

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Death of the Ex-President of the Confederate States.

He Passes Away at New Orleans After a Brief Illness.



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Jefferson Davis died in New Orleans a few nights ago after a brief illness. He had been ill for several days, old age being apparently the main cause of his sickness.

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Sketch of His Career. Jefferson Davis was born in Christiansburg, Va., June 3, 1808. During his childhood his father removed to the State of Mississippi.

He was elected Colonel of the Mississippi Regiment of Volunteers, and resigned his command in 1845, and joined the army of General Taylor on the Rio Grande.

He was elected Senator for Mississippi in 1850 he became Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and was noted for the energy with which he defended slavery.

He was elected a Senator in 1858; but the election of Lincoln in 1860 and the consequent secession movement caused him to withdraw.

He was elected to the Confederate Provisional President of the Confederate States, February 4, 1862. In 1862 he was elected as President for six years.

He was elected as President for six years. After the fall of Richmond, President Davis, while endeavoring to make his escape, was captured at Irwinville, Ga., in May, 1865, and remained a prisoner at Fortress Monroe for two years awaiting trial.

Four weeks ago while traveling on a river steamer he caught cold, and his condition became so serious that his physicians refused to allow him to return to his home in Mississippi.

Secretary Proctor replied to this communication as follows: "Your telegram informing me of the death of Mr. Davis is received. In refraining from any official action, I would not, and cannot, add to the great sorrow of his family and friends. It seems to me that you and the best one for all. You will, I am sure, understand that its adoption is prompted also by a sincere wish and purpose which should fill the hearts of all our people."

HEMMED IN BY FLAMES. Seven Deaths Caused by Fire in Philadelphia.

Fire broke out about 2:30 A. M. in the three-story brick building at the corner of Second and Huntingdon streets, Philadelphia. The basement and first floor were used by Gustave Gross as a bakery and store respectively.

The flames, which started in the basement, burned quickly through the upper floors, and the following persons were burned to death: Mrs. Minnie Gross, Mrs. Annie Bitner, Ida Bitner, George Bitner, Gustave Gross, Bruno Gross, Mattie Gross.

As soon as the firemen learned that there were persons in the house, they turned their attention to rescuing them, but the flames had already made such headway that their efforts were almost fruitless.

The wife of Bitner and two of their children, Ida, aged six years, and George, a babe of nine months, were in the kitchen in the house, they turned their attention to rescuing them, but the flames had already made such headway that their efforts were almost fruitless.

CONGRESS ROBBED. The Cashier of the House's Sergeant-at-Arms a Defiant.

Edward Silcott, cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives has fled, carrying off about \$73,000 of the funds entrusted to his care.

Silcott was a trusted employe, who came to Washington from Ohio, and was appointed by Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom when that gentleman assumed office, six years ago.

The enormous safe in the Sergeant-at-Arms' office could not be opened at the moment, as Silcott had the combination; but when an entrance was finally effected, it was found that some \$30,000 set apart for the use of the paying teller was intact.

Some Congressmen may lose from one to six months' salary, and others the deposits their private funds—which they had made with the cashier.

UNCLE SAM'S NEEDS. Appropriations Required for the Next Fiscal Year.

Secretary Windom has transmitted to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, as follows:

These estimates show an increase as compared with the appropriations for the current fiscal year as follows: Legislative, \$71,341,000; executive proper, \$16,880,000; War Department, \$8,445,457.98; Navy Department, \$2,092,000.00; Interior Department, \$4,269,662.58; Postoffice Department, \$7,046,902.60; Department of Agriculture, \$19,302,601; Department of Labor, \$14,170,000.

FINING HIMSELF. An Extraordinary Scene in a California Court.

A few days ago Judge Alexander Ledlaw, of Oakland, Cal., got drunk and created a scene in a session. He was not arrested, but a report of his unseemly conduct was published in the papers.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS. In the Senate.

Vice-President Morton called the Senate of the Fifty-first Congress to order at noon on the opening day. Rev. J. G. Butler, the Chaplain, opened the proceedings with prayer.

THE Lord Mayor of London was for some part of his early career an operatic singer. Even the czar of Russia suffers with influenza, which he evidently has in St. Petersburg.

THE late Father Damien, who died in the leper settlement at Molokai, Sandwich Islands, has been succeeded by his brother.

In the House.

A scene of bustling activity prevailed when the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress was called to order by John B. Clark, Clerk of the previous House.

THE exceptional honor of the crown and brilliant honore merite has been conferred upon Count von Moltke by the Emperor of Germany.

