THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Their Twenty-fourth Triennial Conclave in Washington.

A Parade of 17,000 Knights Reviewed by the President.

The twenty-fourth triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States opened at Washington with a grand parade, great in numbers and unique in character The National Capital wore a holiday garb. The days of chivalry, with all their pomp and display seemed revived. The long columns of soldiery, with their gorgeous plumes and uniforms, the galloping mounted equerries, the fluttering banners, the martial music and the shrill and commanding trumpeteralls were bear.

ding trumpet-calls were here. Only commanding trumpet-calls were here. Only the fields of picturesque tents, the mounted battlements and mailed warriors of the Middle Ages were wanting to make the picture

complete.

The streets of the city were thronged early in the morning with strangers and residents eager to witness the grand pageant. The Templars formed early in the morning at their various headquarters, and, with bands playing, marched through the crowded streets to the place of starting. Along the line of march stands had been erected for the use of the families and friends of the visiting Knights, and before 9 o'clock the choice places were occupied by o'clock the choice places were occupied by spectators. A moderate estimate would place the number of visitors in town at about fifty thousand. The number of Knights in the city has been estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand, comprising over two hundred commanderies from all sections of

the country. There were fully seventeen thousand in line.

The twelve divisions of the procession formed in the streets adjacent to the Capitol, and, debouching from the side streets at the signal of command, filed into line and began the long march up Pennsylvania avenue. The parade moved over a line of march three The parade moved over a line of march three and a half miles long, beginning at First and B streets and ending at Mount Vernon square, where the commanderies were dismissed. In front of the White House a stand had been erected on the same site from which the President in March last revieved the long columns of soldiery and civic organizations that formed the in-

and civic organizations that formed the inaugural procession. From this stand the President reviewed the Knights. Another stand was erected on K street, near the end of the line of march, for the accommodation of the Most Eminent Grand Master, General Tharles Roome, of New York.

Eleven o'clock had been fixed upon as the time when the procession should begin to move, but it was nearly noon before the column started. The line was headed by Eminent Sir Knight Myron M. Parker, of Washington, Chief Marshal and his staff, of which Sir Knight Harrison Oingman was chief. Then followed Eminent Sir William G. Moore, commanding and staff, and the Washington commanderies, a letachment of Comment of the staff, and the Washington commanderies, a Sir William G. Moore, commanding and staff, and the Washington commanderies, a letachment of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, New York city, special escort to the M. E. Grand Master: Most Eminent Grand Master General Charles Roome and his personal staff. Following these were eleven other divisons made up of the commanderies from the different States.

At 12:30 President Harrison entered the reviewing stand in front of the White House.

reviewing stand in front of the White He leaning on the arm of Secretary Windom He was followed by Secretaries Tracy, Noble Rusk and Blaine, Attorney-General Mil-ter, General Schofield and General Vinter, General Schofield and General Vincent, Assistant Adjutant-General. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Scott, Mrs. Scott Lord, Mrs. Halford, Miss Sanger and several Indiana friends. A few moments after the President's arrival the head of the procession filed around the corner of Fifteenth street and marched with measured tread in front of the reviewing stand where President the reviewing stand, where President on was kept continually doffing hat in response to the salutes with which he was constantly greeted. The third division, composed of organizations from New York State, was warmly applauded as it per-formed some difficult evolutions in front of

the grand stand.

The last commandary passed the Presidential reviewing stand at 3:30 o'clock. The procession fulfilled the remainder of its long line of march and was finally disbanded about an hour later. about an hour later.

One of the incidents at the White House in One of the incidents at the White House in the morning was the presentation to the President of the boy Knights Templar from Louisville, Ky. They wore the full-dress uniform of the command-ery, plumed chapeau, baldric, sword, etc., and made a very handsome soldiery ap-pearance as they marched into the East Room. They were accompanied by Mr. Jus-Room. They were accompanied by Mr. Justice Harlan and were formally presented by him in a short address. The President responded briefly and gave each of the boys a band-shale. hand-shake. The Grand Encampment began its see

The Grand Encampment began its session immediately upon arriving at Masonic Temple at the close of the parade. Mr. Myron M. Parker delivered an address of welcome on the part of the local Committee and introduced Commissioner Douglass, who welcomed the Knights in behalf of the city. To both addresses the Grand Master responded, and this closed the public exercises. The encampment then began its business in secret conclave.

