NEW STATE ELECTIONS

Voting in the Two Dakotas. Washington and Montana.

The Scramble For the Capital in South Dakota.

On the second day after the elections in the four new States the following results were given in dispatches, subject to revision by later returns after this side of our paper went

Beautiful weather was enjoyed through out the Northwest on election day and a full vote was polled in each of the four new States. The returns came in slowly, the polls having closed late and the tickets being

In North Dakota the returns indicate e victory for the Republicans, although the Democrats claim that the Congressman is in doubt. The Constitution was adopted by a large majority, but the Prohibition article was defeated.

The election of officers and Congressmen in South Dakota cut rather a small figure, as the result was sure to be Republican, and the contest for the location of the capital overshadowed all else. It is asserted that even votes on Prohibition were traded for votes on the capital location, and that the most thorough campaigning was as chaff be-fore the wind when the capital question was

mentioned.

The majority as shown by the vote for Mellette, for Governor, and Pickler and Gifford for Congress, will be from 16,000 to 12,000. The Republicans will have a large majority in the Legislature, thus insuring the election of two Republican United States Senators. The Constitution is carried almost unanimously, and minority representation is so far in the minority as to be almost lost sight of. There is hardly a doubt that Prohibition has carried.

bition has carried. On the Capital question Pierre will have plurality of 2000, and Huron is second best a phranty of 2000, and Huron is second best in the race. C. M. Thomas, Supreme Court Judge (Dem.), is elected over William J. Coad (Rep.) by 1500 majority, this being the only Democratic victory in the State. It is estimated that Prohibition will carry the State by 15,000. The Constitution is

The Washington Constitution was adopted by 18,000 to 20,000 majority. The whole Republican State ticket was elected by 8000 to 10,000. Of 110 members of the Legislature in both houses, the Democrats have not elected more than fifteen. The Prohibition and Woman Suf-frage clauses of the Constitution were defeated. For the State capitol Olympia is largely ahead of all competitors and may have a majority over all, though the better judgment is that another ballot will be necessary to decide it. All of the provincial towns—Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane Falls, Olympia, Port Townsend and Vancouver—voted eavily for the Constitution and gave large Republican majorities.

hepublican majorities.

In Montana, the Democrats claim the State by 300 to 500, and the Republicans by 600 to 1900. As a rule the Democratic legislative ticket is running ahead, and a small majority ticket is running ahead. is claimed by both parties. In Lewis and Clarke County the Democrats made large gains, but in some others the returns of gains have not been up to their expectations. The Republicans lost in Republican counties, but made gains in the Democratic strongholds. A. J. Seligman, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, claims the elec-

tion of Thomas B. Carter (Rep.) to Congress and both branches of the Legislature. The Hennikes of the Legislature the elec-tion of Penniking C. (Rep.) claims the electicket and a majority in the Legislature. The State Republican Committee claims a Congressman and the State ticket by from 1500 to 2000 majority and forty to forty-five out of seventy-five members of the Legisla-ture. The Democratic Committee also claims ture. The

The same paper also says that the Demo-crats concede the election of Carter, the Recrats concede the election of Carter, the Republican candidate for Congress, and continues: "The entire Republican Legislative ticket is elected in Silver Bow and Coteau Counties, and the Legislature is considered surely Republican. One of the surprises of the election is the close vote. In Lewis and Clarke County, which last year gave a Republican majority of nearly 700, the same ticket was successful vesteriax, but the majority of the same ticket was successful vesteriax. ticket was successful yesterday, but the ma-iority was cut down to 150."

EIGHT LIVES LOST.

A Schooner Capsized and Only Two of Her Crew Escape.

The schooner Erie Wave, commanded by Captain Stafford, capsized between Port Rowan and Clear Creek, Ontario, and eight persons were drowned. The vessel had been aground for some days, and had an extra aground for some days, and had an extra crew aboard to assist in getting her off. A squall struck her, and she capsized. Four of the crew were drowned, and also four landsmen who were on board. Two of the crew reached shore. The names of four of the drowned are Captain Thomas Stafford, Hobert Marlatt, Edward Soper and George Bell.

THE English and Italian Government have signed a more stringent anti-slavery convention than has hitherto existed. The new convention declares the slave traffic to be an act of piracy, and enables cruisers to deal-more promptly with captured slavers. The Moliterranean is excluded from the operations of the treaty.