MARK TWAIN passes a great part of his time in his library, where he sits in a comfortable armchair, his feet tilted up on the window-sill and a thick halo of tobacco smoke encircling his forehead.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT. Deodoro De Fonseca, Provisional Head of the New Republic.

The New York Sun gives the first picture printed in this country of the Provisional President of the new republic, Deodoro De Fonseca, the organizer and head of the revolution.



THE English Board of Trade reports 509 strikes during 1888, with 88,000 strikers. A GENERAL agitation against tenement house factories is being carried on in Boston.

WHAT WINDOM WANTS. Suggestions of the Secretary of the Treasury in His Report.

The Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report recommends the repeal of the tax on tobacco, which will reduce the surplus about \$21,000,000, and on alcohol used in the arts, about \$5,500,000.

EXPLOSION OF SAWDUST. Fatal Injuries to Chicago Workmen in a Furniture Factory.

A quantity of sawdust in Horn Brothers' furniture factory, Chicago, exploded, fatally injuring Martin Czarwinski and John Horn.

PROMINENT PEOPLE. EX-KING MILAN of Serbia will make his home in Paris.

EX-KING MILAN of Serbia will make his home in Paris. SENATOR PIERCE, of North Dakota, is the author of several novels.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND says his ex-Presidential should earn their own living like other people.

EX-PENSION COMMISSIONER TANNER and W. Dudley have formed a business partnership in Washington.

CASTELLAR, the Spanish statesman, says that another half century will wind up the monarchical business in Europe.

MR. CAMPBELL, Governor-elect of Ohio, is a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He is also a Presbyterian.

MR. GLADSTONE has been speaking in England for fifty years, and yet people are so anxious to hear him that they would at any time fill a large hall if the seats cost ten dollars.

THE LABOR WORLD. AN eight-hour agitation has been started in Berlin.

AN eight-hour agitation has been started in Berlin. A SAILORS' and firemen's union will be formed in Baltimore.

THE carpenters of Saginaw, Mich., have adopted the eight-hour rule. NEARLY four thousand women are employed around English coal mines.

A NATIONAL Convention of tin and sheet iron workers will be held at Omaha on January 14.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. Salient Features of Secretary Tracy's Annual Report.

THE first annual report of Secretary Tracy shows that our navy now consists of eleven armored and thirty-one unarmored vessels.

AN INCENDIARY LYNCHED. Taken From Jail and Hanged by a Maryland Crowd.

About 2:30 A. M. a band of masked men came to the Upper Marlboro (Md.) jail, overpowered the keeper and broke open the cell of Jos Vermillion, took him out and hanged him on the bridge leading to the village.

STATE OF WASH. Its Two First Members States Senate.



JOHN B. ALLEN. John B. Allen was born at Crawfordville, Ind., May 18, 1843. He lived at or near his native town until 1864, when, although not yet nineteen years of age, he enlisted in the 158th Indiana Infantry.

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WATSON C. SQUIRE. Watson C. Squire was born at Cape Vincent, N. Y., on May 15, 1828, graduated from the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1850.

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SABBATH SCHOOL. INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 15.

Text: "Solomon's Fall," I Kings 4:13—Golden Text: I Cor. x, 12—Commentary.

4. "It came to pass when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his heart after other gods. As to the things of this world, on which the hearts of people in all ages have been so firmly set, Solomon was filled with them. Riches and honor he enjoyed to the full and all the pleasures that wealth could purchase. (Ezek. vi, 10.) No vessels of silver were used in his house; it was plated as stone and was thought nothing of, all were of gold; he excelled all the Kings of the earth for riches and for wisdom, and all the earth sought the favor of Solomon to hear his wisdom, which God had put in his heart. (Chap. x, 21-24.) But King Solomon loved many strange women of the nations, concerning which the Lord had forbidden Israel to have anything to do with them. (Deut. xv, 2, and Deut. xvii, 3, 4), and these turned away his heart, as God had said they would. The one great peculiarity of Israel was that Jehovah, the only living and true God, was their God dwelling in their midst, and thus they were peculiar people, separated from all other nations to make known the name of Jehovah. (Ex. xxiii, 16.) We cannot leave to God and at the same time cleave to that which God forbids, so when Solomon cleaved unto these heathen women in love he ceased to occupy His proper place in Solomon's heart.

