

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1892.

An Absurd Law. The absurd lengths to which demagogues and near sighted agitators will venture to carry legislation is illustrated by the attempt to have the New York Legislature prohibit the manufacture of cigars in any building any part of which is used for dwelling purposes, except upon the ground floor, under penalty of a fine from \$10 to \$100 and imprisonment from ten days to six months, or both.

When the editor of the Examiner gets after an esteemed contemporary with a "red-hot" poker, he should see to it that his poker is not "red-hot" at both ends. According to the Examiner, "life is too short for the country to meditate over the blue books of the Revolution."

The same man who thought it monstrous that the New York collector should be appointed without the approval of the New York senators, now himself appoints the Boston collector in direct opposition to the ordinance of the Massachusetts senators.

apostle of humanity, it may be as well to remind them what their last national platform has to say on this subject. This is a plank from the party creed which Garfield accepted and upon which he was elected:

"Sixth. Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with Congress, or with the United States and its treaty-making power, the Republican party, regarding the unrestricted emigration of Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invokes the exercise of those powers to restrain and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will produce that result."

THE most cosmopolitan place in the world is Crystal Palace, near London. One day the vast glass dome resounds with a cat or vasy show, while on the next the highest scientific talent of the universe is met there in some grave convulse.

DESPITE the tariff, we last year imported \$112,411,603 worth of woollens, cotton, silk and flax goods against \$12,000,000 of cotton exported. A protection journal advises our manufacturers to protect themselves by making cotton goods, for instance, as fine as the best English, and not to flood the country with lower grades.

THE spread of the gospel among the heathen is attended with difficulties that are often highly ludicrous, and before the missionaries fully acquire the language of their audiences even a wrong accentuation will betray them into the broadest errors.

THE editor of the Examiner explains that when he charged the editor of the New Era with having been bribed to let Democrats edit his paper in 1861, it was not the Examiner's purpose "to pass a criticism or reflection" upon the editorial management of the Express.

AT the present rate of reducing the national debt—some sixteen million dollars a month—without even making allowance for the progressive diminution of interest-charge, ten years would see the lack of the bonds paid, if all of them were payable.

THE New York Tribune cannot, by a policy of silence, evade the direct questions put to it by Mr. Hastings, of the Commercial Advertiser, who says: "Is it true that during the summer of 1880 Whiteley Reid took a large sum of money to Mentor that was obtained in a very queer way?"

THE Republican newspapers which commend Mr. Arthur's veto of the anti-Chinese bill, or oppose such enactments on the broad ground that restrictive legislation upon immigration is uncalled for and unjustifiable, show a lack of appreciation both of the grounds of his veto and of the position of their party on this subject.

THE marriage of Miss Emily Von Schumbeurg, the Philadelphia belle and beauty, took place last week. She married Colonel Charles Francis Hughes-Hallette, of the English army, to whom she was engaged nearly a year.

eral GRANT, who, of course, knew nothing of the obligations of Holy Week, invited a Catholic priest to dine with him. The priest, understanding the etiquette which makes an invitation from the president imperative, accepted and went with the other guests to the table, but ate nothing, of course.

THE sons of Prince ALBERT, the English heir apparent, have just completed their long trip around the world. Their last exploit was to go up the Nile as far as Assouan. They have visited Cairo and "done" the pyramids and the sphinx.

THOMAS HOLDEN will be appointed by the governor of Colorado to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Teller's appointment as secretary of the interior. Holden was formerly a justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, was subsequently appointed governor of Idaho, and after the expiration of his term removed to Colorado, where he is now a circuit judge.

Attorney General BUEWSTER and the acting Vice President, DAVID DAVIS, both refused to eat at a recent dinner party. The latter said he stopped wine and tobacco over a year ago, and his health had improved in consequence.

Mrs. WILCOX, a daughter of Andrew Jackson Donaldson and widow of General Wilcox, of Tennessee, has been removed from the money order office of the post-office department at the instance of Representatives Hook and Moore. She was appointed to the position by Judge Key when postmaster general. Mrs. Wilcox is a grandniece of Andrew Jackson, and was the only child ever born in the White House.

