SIX WAR SHIPS SUNK.

American and German Vessels Lost Off Samoa.

Many Officers and Men of Both Nationalities Drowned.

Dispatches from Samoa state that the American men-of-war Trenton, Vandalia and Nipsic and the German men-of-war Adler, Olga and Eber were driven on a reef during a violent storm and totally wrecked.

Of the American crews four officers and forty-six men were drowned, and of the German crews nine officers and eighty-seven

men lost their lives.

The storm occurred on March 16. It was also reported that sixteen merchantmen were

The American war snips wrecked were al. attached to the Pacific station under com-mand of Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly,

mand of Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, whose staff is as follows: Captain Norman H. Farquhar, chief of staff; Lieutenant Henry O. Rittenhouse, flag lieutenant; Lieutenant Greenleaf A. Merriam, secretary.

The Trenton was a ship-rigged wooden cruiser, and was built in 1876. Her displacement was 3500 tons. In 1881 she was made the flagstaff of the European squadron, and continued in that capacity up to the time of this disaster.

this disaster.

The Trenton was considered the best wooden vessel in the navy. She was built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Nipsic was the best known of the United States war vessels at Samoa. She was put in commission a year and a half ago, arriving at Apia last November.

She had long been rated in naval circles as a second-rate cruiser, having a wooden hull bark rigged. She carried six guns, mostly smooth bore, in her main battery. She had a displacement of 1375 tons.

The complement of the Nipsic was 174 marines and blue jackets, although some of her short time men were sent home from Samoa when the Adams left for San Francisco in January last.

January last.

The Vandalia was a bark-rigged weoden cruiser (second rate), with a displacement of

cruiser (second rate), with a displacement of 2100 tons. She was rebuilt in 1874, and in 1881 belonged to the North American squad-

She carried a battery of eight guns, most-lysemooth bore 9-inch Dahlgren's for her broadside battery and two Parrot rifles for pivots.
The Olga had been the most formidable of

The Olga had been the most formidable of the German vessels at Apia. She is unarm-ored and unprotected, a single deck cruiser. built in 1880, and equipped with a battery of eight six-inch Krupp rifles and a number of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. She had a speed of fourteen knots and a crew of 267 men.

Her displacement was 2200 tons.

The German war vessels Adler and Eber were inferior to the Olga both in size and strength. The Adler carried four Krupp gruns and the Eber carried three.

The Eber was equipped for torpedo service.

Aptain Fritz, who commanded the Adler,
was one of the seamen and fighters of whom Germany was proudest.

Further Details.

Further particulars of the disastrons storm at Apia, Samoa, have just been received. The nurricane burst upon the harbor sud-

The German man-of-war Eber was the first vessel to drag her anchor. She became un-manageable and was driven helplessly on the reef which runs around the harbor. She struck broadside on, at 6 o'clock in the morn-

The shock caused her to hirch and to stagger back, and she sank in a moment in deep water. Most of her men were under hatches, and scarcely a soul of them

The German war ship Adler was the next to succumb. She was lifted bodily by a gigantic wave and cast on her beam ends on A terrible struggle for life ensued among

the officers and sailors aboard. Many plunged into the raging surf and struck out, some reaching the shore in safety. Others clung to the rigging until the masts fell. Of these two gained the shore safely. The Cap-tain of the Adler and several other officers

In the meantime the United States warship Nipsic had been dragging her anchors and drifting toward the shore. The Captain, however, managed to keep control and ran her on a sandbank.

Boats were immediately lowered, and the whole company were saved, with the exception of six men, who were drowned by the

capsizing of a boat.

The United States vessel Vandalia was carried before the gale right upon the reef. She struck with a terrible shock, and the Captain was hurled against a Gatling gun

nd stunned.

Before he could recover a great sea swept the deck and washed him away. The vessel sank fifty yards from the Nipsic. Several of the officers and men were washed overboard and drowned. Others perished while making desperate efforts to swim to the shore.

Some remained for hours clinging to the rigging, but heavy waves dashed unceasingly over them, and one by one they were swept

By this time night had set in. Many natives and Europeans had gathered on the shore, and all were anxious to render assistance to the wrecked vessels and their unfortunate crews, but, darkness having fallen on the scene, they were wholly unable to be of

Soon after the Vandalia had sunk, the American warship Trenton broke from her anchorage and was driven upon the wreck of the Vandalia, whence she drifted to the shore. The bottom of the Trenton was completely stove and her hold was half full of water.

