the glory. His all the praise. His all the crowns. All Heaven wreathed into a garland round about Him. Take off the imperial sandal from His foot and behold the scar of the spike. Lift the coronet of dominion from His brow and see where was the laceration of the briers. Come closer, all Heaven. Narrow the circle around His great heart. O Christ, the Saviour! O Christ, the man! O Chist, the God! Keep thy throne forever, seated on the circle of the earth, seated on the circle of the Heaven!

On Christ, the solid rock, I stand;
All other ground is sinking sand.

The Livery Man's Paradise.

There is probably no city in the United States, where in proportion to population, so many carriages and driving horses are kept as in Washington. A well-known liveryman said to a correspondent that the greatest feature of his winter business was the hiring of teams by the season to Congressmen. Said he: "They always want the best. They are in for 'show.'" Many of them wanted liveried footmen and drivers, and their own monograms or arms emblazoned the doors of their coupes or carriages. The general public, of course admire all this show, and from these outward appearances estimate the wealth of the Hon. So-and-So. They little think that all that show is the product of the enterprise of a much-looked-down-upon plebian livery-stable proprietor. "Why, there is a landeau," said he, pointing to a handsome vehicle near by, "that has given service to three members of Congress and their families during different Congressional seasons."

Beautiful Japan.

Gush however much one may, using seeming hyperbole and superlative adjectives, yet it is impossible to express without their use that which will convey even a faint idea of the general and particular beauties of the scenery of Japan. To appreciate how beautiful it is it is necessary to see for one's self and enjoy the luxury of experiencing the delights that ravish the senses almost to satiety. I have met those who have seen all the quarters of the globe, having visited all the States of Europe and been over India and done China from Hongkong to the great wall, who declare, without reserve, that Japan excels, as a whole, and in detail, any country they have seen in all their travels.—*Cor. San Francisc Chronicle.*

THE COLDEST IN YEARS.

THIS WINTER A SURE RECORD-BREAKER.

Spell of Weather Throughout the Northwest that Stumps the Oldest Inhabitant—Mercury Freezes Solid in Wisconsin—Ice Six Feet Thick at St. Paul.

Great Suffering Reported.

"Beats all," according to the government weather man at Chicago, how the cold spell hangs on. He says he never saw such conditions.

The coldest day Chicago has experienced in twenty years was in December, 1872, when it registered a minus 2 for only a short time. Three winters later, in January, there was a day 20 below; one in January, 1879, when it got as low as 18, and January 1884 and 1888, had one each equally as chilling. Sunday was the next epoch-maker and the mercury at 7 o'clock a. m. showed 16 below. Necessarily, the cold caused untold suffering. It was a Litter Sunday for the coalless poor, and they are legion in Chicago. Church-goers were comfortable in heated sanctuaries, but the unfortunate in the thousands of fireless attics got another swish from the flood of misfortune. Many a grave will get its fill from the blast. The station houses were filled with men who begged for places to sleep. They could have been filled twice over had it been possible to receive all the applicants. Hundreds came in with frozen ears and faces, piteously asking for a chance to get warm.

Ice Six Feet Thick.

After three winters that scarcely deserved the name the Northwest is now experiencing one of the old-fashioned kind. The present January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather and there is no prospect of a change. For four years the new year has found the ground clear of snow at St. Paul, and every lake and stream open. That city has been proudly claiming location in the center of the "banana belt." This winter got its work in early, coming in November with steady snow falls that will lie till spring. The mercury went below zero in the same month and has been above that mark only at rare intervals since. On Christmas Day it was 25 below, about the same on New Year's, and has maintained a steady gait ever since. At St. Vincent and Minnedosa 40 below has been reached and the cold has been nearly as severe all over the western and northwestern part of the State. A cube of ice six feet thick was cut from Vadnais Lake. It is the heaviest ice seen since the famous block which formed the corner stone of the Ice Palace in 1886.

In Omaha the thermometer registered 8 below and in the northwestern part of the State 22 below. The snow in the eastern part of the State has been there since Nov. 26. Kansas is also suffering extremely from the cold but in the western part snow covers the ground and wheat is well protected.

In Des Moines, at 4 o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 18 degrees below, and at Sioux City the weather has been intensely cold for a week. The mercury has ranged from 4 to 18 degrees below zero. The Missouri, Big Sioux and Floyd Rivers are frozen to a greater depth than for many years.

