60rH DAY.—The Vice-President announced the appointment of Messrs, Manderson and Waithall as members of the Board of Visitors at the annual examination of cadets at West Point Military Academy, and of Messrs, Chandler and Harris in a imilar capacity at the Annapolis Naval Academy...The resolution authorizing the Select Committee on Relations with Canada to continue its investigations during the recess was agreed to ...Mr. Daniel moved to amend the proviso in the Copyright bill requiring copyrighted books to be printed from type set within the United States or from plates therefrom by adding to it the words: "Or shall be otherwise produced in the United States." The process executed in the United States." The discussion on this amountment was interdiscussion on this amendment was interrupted at 3:30, when the message of the President announcing the death of General Sherman was laid before the Senate. After several brief eulogies the Senate adjourned.

61st Day.—Mr. Sawyer reported an amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation

amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill permitting members of Congress to frank mail matter directed to Government officials...Mr. Hale offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Interior to consider the expediency of the establishment of a permanent Census Bureau and to report to the Senate next Congress...The conference report on the Fortification bill was agreed to...An amendment to the Diplomatic bill was adopted, providing for the establishment of telegraphic communication with Hawaii; also one raising the Mexican mission to the first-class...Mr. Quay denied explicitly the charges against his conduct in the State affairs of Pennsylvania.

620 DAY.—The Diplomatic bill was passed...One amendment was made to the Copy-

...One amendment was made to the Copyright bill...An adverse report on the Stanford Land Loan bill was presented.
63p Day.—The Sherman and Frye amend-

63D DAY.—The Sherman and Frye amendments to the Copyright bill were adopted and the bill was passed by a vote of 36 to 14 The Indian Depredations bill was considered....Mr. Higgins reported favorably the Senate bill to provide for the payment of the French spoliation claim.... The bill for a new Custom House in Bowling Green, New York City, was passed.... Some dozen persion bills were passed, including bills increasing the pensions of the widows of General Custer, Admiral Wilkes and General Daniel Ullmann to \$130 a month.

nann to \$100 a month.
64TH DAY.—The Indian Depredations bill was passed....Senate bill setting apart a certain tract of land in Arizona for Indian schools and other educational purposes was passed....The Senate bill to increase the pension of Brigadier-General W. H. Poweli to \$72a month was passed.

In the House.

58TH DAY .- Mr. Flower asked unanimous consent for the passage of the bill for the erection of a new Custom House in New York City, but Mr. Dunnell objected....The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in the chair) on the Indian Appropriation bill. When about a third of the measure had been disposed of the committee rose...The Naval Appropriation bill was sent to conference... The Speaker having laid before the House the message from the President announcing the death of General Sherman, it was re-ferred to the Committee on Military Affairs

and the House adjourned 59TH DAY.—The House adopted the conference report on the Army Appropria-tion bill....On motion of Mr. Wheeler Senate bill was passed providing American registers for the steamers Montauk and Minneola..., Mr. Owen reported a bill amending the various acts relative to the immigration and the importation of aliens under contract....The House then went into Com-mittee of the Whole on the Indian Appro-priation bill, but no action was taken.... Mr. Langston introduced a bill to make National holidays of February 12, Abraham Lincoln's birthday, and April 27, General

Grant's birthday, and April 27, General Grant's birthday.

60TH DAY.—In pursuance of a written designation by the Spoaker, the House was called to order by Mr. Payson...Mr. Thompson reported a resolution for the impeachment of Alexander Boarman, Judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, for high crimes and misdemeanors....The House agreed to the conference report on the Fortification Appropriation bill.... The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill Mr. Carter, of Montana, offered an amendment appropriating \$946,000 to carry out the agreement with the Crow Indians of Montana. Adopted. The considera-tion of the bill having bear concluded, the committee recurred tion of the bull conmittee recurred to the amendment for the carrying out of the to the amendment for the carrying out of the amendment for the carrying out of the ca certain treaty agreements with the Sisseton and Wahpeton and other Indians; and it was agreed to. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that the Cherokee Nation may negotiate with the Secretary of the Interior for the sale of the outlet. Adopted. No further ac-

tion was taken.
. 61st DAY.—The Indian Appropriation bill was passed....The Postofilee Appropriation bill was considered.

620 DAY.—Speaker Reed, having recovered from his temporary indisposition, called the House to order...Mr. Kalley introduced a bill to repeal that part of the National Bank ing act that requires National banks to purchase United States bonds....
The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the Postofflee Appropriation bill.
Without disposing of the bill the committee
arose, and the House adjourned until eight
o'clock....The Immigration bill was considered at the night session, but without making much progress, the House adjourned.

CONVICT STATISTICS.