As morning broke the German man-of-war Olga, which had hitherto bravely withstood the gale, although much battered by the heavy seas that constantly broke upon her, became unmanageable and was driven upon the beach, where she lay in a tolerably

The following is a record of the officers and Eber-The Captain and all the other officers except one, and seventy-six men.
Vandalia—The Captain, four officers and

forty men.

Nipsic—Seven men.

Adler—Altogether fifteen persons.

Mataafa sent a number of men, who rendered splendid aid in trying to float the

dered splendid aid in trying to float the Olga.

The Vandalia lost four officers namely: Captain Schoommaker, Lieutenant Sutton, Paymaster Arms, Pay Clerk Roach.

A dispatch from Admiral Kimberley in command of the squadron says:

"There was a hurricane at Apia. Every vessel in the harbor is on shore, except the English man-of-war Calliope, which got to sea. The Trenton and Vandalia are total losses. The Nipsic is beached, and her rudder gone. She may be saved but the chances are against it."

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Three Cattle Thieves Tortured to

Death by Indians. A band of masked men took three of the accused cattle thieves, Gannon, Babcock and Remus, from their homes near Ainsworth.

Remus, from their homes near Ainsworth.

Neb., across the line into the reservation and delivered them to a band of Indians.

As soon as the trio were in the hands of the redskins the latter made the prisoners take off their clothing. The Indians then tied them to three stakes, at each of which slow fires were built.

Not satisfied with this cruelty, they tortured their victims with sharp pointed sticks, and as the fire increased and burned their legs the redskins increased their torture until the prisoners were unconscious.

Then with rifles they filled the bodies with bullets and allowed the remains to be cremated.

LATER NEWS.

A CHALLENGE to the New York Yacht Club to contest next fall for the possession of the America's cup has been issued by the Earl of Dunraven. The Earl suggests that the contests be three out of five races, and the day of the first race September 30th. His boat is the Valkyrie.

An engine and three coaches fell through a bridge near Queen City, Mo. John Arthur, engineer, and Luther Chamberlain, fireman, were killed.

A DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL WAS killed by a band of Kentucky outlaws.

JED TWITCHELL, colored, was hung at Chatham, Va., for assault upon a nine-yearold girl.

TWENTY stores and several dwellings were burned in Ashton, Ill., Loss, \$60,000.

E. W. BLATCHFORD'S six-story building, filled with inflammable materials, burned in Chicago, causing a loss of \$330,000.

THE President has appointed the three Commissioners who are to treat with the Cherokee Indians for their share of the Okla homa lands. The gentlemen named are J Otis Humphrey, of Illinois; Alfred M. Wilson, of Arkansas, and ex-Governor George D. Robinson, of Massachusetts.

THE United States Senate has appointed Messrs, Sherman, Dawes, Cullom, Allison, Hampton, Eustis, Colquitt and Ingalls as a committee to represent their body at the Washington Centennial celebration in New

A WIDESPREAD plot to kill the Czar has been discovered and many arrests made in Russia.

Eulogies on the late John Bright were pronounced in the House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Smith Lord Hartington Justin McCarthy and Mr. Chamberlain.

THE French Cabinet has unanimously resolved to prosecute General Boulanger for unpatriotic agitation. THE Standard Oil Company has pur-

chased the entire Crofton oil field in Pennsyl-FLAMES among the oil tanks at Long Island City, N. Y., destroyed property worth \$150,-

000 and burned one workman to a crisp. Tobias Samus, a colored man, about thirty-five years old, was murdered in New York city by his brother Reuben, twenty-two

years old, with whom he had quarreled. THE violent wind and snow storm from the northwest, rendering the atmosphere as dense as a London fog, caused five collisions off New York harbor, in which four vessels were wrecked, one life lost and many more jeopardized.

QUEEN VICTORIA cabled a message of sympathy to President Harrison for the loss of life aboard our warships in Samoa and the President sent an appropriate reply.

THE Secretary of the Interior has issued an important order directing that heads of bureaus and other officers of the department will not call for resignations except by direction of the Secretary.

THE widow of General Stonewall Jackson, to whom was tendered the office of postmistress of Lexington, Va., has declined to ac-

TERRIBLE prairie fires were raging near Cavour, Dakota.

