RECENT HAPPENINGS.

Interesting News from Different Parts of the Country.

A Man Murdered in His Buggy and Then Mangled.

George S. Eggerson, of Springfield, Ohio, went to Urbana to attend the funeral of a relative, driving to that place in a buggy. He left Urbana about 7 o'clock, and when next seen was dead.

About 9 o'clock William Wilson, a farmer, living three miles north of Springfield, had his attention attracted by a horse and buggy, be-cause he thought the robe was dragging in the mud. He called out but received no reply, and going nearer was horror stricken to find that the supposed robe was a frightfully mangled man, whom he recognized as Egger-

Over the front axle, between the shaft and the right wheel, rested the right arm and shoulder. Beneath the axle, face downward, was the head. His body dragged along the ground, the feet rubbing against one of the hind wheels. The body was wedged in so tightly between the shaft and the wheel that it was with difficulty extricated. The spokes of the front wheel, against which the body rested were entirely cleaned of paint. rested, were entirely cleaned of paint. His limbs were frightfully bruised from striking the ground and two large gashes were cut in his back. The presence of these two wounds cannot be accounted for and indicate foul play. He had no money of any amount on his person and could hardly have been the victim of persons desiring mere plunder. Evidences were to the effect that some enemy, with whom he had trouble, is responsible for his death.

A Chinaman's Tempting Bribe. Customs Inspector Reynolds, of San Francisco, bas refused a tempting bribe offered by a Chinaman if he would steal a part of by a Chinaman if he would steal a part of
the records kept in the Chinese Bureau at the
Custom House. The Celestial who offered
the bribe was Leong Sing, a sleek, portly
pagan, who had been hanging around the
federal courts since the habeas corpus route
became a favorite one through which the
man dealers railroaded their property. Two
thousand dollars was offered to Reynolds as
an inducement to get the desired books.

The records that were so much desired by
the Chinese are the only ones that stand between the country and a flood of coolies. The
records contain the names of all Chinese who
left the country from 1882 until the passage
of the Exclusion act and the names of all Chinese who left the country and those who re-

nese who left the country and those who re-turned between 1878 and 1882. Were they gone there would be no means of combating Chinese testimony on these points.

Sing is supposed to have made the offer on behalf of a Chinese syndicate of man dealers. His offense is not punishable by statutes, but it will lead to a close watch over the

Indians Ready to Fight.

The Mille Lacs Indians of Minnesota armed themselves in preparation for a fight with the settlers, and it was feared there would be trouble of the most serious character. They coded a portion of their lands to the United States through the Chippewa Commission, but they complained that since the treaty was signed white settlers in large numbers

have squatted on some of their best tracts.

Shaw Bosh Kung, the chief of the Mille Shaw Bosh Kung, the chief of the Mille Lacs, now nearly ninety years old, arrived in Little Falls accompanied by several of the Chippewa braves. They insisted that the white settlers should vacate until the Indians selected their lands in severalty. Shaw Bosh Kung said: "We are old but not foolish, and will not be robbed of our homes." The squatters were notified to leave the reservation at once and it was expected a company of once, and it was expected a company of regulars would be sent there from Fort Snelling to enforce the order and prevent the Indians from killing the whites.

An Insane Mother's Deed.

Mrs. Nathaniel Strang, of Pulaski, Mich., tried to kill herself and her daughter with aconite, saying that she feared that murderers were after them. A doctor saved the woman, but Mrs. Strang remained in a state of great nervous excitement. During the temporary absence of Mr Strang she filled ent. During two tumblers with a solution of Paris green and, handing one to her daughter Maud, and, handing one to her daughter hand, aged eighteen, and taking the other herself, she drank her own dose and forced the girl at the muzzle of a revolver to also swallow the draught. Physicians were called, but the poison had done its work.

Strang died at about midnight in e agony, and Maud died an hour or horrible agony, and Maud died an hour or two later. Maud insisted to the last that her mother had forced her to drink the poison, and said she did not want to die, and she begged piteously of her friends and the phy-

After Forty Years,

Mrs. Stella Seving and Alexander C. Lanier, oldest son of the founder of the banking firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co., have been married at Indianapolis. Mrs. Seving had been a widow six months. She and the present bridegrom became engaged over forty years ago at the town of Madison, Ind. Lanier went to Europe and when he returned he found her married to another. It is said that he took a yow never to marry another. that he took a vow never to marry another

Poisoned From Smelting Works.