Propos of the raids made upon the vegetables and delicacies of the old soldiers' home near Washington by its managers, a Press correspondent says: "A lady, intimate with Miss HARRIET LANE when she presided over her uncle's presidential household, relates that once when visiting her in the cottage there, she thoughtlessly plucked a flower from the grounds. 'Oh, no!' said Miss Lane, gently chiding, 'uncle can't bear that the soldiers should be despoiled of a thing that is theirs. He will buy us all we need.'"

BARONESS BURETT-COTTS had Jumbo a friendly good-bye, going to the dock to give him his final dose of English buns. Mr. Barum's agent informed the Baroness that Jumbo would be treated with the same kindness in America as in England, which evidently greatly pleased the good lady. When she left the ship she was surrounded by a group of Jewish refugee emigrants, who rushed forward and tried to kiss her hand or the edge of her cloak or dress, and she, not to be surpassed in pleasantness, left some money with the captain to be expended in the purchase of sweets for the women and children.

OF Americans in England, Mr. WINANS is by far the most lavishly expensive. He pays \$50,000 for deer forests in Scotland, and lives in London in great style in Carlton House Terrace. His neighbor there is Mr. RUSSELL STURGES, of Baring Brothers, who exercises a splendid and most refined hospitality. Sir CURTIS M. LAMPSON, the only living American citizen who has received hereditary honors from the British crown, has a fine house in Easton Square. Miss Lampson married Mr. Frederick Locker, whose mother was Lady Augusta Stanley's sister, and who has won a name for himself by his society verses. Mr. Sturges' daughter is the wife of the eldest son of Sir Hamilton Seymour.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDIES.

The spirit of Evil Works Evil in the Household.

Eli A. Shaw, a prominent citizen of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, committed suicide yesterday. It is said he was insane.

Philip C. Hubbell, son of ex-Congressman Hubbell, and son-in-law of the sexton of Trinity church, New York, committed suicide on Saturday night. He had lost money by speculations.

Edward Newman, a school teacher of Jersey City, New Jersey, is reported to have been made insane by fright on learning that he had been vaccinated with virus from the arm of a man who had frequent attacks of temporary insanity.

Ten persons in Bridesburg are critically ill with that most dreadful of diseases trichiniasis, contracted from eating a ham baked for a party given at the hotel kept by John G. Lutz, at Bridge street and the Trenton railroad.

William Warren, aged 27 a moulder, employed in Merion, Conn., started to walk home to Berlin, seven miles distant, about midnight. He was intoxicated and on the way laid down on the railroad track and was killed.

There is "a strong suspicion" that Long, lynched at Kokoma, Indiana, a few days ago, was innocent of the crime. The evidence against him, which was entirely circumstantial, has been found, upon analysis since his death, to be of the weakest kind.

Thomas Fishburn, a farmer of Grafton, Ohio, killed his wife last Friday night by striking her on the head with a piece of wood. He then went into a neighboring field and committed suicide by cutting his throat. Fishburn was treated for insanity several years ago, but was supposed to have recovered.

Mr. Gray, his wife, and Mr. Jones, living on the same farm in Surrey county, Virginia, breakfasted together on Friday morning. Mrs. Gray and Jones taking coffee, while Mr. Gray drank milk. Soon after Mrs. Gray and Jones became violently sick, and both died with symptoms of poisoning. It is supposed that arsenic was put in the coffee by a servant girl.

Grant Gardner, aged nineteen years, son of B. H. Gardner, proprietor of the Rogers House at Waymart, was fishing on Elk pond accidentally discharged a gun which he had in the boat. The ball passed through his abdomen, causing injuries from which he died four hours afterward in terrible agony. The gun was at his side, and while padding the boat he accidentally fired the trigger, causing the discharge of the weapon.

The Mormon Spring Conference in Salt Lake City adjourned yesterday. Much was said in the session about "former persecutions of the Saints, resulting to their advantage in the end," the allusion to the present anti-polygamy law being obvious. A secret meeting of Mormon business men was held on Saturday, at which pledges were signed not to trade with the Gentiles. The Constitutional convention meets to-day.

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THREE SISTERS DIE.

A MOST HEART-RENDING AFFAIR.