He Silenced the Crowd.

A number of persons were talking about telescopes, and each professed to have looked through the "biggest in the world." One after another told of the powerful effect of the respective

At last a quiet man said, mildly, "I once looked through a telescope. don't know as it was the largest in the world. I hope it wasn't. But it brought the moon so near that we could see the man in it gesticulating and erying out, 'Don't shoot! Don't shoot!" The old fellow thought it was a big cannon that we were pointing at

The quiet man then subsided, and so did the rest of them.

A Diary Written in Blood. The diary of the famous Baron Friedrich von der Trenck, cousin of the notorious Franz von der Trenck, which purports to be written with his own blood, whilst a prisoner at Madgeburg, is now offered for sale at Leipsic. The diary, inscribed on 200 pages of an interleaved bible, presented to Trenck in 1760 by the Princess Amalie. sister of Frederick the Great, includes, besides a number of poems and letters, various social, political, and philosophical treatises and a history of the prisoner's adventurous life, which ended in 1794 on the guillotine, He was condemped to death by Robespierre as a secret agent of foreign governments .--

A Real Rude Man.

London Globe.

Boston girl-I don't like Uncle Ben a bit. He may know all about ships, but he doesn't know anything about

Her mamma-What's he done, Eme-

Boston girl—He told Charley last night he didn't like the cut of his jib. And you know, mamma, Charley

TURNED INTO TRAGEDY.

A Terrible Accident Results from a Proposed Gas Well Display.

The citizens of Jerome, a small town in Indiana, arranged for a gas well display the other night, and took for the purpose the Diamond Plate Glass well, just drilled there, Diamond Plate Glass well, just drilled there, and the strongest well in the State. A sixty-foot four-inch pipe was laid from the well, and to this was attached a four-foot elbow vertically. When the torch was applied the end which projected upward was pushed over on the ground and the immense pressure hurled the sixty feet of pipe among the spectators with terrible force.

Most of the younger people in the crowd were able to escape from the roaring flames which burst from the pipe, but several were caught. Among these were Chusa Warmon

caught. Among these were Chusa Warmon, pastor of the Friends' Church. The flames struck him full in the face, and he fell to the ground a corpse. He was burned to a crisp. Frank La Rue's leg was broken. John Hague was fatally burned, the flesh falling from his body. Hiram Overman's skull was crushed in the flight for life. He was dead when found.

The little town was in mourning. The flag on the village hall was nailed at half mast and all business was suspended.

FOUR ROASTED TO DEATH,

A Mother and Her Children Burned in Their Home.

At Davis's Switch, a small village thirteen miles from Bradford, Penn., the dwelling of Patrick Daily was burned, and his wife and three sons, aged thirteen, eleven and nine years, respectively, were roasted in the

flames.

While the Daily family were at supper the father stepped to the cook stove to turn off part of the gas. He unintentionally shut the throttle tight, and on turning it on again the house was filled with gas. An explosion followed, and in instant the entire house was in flames. The three boys and mother fell prostrate on the floor, overcome by the heat and flames. the floor, overcome by the heat and flames.

Mr. Daily rushed out of the house to call assistance, but all efforts to save the unfortunate inmates were futile. The house was entirely

The charmed in a few moments.

The charmed and blackened bodies of the four victims presented a sickening sight.

Mrs. Daily's ribs were burned from her body and her flesh was cooked to the bone.

The three sons were not as horribly burned as the mother, but their blackened bodies could not be identified until placed side by side. Mr. Daily was severely but not fatally burned about the head and face.

MONGOLIAN THUGS.

A Murderous League Revived in San Francisco.

Posters are distributed throughout Chinaown, San Francisco, Cal., calling for a meeting of the League of Heaven and Earth. The existence of this league was only known to its members, and the issue of the call for the meeting caused much surprise among many of the residents of Chinatown. The league is said to be a powerful one. It was originally formed in China to bring about the overthrow of the Tartar dynasty and has overthrow of the Tartar dynasty and has been proscribed in that country since the Taeping rebellion. The objects of this league, like the Highbinders' societies, is blackmail and vengeance. Its victims are completely removed, no trace of them being left to serve as a clew. Within the last six months half a dozen Chinamen have mysteriously disappeared and it is believed their removal was ordered by the legence. moval was ordered by the league.

Not the slightest clew to their wherethough has been discovered.

A DISASTROUS STORM.