The western suburb of Cheltenham, Mo has been thrown into a state of panic by the information that the death of several people information that the death of several people had been traced to arsenical poisoning from well water. It was asserted that the arsenic originally came from the Cheitenham Smelting and Refining Works. In the refining of ores at the works large quantities of arsenic are used. Five persons died from this poisoning.

A TUG GOES TO PIECES.

Many Lives Lost by a Wreck on the Oregon Coast.

The tug Fearless, of Coos Bay, Oregon Captain James Hill commanding, ran co to North Spit at the mouth of the Umpqui River and soon went to pieces, no one of the crew or passengers escap ing. She was on her return trip from Asto ria, where she had to go to take a lot of Chi namen lately discharged from the cannerie

She was last seen off Upper Ten Mila steaming slowly down the coast just outside the breakers, which were running very high and her whistle was heard off the mouth of the Umpqua. Before night she gave three sharp whistles, which was the last heard of her until the next morning, when her pilot house, with the end stove, a small boat, one side of her hull, and numerous small pieces were discovered coming up the river with the tide.

The number lost is said to be from ten to fteen souls. The Fearless was not generally considered seaworthy.

A NEW and dangerous cattle disease has made its appearance in Pratt County, III. The cattle are attacked in the hind legs and itch so terribly that the animals eat the skin off them. When it goes up in their body death ensues in a short time. The animals never live over twenty-four hours after they are attacked.

THE Bohemian Diet has unanimously passed a resolution dec'aring that all members who have been absent from the sittings without leave since the opening of the session shall be held to have resigned their seats. This decision outs the German members of the Diet.

THE NEW STATES.

First Governors of Washington and Montana-Their Careers.

Elisha P. Ferry, the Governor of the State of Washington, was born at Monroe, Mich., August 9th, 1825. He studied law there and at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was admitted to at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was admitted to the bar in 1845, at the age of twenty years-in 1846 he removed to Waukegan, Ill., where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He resided in that place until July, 1869, when he removed to the Territory of Wash-ington. He was the first Mayor of the city of Waukegan. In 1852 and in 1856 he was Presidential Elector for the district in which he resided. He was a wearber of the he resided. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in Illinois in 1861. From 1861 to 1863 he was Bank Commissioner in that



GOVERNOR FERRY, OF WASHINGTON.

State. During these years he was a member of Governor Yates's staff as Assistant Adju-tant-General, with rank of Colonel, and asisint-General, with rank of Colone, and as-sisted in organizing, equipping and sending into the field a large number of Illinois regi-ments. In 1869 he was appointed Surveyor-General of Washington Territory, and reap-pointed in 1876. All of these appointments were conferred upon him by President Grant. He served as Governor until November, 1880, when he moved to Seattle and became a member of a prominent law firm. In September, 1887, he retired from the practice of the law and entered the Puget Sound National bank as Vice-President, which position he now occupies. On the 4th of Sep-tember last he was nominated by the Repub-lican party for Governor of the State, and on the first day of October was elected by more than 8000 majority.

Joseph K. Toole, the Governor of Montana, was born in Savannah, Mo., May 12th, 1851. He received his education in the public schools of St. Joseph, Mo., and at the Western Military Academy at New Castle, Ky., of which General E. Kirby Smith was principal. Choosing law for his profession, he was admitted to the Bar, and has ever since continued his practice. Entering enthusiastitinued his practice. Entering enthusiasti-cally into political life, he was elected Dis-trict-Attorney of the Third Judicial District of Montana in 1872, and was re-elected in



GOVERNOR TOOLE, OF MONTANA 1874; and in 1881 was elected to the Twelfth Legislative Assembly as a member of the Council from Lewis and Clarke Counties, and was chosen President of the Council. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in Helena in January, 1884. Afterward he was closed a distribution of the Constitution of the Convention which met in Helena in January, 1884. 1884. Afterward he was elected a delegate to the Forty-ninth Congress as a Democrat, receiving 13,584 votes against 13,385 votes for Knowles, Republican. He was re-elected a delegate to the Fiftieth Congress, receiving 16,225 voies against 12,347 for Dwyer, Republican. In the late gubernatorial contest the election was very close, Mr. Toole's majority being about 300.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

"PAUL JONES" has passed its 300th per-formance in London.