Triple Deaths in the Same House and in Half an Hour's Time. Robert H. Winsmore, a retired sea captain resided at No. 329 Wharton street Philadelphia. With Captain Winsmore resided his wife, Mrs. Cynthia Winsmore; her sister Mrs. Sarah Watson, the widow of a sea captain; a lady companion, a Miss Howell, and a domestic. About half-past 10 o'clock on Saturday night Mrs. Watson, who had been arranging with her sister for a visit to the early service at Old Swede's church in the morning, returned in apparent good health to her room on the third floor front. Mrs. Winsmore returned a few moments afterwards and going to her room on the second floor front, was surprised to hear moans issuing from the room overhead. Running hastily upstairs, she was horrified to find Mrs. Watson in a comatose state and breathing heavily. She at once sent Miss Howell for Dr. McPherson, residing a few doors above, and a message for Dr. Benner, the family physician, residing at Third and Queen streets. Mrs. Watson died in a few minutes and Dr. Benner shortly afterwards, both of whom set to work to administer the proper remedies. Meanwhile the sight of her sister's suffering had so affected Mrs. Winsmore that she had to be removed to her own room on the floor below. The third sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, wife of Captain Samuel R. Smith, residing at No. 1,333 South Fourth street, about a square distant, had been told of the dangerous nature of Mrs. Watson's illness and came running around the corner to the Winsmore house, where she found her sister in a comatose state, and passing rapidly up to Mrs. Watson's room, entered it as the latter was in the agonies of death. The fright and shock to Mrs. Smith were so great that she ran down stairs again, and entering the room of her sister, who is also in a comatose state, refused to have anything to do with her. On being notified of her death she informed the coroner that she was too poor to pay the funeral expenses and refused to receive the body, which was sent to the morgue and buried for interment. The jury returned a verdict of death from strangulation caused by the lodgment of a piece of raw beef in the windpipe.

The three women were large and apparently robust. Mrs. Winsmore, the slightest, weighing about 190 pounds; Mrs. Watson about 200 and Mrs. Smith about 235 pounds. Mrs. Winsmore was 58 years of age, Mrs. Watson 52, and Mrs. Smith 52. Mrs. Winsmore leaves a husband and two married sons, Thomas, the oldest, residing at 236 Federal street, a member of the ship-chandlery firm of Cain & Winsmore, Queen street wharf, and Robert J., residing at 2117 North Thirtieth street, paying \$2,000 at death and \$5 week benefits; membership in this state of nearly 10,000 and in the United States over 120,000, and 24 grand lodges in the United States and over 2,000 subordinate lodges throughout the United States; a member being assessed only on every sixth degree, and a man between 21 and 45 pays \$1 above that age the assessment increases.

This lodge was organized by J. C. Detwiler, of this city, assisted by G. E. Andrews, of Harrisburg, at which place the lodge was instituted. A lodge some time ago, which is called "State Capital," and is growing rapidly. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term: P. Dictator, J. C. Detwiler; Dictator, G. C. Johnson; Reporter, C. V. Lacey; W. Dictator, F. H. Hamer; Secretary, J. H. Dietz; Frank J. Steinhauser; Fin. Rep., James M. Duncan; Treasurer, David Bair; Guide, Chas. Coppin; Chaplain, Wm. E. Barton; Outside Sentinel, Ed. Miley; Guardian, Wm. J. Henry; Trustees, Jno. W. Grant, J. H. Keller; Rep., to Grand Lodge, J. C. Detwiler; Alternate, G. C. Johnson; Med. Examiner, Dr. Geo. A. King.

LABORER'S DEMANDS.

Notes of Strikes and Recent Immigrations. The Pacific mill strikers in Fall River, Massachusetts, had a meeting on Saturday night and resolved not to return to work on Monday morning, when the mills are announced to "start up." Of about 500 ballots cast at the meeting, only two were for a resumption of work. The mule spinners at the same mill assume at the reduced wages, but many believe that nearly half the weavers will accept the situation. Of 1,200 weavers in Lawrence only 200 have thus far signified a desire to organize a weavers' union. A telegram received last night says the strikers of the lower mill expect to start 1,000 looms to-day. The upper mill will not be opened, but the worsted weavers recently employed there may go to work in the lower mill if they choose. The proposition of the superintendent, which was rejected at the meeting of the strikers on Saturday night, was to the effect that if it should be found, after the return of the strikers, that the prices offered were too low, the schedule would be raised to the level of the other mills. The authorities say "the weavers would average \$30 per month, and from 15 to 13 cents more per cut than is paid by the Washington mills on the same goods, and five cents more per cut than is paid by any other mill in the country."