THE MARKETS

0 NEW YORK,
Beeves 3 571/@ 4 60
HogsIAve 4 75 @ 5 10
Dressed 5 @ 8
Flour-City Mill Extra 4 50 @ 4 45
Patents 4 85 63 5 60
Wheat-No. 2 Red 85% 8634
Rye-State 55 @ 56
Barley-Two-rowed State 72 @ 75
Corn-Ungraded Mixed 381/60 41
Oats-No. 1 White @ 35
Mixed Western 241/60 28
Hav—No. 1. SO GR SS
Straw-Long Rye 65 6 75
Lard-City Steam
Butter-Elgin Creamery @ 2634
Dairy, fair to good. 16 @ 24
West. Im. Creamery 12 @ 18
Factory 71/62 13
Cheese-State Factory 81/4 1014
Skims-Light 73600 836
Western 934 65 934
Eggs—State and Penn 24 @ 25
Sheep—Medium to Good 4 25 @ 4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good 5 50 @ 6 25
Hogs Good to Choice Yorks 4 25 @ 4 70
Flour—Family
Wheat No. 2 Northern 62 8714
Corn-No. 3, Yellow @ 3637
Oats-No. 2, White @ 26
Corn—No. 3, Yellow — @ 8754 Oats—No. 2, White — @ 26 Barley—No. 1 Canada — @ 74
BOSTON.
Flour-Spring Wheat Pat's. 5 20 @ 5 65
Corn-Steamer Yellow 45 6 455/
Oats-No. 2 White 35 @ 26
Rye-State 65 @ 70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.
Beef-Dressed weight 4 @ 6
Sheep-Live weight 314 00 854
Lambs 51400 6
Hogs-Northern @ 5%

mery Extra...

AMERICA'S CONVENTION.

The International Congress to Meet at Washington.

The delegates to the International American Congress at Washington assembled at the State Department, and at 12 o'clock, by appointment, proceeded in a body from a waiting room to the diplomatic reception room. Here they were presented to Secre-tary Blaine, who delivered an address of wel-

come.

After the preliminary ceremonies at the State Department the delegates were escorted to the White House, where they were presented to President Harrison. Short complimentary addresses were made by several of the delegates, which were replied to by the President in the same courteous tone.

The scope and purposes of the Congress, as stated in the law passed May 24, 1888, are to consider:

First-Measures that shall tend to preserve

the peace and promote the prosperity of the several American States.

Secondly—Measures toward the formation of an American Customs Union, under which the trade of the American nations with each other shall, so far as possible and profitable, be promoted. be promoted.

Thirdly—The establishment of regular and frequent communication between the ports of the several American States and the ports

of each other.
Fourthly—The establishment of a uniform system of customs regulations in each of the independent American States, to govern the mode of importation and exportation of merchandise and port dues and charges, a uniform method of determining the classifica-tion and valuation of such merchandise in the ports of each country, and a uniform system of invoices; and the subject of the sanitation ships and quarantine.

Fifthly—The adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures and laws to protect the patent rights, copyrights and trade marks of citizens of either country in the other, and for the extradition of criminals

Sixthly—The adoption of a common silver coin, to be issued by each government, the same to be a legal tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all of the American States.

Seventhly-An agreement upon and rec-Seventhly—An agreement upon and recommendation for adoption to their respective governments of a definite plan of arbitration of all questions, disputes and differences that may now or hereafter exist between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes between such nations may be peaceably settled and wars prevented.

Eighthly—And to consider such other sub-

Eighthly—And to consider such other sub-jects relating to the welfare of the several States represented as may be presented by any of said States. The countries represented and their dele-

gates are as follows:

Argentine Republic-Vicente G. Quesada, Argentine Republic—Vicente G. Quesada, Roque Saenz Pena, Manuei Quintana. Bolivia—Juan P. Velarde. Brazil—Lafayette Rodriguez Pereira, J. G. de Amaral Valente, Salvador de Mendonca. Chili—Emilio C. Varas, Jose Alfonso. Colombia—Jose M. Hurting de Silva Climaco Calculator de Silva C tado, Carlos Martinez de Silva, Climaco Calleron. Costa Rica-Manuel Aragon. Ecuador Jose Maria Placido Caamano. Guatemala Fernando Cruz. Honduras—Jeronimo Zelaya. Mexico-Matias Romero, J. N. Navarro, Jose Y. Limantour. Nicaragua—Horacio Guzman. Peru—F. C. C. Zegarra. San Salvador—Jacinto Castlelanos, Manuel Valdivieso. United States—John B. Henderson. Cornelius N. Ries Clarles P. Pirterson. Cornelius N. Ries Clarles P. Pirterson. Valdivieso. United States—John B. Hender-son, Cornelius N. Bliss, Charles R. Flint, Clement Studebaker, T. Jefferson Coolidge, W. H. Trescot, Andrew Carnegie, Henry G. Davis, M. M. Estee, John F. Hanson, Uraguay —Alberto Nin. Venezuela—Nicanor Bolet Peraza, F. A. Silva, Jose Andrade.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Over one hundred League games have been won by a single run.

LOUISVILLE has the record for most games lost in the American Association. BALDWIN, of Columbus, has pitched more games than any Association pitcher.

DENNY and Glasscock will make Indianapolis their permanent residing place.