Five companies of troops were in Oklahoma clearing out the invaders.

A DESTRUCTIVE wind storm prevailed in Southern Ohio. Two men were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat near Lawrence-

Воти houses of the Wisconsin Legislature have passed a bill adopting the Australian system of voting.

Two miners, Hermann Manti and Peter Jacobson, were instantly killed by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge, which they struck in drilling, in the Copper Falls mine at Houghton, Mich.

The Belgian mail packet Comtesse de Flanders was sunk in collision in the English Channel. Fourteen lives were lost and the mails were lost with the vessel.

THE annual boat race between crews representing Cambridge and Oxford Universities was rowed on the Thames, London, over the usual course, four miles and two furlongs. Cambridge won by three lengths.

THE funeral of John Bright took place. He was buried in the old Quakers' burying ground at Rochdale, England.

LEGITIME has sent a peace commission of three to Cape Haytian by the steamer Delta. The commission is empowered to confer with Hyppolite about establishing some basis of relationship on which the war can be declared off.

THE MARKETS.

	-			
13	NEW YORK.			
Beeves		3 70	@ !	5 15
Milch Cows, co	m. to good	25 00	604	5 00
Calves, common	to prime	6 50	@ 1	9 00
Sheep		and a	01	5 25
Lambs		3 00	01	6.59
Hogs-Live		5 25		5 50
Dressed		55	(a	8
Flour-City M	il Extra	4 70		5 60
Patents		5 35	01	6 75
Wheat-No. 2	Red	90)	(a	905
Rye-State		-	a	60
Barley-Two-r	owed State	1	a	90
Corn-Ungrade	el Mixed	405	600	43
Oats-No. 1 W	hite	-	a	239
Mixed V	ostern	29	a	32
Hay-No. 1		50	a	95
Btraw-Long B	Ve	70	œ.	75
Lard-City Ste	ATO	-	0	6,000
Butter-Eigin	Creamory	26	a	263
Dairy	fair to good	18	a	2)
West	m. Creamery	15	0	21
Factor	Y	1.3	a	21
Cheese-State	Factory	113		12
Skims	-Light	9)	600	10
Wester	m		100	113
Eggs-State an	d Penn	11	60	113
	BUFFALO.			
Steers-Wester	n	2.80	@ 4	23
Sheep-Mediun	to Good	4 50	60 4	
Lambs-Fair to	Good	4.50	40 0	543
Hogs-Good to	hoics Yorks	A 10	6 5	
Flour-Family,		5 00	60 5	

Flour-Spring Wheat pat's. 6 80 Corn-Steamer Yellow..... 4) Corn-Steamer Yellow..... Oats-No. 2 White.....

(ye-State..... (MASS.) GATTLE MARKET, ogs-Northern PHILADELPHIA

Flour-Penn, family....... 4 50
Wheat-No. 2, Red, April. 911
Coro-No. 2, Mixed, April. 415
Oats-Ungraded White. 25
Butter-Creamery Extra. 25 911/40

FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

R. T. Lincoln for England, Egan for Chili-Pension Commissioner.



Robert Todd Lincoln, nominated by the President as United States Minister to England, is the son of the late President Abraham Lincoln, and was born in Springfield, Ill., in 1843. From a local school he was sent to the Illinois State University, and thence to Harvard in 1860, where he graduated in

1864.

He entered the army in the winter of that year as a Captain on General Grant's staff, and took part in the operations which resulted in the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, at which he was present. President Lincoln received the first news of Lee's surrender from his son, who reached Washington April 14. The President was assassinated that evening.

April 14. The President was assassinated that evening.

Young Lincoln resigned his commission in the army and entered the law firm of Scammon, McCagg & Fuller, in Chicago. He has continued to practise at the Chicago Bar, with some interruptions, ever since. He went to Europe in 1872, where he remained several months.

President Garfield appointed him Secretary of War in his Cabinet in 1881. Since his re-tirement from that position he has frequent ly been mentioned as a possible Presidential

Mr. Lincoln is married to a daughter of



Patrick Egan was born in County Longford, Ireland, about 1840, and received a good English education. He moved to Dublin

good English education. He moved to Dublin when a boy and became a clerk in a mercantile office. Later he became Secretary of the City Milling Company and had a stand in the Dublin Corn Exchange.