The first lot of English colonists for Manitoba, upwards of 500 in number, arrived at Halifax on Saturday by steamer and left that night by train for the northwest. The have with them sums of money aggregating \$500,000. The next steamer from England is expected to bring 1,000 more colonists.

Two steamers, with 3,000 Chinese, sailed from Hong Kong last Monday for Victoria, British Columbia.

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Captain W. Easby, journalist and lawyer, died yesterday morning in Johnstown, Penna., at the age of 57. He was formerly editorially connected with the Johnstown Echo, Altoona Vindicator and Erie Observer, and had been city editor of the Johnstown Daily Tribune from its first issue. At the time of his death he was city coroner.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

THE RESULT OF EATING RAW MEAT.

The Tragic Death of the Father of Seventeen Children. Christian Imhoff, a man aged about 55 years and of intemperate habits, called at Benjamin Lutz's butcher shop, Little on Saturday, and asked for 25 cents worth of raw beef, on credit. Mr. Lutz told him he could not eat raw beef, and had better take a piece of pudding. Imhoff, however, said he wanted raw beef and it was given him. He went into the wagon shed, and in a few moments came out, choking, and made motions to John N. Breneman, and strike him on the back, to dislodge the meat. Mr. Breneman did so, and Mr. Lutz, who was called to his assistance, tried to get the meat out of his mouth, but failed to do so. Several doctors were successively sent for, but before the arrival of any of them Imhoff died.

The coroner was notified, and Mr. Shiffer being unwell, deputized his son to go out and hold the inquest. He empaneled the following named gentlemen as a jury, and held an inquest Saturday afternoon: Levi R. Haacker, H. H. Keilman, Samuel Seiber, Henry Seiber, Hiram Klein, Thos. F. McElligott.

Dr. J. J. Roebuck made the post mortem. He made an incision in the throat and took from the windpipe of deceased a piece of raw beef that weighed one and three-quarter ounces, and was of course the cause of his death.

The other testimony offered was to the effect that Imhoff was a well-digger by occupation; a rather worthless fellow of intemperate habits, but was sober on Saturday. He was the father of seventeen children, of whom seven are living. For about three years past he has been separated from his family by a wife, who is also of intemperate habits, refusing to have anything to do with him. On being notified of his death she informed the coroner that she was too poor to pay the funeral expenses and refused to receive the body, which was sent to the morgue and buried for interment. The jury returned a verdict of death from strangulation caused by the lodgment of a piece of raw beef in the windpipe.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

New Lodge of Knights of Honor.

The first lodge in Lancaster county of the order of the Knights of Honor was organized Friday evening last at Temperance hall. This lodge is made up of 40 of Lancaster's best citizens. The order has been able to meet the wants of the poor man and his family; it is ten years old and has 20 grand lodges in this state, paying \$2,000 at death and \$5 week benefits; membership in this state of nearly 10,000 and in the United States over 120,000, and 24 grand lodges in the United States and over 2,000 subordinate lodges throughout the United States; a member being assessed only on every sixth degree, and a man between 21 and 45 pays \$1 above that age the assessment increases.

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EASTER-TIDE.

CHRISTENDOM'S GREAT FESTIVAL.

Yesterday in the Churches—Bright Decorations, Joyous Music and Appropriate Services—The Church of the Resurrection. The great mystery of the Resurrection and Christ's victory over the grave was observed in all the churches in the city yesterday by services of appropriate significance. The leaden skies and threatening of rain, which the great festival day of Christendom was ushered in failed to produce a correspondingly depressing effect on the spirits of church-going people, who turned out in force and the congregations were generally large. Whilst the more pronounced observance of the Lenten season now accomplished is confined to the Catholic and Episcopal faiths, in both of which there is the outward semblance as well as the inward consciousness of mourning, humiliation and hold the Lenten season, the churches, varying most widely in their particular code of worship yesterday there were the appearance and manifestation of joy and gladness appropriate to the season. In lieu of the observances seemed to enter into the denotation of the Resurrection with more than usual zest and activity as the subjoined reports of the services in the churches will testify:

CATHOLIC.