CLARKSON was promised \$1000 extra if the Boston won the League championship. KELLY, of Boston, is second in the League bases stolen, a great showing for a man of

PRESIDENT SPAULDING, of the Chicagos, says the League will fight the Brotherhood to the bitter end.

New York has won every series except the Boston, and Boston is ahead in every series except that with Indianapolis, which stands

JOHN I. ROGERS, the Philadelphia lawyer and attorney for the League, is of the opinion that the League has a valid claim upon its players for 1890 that can be enforced in the

THIS year's contest for the League championship pennant was the closest ever known.
During the last month it was nip and tuck
constantly between the Champions, New
Yorks, and the Bostons.

THE annual meeting of the National League will be held in New York city on November 13. There will be plenty of business, and it will all be done under cover—as secret as the proceedidgs of a Brotherhood meeting.

Is Clarkson goes to California this winter, as is highly probable, he will be accompanied by his wife. He will not pitch many games, and will return in time to coach the candidates for the Harvard University nine.

Andrews, the fielder whom the Philadelphia management recently released to Indian-apolis, made a great record both in his posi-tion and at the bat. Captain Glasscock regards him as a great acquisition to his team. CAPTAIN HANLON, of the Pittsburgs, who is one of the most prominent members of the Brotherhood of League Ball Players, says that the players will demand of the League certain concessions, and that these concessions must be met. If they are not met, the players will certainly adopt decisive measures.

In the last game at Cleveland between the home nine and the Bostons, Captain Kelly, of the latter club, who was sitting on the player's bench, but was not playing, took umbrage at a decision of Umpire McQuaid, and threatened to strike him. Kelly, amid considerable excitement, was ejected from the ground.

LEAGUE	RECOR	D.	
New York. Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia Pittsburg. Cleveland. Indianapolis. Washington.	83 67 63 61 61	Lost, 43 45 65 64 71 72 75 88	Percentag .659 .648 .508 .496 .463 .459 .440 .331
AMERICAN ASSOC		BECO	
Brooklyn	88	42	.677
St. Louis.	85	44	.659
Athletic	71	55	.568
Baitimore	69	58	,548
Cincinnati,	71	61	.588
Columbus.	56	76	.424
Kansas City	53	78	.405
Louisville	26	105	.198

CELESTIN PAUL, who died not long ago at his farm near Reggio Station, parish of St. Bernard, La., was said to have been 118 years old. His daughter writes that he was eighteen years old when he went to live on the farm where he died. That was just 100 years ago.

THE national memorial to the late German Emperor, William I, has produced a lively competition throughout the Empire. The designs sent in at present number 144 with orty-seven la rge models.

THE Empire of Japan has 37,000,000 inhab-tants who are slowly but surely adopting vestern customs in dress as well as in civili-ation and methods of research.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-DAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Coming World's Fair; Shall it be Made a Blessing or a Curse?"

TEXT: "They traded in thy fairs."-Eze-kiel xxvii. 12.

Fairs may be for the sale of goods or for the exhibition of goods on a small scale or a large scale, for county or city, for one nation or for all nations. My text brings us to the fairs of ancient Tyre, a city that is now extinct. Part of the city was on an island, and part on the mainland. Alexander, the conquerer, was much embarrassed when he found so much of the city was on the mainland. much of the city was on an island, for he had no ships. But his military genius was not to be balked. Having marched his army to the beach, he ordered them to tear up the city on the mainland and throw it into the water and build a causeway two hundred feet wide to the island. So they hundred feet wide to the Island. So they took that part of the city which was on the mainland and with it built a causeway of timber and brick and stone, on which his army marched to the capture of that part of the city which was on the island, as though a hostile army should put Brooklyn into the East River, and over it march to the capture of New York. That Tyrian causeway of New York. That Tyrian causeway of ruins which Alexander's army built, is still there, and by alluvial deposits has permanently united the island to the mainland, so that it is no longer an island but a promontory. The sand, the greatest of all undertakers for burying cities, having covered up for the most part Baaibec and Palmyra and Thebes and Memphis and Carthage and Babylon and Luxor and Jericho, the sand, so small and Pentecosts in one, and instead of three thou-Luxor and Jericho, the sand, so small and yet so mighty, is now gradually giving rites of sepulture to what was left of Tyre. But, oh, what a magnificent city it once was! Mistress of the sea! Queen of international commerce? All nations casting their crowns at her feet! Where we have in our sailing vessels benches of wood, she has benches of ivory. Where we have for our masts of ships sails of coarse canvas, she had sails of richest embroidery.