SOPRIE EYRE made a hit in San Francisco with her new play, "The Witch."

that she will never again be seen on the

PATTI is said to be the only person in the world who can draw a full house to Albert Hall, in London.

MYRON W. WHITNEY, the popular Boston basso, is proud of the fact that he was a bricklayer for seven years of his life.

MINNIE HAUK, the American singer, has bought the house near Lucerne, Switzer-land, that used to be occupied by Wagner. "SHENANDOAH" will very probably be nortly produced in London, such has been sess of Bronson Howard's play in this

The fashion of trying new plays at mati-nees is becoming so common in London that the performances themselves are losing all

It is reported that W. H. Crane has won a marked success in the West with "The Senator," the play which was written for him by David D. Lloyd.

PRINCESS BEATRICE played the pianoforte accompaniment to M. Wolff's violin when that artist appeared before the Queen of England recently.

A NUMBER of Parisian women have sent an address to M. Sardou thanking him for his rehabilitation of the stage mother-in-law in "Belle Maman,"

BUFFALO BILL contemplates taking his Wild West show to India. Certain Indian potentates who visited Paris in the summer advised him to do so.

At the Dal Verme Theatre, in Milan, a play has been brought out entitled "The Retreat from Moscow," in which the leading character is Napoleon I.

Miss Juch, who sang Gounod's "Ave Maria," drew a large crowd, including Presi-dent and Mrs. Harrison, to the Church of the Covenant in Washington.

FREDERICK WARDE has commenced preparations for a Shakespearean revival in New York city next season, when he will have the assistance of several prominent actors and

Sra George Grove, the eminent English musician, was educated for a civil engineer. He designed the first two modern lighthouses erected by the English Government in the West Indies.

MR. WILLIAM ARCHER, in the London World, reads Mr. Irving a lecture for his failure to produce new works. He says: "He has done much for the English stage, nothing for the English drama.

MME. FURSCH-MADT has appeared at the Lamoreaux Concerts in Paris with great suc-cess. She is now singing in Berlin and will probably appear in New York in the oratorio of "Messiah" this winter.

LATER NEWS.

THE prize of \$500 offered by the publisher of the American Agriculturist for the largest crop of oats from one acre has been awarded to R. W. Strickland, of Albion, N. Y. His acre yielded a few pounds more than 134 bushels of oats.

JAMES SMITH, a letter carrier, killed his two baby children at his home in New York city. He was slowly dying of consumption, and his wife had left him after a quarrel.

STEPHEN PETTUS, the well known tobacco merchant, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad, was shot and almost instantly killed in New York city by Mrs. Hannah M. Southworth, also of Brooklyn.

THE steamer Manhattan, bound from New York for West Point, Va., came into collision with the four-masted schooner Agnes Manning, and sank in fifteen minutes. Twentytwo of the crew were picked up at sea. The remainder including three passengers, were probably lost.

L. LUM SMITE, editor of the Agents' Herald, convicted of libeling Anthony Comstock, of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, was sentenced at Philadelphia to six months' imprisonment.

A TWO-STORY brick dwelling at Braddock, Penn., was blown to pieces by an explosion of natural gas. Two persons were fatally burned and six others severely injured.

HENRY DENHART, Reo Smith and J. B. Snyder were fatally burned by an explosion of natural gas near Washington, Ill. A PREIGHT train at Marquette, Mich.,

jumped a twelve-foot bank and Engineer Reinhart was killed and Fireman Tilnatz fatally hurt. The engine and nine cars were wrecked.

HENRY BRUNIER, age seventeen, a butcher of Baltimore, died at the Maryland University Hospital from a severe scalding in a vat of boiling water. John Fisher is held by the police to saswer the charge of throwing Brunier into the vat.