The Services at St. Mary's Church. The observance at St. Mary's was characterized by unusual pomp and solemnity. At the 8 a. m. mass upwards of 250 persons received Holy Communion, the members of St. Gerard's society, a confraternity organization attached to the church, receiving in a body. At the late mass, at 10:45 a. m., Dr. McCullagh delivered an eloquent sermon based on the sixth chapter of St. John's gospel, explanatory of the doctrine of the Eucharist. Sacred Scriptures were read to show that Christ's union with man in the Sacrament of the Eucharist was not merely a figure of rhetoric, but an actual and substantial union. He closed with an exhortation to his hearers to approach this sacrament more frequently as the best means of insuring a happy hereafter. In the afternoon vespers were sung in the presence of a large congregation. Dr. McCullagh being celebrant.

The appearance as well as the services in this altar of the church were in happy contrast with that which has prevailed during the past forty days of rigorous obligation. The habitments of mourning which have enshrouded the altars were removed, the pictures and flowers of the altar were changed, and their sombre purple vestments, while the sanctuary, blazing with the light of myriad tapers, was further beautified by an elaborate display of rarest flowers. The music, too, was of special character. Mr. Attkin's excellent choir, acquainted themselves with full credit in their rendition of Lambillotte's mass in E, a noble composition, abounding in bursts of joyous melody especially adapted to the season. The solos were by Miss Della Doyle, soprano; Miss Edith Johnson, contralto; Mr. Wm. B. Attkin, tenor; and Messrs. W. O. Fraley and Houghton, bass; all of whom have on previous occasions so amply proved their title to commendation that it is useless to specify the excellence of yesterday's performance further. The organ, under the direction of Messrs. Tom McEvoy's sweet soprano rang out pleasingly in several passages of the mass. The ensemble was full, strong and carefully balanced.

St. Anthony's.

This beautiful edifice was in a holiday garb, the floral decorations being of rich and appropriate design. Emblems of various significant device adorned the altars, and the embellishment throughout was signalized by good taste and fine artistic sense. Both masses were very largely attended and the communion was partaken of by an unusual number. Father Kaul's sermon was in his customary fervent vein and had special reference to the event celebrated. Mercantile's beautiful mass was splendidly sung by the large and competent choir, and the music both at mass and at vespers surpassed anything with the joyous character of the services.

St. Joseph's.

Here as in sister churches of the faith there was a large turnout and large communion. Mozart's famous Twelfth Mass was the composition selected in honor of this special occasion. The choir acquitted themselves most creditably in their rendition of this beautiful and difficult work. Father Grotemeyer preached an able and timely sermon directed to the theme of the day, and weighted with truth by the fact that they surpassed themselves in their devotion to the Resurrection mystery and its blessed promises. Vespers were sung in the afternoon. The floral adornments were rich and elegant, in composition, design and arrangement.

EPISCOPAL.

In Old St. James. This church, always attractive and beautiful, was made specially so yesterday by the rich hangings of the altar, and the very effective floral decorations. These last consisted of magnificent bouquets of carnations, Easter lilies, &c. on the altar, given by Mrs. S. H. Reynolds. On either side of the altar were two banks of rich flowers, and the altar was a very beautiful cross in rate and costly flowers, the gift of R. S. Jenkins, esq. of Camden, N. J., in memory of his mother; in front of the lectern was an exquisite design, consisting of the sacred monogram given by Mrs. Dr. Lewis, of Philadelphia, and against the pulpit stood a very lovely cross of white flowers, the gift of Mrs. G. E. Ebleman. At the early celebration a very large number were present, the number of whom made their communion at that hour; at the later service the church was densely crowded. The processional hymn was rendered grandly by the surpliced choir of twenty-two men and boys, and the music, some of it being very simple, and other portions more elaborate, was all that could be desired. Master William Marshall, the son of Postmaster Marshall, appeared for the first time in solo parts; he has a remarkable soprano voice of great purity and fullness of tone. The excellent training of the choir-master, Prof. Matt, appeared every where in the music. At the first communion the Rev. J. G. Mulholland was the celebrant, assisted by the rector; and at the later celebration the rector was assisted by Mr. Mulholland; the sermons, morning and evening, were preached by the rector, Rev. Dr. Knight.