The chapter from which my text is taken

after enumerating the richest countries in all the world says of Tyre: "They traded in all the world says of Tyre: "They traded in thy fairs." Look in upon a world's fair at Tyre. Ezekiel leads us through one department and it is a horse fair. Under fed and over driven for ages, the horses of to-day give you no idea of the splendid animals which, rearing and plunging and snorting and neighing, were brought down over the plank of the ships and led into the world's fair at Tyre until Ezekiel, who was a minister of religion and not supposed to know much about horses, cried out in admiration: "They of the house of Togarmah traded in thy fairs with horses." Here in another department of that world's fair in another department of that world's fair at Tyre, led on by Ezekiel the prophet, we find everything all ablaze with precious stones. Like petrified snow are the corals: like fragments of fallen sky are the sapphires; and here is agate a-blush with all colors. What is that aroms we inhale? It is from chests of cedar which we open, and find them filled with all styles of fabric. But the aromatics increase as we pass down this lane of enchantment, and here are cassia and frankincense and balm. Led on by Ezekiel the prophet, we come to an agricultural fair with a display of wheat from Minnith and Pannag, rich as that of our modern Dakota or Michigan. And here is a mineral-prical fair, with specimens of iron and silver ogical fair, with specimens of iron and silver and tin and lead and gold. But halt, for here is purple, Tyrian purple, all tints and shades, deep almost unto the black and bright almost unto the blue; waiting for kings and queens to order it made into robes for coronation, day, purple not like that for coronation day; purple not like that in America and then have them return to which is now made from the Orchilla weed, their native lands with the glorious tidings but the extinct purple, the lost purple, which the ancients knew how to make out of the gasteropod mollusks of the Mediterranean. Oh, look at those casks of wine from Helbon! See those snow banks of wool from the back of sheep that once pastured in Gilead. Oh, the bewildering riches and variety of that

world's fair at Tyre!.

But the world has copied these Bible mentioned fairs in all succeeding ages, and it has had its Louis the Sixth fair at Dagobert, and Henry the First fair on St. Bartholomew's Day, and Hungarian fairs at Pesth, and Easter fairs at Leipsic, and the Scotch fairs at Perth (bright was the day when I was at con-Leipsic, and the Scotch fairs at Perth (bright was the day when I was at one of them), and afterward came the London world's fair, and the New York world's fair, and the Vienna world's fair, and the Parisian world's fair, and it has been decided that, in commemoration of the discovery of America in 1492, there shall be held in this country in 1892 a world's fair that shall eclipse all preceding national expositions. I say, God speed the movement! Surely the event commemorated is worthy of all the architecture and music and pyrotechnics and eloquent and stupendous planning and monetary expenditure and congressional appropriations which the most sanguine Christian patriot has ever dreamed of. Was any voyage that the world ever heard of crowned with such an arrival as that of Columbia. age that the world ever heard of crowned with such an arrival as that of Columbus with such an arrival as that of Columbus and his men? After they had been encouraged for the last few days by flight of land birds and floating branches of red berries, and while Columbus was down in the cabin studying the sea chart, Martin Pinzon, standing on deck and looking to the southwest, cried:
"Land! Land! Land!" And "Gloria in Excelsis" was sung in raining tears on all the three ships of expedition. Most appropriate and patriotic and Christian will be a commemorative world's fair in 1892. Leaving to others the discussion as to the site of such exposition—and I won-der not that some five or six of our cities are struggling to have it, for it will give to any city to which it is as signed an impulse of prosperity for a hundred years—I say, leav-ing to others the selection of the particular ing to others the selection of the particular locality to be thus honored, I want to say some things from the point of Christian patriotism which ought to be said, and the earlier the better, that we get thousands of people talking in the right direction, and that will make healthful public opinion. I beg you to consider prayerfully what I feel called upon of God as an American citizen and as a preacher of girlteouness to utter

called upon of God as an American citizen and as a preacher of righteousness to utter. My first suggestion is that it is not wise, as certainly it is not Christian, to continue this wide and persistent attempt of American cities to belittle and deprecate other cities. It has been going on for years, but now the spirit seems to culminate in this discussion as to where the World's Fair shall be half a style of discussion which has a tendenschools as to where the World's Fair shall be held, a style of discussion which has a tendency to injure the success of the fair as a great moral and patriotic enterprise, after the locality has been decided upon. There is such a thing as healthful rivalry between cities, but you will bear me out in saying that there can be no good to come from the uncanny things said about each other by New York and Chicago, by Chicago and St. Louis, by St. Paul and Minneapolis, by Tacoma and Seattle, and all through the States by almost every two proximate cities. All cities, like individuals, have their virtues and their vices. All our American cities should be our exuitation. What churches! What public libraries! What asylums of mercy! What academies of music! What mighty men in law and medicine and art and scholarship: What schools and colleges and universities. What women radiant and gracious, and an improvement on all the generations of women since Eve! What phllauthropists who don't feel satisfied with their own charities until they get into the hundreds of thousands and the millions! What "God's acres" for the dead, gardens of beauty and palaces of marble for those who sleep the last sleep! Now stop your slander of American cities. Do you say thry are the centres of crime and political corruption? Please admit the fact that they are centers of intelligence and generosity and the mightiest patrons of architecture and sculpture and painting and music and asservoirs of religious influence for all the continent, It will be well and miles and sylino acity, or while thou shall make an application of architecture and sculpture and painting and music and asservoirs of religious influence for all the continent, It will be well in the con ast, for they were centured to the continent, It will be well and the continent, It will be well and the continent. It will be well and the continent, It will be well and the continent of the continent of the continent. It will be well and the continent of the continent of the continent of the