THE Republic of Brazil has been definitely and regularly recognized by the United States, and the new credentials of its envoys, both ordinary and extraordinary, have been tendered Secretary Blaine, and accepted in

THE President has appointed Thomas J. | Sun. Powers, of Pennsylvania, to be Naval Officer of Customs in the District of Philadelphia, and John J. Ridgeway, of Pennsylvania, to be Surveyor of Customs in the District of

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE and his party arrived at Athens, Greece. The great preacher secured a corner stone for the new tabernacle to be built in Brooklyn. It was taken from Mars Hill, from which St. Paul pay."- Epoch. addressed the Athenians.

THE Republics of Uruguay and the Argentine Confederation have recognized the new United States of Brazil.

JOHN HENDRICKSON fatally shot his wife at Centre Point, Iowa, and then blew out his own brains with a shotgun.

WHILE being tested a boiler exploded at Joplin, Mo., instantly killing John Madison Credit," "and look pleasant."-The and fatally wounding C. J., John, Thomas and George Johnson and A. L. Crockett. THE counsel for the defence in the Cronin

murder trial at Chicago announced that they had no more evidence to offer. EDITOR J. H. LABORUS, of Abbeville, Ala.,

shot and killed B. F. Bussey, of Montgomery, whom he had denounced as a swindler.

house of Janney & Andrews, Philadelphia,

resulting in the death of one man, and damage of property to the extent of \$250,000. PROMINENT members of the Admiralty Bar of New York city and other lawyers gave a dinner to several delegates to the

International Marine Conference who represented the Admiralty Bars of their own THE President has appointed William H.

Shelmire, of Pennsylvania, to be Pension Agent at Philadelphia.

MR. SCHUYLER, the new American Minister to Egypt, has presented his credentials

A SEVEN-YEAR inquiry into an alleged holesale poisoning in Hungary has just ended. Thirty-eight persons were poisoned. CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG is now so stout and fifty-seven arrests have been made.

THE German Consul at Zanzibar has con firmed the report of the safety of Dr. Peters,

BUILDING THE NEW NAVY. The Annual Report of the Chief

Naval Constructor.

Theodore Wilson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy, has submitted to Secretary Tracy his annual report. The estimates for the coming fiscal year, ending June 30, 1891, include among other items the following: Preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks, purchase of materials and stores of all kinds, labor in navy yards, etc., \$1,000,000; improvement of plant at New York Navy Yard, \$50,000; on account of hulls and outfits of new ships heretofore authorized by Congress, \$4,000,000; improvement of plant at League Island yard, Philadelphia, \$250,000; construction of two tugs, \$80,000; construction of one freight boat, \$450,000.

A deficiency appropriation will be neces-sary in order that the work of construction and repair may be carried on during the re-mainder of the present fiscal year without

The single turreted monitors are said to be now in a worse than useless state, and the report recommends that something be done with them. To put them into condition for efficient service in harbor and coast defence

efficient service in harbor and coast defence will cost, it is estimated, \$405,000. There are thirteen of these monitors.

The Chief Naval Constructor calls atten-tion to the difficulty of getting satisfactory bids for the construction of vessels when the cost is limited by the acts authorizing them to be built and recommends that in the future the bureau be not crippled by such legislation.

future the bureau be not crippled by such legislation.

The United States has at present four steel cruisers and a steel dispatch vessel in commission. The Baltimore, Vesuvius, Petrel and Charleston have had their trial trips and may be expected soon to take their places in the cruising fleet. There are twenty-one wooden steamers and seven iron steamers still useful and serviceable. With the completion of the vessels now building and appropriated for, the United States will possess ten armored vessels, thirteen single turreted monitors, twenty-one steel cruisers or gunboats, two dynamite cruisers, a practice cruiser for cadets, an armored ram, one first-class torpedo boat and seven iron steamers.

Ex-Marga Hewitz, of New York, he bought an inhabited island, called by its fift or sixty people Plum Island. It is one of the small islands in the Sound between Long is and and the Connecticut shore. It was so

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Charity Begins at Home-Sympathy-

Business Men, Etc., Etc. She went around and asked subscriptions For the heather black Egyptians And the Terra del Fuegans, She did.