Seven Vessels Wrecked or Ashore on Lake Huron-Three Lives Lost.

A heavy northwest gale that blew over lower Lake Huron was disastrous to life and shipping. Two seamen were killed on Lake Huron, off Sand Beach, and a woman cook on the Wend the Wave was drowned near

the mouth of the Detroit River.

The boats ashore or sunk on Lake Huron and Lake Eric, near the mouth of the De troit River, are: Rhoda Emily, ashore at White Rock; C. H. Weeks, ashore and a total loss; Lady Franklyn, ashore, Lake Huron; Magrudsr, ashore at Sand Beach; Glasgow, ashore on Pelee Island; Wend the Wave, sunk by collision.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

New York has now won the League Championship two years in succession TUCKER will close the season as the heaviest batter in the American Association. THE Louisville Club has been defeated more than one hundred times during the

INDIANAPOLIS played more championship es than any other League team, the number being 134.

past season.

CLARKSON will get a bonus of \$300 for pitching out the final Western series. Clarkson's work was marvelous. KELLY, of Boston, made the most two-be

hits of any player in the League, knocked out forty-one doubles. DANIELS and Kittredge are two new play-

ers signed by Pittsburg for next season. They played with the Quincy team.

OLD reliable Joe Sommers, the last of the original Baltimore team, has been released on account of the decline in his batting.

JOHN TENER, the big pitcher of the Chicago Club, will retire from the baseball arena as soon as this season's contract expires. THE burning question in baseball circles is: Will there be a row this winter between the Brotherhood of players and the men who own

TWITCHELL, of Cleveland, and Denny, of Indianapolis, have each been to the bat six times in one game this season and made a hit each time.

Wilmor, of Washington, heads the League batters in three-base hits, having knocked out 19; Connor comes next with 17; Fogarty made 16, Tiernan, 14, and Ewing, 13.

THE fight for the American Association Championship between Brooklyn and St. Louis has been almost as close as the League battle between New York and Boston.

The major and the minor baseball leagues of the country will hold a conference in New York on November 10. It is the purpose of the meeting to bring all the baseball organizations closer together.

The announcement that President Wheeler C. Wikoff is about to wed and resign his office as the head of the American Association makes it a certainty that the association will have a new President after this year.

| AMERICAN | ASSOCIATION | RECORD. |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Brooklyn | 92 | Lost. Percentage 44 .676 |
| St. Louis | 88 | 44 .667 |
| Athletic | 75 | 58 .557 61 .551 |
| Baltimore | 70 | 63 .586 |
| Columbus Kansas City | 54 | 77 .438 82 .397 |
| Louisville | 27 1 | 10 .197 |

PASSENCERS on the steamship Algiers, from Galveston, Texas, were treated to a nautical spectacle not usually observed by coast-skirting travelers. About fifty miles off Hatteras the ship took them through s big school of frolicsome sperm whales, which sent 100 fountains in the air just before the rush of the ship drove them below the surface.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS

The Agricultural Department's Latest Reports.

Corn and Cotton in Good Condition, Wheat Not Doing Well.

According to the October report of the Department of Agriculture the preliminary estimate of yield of wheat per acre is 12.8. The returns of yield per acres of wheat are in thresher's measurement. This report is preliminary, as the local estimates will be tested by the record books of mates will be tested by the record books of the threshers now coming in. The present averages for the principal States are: In New York, 13.8 bushels; Pennsylvania, 12.3; Ohio, 14.6; Michigan, 14.7; Indiana, 14.7; Illinois, 16; Wisconsin, 14.2; Minnesota, 14.6; Iowa, 13.1; Missouri, 13; Kansas, 18.4; Ne-braska, 12; Dakota, 8.3; California, 15. Winter wheat was injured in many districts during harvest and in the stack by heavy rains and is comparatively light grading rains and is comparatively light, grading badly, thus reducing its weight and value. Its weight and quality will be the subject of further report after test of the scales in arketing.

marketing.

The general percentage of condition of corn is 91.7, against 90.9 a month ago, and 92 for the crop of 1888 on October 1. Condition of potatoes, 77.9, against 86.8 last October; of buckwheat, 90, against 92.1 last year; of tobacco, 80.7, against 85.7 in 1888.