St. John's Free P. E. Church.

The church of St. John's Free Episcopal church was very elaborately but tastefully decorated with cut flowers and growing plants beautifully arranged. The most striking feature of the display was a floral device laid upon the baptismal font, as an offering from the family of Frank Thos. E. Franklin to the memory of the late Mrs. Franklin. It was a cross, crown and anchor of exquisite flowers. The communion table was also decorated, and the entire arrangement was harmonious and beautiful. The full Easter service of the church was observed in the appropriate sermon preached and the communion administered.

St. Stephen's Lutheran.

No special decoration, but able sermons on the Resurrection, by Rev. Meister, the pastor, were preached morning and evening, with the usual Sunday school meeting in the afternoon.

St. John's Lutheran.

In both Reformed churches in this city the day was kept with as much pomp and than prior observance. At 6 a. m., the regular service as prescribed in their book of forms, the liturgy, was read by the pastor Rev. J. A. Peters at the First Reformed to a large number of persons. At 10 a. m. the service was again held, and communion served and seldom to a large number of communicants. The singing was unusually fine; the choir being reinforced for the occasion. At 3 o'clock the children's service was held, and the site of baptism covered upon four infants. The feature of the service was the fine singing by the infant school. The decorations of the altar were confined entirely to the altar, and were both beautiful and novel. On either side of the pulpit stood a large vase containing blooming carnations, and a row of simlax. Around the base or edge of the altar platform were heaped banks of cut flowers—bignonia, verbena, lilies, ferns, greens, &c., all arranged with marked taste. Immediately in front of the altar was a small bank of cut flowers, handsomely arranged, forming the base of a marble cross about two feet high, around which twined simlax. A small vase of ferns stood upon the stand. As a whole, the decorations were beautiful and of rich design.

St. Paul's Reformed.

This church, too, celebrated Easter, but not in such elaborate form as her neighbor church. The usual Sunday services were held, and the morning communion was given to a large number. The decorations were few but handsome, excepting a large and beautiful bank of cut flowers, the baptismal font and a few plants of blooming lilies and bouquets, the decorations were limited, but though meagre were very tastefully and beautifully arranged.

St. Luke's Reformed.

This church was the reopening of the Sunday school room which has lately been repaired and refurbished. The floor has been covered with a handsome matting, and with the other improvements it has been transformed into one of the cozier and prettiest rooms of its kind in the city. At St. Luke's Reformed chapel, on Marietta avenue, early services were held at six o'clock. The beauty of this service was greatly enhanced by the assistance of a part of the college orchestra and some select vocal talent from other churches.

ministered. In the afternoon a children's Easter service was celebrated, the offerings were received and an address was delivered by the pastor. All the services were well attended.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

At Trinity Lutheran the services morning and evening were appropriate to the occasion. The floral display in this church was very profuse. An arch of evergreen surrounded the desk at the front of the pulpit, and above the arch was a cross composed of white flowers. Suspended across the arch in large floral letters of pink, white and green, was the word "Risen." At one side of the altar was a beautifully designed lyre, and at the other a handsome design, being a star within a crescent, all of different species of flowers. There was also profusion of ferns, growing flowers, simlax and suber calla lilies. The scriptural lessons were read by Rev. C. L. Frey, after which Dr. Greenwald made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, and in which he delineated the suffering and the sufferings and humility of Christ, and spoke of the sublime significance of Passion week, its tender and hallowed import and the great subject it commemorates. Of the act of partaking of the communion, Dr. Greenwald said, that while it signifies the death of the Saviour, it also bespeaks His resurrection and heavenly existence. While it causes pity, it is, too, a feast of joy—a eucharistical greeting and expression of thankfulness. It does not speak of a Saviour who is ended and annihilated, but of a living Saviour, ever living and ever