For the fribes 'round Athabasca, And the men of Madagascar, And the poor souls of Alaska, So she did.

She longed, she said, to buy Jelly cake and jam and pic, For the authropophagi, So she did. And she loved the cold Norwegian, And the poor half-melted Feejian, And the dear Malacca Islander! She did.

She sent cans of red tomato To the tribes beyond the equator, But her husband are potato,

poor, helpless, hopeless thing y voice falters as I sing) Tied his clothes up with a string; Yes, he did.

SYMPATHY. He-"The poodle? Why, he's dead, don't you know?" She-"Oh, how sad! How did it

happen?" He-"I was driving to Tuxedo and the horse bolted. Poer Toby was killed, but I escaped-She-"What a pity!"-Belford's Maga-

A CHILLING WELCOME.

Ugly Looking Wayfarer-"Whar is the man o' the house?' Farmer's Wife (with rare presence of

mind)-"He's back of the wood-shed, burying a tramp."-New York Weekly.

THEY WERE BUSINESS MEN. First Stranger (burglar)—"What is your business, sir?"

Second Ditto (counterfeiter)-"Making stamps. And yours?" First Stranger-"Mine? Oh, I've

PITY HE WASN'T A GIANT.

Dwarf-"How much will you give me week?"

Dime Museum Man-"Five dollars." Dwarf-"But I'm the smallest man in the world."

Dime Museum Man-"That's all right. The smaller the man the smaller the

A GENTLE HINT. "Now," said the photographer, taking hold of the cloth over his apparatus,

'are you quite ready?" "Yes," replied the customer. "Well, just keep your eye on that sign," he said, pointing to a legend on the wall which read: "Positively No

A DISTRESSING SITUATION.

Mr. Nicefellow-"Yes, my boy, and here's a dime for you." Little Brother-"Thank you.

pretty soon. Mamma said I shouldn't leave the parlor until she came back." New York Weekly.

AFTER THE ENGAGEMENT.

Tom-"How was it, Mildred dear, that you came to accept such a chap as I

Mildred-"Well, to be perfectly frank with you, Tom darling, you were my last Tom-"I'll be frank too, sweetheart. I had asked all the other girls, but it box full of corn. He gave more than

was no go."- hipoch. GETTING EVEN WITH SISTER. Mr. Goodcatch (calling on the eldest over us!"

sister)-"Why, Johnny, how you are growing! You'll be a man before your sister, if you keep on."

never be a man if she keeps on being you a lesson." twenty-one, like she has for the last five Then there was trouble in the house

hold .- Lawrence American.

WHERE THE SABRE PLASHED.

A lawyer gave a dinner party, after which the gentlemen retired to smoke continued the young man as he climbed and chat. All at once he got up, took over the wheel. down a sword which formed part of a trophy and, branishing it in the air, ex-

"Ah! gentlemen, I shall never forget my duty to teach you a great moral the day when I drew this blade for the lesson. first time."

"Pray, where did you draw it?" asked in inquiring guest. "At a raffle," was the lawyer's simple

HIS WIFE DIDN'T TAKE THE HINT. Wife-"What is this mending and repairing company that is advertised in the papers, John?"

Husband-"It is a company that has been formed to meet a long-felt want. Garments in need of repair and buttons and things are taken in and fixed for a small sum."

W .- "A good thing for bachelors, I should say. H. (grimly)-4'And for married men oo, my dear, for married men too.

Then, after attaching his pantaloons to his suspenders with a safety pin, he went out on the stoop to see what kind of a night it was, -- Boston Courier. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE

Chairman of Lynching Party-"Cer-

with!" Horse Thief-"The Arizona Mutual

tainly! What concern are you insured

Chairman (hurriedly)-"Gentlemen! We had better not act hastily in this matter. Taking a man's life is a serious thing, and as I am the President and Treasurer of the Arizona Mutual Life, I don't care to take any risks of this kind. I move that this business be A Chilling Welcome-They Were indefinitely postponed."-Lowelf Citizen.