The past month has been favorable for corn. Slight frost north of forty degrees injured late corn, but the percentage of damage was generally very small, as the crop was well matured in the third week of September. The dry weather came opportunely tember. The dry weather came opportunely after the abundant rains of July and August. which somewhat impaired the condition of the crop on the Atlantic coast. In the States south of Maryland the bottom lands were south of Maryland the bottom lands were quite too wet for the best yield or quality. The best development of born was in the Missouri Valley. The best growth in the South was in the Gulf States, It could scarcely be improved in either district, though the yield per acre is much greater in the higher latitudes.

the higher latitudes.

Potatoes were injured east of the Alleghanies by excess of moisture, causing rot. From West Virginia and Ohio similar reports are received. Drought reduced the yield in Michigan, though the quality is generally good. In the Mississippi Valley the crop is more promising. In the Rocky Mountain region, where the area is largely increased, the season has been unfavorable.

The cotton returns of the 1st of October to the Department of Agriculture show a large

The cotton returns of the 1st of October to the Department of Agriculture show a large plant growth, active opening of the bolls, fibre in good condition and generally fine weather for picking. Yet the plant is everywhere reported late, and fears are expressed that frost may seriously shorten the crop. The condition is naturally reported high, with a reservation by the most intelligent correspondents that present favorable apcorrespondents that present favorable ap-pearances are deceptive; that in seasons of excessive moisture the outcome falls below expectation, while in those of drought the result is better than was feared. With an early date of killing frost the present condition will be heavily discounted; with a date later than the average a large crop will be exthem. discounted; with a date later than the average a large crop will be gathered. The crop has been injured more by moisture than drought, though some soils and localities have been too dry in September. Worms have wrought considerable injury, notwith standing the general use of insecticides, especially west of Alabama. Complaint of adulteration of Paris green is made in certain quarters. tain quarters.

The following State percentages are presented: Virginia, 58; North Carolina, 72; South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 87; Florida, 88; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 79; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 78; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 82. This makes as a general percentage 81.4 of a full crop prospect on the first of October, compared with 78.9 per cent, last October. pared with 78.9 per cent. last October

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE Parnell Defence Fund has been closed. It amounts to \$205,000. THE New Mexico Exposition was opened at

Albuquerque and proved a success. THE great amphitheatre of the Paris School of Medicine has been destroyed by fire.

HERR FROHME, a Socialist Deputy, has been expelled from Frankfort, Germany. SOUTH CAROLINA this season sent 3,000,000 watermelons to the Northern markets.

THE division of Rome into postal districts upon the London system is about to be com-

Official figures from Minnesota show the largest yield of grain in that State ever re-

JAMES LESTER is a pensioner of war of 812. He lives at Lyme, Conn., and is in his

MR. STEESTRAND, the Liverpool cotton king, made \$250,000 out of the corner before THE session of the International Literary

and Artistic Associations opened a few days ago at Berne. THE Temple of Heaven at Pekin, China, containing the dragon throne, has been de-

stroyed by fire. ANDREW CARNEGIE has agreed to rebuild

he library at Johnstown, Penn. The original library cost \$30,000. THE Government of the Republic of Scuador has made a decree forbidding

Chinese immigration. THE Salvation Army at Kansas City, Mo., is to be suppressed by order of the Board of Police Commissioners.

THE Duke of Fife, the Prince of Wales's son-in-law, will probably be the next Gov-ernor-General of Canada.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Vilkie Collins in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

REPORTS from the ranching districts along the boundary of Manitoba indicate a great scarcity of food and water. CHEVENNE has been selected as the capital

of Wyoming for ten years or until a majority of the people want a change. A CHINESE laundryman voted at the recent election in Bismark, N. D. It was the first instance of the kind in North Dakota.

By the treaty between Italy and King Menelak of Shoa the latter engages to com-municate with other Powers only through Several Iowa railroad companies are under forfeit of \$100 while they refuse to answer certain questions propounded by the

Some electric railways will be laid along ac rivers of northern Russia, where the extreme cold endures during a greater part

THE United States Minister has settled the canal difficulties between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and work on the canal is now GOVERNMENT statistics recently published lace the population of the Russian Empire t 108,787,235, of which 81,725,185 are in

Russia proper. THE records of the past year reveal the fact that Judge Lynch executed 144 persons, and that there were only eighty-seven legal hang-ings in this country.