for the country districts to cease talking against the cities, and it will be well for the city of one locality to stop talking against the cities of other localities. New York will not get the World's Fair by depreciating Chicago, and Chicago will not get World's Fair by bembarding New York.

Another suggestion concerning the coming exposition: let not the materialistic and monetary idea overpower the moral and religious. During that exposition, the first time in all their lives, there will be thousands of people from other lands who will see a country without a state religion. Let us, by an increased harmony among all denominations of religion, impress other nationalities, as they come here that year, with the superior advantage of advantage of having all denominations equal in the sight of government. All the rules and chief men of Europe belong to the state religion, whatever it may be. Although our last two Presidents have been Presbyterians, the previous one was an Episcopalian; and the two previous Methodists; and going further back in that line of Presidents, we find Martin Van Buren, a Presidents, we find Martin Van Buren, a Dutch Reformed; and John Quincy Adams a Unitarian; and a man's religion in this country is neither hindrance nor advantage in the matter of political elevation. All Europe needs that. All the world needs that. A man's religion is something between him-self and his God, and it must not directly or indirectly be interfered with

Furthermore, during that exposition, Christian civilization will confront bar-barism. We shall as a nation have a greater opportunity to make an evangelizing impression upon foreign nationalities, than would otherwise be afforded most part Baalbec and Palmyra and Theoes and Memphis and Carthage and Babylon and months of that world's fair shan be most and Jericho, the sand, so small and Pentecosts in one, and instead of three thousands of thousands will be converted. hundreds of thousands will be converted. You must remember that the Pentecost mentioned in the Bible occurred when there was no printing-press, no books, no Chriswas no printing-press, no colors, no christian pamphleta, no religious newspapers, and yet the influence was tremendous. How many nationalities were touched? The account says:
"Parthians and Medes and Elamites," that is, people from the eastern countries; "Phrygia and Pamphylia," that is, the west-ern countries; "Cyrene and strangers of Rome, Cretes and Arabians," that is, the southern countries; but they were all moved by the mighty spectacle. Instead of the sixteen or eighteen tribes of people reported at that Pentecost, all the chief nations of Europe and Asia, North and South America, will be represented at our world's fair in 1892, and a Pentecost here and then would mean the salvation of the round world. mean the salvation of the round world But, you say, we may have at that fair the people of all lands and all the machinery for

gospelization, the religious printing pres and the churches, but all that would r make a Pontecost; we must have God. Well, you can have Him. Has He not been graciously waiting? and nothing stands in the way but our own unbelief and indolence and sin. May God break down the barriers! grandest opportunity for the evangelof all nations since died on the cross he world's exposition Cross be the world's exposition of 1892. God may take us out of the harvest field before that, but let it be known throughout Christendom that that year, between May and November, will be the mountain of Christian advantage, the Alpine and of Christian advantage, the Alpine and Himalayan height of opportunity overtop-ping all others for salvation. Instead of the slow process of having to send the Gospel to other land by our own Ameri-

Another opportunity, if our public men see it, and it is the duty of pulpit and print-ing press to help them to see it, will be the calling at that time and place of a legal peace congress for all nations. The convention of representatives from the Govern-ments of North and South America, now 24 Washington, is only a type of what we may have on a vast and a world wide scale at have on a vast and a world wide scale at the international exposition of 1892. By one stroke the gorgon of war might be slain and buried so deep that neither trumpet of human dispute or of arch-angel's blowing could resurrect it. When the last Napoleon called such a congress of nations many did not respond, and those that did respond gathered wondering what trap that willy destroyer of the French Republic and the builder of a French monarchy might spring on them. But what if the most popular government on earth—I mean the United States Government—should practically say to all nations: On the American continent, in 1892, we will hold a world's fair, in 1892, we will hold a world's fair and all nations will send to it specimens o their products, their manufactures and their arts, and we invite all the Governments of Europe, Asia and Africa to send representa-tives to a peace convention that shall be held at the same time and place, and that shall establish an international arbitration commis-sion to whom shall be referred all controver-sias between nation and nation, their decision to be final, and so all nations would be relieved from the expense of standing armie and naval equipment, war having been made

a everlasting impossibility.