Superintendent Porter Takes a Census of Prison Inmates.

Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, has issued a bulletin upon the subject of convicts in the penitentiaries. The bulletin was prepared under the direction of

bulletin was prepared under the direction of Fred. H. Wines, of Springfield, Ill., special agent and expert for the statistics of pauperism and crime, and shows the number of convicts in State prisons and penitentiaries in the United States on June 1, 1890, to have been 45, 233, against 35, 538 in 1880.

Of 43,127 penetenliary convicts whose thplace and parentage are known the toreign born element of the population furnished 14,725, the colored population 4,637 and the native white population, which probably outnumbers them both, only 13,715. In other words, each of these elements furnishes about one-third of all the inmates of our State prisons and penitentaries.

In respect of sex, 43,442 penitentiary convicts are men and 1791 are women. The percentage of women is somewhat less than it was ten years ago.

was ten years ago.

NATIVES VICTORIOUS.

The Caroline Islanders Repulse the Spanish Invaders.

A private letter from the Caroline Islands gives an account of further fighting between the natives and Spaniards, in which the latter were worsted. The Spanish Governor latter were worsted. The Spanish Governor sent an expedition, consisting of three gunboats and one transport, against the village of Metalamei. The sailors and troops landed, and, after a loss of sixty men, made the natives retreat. The Spaniards were reinforced and six days later attacked the natives. The latter were behind a barricade, and were armed with muskets and two small cannon. The Spaniards were badly repulsed, with a loss of 120 men. It is expected that a general uprising of the natives will occur, and the Governor has dispatched ships to Manilla for troops.

A FAMILY CREMATED.

A Mother and Four Children Perish in a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Fire.

A whole family lost their lives in a fire in the cellar of the baker-shop of Fritz Rothfuhs, Brooklyn, N. Y. The fire had been caused by the carelessness of one of Mr. Rothfuhs's journeymen, Jacob Emmerich, who was at work alone in the place at the time, and was due to the overturning a pan

of boiling lard on the hot stove. The pot contained from twelve to fifteen quarts of fat. When the fat began to boil

quarts of fat. When the fat began to boil it ran over, and in attempting to remove it Emmerich overturned the lard. The next instant the fat was in a blaze.

Rothfuhs, after telling Emmerich to go out and send in an alarm, started to arouse the occupants of the building. Emmerich was unable to find a fire-box key, and fully a half hour elapsed before the alarm reached the Fire Department. In the meantime the the Fire Department. In the meantime the occupants of the house began to run from building

All were believed to have escaped when a cry for help was heard coming from the open window on the top floor, which was oc-cupied by Mrs. Mary Henry, a widow, with her four children. The woman could be seen by the aid of the glare of the flames through the dense volumes of smoke which poured from every window in the house. The crowd below were helpless to rescue her and her children from the terrible fate which awaited them. They implored her to jump to the sidewalk, but she failed to do so. She was then soon lost sight of, and when her charred body, with those of her children, were found, they were lying around the threshold of the bedroom door leading into

Mrs. Henry was dressed in a wrap per and in her arms nestled her young-est child, a babe a few months old. Near est child, a babe a few months old. Near her lay Woodsey, four years old; Harry, eleven years old, and Julia, nine years old. The boy Harry and girl Julia were both dressed, and Harry's right arm was locked in his sister's. They had met death while following their mother. Had the unfortunate woman attempted to

make her escape as soon as she was awakened, instead of stopping to dress her children, it is believed she would have been saved with the other families.

saved with the other families.

The charred bodies of the mother and her four children were laid side by side on the floor of the old building, which has been turned into a temporary morgue. Mrs. Henry was twenty-eight years old and had been a widow less than a year. She supported herself and family by doing washing.

DEATH IN A FIERY MINE.

Four Men Killed in a Shaft Near Scott dale, Penn.

A dispatch from Scottdale, Penn., says: "The Moyer Mine, about three miles from this place, is on fire. A large body of men are at work trying to subdue the flames and rescue the imprisoned miners.

rescue the imprisoned miners.

'The fire was kindled by a miner accidentally dropping a naked lamp at the bottom of the shaft, which is 100 feet deep. The lamp exploded, igniting the accumulated mine gas, which exploded with a terrific report and scattered the flames in every direction. The mine caught fire, the large shaft used for ventilating the mine was destroyed and the interior of the mine seems to be one mass of flame. A large number of men are at work turning water in the mine. men are at work turning water in the mine.

Moutz Creek has been turned from its course into the mine shaft and is pouring a large quantity of water into the seething abyss.