IT WAS WORTH IT.

The owner of a wharf below Twelfth street, had seven or eight men engaged in making repairs the other day, when a stranger sauntered in and requested the loan of half a dollar.

"No, sir! No, sir! No money for vagrants!" was the prompt reply.
"Let me argue the case with you?"
"But I haven't time, and no argument

would move me.' "Very well: Just say to the coroner

that you were the last one to talk with me, and that I said my name was David Lynch, of Buffalo." "Here! What do you mean?" demanded the wharf-owner, as the tramp

began to peel off. "I'm going down to the bottom of the river! There will be a crowd, items in the papers, dragging for the body, coroner's inquest and all that, and you

"Hold on, sir! You wanted fifty cents. Here is a dollar. Take it and go down and strike the next dock!"-Detroit Free Press.

HOW HE PUT HIS FOOT IN IT. Mr. Chugwater (growlingly)- "Samanths, that young Snodgrass comes to

this house altogether too often to suit Mrs. Chugwater-"He's a decent,

civil sort of a young man. I have no objection to his coming.' Mr. Chugwater (raising his voice)-"Well, I have! He may be a goed average young man, but I tell you I don't

want him about this house! Mrs. Chugwater (placidly)-"I don't see what business it is of yours, Mr. Chug-

Mr. Chugwater (rising to his feet and bringing his fist down on the table)-"You don't see what business it is of just opened a savings bank."-New York mine? Why, good heavens, madam! Ain't I the head of this family?" Mrs. Chugwater (mildly)-"I sup-

pose you consider yourself such." Mr. Chugwater (in a towering rage) -"I certainly do, madam! And if I say that giggling simpleton of a Snodgrass isn't the kind of man I want for son-inlaw it goes, Mrs. Chugwater! It goes in this family!"

Mrs. Chugwater (sweetly)-"It won't go this time, Josiah. Mr. Chugwater (frantically and at the eop of his voice)-"You'll see, madam! Tell me which one of the girls he comes

to see! Deceive me if you dare, Mrs. Chugwater! Which is the one?" Mrs. Chugwater (pleasantly)-"He comes to see the hired girl, Josiah." [Mr. Chugwater takes a large chew of lug tobacco and goes downtown with

HE MET A MAN WITH A LOAD OF CORN. Big Sister-"Dick, I wish you would I started out from the hotel at Patergo and get Mr. Nicefellow a glass of son to drive across the country to a small town, in agent. He had been drinking pretty freely, and as soon as clear of the town

Tribune.

observed: "You never saw me fight, of course, but I will soon give you an exhibition of what I can do. I feel in the mood this morning, and I'm going to lick the first

man I can pick a fuss with." "I wouldn't get into any trouble," I suggested.

"Oh, there won't be any trouble about I'll bring it around so as to have the other man begin it, and then I'll polish him off and drive on." About two miles out we met a young farmer driving into town with a wagon

half the road, but the organ man pulled up, gave me a nudge, and exclaim.d "Young man, do you want to run

"You act as if you did. It is evident that you think yourself very smart, but Johnny-"You bet I will. Sister'll you'll meet a man some day who'll teach

"By giving you a good licking."
"Perhaps you want to try it?" "What! Don't you talk that way to me!" shouted the agent, as he nuged me to signify that the leaven was working. "If you do, just come down here!

"I think I will!" replied the agent. in force, but in this case I regard it as

He handed me the lines, jumped down and squared off, and I don't believe it was two minutes before he lay in the May weeds in the ditch, licked to insensibility. The young fellow knocked him out with the very first blow, and then sat down and hammered him blind. When he let up he nodded to me, climbed upon the corn, and as far as I could see him he never looked back. I worked over the agent a quarter of an hour to revive him, and another quarter to get him into the buggy, and it was only as I drove on that he rallied enough to

dreamily inquire: "Will you please tell me whether I am selling lightning rods or wind mills, and also what my name is?"—New York Sun.

Foscils in Oregon.