All the nations of the earth worth con-All the nations of the earth worth consideration would come to it, nighty men of England and Germany and France and Russia and all the other great nationalities, Bismarck who worships the Lord of Hosta, and Gladstone who worships the God of Peace, and Boulanger who worships himself. The fact is that the nations are sick of drinking out of chalices made out of human skulls and filled with blood. The United States Government is the only government in the ing out of chalices made out of human skulls and filled with blood. The United States Government is the only government in the whole world that could successfully call such a Congress. Suppose France should call it, Germany would not come; or Germany should call it, France would not come; or Russia should call it, Turkey would not come; or England should call it, nations long jealous of her overshadowing power in Europa would not come. America, in favor with all nationalities, standing out independent and nationalities, standing out independent and alone, is the spot and 1892 will be the time. May it please the President of the United States, may it please the President of the United States, may it please the Cabinet, may it please the Senate and House of Representatives, may it please the printing presses and the churches and the people who lift up and put down our American rulers!

scripted, are losing their lives, their General may sit smoking one of the best Havana cigars after a dinner of quail on toast. It may be well enough for graduating students of colleges on commencement day to orate about the poetry of war, but do not talk about the poetry of war to the men of the Federal or Confederate armies who were at the front, or to some of us who, as members of the Christian commission, saw

members of the Christian commission, saw the ghastly hospitals at Antietam and Hagerstown. Ah! you may worship the Lord of Hosts, I worship the "God of Peace, who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus Christ, that great Shepherd of the sheep."

War is an accursed monster and it was born in the lowest cavern of perdition, and I pray that it may speedily descend to the place from which it arose, its last sword and shield and musket rattling on the bottom of the red hot marl of hell. Let there be called a peace convention for 1862, with delegates sent by all the decent Governments of sent by all the decent Governments of Christendom, and while they are in session, if you should some night go out and look into the sky above the exposition buildings, you may find that the old gallery of crystal, that was taken down after the Bethings, you may find that the old lehem'anthem of eighteen centuries ago was sung out, is rebuilt again in the clouds, and the same angelic singers are returned with the same librettos of light to chant "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good

Again, I suggest in regard to the World's Fair that, while appropriate places are pre-pared for all foreign exhibits, we make no pared for all foreign exhibits, we make no room for the importation of foreign vices. America has enough of its own, and we need no installments of that kind. A world's fair will bring all kinds of people, good and bad. The good we must prepare to welcome, the bad we must prepare to shun. The attempt will again be made in 1892, as in 1876, to break up our American Sabbaths. That attempt was made at the Philadelphia Centennial, but was defeated delphia Centennial, but was defeated. The American Sabbath is the best kept Sabbath on earth. We do not want it broken down, and substituted in the place thereof the Brussels Sabbath, the Vienna Sabbath, the St. Petersburg Sabbath or any of the foreign Sabbaths, which are no Sab baths at all. I think the Lord is more than generous in asking only fifty-two days out of the 365 for His service. You let the Sabbath go and with it will go your Bible, and after that your liberties, and your children or your grandchildren will be here in America under a despotism as bad as in those lands where they turn the Lord's day into wassail and

Among those who come there will be, as at other expositions, lordly people who will bring their vices with them. Among the Dukes and Duchesses and Princes and Princesses of other lands are some of the best men and women of all the earth. Re-member Earl of Kintore, Lord Cairns and Lord Shaftsbury. But there is a snobbery and flunkeyism in American society that runs after a grandee, a Duke, a Lord or a Prince, though he may be a walking laza-retto and his breath a plague. It makes the fortune of some of our queens of society to dance one cotillion with one of these princely lepers. Some people cannot get their hat off quick enough when they see such a foreign Lord approaching, and they do not care for the mire into which they drop their knees as they bow to worship. Let no splendor of pedigree or any pomp and paraphernalia of circumstance make him attrac-tive. There is only one set of Ten Com-mandments that I over heard of, and no class from obedience to those laws written by finger of lightning on the granite surface of Mount Sinai. Surely we have enough American vices without making any drafts upon European vice for 1892.

made aware of its opportunity and get ready to improve it, and of some perils and get ready to combat them. I rejoice to believe that the advantages will overtop everything in that world's fair. What an introduction republics, of empires, of zones, of hemispheres: What doors of information will be swung wide open for the boys and girls now on the threshold! What national and international aducation! What crowning of industry with sheaves of grain, and what imperial robins of her with the what imperial robing of h broidered fabrics! What broidered fabrics! What scientific ap-paratus! What telescopes for the infinitude above and microscopes for the infinitude be-neath neath, and instruments to put nature to the torture until she tells her last secret! What a display of the munificence of the God who has grown enough wheat to make a loaf of good bread large enough for the human race, and enough cotton to stocking every foot, and enough timber to sheller every head, and enough timber to sheller every head, making it manifest that it is not God's fault, but either man's oppression or indolence or dissipation if there be any without supply. Under the arches of the chief building of that exposition let capital and labor, too long estranged, at last be married, each taking

this sermon I would have the nation

the hand of each in pledge of eternal fidelity while representations of all nations stand round rejoicing at the nuptials, and saying:
"What God hath joined together let not man
put asunder." Then shall the threnody of
the needle-woman no longer be heard: Work, work, work!
Till the brain begins to swim;
Work, work, work!
Till the eyes are heavy and dim.
Seam and guseet and band,
Band and guseet and seam,
Till over the bustoous I feil asleep,
And sew them on in a dream.