ITALY has been almost devastated by the Abyssinian embassy bearing presents to King Humbert. The King of Abyssinia's brother headed the delegation, and several dignitaries accompanied him. Their appetites are enormous. Ten of them ate thirty-seven steaks at one sitting. Unless the presents are very valuable Italy will lose by their vis-

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN has done a great lot or

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, is passionately fond of roses WILL CARLTON, the poet, is writing a book entitled "City Legends.

JAY GOULD gets down to Wal et be-fore 10 o'clock in the morning. FIASCUELO, the Spanish bull-fits ter, has retired, with a fortune of \$600,000. Pope Leo rises at 5:30 and at 6 takes walk in the gardens of the Vatican.

It is said that the Paris Rothschilds have arranged to let Russia have \$400,000,000. PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFORD'S illness said to be due to overindulgence in cigars. GENERAL BOULANGER'S wife still lives in

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, has been elected President of Columbia College. James R. Randall wrote "Maryland, My Maryland," at twenty-two. He is now fifty. Dr. Hansen, the distinguished Swedish explorer, is about to set out for the North Pole.

LOUIS BRENNAN, the inventor of the Brennan torpedo, is an Irishman and a home-

Mr. Gladstone's weight is 168 pounds. According to his height he ought to weigh

SUPERINTENDENT Fox, of the Philadelphia lint, has suffered a slight stroke of facial paralysis. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is to live at Elmood, near Cambridge, Mass., this winter.

with his daughter. OSCAR S. STRAUS, ex-Minister to Turkey, makes a hobby of collecting and studying books on American history.

THE Prince of Leichtenstein has the distinction of ruling over the smallest State in the world; population, 9121. REV. GEORGE WASHINGTON, of England, is organizing a society to collect documents relating to the Washington family.

Mr. HENRY GEORGE is going to California in January and thence will proceed to Australia and New Zealand, lecturing. MRS. LELAND STANFORD has the most collection of diamonds in the world,

except the crown jewels of Russia and Great DR. D. HAYES AGNEW, of Philadelphia, who was one of President Garfield's consulting physicians after the shooting, is now seventy-

one years old. COLONEL W. M. FULLER, of Perryopolis, Penn., is said to bear such a striking resem-blance to ex-President Cleveland that he is

often mistaken for him. Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of France, though advanced in years, is still active. He takes great interest in the Paris Exposition and goes there every day.

THE White Cross University of Science has decorated George W. Childs, James Gordon Bennett, Thomas A. Edson, John W. Mackay, Cyrus W. Field and William W. Hubbell. MARK TWAIN, the great humorist, lives an idle, easy-going sort of existence during nine months of the year. Unlike most authors,

he works all summer and rests all the re-mainder of the year. MISS WINNIE DAVIS will accompany her father, Jefferson Davis, to the Favetteville, N. C., centennial celebration in November. A grand ball will be given in honor of Mir Davis during the centennial.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

GEORGE W. CABLE, the novelist, has finished his promised drama. MRS. LANGTRY has made \$500,000 during her short career on the stage.

THE only lion which rides a horse is now making a great sensation in Paris. MRS. BELLE COLE, the American soprano, winning laurels at Covent Garden, Lon-

SALVINI, the greatest living Italian tragedian, is playing an engagement at New York.

LAWRENCE BARRETT has made a hit at Chicago in William Young's new romantic tragedy, "Ganelon." In Paris and the provinces 393 new plays,

operetias, dramas, or revues, have been pro-duced during the year. MR. HENRY INVING is contemplating a tour in Australia. He has been offered great inducements to go there.

THE American Art Society of New York city has selected plans for its new building, which is to cost \$200,000.

It is reported that Dr. von Bulow has signed an agreement to revisit the United States in the early spring. EDWIN BOOTH and Madame Modjeska are

playing together this season. They opened in New York in "Richelieu." MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER is suffering from nervous prostration and will spend a good portion of the fall in the south of

MLLE. RHEA is said to be making a success in her new play "Josephine," and has been offered a return engagement at the Globe Theatre, Boston. SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, for the first time

in twenty years, is about to attempt an opera on a serious subject, intended for D'Oyley Carte's new theatre in London. HERR BOETEL, a wonderful tenor, is fasci-

nating the audiences at the Krall Gardens, Berlin. He was a coachman not long ago and his rise to fame has been romantic in its THE marriage of Walter Damrosch, the

New York musical conductor, and Margaret, daughter of James G. Blaine, will take place ext spring. The engagement has been officially announced. THE well known German novelist Friedrich

Spielhagen is said to have written a play which occupies a whole evening, and which will be performed in the coming season at the Deutsches Volkstheater of Vienna.