"His heart was not perfect with the Lord his God, as was the heart of David, his father. He had, as the things of this world, urged the people to let their hearts be perfect with the Lord their God that all people of the earth might know that Jehovah is God and that there is none else (chap. viii, 60, 61); but now through the many wives of his own heart he is gone. We are to love God with the whole heart, and whatever else we love, whether wife or husband, parents or children, God Himself must be first.

"Solomon went after Ashtoreth, \* \* \* and after Milcom. These were idols of the Zidonians and Ammonites, whose worship was accompanied with abominable rites; but as Solomon had taken wives from these nations, and they had probably gone with him to the temple to see the worship of his God, they now persuade him to set up also their idols which they had been accustomed to worship; and as he had sinned in taking these wives, he now sins yet more to gratify them.

"And Solomon did evil in the sight of the Lord. He did evil in the sight of men, he did evil against himself, but the greatness of his sin was the fact that it was against God. He was the Lord's representative, and he, of all men, should have been faithful to Jehovah who had so blessed him above all men.

"Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, \* \* \* and he did for all his strange wives. Thus adding sin to sin, the more evil associates we have, the more sin we are likely to commit; and if we put ourselves under the least obligation to an ungodly person we cannot deny them a favor when they ask it, even though we know it is wrong to grant it. Righteousness cannot have fellowship with unrighteousness, nor light with darkness (II Cor. vi, 14; Eph. v, 11). Let us walk in the light, and the darkness of sin will not be able to overcome us. These abominations which Solomon built on the Mount of Olives remained over three hundred years, until the days of Josiah (II Kings xxiii, 18); showing us how lasting and far reaching sin is and how hard to undo.

"The Lord was angry with Solomon. \* \* \* So we read that Jehovah was angry with Moses and Aaron and Israel (Deut. iv, 21; ix, 29; II Ex. xvii, 18); and that He is slow to anger, when in mercy, yet there is a day coming when it will be ill for those who are not hid in the Rock of Ages. (Nahum i, 3; Zep. ii, 2, 3.) It is hard for us to think of anger apart from sin, but when we think of the anger of God we must think only of the righteous indignation of a holy God who cannot sin. He does not desire the death of any sinner, but rather that the wicked turn from his evil ways and live (Ezek. i, 18; II Ex. xxiii, 18). Let us, therefore, be diligent to keep ourselves from sin, for the repentant sinner may be forgiven, for Jesus' sake, and sing: 'O Lord, I will praise Thee; though Thou wast angry with me, Thine anger is turned away, and Thou hast not hated me forever.' (Ps. lxxviii, 1.)

"His heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice." The Lord had appeared to him at Gideon, when He said "Ask what I will give thee," and again in answer to his prayer at the dedication of the temple (I Kings vi, 2, and these high favors, in addition to all the other blessings, should have kept Solomon faithful to his God; but alas for the desperate wickedness of the human heart, and how marvellous the long suffering and patience of Jehovah!

"He kept not that which the Lord commanded." It was a case of direct and willful disobedience. He was forbidden to multiply horses or wives of silver or gold, and yet these were the very things he did. In contrast to his father, who said: "O, how love I Thy law; it is my meditation all the day" (Ps. cxix, 97); and "By the word of Thy lips I have kept me from the paths of the destroyer." (Ps. xvii, 4)

"I will surely read the kingdom from thee and give it to thy servant." The record of this will be found more at length in our next lesson; but notice here how disobedience robs us of our blessings. Listening to the tempter and becoming persuaded by him that he is of the tree of knowledge would prove an advantage. Adam and Eve, in disobedience to God, sought a present gratification and thus brought sin and misery upon the whole human race. Even for the present, what a contrast to his father, who said: "O, how love I Thy law; it is my meditation all the day" (Ps. cxix, 97); and "By the word of Thy lips I have kept me from the paths of the destroyer." (Ps. xvii, 4)

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"I will read it out of the hand of thy son." Here is the contrast: Solomon derives benefit from his father's piety, while Solomon's son is a sufferer because of his father's impiety; so that evil doing reaches to others besides the evil doer.

"For David My servant's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake, which I have chosen." The blessing that will yet come to Jerusalem, because God has chosen it, shall be seen in several days, but leaving that, notice that David was not only Solomon's father; he was the servant of Jehovah; one of the highest titles that can be given to mortal man, inasmuch as it is one of the titles of David, Jesus Himself, who shall yet be the salvation of God unto the ends of the earth (Isa. xlii, 1; xliii, 6, and for whose sake any one may now be saved who comes to God in His Name.—Lesson Helper)