O. Christian America! Make ready for the grandest or the sun! Have Bibles enough bound. Have churches enough established. Have scientific halls enough endowed. Have printing presses enough set up. Have revivals of religion enough in full blast. I believe you will. "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!"

that cometh in the name of the Lord? Through the harsh voices of our day A low, sweet prelude finds its way; Through clouds of doubt and creeds of fear A light is breaking calm and clear. That song of love, now low and far, Ere long shall swell from star to star; Thas light, the breaking day which tips The golden spired Apocalypse!

Wood Carving as a Fine Art.

The art of carving in wood is carried to great perfection in Florence. It is applied to decorative furniture, such as mantlepieces, sideboards, bookcases, bedsteads, chairs, chandeliers, etc., to wall panels and balustrades, and to frames, caskets, brackets and smaller ornamental articles. Some of the original work, executed by artists in the true sense of the word, merits special attention. Tuscan carving is softer in tone than the work of Northern Italy. It is distinguished by delicacy of feeling and accuracy of design found even among the humbler artisans, whose natural artistic taste is now promoted by an excellent school of design. With the modern taste for medieval art, imitations of antique furniture have come to the front to the detriment of original work. Although it is possible to buy modern antiques for originals in Florence, as elsewhere, it is perhaps more satisfactory to purchase them as declared imitations .- New York Star.

Greeted by a Greater Power.

A disagrecable surprise was in walting for the Shah of Persia on his return to his native heath. Cholera had instance itself right at Persia's frontier to present arms to His Highness. With a Persian oath big enough to wake up King Darius from his grave, the Shah turned on his heel and informed his trembling subject that he wouldn't re-enter his kingdom for

The faithful subjects felt greatly re-lieved, and went back to their homes re-joicing.—New York Sun.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 13.

Lesson Text: "The Ark Brought to Zion," 2 Samuel vi., 1-12 -Golden Text: Ps. lxxxvii - Commentary.

David being now King over all Israel, and having taken the stronghold of the Jebusites, which up to this time had been a continued disgrace in their midst, he at once thinks of the Ark of God, pitches a tent for it in Jerusalem (v. 17) and proceeds to bring it thither. As soon as Israel, redeemed from Egypt and brought down to Mt. Sinal, entered into a covenant with Jehovah to be entered into a covenant with Jehovah to be His peculiar people, a kingdom of priests (Ex. xix., 5, 6), He commanded a Tabernacle to be erected, in which He might dwell in their midst as their King and Lawgiver. The Ark of the covenant was the first vessel of the Tabernable concerning which He gave commandment to Moses, and a knowledge of it and its significance and history is essential to a right understanding of this lesson.

1. "Again, David gathered together all the chosen men of Israel, thirty thousand." The previous chapter tells in its closing verses of the gathering of Israel to defeat their enemies the Philistines, and how David, on two different occasions and by different methods, successfully overcame them, being guided by the Lord in answer to prayer (chap. v., 19-

the Lord in answer to prayer (chap. v., 19-23); but this is a gathering not to overcome enemies, but to rejoice in the Lord; and it was held after due consultation with the captains of thousands and hundreds and every leader. (I Chr. xiii., 1-5.)

2. "And David arose, and went with all the people * * to bring up from thence the Ark of God." The margin of this verse, and also I Chr. xiii., 6. says that they went to Baalah, that is, to Kirjath-jearim; the ark had been here in the house of Abinadab since the time when the Philistines sent it home in a new cart drawn by two milk cows, leaving their calves shut up at home. It had been a new cart drawn by two milk cows, leaving their calves shut up at home. It had been with the Philistines seven months, the Tabernacle being at Shiloh, from whence the ark had been taken. (I Sam. iv., 7). "Which is called by the Name, even the Name of the Lord of Hosts that sitteth upon the cherubim." (R. V.) Here is the most intimate association of the Ark with the name of Jehovah, it is a wondrows tyre. the name of Jehovah; it is a wondrous type of the Lord Jesus Christ as the end of the law for righteousness to every one that belaw for righteousness to every one that be-lieveth (Rom.x., 4); as our mercy seat or propitiation for sins (compare Heb. ix., 5. and Rom. iii., 25, R. V. margin); and as one with His church, the light and glory of earth in the days of the New Jerusalem. The wood and gold are suggestive of the human-ity and divinity of Christ; the mercy seat is explained by the passages already given; the tables of testimony, safely kept in the Ark, speak of Him who came to fulfill all right-cousness, and of whom it is writteen: "I despeak of Him who came to fulfill all rightcoursess, and of whom it is written: "I delight to Thy will, O my God; yea, Thy law
is within my heart" (Ps. xi., S), while the
thought that the cherubim represent the
church, His body, is sufficiently established
by the fact that they were beaten out of the
same pieces of gold which formed the mercy
seat (Ex. xxv., 19, margin).