Miss Process Russell, the charming Hermia of Mr. Daly's production of "Mid-summer Night's Dream" in New York, will soon be married to Norman Dodge. Her father is a prominent lawyer in Detroit, and vacant seat on the Su reme Court bench. It is a common remark of foreigners that girls are allowed too much freedom in this country. In Oriental coun-

tries, girls of respectable parents are turn into a glass dish; make a soft cusnot allowed to show their faces to strangers, and in Continental Europe unmarried women never go abroad without a chaperone. In New Britain, a group of islands in the South Pacific, the inhabitants go still further, and confine their girls in cages until they two or three cloves, then roll up each are old enough to be married. The cages are made of palm-tree, and the girls are put into them when two or in butter. Then put them in a stew pan, three years old. Rev. George Brown, a Wesleyan missionary, says that these cages are built inside of the houses, and that the girls are never allowed to leave the house under any circumstances. The houses are closely fenced in with a sort of wicker-work made of reeds. Ventilation under the circumstances is rendered difficult. The girls are said to grow up strong and healthful in spite of these disadvantages, but it is not likely the custom

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SWEET PICKLES.

Pickled Quinces-Peel and core the quinces. If small, cut them into quarters; if very large, into eighths. As the reader probably knows, excellent jelly may be made from the cores and skins of the quince. Weigh the pared fruit, and take sugar in the proportion of threequarters of a pound of this to every pound of the fruit. Arrange the quinces and sugar in alternate layers in a preserving kettle, and bring them slowly to a boil. To every five pounds of fruit and sugar together allow a cupful of strong vinegar and a teaspoonful each of whole cinnamon, cloves, and mace. When the syrup boils, add the spices and vinegar, and boil six minutes. With a split spoon remove the fruit and spread it on flat dishes, leaving the syrup in the kettle until it has boiled thick. Pack air tight glass isrs with the fruit, fill to overflowing with the boiling syrup, and screw the tops on lightly.

Pears, peaches, plums, and crab apples are all good pickled according to the

above recipe.

Citron Melon Rind Pickles-Cut the rind of a citron melon into strips about the length and width of the finger. Lay these in strong brine for three days, then freshen by laying in cold water for an hour. Dissolve a teaspoonful of powdered alum in four quarts of water, preparing enough to cover the rind. Set the pre serving kettle containing the rind and alum water over the fire where its contents will reach the scalding point grad-

ually, and let them remain thus for four hours. They must not boil. Take out the rind, and throw it again into very cold water. Dry the pieces between soft cloths, pressing gently to extract as much water as possible. Make a syrup of a cup of sugar and a half cup of water to every pound of fruit, adding half an ounce of white ginger sliced to every quart of the pickle. Make this syrup quite hot, put in the rind, and let it cook slowly until the pieces are clear. Then remove them with a perforated spoon; add to the syrup in the kettle one cup of vinegar for every pound of sugar, and cinnamon, cloves and mace to taste. Boil this syrup until it shows signs of thickening, and, having filled glass jars with the rind, pour the boiling syrup over it, and close the jars. A pretty touch may be added to this pickle by cutting the rind into fanciful shapes, as of leaves, circles, hearts, etc .- Harper's Basar.

RECIPES.

Doughnuts-One cup of sweet milk, one-half cup of butter, two eggs beaten very light, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, flavor with nutmeg or vanilla, and add flour enough to roll out; one cup of sugar; sift over powdered sugar as soon as taken out of the boiling lard.

Rice Pudding-Beat six eggs with twelve tablespoonfuls of sugar, then add gradually two teacupfuls of rice that has been boiled soft, and one tablespoonful of butter. Flavor with grated nutmeg or lemon. Add last one quart of fresh milk, pour into a baking dish, and when you put it in the oven cover it so as it may not brown too quickly. Just as soon as it is done remove it from the oven; if allowed to remain in too long it becomes watery, but if taken out as soon as done it will be firm all through.

Ragout Pickle-Two gallons chopped cabbage, two gallons of green tomatoes, twelve large onions, chopped or sliped thin, one gallon best cider vinegar, one pound brown sugar, one tablespoonful ground black pepper, half ounce tumeric powder, one ounce celery seed, one tablespoonful ground allspice. one teaspoonful ground cloves, half pound white mustard seed, one gill of salt. Boil cabbage, onions, tomatoes, vinegar, salt and sugar together until the vegetables are perfectly tender, then take from the fire and add the spices. Put into glass or stone jars, and cover tightly.