He was connected with the Fenian organization in 1865, and later was somewhat prominent in Isaac Butt's Home Rule movement. He was, with Michael Davitt, one of the original members of the Land League, and was its first Treasurer. To avoid the seizure of the funds by the English Government on of the funds by the English Government on the passage of Secretary Forster's Coercion Act he moved to Paris in 1881, and managed the finances of the organization from there

Returning to Dublin he resumed his bu ness in grain and was also interested in a series of bakeries and provision stores. Learning that the Government intended arresting him he made his escape to this country and settled in Lincoln, Neb., six years ago. There he has been engaged in the grain business and in real estate transactions



CORPORAL TANNER. The above is a portrait of Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the United States Commissioner of Pensions. Commissioner Tanner is now in possession of the office to which he was nominated, the Senate having confirmed him the day after his name was sent in by the President. His Chief Clerk is A. W. Fisher, of North Carolina.

A BIG WHALING STORY.

A Schooner Shaken by Collision With a Monster Whale.

Captain Samuel Pedrick, of the schooner James H. Gordon, which has arrived at Baltimore from Charleston, S. C., reports that when about seventy-five miles E. S. E. of Cape Henry, a school of whales was met. They came so close to the vessel that pieces of wood were dropped on their backs, at which they squirted fountains of water in the air. At one time the sea appeared like a mass of confused fire from the gamboling of the creatures. Lines of phosphorese at light, sometimes as far as the eye could reach, were visible from the ship's deck, as the whales raced after one another through the water. All that night the mighty fish played around the vessel without accident. At 6:30 o'clock on the morning of the 25th the Gordon suddenly "brought up," being shaken from stem to stern. Looking over the bow, it was seen that the vessel had struck a monster whale. The water was discoolred and bloody, showing that the Gordon had struck the fish a terrible blow. The whales disappeared from about the vessel shortly after the collision. Captain Pedrick is confident there were 100 whales in the school, all of which, the first mate, an old whaler, says were sperm whales. It is supposed they were attacted in shore by following the schools of mackerel now off the coast. when about seventy-five miles E. S. E. of

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SCOTLAND has a gold fever. SCARLET FEVER is raging in Chicago. JAPAN wants more doctors and dentists. THEY have a fire-brick trust in England THERE are several goat ranches in Texas. THE University of Berlin has 5790 students-WILD geese are numerous in South Dakota, THERE are 9000 Chinese in New York

GERMANY has 224 inhabitants to the square Iowa has fifty-five jails without an in-STRIKES are spreading throughout Ger-

THERE are 3486 Browning clubs in this A COAL mine trust of the United Kingdom

THE Straits of Mackinaw are already open for navigation. THE Pope's fainting fits have become more frequent of late.

WILD ducks are swarming on the Kankakee (Ill.) marshes. THE taxable property of Missouri aggregates \$750,131,133.

ABOUT 8,000,000 acres will soon be added to the public domain. CHINA and Cores have arrived at an ami-

Canada proposes to have another trans-continental railroad. THE estimate of the total ice harvest of Maine is 1,171,000 tons.

THE British Government will lay a cable from Bermuda to Halifax. THE Australian wheat crop has fallen hort of the estimated product. HYDE COUNTY, Dakota, farmers have organized a bail insurance company.

Or the 600,000 barrels annual product of cotton seed oil, 400,000 go into lard.

PEOPLE in China, oppressed by famine, are selling their children to buy food. THE famous Verrugas Railroad bridge in Peru has been swept away by a great flood. THE business of the London Stock Exchange amounts annually to \$22,500,000,000. VANILLA plants are selling in Papantla, Vera Cruz, Mexico, at from \$75 to \$85 per

NEARLY 30,000 people went up the Washington Monument elevator at inauguration

THE population of the Province of Quebec, Canada, has fallen off 239,340 in the past five

THE British gunboat Spider, which was to have proved such a marine terror, is s COLUMBUS, Ga., levies a tax of ten cents

on each dressed carcass sold within the city THE great stallion Prince Wilkes has been

sold to a gentleman of Buenos Ayres for THERE have been six defalcations in the government of Hoboken, N. J., within as

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN prisoners escaped recently from the Zacatlan Jail, State of Puebla, Mexico.