At Cincinnati everything is tied up by the cold weather. The thermometer was 14 degrees below zero, and in some places on the hill-tops it was 18 below. The Ohio River is frozen tight from bank to bank, postponing any threatened devastation by the ice gorge. For the first time since 1877, pedestrians are walking across the river on the ice, the five bridges being deserted except by vehicles and cars. Many motormen and cable gripmen were compelled to desert their posts. More relief is promised the poorer classes. Eighteen car loads of coal, 180 tons, arrived for distribution at cost price.

Froze the Mercury Solid.

Wisconsin is also fast in the grasp of the ice king. Dispatches from all parts of the State report the coldest weather for years. In Milwaukee it was 14 degrees below, but that wasn't a marker to the weather up north. At Spanta the mercury froze solid at 40 below; at Whitehall it was 45 below; Lacrosse, 36; Medford, 42; Neenah, 28; Watertown, 30; Kaukauna, 35. The Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls are suffering terribly. Marine men say the lake will be frozen solid from Grand Haveu to Milwaukee if this weather continues.

The thermometer at Detroit reached 10 degrees below. Few advices from out in the State have been received as yet, everything seeming to be literally paralyzed by the cold.

Notes of Current Events.

THE Wabash has refused to advance the wages of operators.

THE Union Block at Hastings, Neb., was burned. Loss, $125,000.

PROFITS of the Whisky Trust now amount to $2,000,000 per month.

MIKE MITCHELL, a miner, was crushed to death by falling slate at Brazil, Ind.

TWO MORE indictments have been returned in the Homestead, Pa., poisoning case.

FIRE at Lima, Ohio, destroyed the Buckland Hotel, two saloons and a confectionery store.

THE remains of Jefferson Davis will be removed from New Orleans to Richmond in the spring.

INVITATIONS have been sent to the Governors of all States to attend the Cleveland inauguration.

W. F. WILD, the Boston millionaire, bequeathed $100,000 for a new professorship for the Harvard Law School.

CHARGES of cruelty and mismanagement have been preferred against the warden of the Indiana penitentiary.

A BEAR weighing 713 pounds was killed near Hood's Canal, Washington. The carcass was sold in the Seattle markets.

THE lower house of the Idaho Legislature has adopted a memorial to Congress for the passage of the free coinage bill.

GEORGE SHISLEY, who killed Hugh Platt with a beer bottle, was sentenced at Fort Wayne, Ind., to five years in prison.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS,

WORK OF THE STATE SOLONS AT THE CAPITAL.

Record of One Week's Business—Measures Presented, Considered and Passed—What Our Public Servants Are Doing—In and Around Legislative Halls.

The Law-Makers.

In the Senate Wednesday morning Senator Hunter offered a resolution requesting the Senators from Illinois in Congress to vote for the anti-option bill now before the United States Senate. It went over under the rules. Senator Ford introduced a bill providing against the desertion or abandonment by husbands and fathers of their wives and children. Senator Johnson introduced four bills. One provides that an appeal may be taken from an order refusing a new trial; another concerns actions in ejectment and proving of title; the third, that an appeal may be taken from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court; the last, that any instrument entitled to be recorded in any public office in this State may be proven by a sworn copy and introduced in court as evidence. Senators Farmers and Higbie introduced the various bills prepared by John Mayo Palmer, of Chicago, to prevent fraudulent failures. The session of the House was brief; no business was done.

Thursday morning Senator Johnson had his resolution, asking Congress to consent to the opening of the World's Fair Sundays, postponed to Wednesday. Then Senator Hunter's resolution, requesting Illinois Senators to vote for the anti-option bill now before the United States Senate, was made a special order for Wednesday immediately after the consideration of the World's Fair resolution. Many bills were introduced in both Senate and House, and a joint resolution by Senator Noonan, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the "sweating" evil in Chicago, was reported and adopted. Mr. Miller presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That, the Senate concurring, the House Committee on Education meet with Senate Committee on Education and Educational Institutions in joint session and formulate a bill to repeal "An act concerning the education of children," approved May 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and if deemed advisable draft a substitute for the same and submit it to both branches of the General Assembly.

The Senate was in session just twenty minutes Friday morning, and during that time several resolutions and bills were presented. A Saturday half-holiday bill was introduced by Senator Bartling, rendering invalid all notes, bonds, due bills, or instruments of exchange that are drawn up after 12 o'clock Saturday. All papers falling due or arriving at maturity upon the afternoon of Saturday must lie over until the following Monday for collection. A grist of other bills was also introduced, and as well in the House. In the latter body Mr. Sparks introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules, directing the printing of 2,500 skeleton maps of the State, showing the present Congressional and Senatorial districts in order to facilitate the work of redistricting. Adjournment was taken by both houses until Monday at 5 p. m.