Carrot Ginger-Take fresh young carrots, wash well and scrape them, leaving all the eyes, as this gives more the rugged appearance of real ginger; cut them into pieces about the length and thickness of the real article, lay them in a sieve or a frying basket, stand this in a stewpan of boiling water and parboil them. Let them drain and stand over till the next day; then, without breaking, put them into a preserving pan with their own weight of syrup or ginger, and let them simmer very gently for three hours. Fill empty ginger jars or preserve pots, allowing plenty of syrup, and cover closely as for jam. Snow Custard-One-half box of gela-

tine, three eggs, one pint of milk, two cups of sugar, juice of one lemon; soak the gelatine one hour in a tea cup of cold water, then add one pint of boiling water and stir until the gelatine is dissolved; add two-thirds of the sugar and the lemon juice; beat the whites of the eggs to stiff froth, and when the gelatine is quite cold whip it into the whites, a spoonful at a time; for at least an hour whip steadily and evenly, and when all is stiff pour into a mould previously wet with cold water; set in a cold place; in four or five hours tard and pour around it. Beefsteak Rolls-Take a lean piece of

beef entirely free from fat or bone and cut into thin steaks about four inches by six, sprinkle on a little pepper, salt and Cut bread into strips, spread them thick with butter, into each piece stick piece of the bread in a piece of steak as General McClellan, to be erected on tightly as possible, tie it with thread; roll them in some flour, and fry a light brown shred a small onion fine and add. If the butter they were fried in is not burned add that, if it is melt some more butter with browned flour and season with a little cayenne and salt. Cover with boiling water, occasionally stirring, and adding sufficient flour to thicken, and stew until a fork will easily penetrate them.

that he attributed his success as a poet to his early study of the odes of Horace and the works of John Keats, or, to use his own words: "Keats and Horace were will ever spread beyond New Britain. my masters."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 20.

Lesson Text: "David's Thanksgiving Prayer," 2 Sam. vii., 18-29-Golden Text: 1 Thess. v., 18-Commentary.

18. "Then went King David in, and sat be-18. "Then went King David in, and sat before the Lord." The word "then" takes us back to the first verses of this chapter, where we read that the Lord having given David rest round about from all his enemies, his thoughts turn to the Ark of God dwelling within curtains, while he dwells in a house of cedar, and the prophet Nathan encourages him in his purpose to build an house for the Ark; this leads to a message from the Lord Ark; this leads to a message from the Lord his son shall build the house and that through his son shall build the house, and that through his son shall build the nouse and kingdom and this son David's house and kingdom and throne shall be established (K. V., made sure) forever. So, with the assurance from God of a wonderful Son and an eternal kingdom, he sits before the Lord and says, "Who am I he sits before the Lord and says, "Who am I, O Lord God' and what is my house that Thou hast brought me hitherto?" When Moses said, "Who am I?" (Ex. iii., 11) God's answer to him was, "Certainly I will be with thee." When Gideon said, "Oh my Lord, where with shall I save Israel?" the Lord's answer to him was, "Surely I will be with thee" (Judg. vi., 15). If we would be used of God and made sing to others, it can only be by remembering that we are nothing and God is every-thing, and that our highest place is lying low at our Redeemer's feet, a broken and emptied vessel, for the Master's use made meet. 19. 'Thou hast spoken also of thy servants'

house for a great while to come." Not only was David amazed at the past goodness of God to him in taking him from the sheep-cote and from following the sheep to be the ruler over God's people Israel (v. viii), but he was overwhelmed by the revelation now made to him of the future glory and stability of his house and kingdon. of his house and kingdom.
20. "And what can David say more unto

Thee! for Thou, Lord God, knowest Thy servant." Inasmuch as God knew all about David before ever He began to lead him out, he felt that there was nothing more for him

21. "For Thy Word's sake, and according to Thine own heart, has Thou done all these great things to make Thy servant know them." In Ezekiel xxxvi., 22-32, speaking of this very kingdom when Israel shall be restored and cleansed from all their sins, the Lord says that He will do it, not for their sakes, but for His Holy Name's sake. When we remember that one of the precious names of Jesus, Son of David, is "The Word of God" (John I., 1; Rev. xix., 13), then we un-derstand that "for Jesus's sake" He will accomplish all things concerning His elect church, and His elect nation Israel, "accordchurch, and His effect nation Isrzel, "according to the eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord." (Eph. iii., 11.)