DURING the past two years \$1,412,000 of the national debt of Honduras has been paid, and only \$772,536 remains. FARMERS in the Northwest are sowing with frosted wheat, as experiments have lately demonstrated its value.

THE losses of the exploied Parislan copper syndicate are stated at \$30,000,000, authors of the syndidate are ruined.

GERMANY has acceded to the request of rance for the transfer of the remains senerals Carnot and Marceau to France. A PERMANENT association is to be formed n New York to widen the field of trade with Spanish-American States and compete with

THE State of Massachusetts has granted a charter to the Meigs Elevated Railroad Company, which will build an elevated road

PROMINENT PEOPLE. THE President has an office cat. PRINCE MAURICE of Hanau is dead. KING ALEXANDRIA of Servia is thirteen. GENERAL BOULANGER will visit London in

THE King of Denmark is the Czar's father-Miss Braddon has written over fifty

novels. CARDINAL NEWMAN is now in his eightypinth year. POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is a Presbyterian. CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER is popular with

his colleagues. A son of Charles Dickens is a rising statesman of Australia, THE King of Greece is an enthusiastic and

successful fisherman. THE Emperor William of Germany will visit Constantinople in the fall. SENATOR HEARST, of California, has \$100,-

000 invested in thoroughbred horses. Mr. AND Mrs. GLADSTONE are preparing for the celebration of their golden wedding. A TEXAN poetess, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Hart-ford, is said to be a lineal descendant of Walter Scott.

It is noted that "President Harrison's Sun day mail lies unopened on his desk till Mon-day morning."

PIERRE LORILLARD, the wealthy tobacco nist, is a great bird fancier and delights in raising pheasants. OxLy three of the War Governors are now living—Blair, of Michigan; Curtin, of Penn-sylvania, and Kirkwood, of Iowa.

CAPTAIN JOHN ERICSSON left an estate valued at about \$150,000, which is divided among his relatives and business associates. The wedding of His Grace of Newcastle leaves the Dukes of Portland and Somerset the only bachelor Dukes in the English peer-

WILLIAM E. BOUDINGT, at whose suggestion the Signal Service was established, has just died at Fittsboro, N. C., at the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Charles Johnson, aged twenty-three, son of a Kansas City grain dealer, has been offered a situation as artist for Harper's Weekly at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

The famous French physician, Charcot, the specialist in nervous diseases, has a royal income from his practice. His fee from the superor of Brazil alone amounted to \$8000. THE Emperor of Austria intends to visit England this year in such strict incognito that no one but himself and his attendants will know anything about it till he is at me again

BISHOP LIGHTFOOT, of Durham, England, makes it a rule to spend his Episcopal income (\$35,000 a year) on church and educational work, and not a shilling of it has

Dr. Nathan Hazen, of Marshall, Ill., is remarkable as being probably the sole sur-vivor of the battle of Lake Eric, fought September 10, 1813. He served on Perry's flagship, and is now ninety years old. The annual sales in Marshall Field's greet dry-goods store in Chicago aggragate \$30,000,000. This wast business employs 3000 people and is personally directed by Mr. Field, who is at his desk from 8 o'clock un-

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangsten, has accepted the position of editor of Harper's Bazar, made vacant by the death of Miss Mary L. Booth. Mrs. Sangster has been for several years the "postmistress" of Harper's

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 7.

Lesson Text: "The Triumphal Entry," Mark xi., 1-11-Golden Text: Zech. ix. 9-Commentary.

1. "And when they came nigh to Jerusalem, unto Bethpage and Bethany, at the Mount of Olives." After healing the blind men, as He passed through Jericho, He tarried at the house of Zaccheus, and spoke the parable of the nobleman and his servants, in which He taught them that the kingdom of God would be postponed till He should return from the far country. Arriving at Bethany we find Him at supper in the house of Simon the Leper, Martha, Mary and Lazarus all being present, and Mary anoints Him beforeband for His burial. (Luke xix, John xii.) Then follows this lesson, in which we see Him fulfilling the prophecy written in Zech ix., 9, for He came to fulfill the law and the prophets, to fulfill all righteousness. (Matt. v., 17; iii., 15.) He is now in the last week of His earthly ministry, generally called Passion Week, and is about to present Himself to His people, the Jews, as their King, for the last time. As we see Him, anointed with the Holy Spirit, going about doing good, we are apt to think of Him only as Jesus our Saviour, on His way to the cross, showing forth in His life the love and power of God; but if we would understand the Scriptures we must not lose sight of this great fact that He is Israel's and power of God; but if we would understand the Scriptures we must not lose sight of this great fact that He is Israel's Messiah and as such is ever fulfilling before their eyes the Scriptures of their prophets, that they may be without excuse for rejecting Him; and that since their rejection of Him as their King, and His consequent setting them aside as His people for a time. He is now in the interim between Daniel's sixtyninth and seventieth week gathering out from Jew and Gentile that new company, the one body, His church—a mystery kept secret from the foundation of the world, but revealed unto the apostles.