There were only a few members in their seats when Lieutenant Governor Gill rapped the Senate to order on Monday afternoon. On motion of Senator Thiele, the reconsideration of a resolution, providing for the appointment of five janitors, was made a special order for Wednesday. An adjournment was taken until ten o'clock on Tuesday morning. The session of the House was brief, but considerable business was transacted in the way of the introduction of bills.

Have You a Mole?

It is now pretty well established, says a distinguished physician, that a large proportion of moles on the face and neck if allowed to remain long enough will become cancers. I have seen this proved any number of times. Several years ago I was called in consultation by an examining physician of a Life Insurance Company to look at a man who wished a $10,000 policy. This man had a black mole on his right temple. I advised the physician to reject the applicant unless he had that mole removed. The would-be policy-holder laughed at me and angrily said he'd have nothing more to do with a concern that accepted such idiotic advice. More than that, he said he'd wear that mole for fifty years if he lived that long, just to prove me a quack. In less than a year a very malignant cancer developed from that very mole, and within two years from the time I examined him he was a dead man, the cancer ending his life. But the dermatologist has not yet discovered why moles become cancers, or how it is known that the pigment or coloring matter in them is the poison that starts the growth.

Fame Oft Comes Unsought.

Few of the men who enjoy world-wide fame ever set out to win it, and many of them did not care a snap of the finger for it. Socrates and Plato are famous because of their wisdom; Alexander and Cæsar because of their conquests; Isaiah and Paul because of their moral supremacy. Buonarotti and Shakspeare and Dante owe their fame to artistic genius; Newton to his scientific discoveries; Bacon to his learning; Washington to his patriotic services; and Edison to his inventions. The famous men of the world have been men who possessed great powers of mind, or who performed great deeds. They did not win fame by seeking for it. Fame came to them as a result of their character or their career.—New York Sun.

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The Deacon Was a Horse-Trader.

Bishop Wilson, of Calcutta, was a very eccentric divine. His sermons were very racy. Preaching against dishonesty, especially in horseflesh, as one of the great English failings in India, he went on: "Nor are we, servants of the altar, free from yielding to this temptation." Pointing to the occupant of the reading desk below him: "There is my dear and venerable brother, the archdeacon, sitting down there; he is an instance of it. He once sold me a horse; it was unsound. 'I was a stranger, and he took me in.'"

The March of Pestilence.

YELLOW-FEVER in Philadelphia in 1793; 11,000 deaths.

AWFUL destruction by yellow-fever at Philadelphia in 1762.*

PESTILENCE of yellow-fever in Cuba in 1732; great mortality.

TERRIBLE outbreak of cholera in India in 1774. Millions died.

GREAT plague of Egypt 1792; 800,000 persons died in six months.

IN 1781, 5,000 English troops attacked on march in India; 3,000 died.

IN 1665 there were 68,800 deaths in London in thirty-three weeks.

GENEFAL yellow-fever in West Indies in 1745. Thousands of deaths.

IN 1781 healthy men dropped dead by dozens; millions died in India.

AWFUL plague in Syria, 1720; whole cities peopled only by the dead.

TERRIBLE ravages of yellow-fever in Philadelphia, 1699; 1,700 deaths.

IN 1778 there were 170,000 deaths in Constantinople in eighteen weeks.

ILLINOIS INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

Lincoln Postoffice "Robbery" Clearing Up—Resigning the Cares of Office—Capture of Vandalia's Jewelry Thieves—First Cousins Gain a Divorce.

From Far and Near.

A SON of James Ellison, of Sefton Township, Fayette Township, while coasting, was thrown from his sled and received injuries from which he died,

THE Democrats of Carterville have decided to adopt the plan of electing the postmaster there. The candidate who receives the largest number of votes will secure the indorsement of the party.

EDWARD VINCENT has resigned as Colonel and Surgeon General of the I. N. G. Chas. Bent also resigned his position as Penitentiary Commissioner. All the members of the State Board of Dental Examiners have resigned, alleging as a reason the inadequacy of the existing dental law and their failure during the past two sessions of the General Assembly to secure legislation that they deem necessary.