A party of fossil hunters have been exploring the North Fork country of Oregon. They report several curious finds, among which are the bones of small horses, with three toes on each foot; Horse Thief-"Mr. Chairman! After rhinoceros akulls and other bones that this little ceremony is concluded will you show, as they think, that Oregon had a oblige me by collecting this insurance tropical climate before the glaciers came solicy and handing the cash to my down from the north and covered the land miles deep with ice.

> A gentleman in Cohasset, Mass., set out twenty pansy roots in May last, By actual count more than 4000 very large pansies have been picked.

SABITE SINCER INTERNATION Years

Lesson Text: "The Temple Dedicated," I Kings viii., 54-63-Golden Text: |Hab. ii., 20 -Commentary,

DEC

54. "And it was so, that when Solomon had made an end of praying all this prayer and supplication unto the Lord." Between the last lesson and this one we have passed over all the most interesting and instructive account of the building of the most wenderful edifice that ever stood on this earth; and also the remarkable prayer of Solomon at its dedication; the lesson assigned us for to-day being the words of Solomon's blessing upon this people after he had finished his prayer. The throne on which Solomon sat at Jerusalem is called the Throne of Jehovah (I Chron. xxix., 23; xxviii., 5; II Chron ix., 8). Jerusalem shall yet be the throne of Jehovan and the capital of the whole earth (Jer. iii., 17). The site of the Temple in Jerusalem was Mount Morish, where Abraham received Isaac back from the dead on the third day (II Chron. iii., 1; Gen. xxii., 2, 4; Heb. xi., 19, Israel's resurrection on the third day will be the beginning of the restoration of Acts iii., 19-21; Hos. vi., 2; viii., 14; Ezek., xxxvii., 12-14.

The Temple was to be exceedingly magnifi-

The Temple was to be exceedingly magnifical, of fame and glory throughout all countries (I Chron. xxii., 5). The gold and silver alone (brass and iron being without weight) amounted to 1,125,000 talents, which at 114 pounds per talent would be 64,125 tons, worth over four and a half billions of dollars (I Chron. xxii., 14; xxix., 4, 7). One room in the building, the Holy of Holies, was covered with six hundred talents, or more than thirty-four tons of gold, worth over sixteen millions of dollars (II Chron. iii., 8). The laborers were 153,000 strangers, or Gentiles, found in Israel (I Ki. v., 13-18; II Chron. ii., 17, 18, who brought from the mountains and quarries the wood and stone for the house. There was neither hammer, nor ax, nor any tool of fron heard in tas house while it was in building (I Ki. vi., 7). Believers are living stones (I Pet. ii., 5, R. V.), this world is the quarry and God is by Believers are living stones (I Pet. ii., 5, R. V.), this world is the quarry and God is by the events of our daily life preparing us here for our respective places in His temple—made fit for Heaven by His blood, fit for our place in His kingdom by our training and service here. Notice in His prayer that the house is called by the name of the Lord God of Israel, that He is asked to hear for His Name's sake, that all people of the earth may know and fear His Name. Notice the sight times repeated "Hear Thou in Heaven," and the four times "Heaven Thy dwelling place;" also the seven-fold nature of the prayer, for the trespusser, the defeated, the drought smitten, the plague smitten, the stranger, those going to war and those in captivity. He prayed before the altar of Jehovah; Jesus is both altar and sacrifice, we can come to God only in His Name and trustcan come to God only in His Name and trust-ing in His merits. He kneeled on his knees ing in His merits. He kneeled on his knees with his hands spread up to Heaven; in favor of the position of kneeling in prayer see Ezra ix.5; Ps. xcv., 6; Dan. vi., 10; Lu. xxii., 41; Acts ix., 40; xxi., 5; but that position is not essential; see Moses sitting, Hannah and Nehemiah standing, Hezekiah, while sick, prays in his bed, Jonah from the fish's belly, the thief from the cross. A penitent heart is everything, position of body is secondary, though kneeling is most scriptural and most fitting when possible. That God heard and answered this prayer, see II Chron. vii. 12.

answered this prayer, see II Chron. vii., 12.