secret from the foundation of the world, but revealed unto the apostles.

2. "Go your way into the village over against you." Very often our work is just at our hand in our own house or town or village, or among those nearest to us, and if we are unwilling to do the next thing, or reject the opportunity n arest to us, because perhaps it is a small one, He may see fit to give us nothing else to do, and we stand idle or vainly seeking work agreeable to us, because we will not do that which He has appointed. When the workmen under Nehemiah rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem it is written again and again that certain ones repaired "by his the walls of Jerusalem it is written again and again that certain ones repaired "by his house" or "over against his house or chamber." (Neb. iii., 10, 23, 28-30.) "As soon as ye be entered into it." How often it is that as soon as we start forth in His Name ready to do whatever our hands find to do, we find the work all ready for us and nearer to hand than we thought.

than we thought.
"Ye shall find a colt tied, whereon ne man sat; loose him and bring him." While Mark and Luke mention only the colt, Mat man sat; loose him and bring him." While Mark and Luke mention only the colt, Matthew mentions the two animals, "an ass and a colt with her." Just as Samuel could, by the Spirit of God, tell Saul whom he would meet that day, and what each one would have, and say, and do (I Sam. x. 1-7), so the same Spirit in Jesus Christ knew just where these animals would be found tied; for the Spirit of God is perfect in knowledge (Job xxxvi., 4) and He is in every true believer to teach us all things (John xiv., 17, 29).

2. "Say ye that the Lord hath need of him." In one sense He needs not anything, seeing that He giveth to all life, and breath, and all things (Acts xvii., 25), but He is pleased to use weak and foolish things in accomplishing His purposes if He only finds them willing and ready to His hand. Does not the readiness of the owner of these animals in surrendering them to the Lord so cheerfully, and the readiness of Simon to let Jesus have the use of his boat and to wait upon Him (Luke v., 1-10) rather rebuke us for our of tunwillingness to place ourselves and all that we are and have at His disposal?

4. "They went their way, and found the cott tied by the door without, in a place where two ways met." Luke says: "They found even as He had said unto them." (Luke xii.) We will always find it, both in this world and in the world to come, just as He says; and there is no way we can honor

He says; and there is no way we can honor Him like believing and obeying His word without questioning. "I believe God, that it rid and in the world to come, just as shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii shall be even as it was told me" (Acts xxvii, 25), is a grand life motto for every Christian, remembering also the blessings upon those who believe (Luke i, 45; John xx., 25), 5, 6. "They said unto them even as Josus had commanded." Where the word of a King is there is power (ficel. viii., 4), and when we go in His name bearing His message, we have only to speak His word faithfully, and it will not return to Him void (Gen. xxiii., 28; Isa. lv., 11.) The results (Gen. xxiii., 28; Isa. Iv., 11.) The results which He intends to accomplish are sure to come; the responsibility of the messenger is to get the message correctly and deliver it plainly and faithfully in His name. As these two men sought something for Jesus and for His use, so we are to seek souls and results are the seek souls and results. results, not for ourselves, but for Him whom