AT Springfield, in the United States District Court, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Robert L. Black, of Dongola, charged with intercepting letters. The same verdict was returned in the case of Thomas J. Brewster, of McLeansboro, charged with embezzling the contents of letters. Thomas Buchanan, of Berryville, was tried on the charge of retailing liquor without a government license. The jury found him guilty, and he was fined $100 and costs.

AT Mascoutah Circuit Judge Wilderman granted a divorce to Kasper Hoefner from his wife upon the grounds that they were first cousins. The property will be equally divided between the two. Three years ago the couple attempted to get a marriage license at Belleville, but it was refused them. They secured a license in St. Louis later without allowing their relationship to be known and were married there. The Missouri law also prohibits the marriage of cousins. The suit for divorce was made solely upon the grounds that the marriage was illegal because of the blood relationship of husband and wife. During the trial the family skeleton was drawn from the closet and a remarkable story was told. It appears from the testimony that the grandfather of the husband and wife was the same, but that their mothers, who were sisters, were born out of wedlock. It is alleged that the plaintiff was also an illegitimate child.

TWO JEWELRY thieves were arrested in Hickory Creek bottom, near Vandalia, and proved to be Charles Shoner of Toledo, Ohio, and Ed Canfield of Woodbine, Iowa. They have an accomplice, who, believing the gang were being shadowed, left the country. The three went to Vandalia about a month ago as log hewers. After the robbery Ed Canfield went to town and gave it out that he knew where the stolen goods were secreted. The Sheriff took him into his confidence, and, arming himself well, started to get the hidden jewelry, promising Canfield half of the reward. Deputy McGee followed his superior close with a posse, and the thieves were placed under arrest. Canfield, the informant, showed fight and refused to let the officer put him in irons. The Sheriff fired on Canfield, shooting him once in the leg and once in the right arm. All the jewelry taken, except three diamonds, was recovered.

LAST week it was announced that the postoffice safe at Lincoln had been robbed of $800. When Deputy Postmaster Jones opened the office he found the safe door standing open, registered letters and packages scattered about the floor, $300 in stamps and, the postmaster claimed, $500 in cash missing. Postmaster Morris was notified, but was found to be sick, and the supposed robbery was reported at once to the Postoffice Department. Inspector Laughlin was detailed on the case. After two days' work, assisted by Chief of Police Bushell, the inspector relieved Morris from duty at the request of his bondsmen. As the case now stands it is one of misappropriation of government funds instead of robbery, and the amount of shortage for which the bondsmen are liable is $1,440. Had a case of robbery been shown, as was attempted, the loss would have fallen on the government. Losses by betting on the last Presidential election, supplemented by Chicago option dealings, were the causes of Morris' downfall.

THE World's Fair hotel at Harvey, in course of erection, burned; loss $100,000.

AT Rockford Charles Church of Amboy, and Miss Hattie L. Arnold, of Rockford, were married.

PRESIDENT A. A. KENDRICK announces that Shurtleff College has adopted a university extension course and secured as lecturer Prof. W. H. Mace, of Syracuse. A certificate of graduation will be awarded at the end of the course by the University of Chicago to all pupils passing a proper examination.

THIEVES descended upon Springfield during the inaugural ceremonies and made a great haul of diamonds. No less than three statesmen were robbed of gems valued at $300 each and upward, and numerous Chicagoans in private life lost shirt-studs worth small fortunes. The gathering at Springfield offered the thieves richer opportunities than did the famous Auditorium Ball in Chicago given in honor of the dedication of the World's Fair.

FOUR notable deaths occurred in Morgan County Monday. Two were of aged farmers, Aquilla King and Joseph Trotter, both old residents. Mrs. Bailey died at the advanced age of 98 and left no relative to mourn her loss. The fourth was that of Thomas Spainhoward, who was nearly 80 years old. He had a romantic history. After a career as circus performer in early life he settled down in business and lost all he had. Having no friends he died in the poor-house.

THE twenty-fifth installation of Col. Thos. G. Lawler as Commander of Nevin's Post, G. A. R., at Rockford, was made the occasion of a grand celebration.

AT Cairo, the hay, lime and feed store of H. H. Holliday collapsed, precipitating eight carloads of oats and fifteen carloads of bailed hay, besides 400 barrels of cement to the ground, crushing one mule to death and seriously injuring Joseph Jackson, a colored laborer employed in the work of repairing the foundation of the building. The loss to the contents is not very great, but the building is a wreck.