3. "And they set the Ark of God upon a
new cart." David failed to inquire of the
Lord in this matter, else we should not have
had this sad record. He knew better, for
hear him: "Then David said, none ought to
carry the ark of God but the Levites, for
them hath the Lord chosen to carry the Ark
of God, and to minister unto Him forever (I

of God, and to minister unto Him forever (I Chr. xv., 2). Why then did he not do right at the first? Some of us would say, I didn't think, or it didn't seem necessary to pray about so small a matter; there was no ger, you know; it wasn't like going over to Kirjath-with the enemy, just going over to Kirjath-jearim to bring the Ark of Jerusalem, and if Philistines, why not bring it in a new cart to Jerusalem? So David had to learn by chastisement that God's appointed way is the new cart business" among His redeemed

people.

4, 5. "Ahis went before the Ark; and David and all the house of Israel played before the Lord on all manner of instruments."

It was a grand display and in a good cause, would dare to find fault, and the man who would dare to find fault, simply because the Ark was in a cart drawn by oxen instead of being on the shoulders of the Levites, would deserve to be called narrow minded and a croaker; nevertheless he would stand in the minority with God, and be a blessed man even though against the

King. 6. "Uzzah put forth his hand to the Ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen stumbled." (Margin and R. V.) The worst stumble was on the part of David when he employed this method, but that was not so manifest nor did it seem to endanger the safety of the Ark as much as this stumble of safety of the Ark as much as this stumble of the oxen. The danger of a wrong step does not always appear at first, and the sin is often made manifest only through failure on the part of those not directly responsible. 7. "The anger of the Lord was kindled against Uzzah, and God smote him there for his error." Uzzah signifies strength, and strength is a good thing, but the work of the Lord is not dependent upon the attempth of

strength is a good thing, but the work of the Lord is not dependent upon the strength of men; His strength is made perfect in our meekness, and His work is accomplished not by the might or power of man but by the Spirit of the Lord of Hosts (II Cor. xii., 9; Zech. iv., 6). In reference to the sin of Uzzah it is written in Num. iv., 15, 20, that the high priest and his sons were to prepare the holy vessels to be carried, and that the sons of Kohath, who carried them were not sons of Kohath, who carried them, were not sons of Konata, who carried them, were not to touch them, nor even go in to see when they were covered, upon pain of death; Uzzah in taking hold of the Ark disobeyed this command, as did also the men of Bethshemesh (I Sam. vi., 19); altkough there seems to have been some reason for Uzzah's act, and there was none whatever for them. Learn that there can be no excuse for disobe

8. "And David was displeased." It is a sad affair when the servant of the Lord, be he King or peasant, becomes displeased with his Master. It shows how disobedience always leads to other sins and strikes at the very root of fellowship with God. A God of Love can do no wrong, can by no means make a mistake, and the only right thing for His children to do is to walk with Him in

"And David was afraid of the Lord that day." Another result of his sin, which pray-er and obedience would have saved him

10, 11, "The Lord blessed Obed-edom, and all his household." David refused at that time to have anything more to do with the Ark, and so it was carried into the house of

Ark, and so it was carried into the house of Obed-edom, where it remained three months. A three months blessing for Obed-edom and a three months blessing for Obed-edom the Lord with all his heart during this pegiod, but continued out of fellowship with God.

12. "So David went and brought up the Ark of God from the house of Obed-edom into the city of David with gladness." He hears of the blessing that has come to the house of Obed-edom, and now does what he should have done three months before. He confesses his sin, saying to the Levites, as he called upon them to bear the Ark: "Because of did to not at the first the Levit our God made a breach upon us, for that we sought Him not after the due order." But now the Levites having sanctified themselves, hare the Ark of God upon their shoulders, with the staves thereon, as Moses commanded, according to the Word of the Lord (I Chr. xv., 12-15). Learn the blessings of strict obedience and learn also that were Jesus is received and honored in a heart, or home, or church, His blessing will be there, others will see or hear of it and seek Him for themselves.—Lesson Helper.

THE simplest way to fumigate a room is to heat an iron shovel very hot and then pour vinegar on it. drop by drop, the steam arising being a disin-