we serve,
7. "They brought the colt to Jesus, and
cast their garments on him; and He sat upon
him." There were two animals and two
men; why did the men not bring the asses
riding upon them? That would have been men; why did the men not bring the asses riding upon them? That would have been appropriating to their own use that which they had obtained for their Lord. No, they obtained them for Jesus, and they brought them to Him, and, placing their garments on the colt, He sat thereon. This assis colt seems to me such a suggestive type of a sinner unsaved that I cannot refrain from some allusion to it; and although not flattering to the sinner, it is very scriptural; let ing to the sinner, it is very scriptural; let those use it who find profit in it. In Job xi., 12, man is said to be born a wild ass's colt. and in Exodus xiii., 13; xxxiv., 20, the first-ling of an ass and the first born of man are ling of an ass and the first born of man are put on a level as regards redemption; this colt is found where two ways meet, and may not the narrow way of life be said to lead off from the broad way of ruin, just by where every sinner is found? As the colt had to be loosed, so every sinner has to be loosed from his bonds with which Satan has bound him; as the untamed colt is meely submissive to Jesus, so Jesus can subdue and make meek and lowly the most haughty spirit; as Jesus is exaited and the colt hidden, so the business of the sinner brought to Christ is to be a Christ bearer hiding self and exalting Jesus; and as Jesus had need of this colt, so it may be said that God wants the sinner to become His joint heir, and the Spirit wants him to become His temple.

His child, Jesus wants him to become His joint heir, and the Spirit wants him to become His joint heir, and the Spirit wants him to become His temple.

8. "Garments—and branches—strewed in the way," These tokens of submission and adoration on the part of the people, which was so short lived, point us to the time when all things shall be subdued unto Him (I Cor. xv., 29), and they also seem to ask us: What does your submission and adoration amount to? Is it sincere, permanent and increasing?

9. "Hosanna; Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord." These words are found in Pa cxviii., 25, 25, ihe first word being made up of two Hebrew words, signifying: "Save now I beseach thee." In the same psalm we find it written: "The stone which the builders refused is become the headstone shall be brought forth with shoutings, crying: Grace, grace unto it (Zech. iv., 7), then shall this song of praise be sung. not as it was that day, but sincerely. His own words to them a little later in the week were: "Behold, your house is left unto you associate, tor I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye say, Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord; hosanna in the highest." An everlasting kingdom had been promised to David (II Sam. vii., I Chron. xvii.), and the promised Messiah was to set upon Hir. throne (isa, ix., 6, 7, Luke i., 31-35). The kingdom had been for three years just at hand, the King walking their midst, but they knew not the time of their visitation, as He sees the judgments which shall come upon them. He weeps over them (Luke xix., 41-44). Even the disciples understood not these things now being enacted before their eyes until they received the Spirit of Pentecast

(John xii., 16); showing us how necessary is to be filled with the Spirit and simply be-

is to be filled with the Spirit and simply believe what is written.

11. "And Jesus entered into Jerusalem, and into the temple." Matt. xxi., 14-16. tells us that the blind and lame came to Him and were healed, that the children sang His praise, and that the Scribes and Pharisees found fault. The little children and the poor and needy are those who receive blessing from Him, while the proud, self-satisfied, fault-finding religious ones get nothing. Let us come to Him realizing our need and our utter helplessness, and coming thus as little children we shall know of His fullness and exceeding grace.—Lesson Helper.

NERVIEST OF ROBBERS.

A Banker Forced to Sign and Cash a Big Check.

A startlingly bold bank robbery occurred in Denver, Col., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. David H. Moffat, President of the First National Bank and also President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, was the victim, though the loss, \$21,000, will fall upon the

At 11 o'clock a well-dressed man of middle age walked into Mr. Moffat's office in the Rio Grande Building and requested an interview

with him.

His first remark was to ask Mr. Moffat if he had a blank check about him. Mr. Moffat, supposing this had something to do with the man's story, sent out for the blank. When the clerk brought it and had departed the stranger drew a revolver, and, pointing it at the President's head, coolly said: "If you make a move or speak a word I will kill you on the spot. I am in desperate circumstances, and you must give me \$21,000. I have counted all the risks in this undertaking, and have thoroughly laid my plans. If you say a word, or

oughly laid my plans. If you say a word, or by any act convey to any one any sign, I will kill you in an instant." The man had a light overcoat over his arm. His pistol was in the right hand. He removed the coat from the left to the right arm and drew the weapon under the folds of

arm and drew the weapon under the folds of his coat. This precaution was taken in Mr. Moffat's presence, and, without another word of warning, the bank President and the robber walked into the large banking room where there were perhaps a score of persons doing business and thirty clerks and employes were behind the railings.