55. "He stood and blessed all the congregation of Israel with a loud voice." When David brought the Ark to the tent which he
had pitched for it in Jerusalem, he offered
accrifice and blessed the people in the name
of the Lord of Hosts. (II Sam. vi., 17, 18.)
Solomon, having now brought up the Ark,
the tabernacle and all the holy vessels (v., 4)
does the same thing. There is nothing on his hat pulled over his eyes .- Chicago does the same thing. There is nothing on earth that can be compared to the blessing 56. "Blessed be the Lord that hath given rest unto His people Israel." He had given rest on every side, so that there was neither adversary nor evil occurrent. (Chap. v., 4.) Rest and peace shall be among the blessings of His Kingdom when it comes.

"There hath not failed one word of all His good promise, which He promised by the hand of Moses His servant." So said Joshua in his farewell words (Josh. xxiii., 14); but the special promise here referred to is in Deut. xii., 10, 11, where the Holy Spirit, by Moses, seems to refer to this very place and building.

building.

57. "The Lord our God be with un.

57. por forsake us." 57. "The Lord our God be with up. * * o let Isim not leave us, nor forsake us." Moses prayed: "If Thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence.', And the Lord said: "My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest." This word of the Lord: "I will be with you," or ' am with you," is one of the grandest and most comprehensive words in Scripture.
"Let Him not leave us nor forsake us." When David gave Solomon the plans of the temple which be had received from God Himself, he said to him: "The Lord God, even

self, he said to him: "The Lord God, even my God, will be with thee; He will not fail thee nor forsake thee until thou hast finished all the work for the service of the house of the Lord." (I Chron. xxviii., 19, 20.) Solomon had proved the truth and blessedness of this promise, and now he desired its

ness of this promise, and now he desired its continuance.

58. "That He may incline our hearts unto Him, to walk in all His ways." This was just what God desired from them, and what He would be delighted to grant them, an undivided and obedient heart; they could not ask anything more in accord with His will.

59. "Let these my words." * * * be nigh unto the Lord our God day and night, that He maintain the cause of His servant, and the cause of His people Israel." Seven times in his prayer had he pleaded for "Thy people Israel," and had also said: "For they be Thy people and Thine inheritance," and now he indicates his reliance upon God to maintain his and their cause.

now he indicates his reliance upon God to maintain his and their cause.
60. "That all the people of the earth may know that the Lord is God, and that there is none else." Israel was redeemed and given the good land, that they might make Jehovah a name in the earth (II Sam. vii., 23); their obedience to Him would draw forth His power on their behalf, and thus He would be electified in them. This God's sarpest desire.

power on their behalf, and thus He would be glorified in them. This, God's earnest desire, shall be fulfilled in Israel's restoration at the return of their Messiah (Isa. xxv., 8, 9; xi... 1-5; lx., 1-3; Ezek. xxxvii, 21-28).
61. "Let your heart, therefore, be perfectivith the Lord our God." The word "perfect" here signifies "whole" or "full," as in Josh. viii., 31; Ruth ii., 12, where it is so translated. Solomon now urges the people to have what his father had prayed that he might have (I Chron. xxix., 19).
62, 63. "And the King, and all Israel with him, offered sacrifice before the Lord." And the Lord accepted the sacrifice by sending

him, offered sacrifice before the Lord." And the Lord accepted the sacrifice by sending fire to consume it, as it is written in H Chron. vil., 1; "Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, the fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the Lord filled the house." Thus also was the sacrifice accepted at the dedication of the Tabermacle, and in the cases of Gideon and Elijah (Lev. ix., 24, Judges vi., 21; I Kings xviii., 38); and no doubt in the same way was the Lord's acceptance of Abel's offering and rejection of Cain's offering manifest at the Garden of Eden when the fire from the sword

other.

"So the King and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the Lord." And He took possession of it by filling it with His glory. We read of a time when the glory left the house because of their sins (Ezek. ix., 8; x., 4, 18; xi., 23), and of a time yet future when the glory shall return to depart a move (Ezek. xiiii., 1-7). When Jesus, the brightness of God's glory, came to it He found it a den of thieves, and twice He cleansed it; but He too was criven away by their sin, and all is desolate till His return.

Trasson Helper.

PERSONS living near the sulphur springs of Uwehland, Pa., have lost