23. "And what one nation in the earth is like Thy people, even like Isrzel, " " which Thou redeemedst to Thee from Egypt, from the nations and their gods." Isrzel alone of all the nations was thus honored of God, and surely He had a right to expect from them great things in the way of obedience, in return for the great things which ence, in return for the great things which He had done for them. The church of Christ, composed of believers gathered out of all nations, has been redeemed by His precious blood that she may make Him a name on this earth; and He has a right to expect from every one thus redeemed a holy life and a whole hearted devotion to Himself in His present great work of preaching the Gospel

to every creature. 24. "Thou has confirmed to Thyself Thy people Israel, to be a people unto Thee forever, and thou Lord art become their God." "I know that whatsoever God doeth, it shall be forever" (Eccl. iii., 14). The sun, moon and stars as we look upon them in the heavens are a sign to us that Israel shall never cease to be a nation before God; and that He standing all that they have done; but will restore them to their own land, pour out His spirit upon them and make them a bless-ing in the midst of the earth, getting them praise and fame in every land where they

have been put to share.

25. "And now, O Lord God, * * * do as
Thou hast said." David follows up his heartfelt thanksgiving by placing himself entirely
in the will of God and at His disposal; like Mary when she said: "Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to Thy word." (Luke i., 38.) It is not for us to won-der how God can or will do as He has promised, but in quietness and confidence to say:
"Hath He said and shall He not do it; or hath He spoken and shall He not make it good?" (Num. xxiii., 19.) "And let Thy name be magnified for

ever." David seeks not his own glory nor the

have been put to shame

glory of Israel, but that through him or his house or his people the name of Jehovah may house or his people the name of Jehovah may be magnified. We can by the Holy Spirit be enabled to pray truly that Christ may be magnified in our body whether by life or death For Thou, O Lord of Hosts, God of Israel, hast revealed to Thy servant, saying. I will build thee an house." and therefore David prayed this prayer. This is the right thing to do with all the revelations which God makes to us in His word concerning His great goodness toward us, and His purposes

not yet fulfilled; just receive them gratefully, eat them joyfully, and pray for them with "And now, O Lord God, Thon art that God, and Thy words be true, and Thou hast promised this goodness unto Thy servant." He here acknowledges that he firmly believes He here acknowledges that he firmly believes that all God's words are true, and he simply pleads His promises. This is what we need to-day on the part of Christians; to lay hold of God's promises and plead them with the same confidence with which we would present a check at the bank for payment; but as the check will not be paid until we endorse it, so we need not expect a promise to be fulfilled till we endorse it—that is, write our own name upon it as if it meant us individually.

29. "Thou, O Lord hast spoken it; and with Thy blessing let the house of Thy servant be blessed forever." "Satisfied with favor, and full with the blessing of the Lord" (Deut. xxxiii, 23, who can estimate it? "A

(Deut. xxxiii, 23, who can estimate it? "A blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive" (Mal. iii., 10), why should we not have it? Only let us fulfill the conditions of this last one and it will surely come in His time; and as to the blessings of Matt. v., 1—notice the conditions and fulfill them. I wish that space permitted me to notice the titles of God in this lesson; let me just mention them, and may some student seek then out and feed upon them. Jehovah, by itself twice; Jehovah Elohim, twice; Jehovah Tsebasth, twice: Adonai Jehovah, six times; Lohim, by itself, six times; the name of God civiteen times in this lesson under five ifferent titles and each full of significence.—

THE McClellan Memorial Association, of Philadelphia, has approved the designs of Architects Paul J. Pelz and Henry J. Ellicott for a monument to the south front of the City Hall. It will be a portrait figure of the General in bronze, heroic in size, with its granite pedestal, thirty feet in height. The cost is estimated at \$30,000, and the monument is to be ready for unveiling at the anniversary of the battle of An-

tietam. Sent. 17, 1890. It is re; orted that a Fremont (Neb.) ady, recently deceased, had become so strongly attached to her two Jersey cows, which had supplied her stock of milk for some time before her death, that she insisted that at her death they should both be killed.