The two walked to the window of the Paying Teller, Thomas Keeley. The stranger laid the check down on the counter and Mr. Moffat nodded to the teller signifying that it was all right. The bold rascal then said to the Teller: "Count it out in big bills, the larger the better, and one thousand in gold." He then requested Mr. Moffat to order the Teller to bring the money to the President's private office. This Mr. Moffat did, and at a suggestive nod from the robber the two men walked back across the large counting room and entered

across the large counting room and entered the President's office.

Once inside, the stranger again cautioned Once inside, the stranger again cautioned Mr. Moffat at the peril of his life not to give any warning. He kept up this running talk for at least ten minutes, or until the Teller appeared with the money. It comprised one ten-thousand-dollar bill, ten one-thousand-dollar bills, and \$1000 in gold.

Mr. Moffat assisted in putting the gold into a bag brought by the Teller for the purpose, and the Teller retired. The robber then threatened Mr. Moffat that if he created a scene within five minutes his compade who

a scene within five minutes his comrade, was in the counting-room outside, would kill him, and then he left, walking out into the crowded street. Mr. Moffat did not believe in the comrade lingering near, and at once gave the alarm.

The Chief of Police has offered a reward of

\$2500 for the arrest of the robber and gives the following description: "The man's age is thirty-two, height five feet eight inches, swarthy complexion, weight 140 pounds, heavy brown mustache, badly sunburned, derby hat, light brown overcoat, wears long-linked plated watch chain."

THE COMING CENTENNIAL. How Washington's Inauguration

Will be Commemorated. The New York Commercial Advertise says that the idea of the Washington Centennial, to commemorate the inauguration of Washington as the first President of the United States, originated with Colonel Peyton, of New Jersey, and through Clarence W. Bowen was finally brought to the attention of Elbridge T. Gerry, who went into the thing with intense enthusiasm and soon suc-ceeded in interesting a number of prominent

The exercises at St. Paul's Church, it has been determined, must begin at nine o'clock of the morning of April 20, at which hour President Harrison will be present. The ser-

of the morning of April 20, at which hour President Harrison will be present. The services will only occupy thirty minutes.

The literary exercises on the steps of the Sub-Treasury building are to follow immediately after the exercises at St. Paul's. These are considered by Mr. Gerry the most significant and interesting feature of the entire celebration, as they are directly commemorative of Washington's inauguration. These exercises will consist of an oration by Chauncey M. Depew, the reading of a poem by John Greenleaf Whittier and a ten-minute speech by President Harrison. The plan is to have these exercises concluded by twelve o'clock so that the great military parade may be started promptly at that hour.

The military parade (in which arrangements have been made by Colonel S. V. R. Cruger) will be an affair of vast magnitude. It is promised that 50,000 troops will be in line and that the entire National Guard of the State of New York will appear, something which has not occurred since the war. This parade will be reviewed from a grand stand to be erected on Madison Square and from five to six hours will be occupied in the passing of the troops.

five to six hours will be occupied in the passing of the troops.

The arrangements for fireworks provide for displays in the different parks on the night of April 33. The finest display will be in Madison Square, and the next best in City Hall Park, and the third in excellence in Bryant Park. The others will be in Bowling Green, Washington square, Tompkins square, Mount Morris Park, Fifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, Eighty-sixth street and Avenue A and Washington Heights. They will all be more or less similar in character, each display to cost between \$500 and acter, each display to cost between \$500 and

The naval display will occur on the morning of April 29, and will continue during the time of President Harrison's progress from the point of embarkation to the foot of Wall street, where he will be received by Governor Hell and Mayor Grant, precisely as Washington was received 100 years ago by Governor Clinton and Mayor Dusne. The Navy Department at Washington has promised its earnest co-operation, and it is hoped that the display will far surpass anything which has ever been seen on the bay. The parade will occupy not more than two

A TRIPLE MURDER.

Defaulter W. H. Harvey Kills Htt Wife and Two Daughters.

W. H. Harvey, bookkeeper for W. J. Lyon, of Guelph, Canada, was arrested, charged with embezzling \$4000 from his employer, and was shortly afterward bailed out by Dr. Lett. During the forencen Harvey purchased a revolver. The Chief of Folice and occasion to visit Harvey's residence dur-ing the afternoon and found the house

Forcing an entrance he found Harvey's lit-tie girl of twelve years lying dead on the floor of the front bedroom with a bullet hole in her head. Turning from the awful sight he found the eldest daughter lying beside a bed dead. The chief then went down stairs and found Mrs. Harvey with a similar bullet