'The Moyer coke plant, one of the largest

in the region, employed 500 men. The men at this place had refused to join the ranks of the strikers, and the works were runnin full. Fifty miners were at work at the tim of the explosion. All escaped except four pumpers, who are known to have been pumpers, who are known to have been killed, and six or seven men who are reported

Two physicians of Havana are suc fully inoculating new arrivals in Cuba against yellow fever, through mosquitoes that have contaminated themselves by stinging yellow fever patients. Fifty-two cases of mosquito inoculation have been followed up. Of them only about eight per cent. sub-sequently contracted the disease, with a mortality of less than two per cent.

INVESTIGATION has shown that dozens of teachers in the New York City schools borrow money of the loan sharks at enormous rates of interest. One teacher is in the toils to the extent of \$562, which represents loans of \$150 made since 1888 with accumulated usury rates ranging from 120 to 200 per cent.

Russian agricultural interests are in a most depressed condition. The Russian Bank of the Nobility announces for sale at public auction no fewer, than 800 large and smalles lates in different provinces, the owners having been unable to meet their engagements with the bank.

THE Pullman Palace Car Company now operates 2050 sleeping and drawing room cars over 125,037 miles of railroad in this country. The company has about \$20,000, 000 invested in cars.

THE assessed valuation of New York City property this year is \$1,466,849,045, an increase of \$68,559,031 over 1890.

THE MARKETS.

- 8	NEW	YORK.			
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1	Dressed		4	a	6
	City Mill Esti		00	a	5 35
	Patents		15	0	5 75
Wheat-	-No. 2 Red	1	113	60	1 1314
Ryo-St	ate		81	a	85
Sarley-	-Two-rowed S	tate	80	0	81
Corn-I	Ingraded Mix	ed	623	(@	65%
Jats-N	o. 1 White		-	0	.56
	ixed Western		51	0	54
Bay-F	air to Good		45	a	50
Straw-	Long Rye		85	a	90
lard-0	City Steam		5.50	G	5.55c
Butter-	-State Cream		18	æ	25
	Dairy, fair to		17	0	26
	West, Im. Cr	eamery	13	a	24
	Factory		10	0	22
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	Skims-Ligh		8)	40	9
	Western	*******	8	œ	10%
Eggs-	State and Penr		-	a	16
	BUFF	ALO.			

BOSTON.

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. Beef—Dressed weight.....
Sheep—Live weight.....
Lambs.....
Hogs—Northern....

PHILADELPHIA.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. MUCH damage has been done by floods in

EDWIN S. STUART (Republican) has been elected Mayor of Philadelphia, Penn., defeating Albert H. Ladner (Democrat) by an estimated majority of 40,000.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the millionaire of New York, and Miss Ava Willing, of Phila-delphia, were married at the bride's home. Their bridal presents were valued at \$2,000,-

TEREE explosions caused by water break ing the pipes of natural gas occurred—two in Pittsburg, Penn., and one in Allegheny, Penn. Several persons were injured and much property was destroyed.

MRS. JULIA DOUGLASS HYDE died recently at Bangor, Me., aged ninety-eight years. THE American Loan and Trust Company, of New York City, closed its doors. The unexpected presentation of three checks from savings banks aggregating \$380,000 precipitated the collapse, there being no cash to pay them. Its affairs were taken possession of by Superintendent Charles M. Preston, of the State Banking Department.

THE new steamer Havel, of the North German Lloyd line, ran down the bark Mascotte in New York harbor and two boys

The recent heavy rains in Penusylvania, together with overflowing underground springs, flooded the bituminous mines in the East Broad Top region and the whole Robertsdale district collieries are now idle. Over 500 men are temporarily deprived of

THE Carlisle (Penn.) Indian School has just received eighteen Sioux children from Pine Ridge Agency. Ten of these are girls; one, Julia Two Elks, is a thirteen-year-old daughter of the Chief American Horse, who on his visit to Washington objected to East-

South and West, THE steamer Thomas Sherlock collided with a floating pier at Cincinnati, Ohio, and immediately sank. Mrs. McLean, of Pittaburg, was crushed to death and many of the crew perished.

THE ammonia tank in the ice factory in Suffolk, Va., exploded, killing the Superintendent, Thomas B. Baldwin, and fatally in-

juring two colored men. TELLER RITTER, of the First National Bank, Evansville, Ind., has been arrested and held in bonds for trial on a charge of misappropriating \$77,000.

misappropriating \$77,000.

Just as the St. Louis express was pulling out of Bald Knob Junction, Ark., a passenger named J. W. Graeter, of Vincennes, Ind., deliberately shot Isidor Meyer, a drummer. The murderer next turned his weapon on E. W. Leach, the Pullman conductor. Both men were instantly killed. Graeter then threw his weapon out of the car window. The shooting was wholly unprovoked, and it is quite evident the fellow is crazy.

THE Ætna Coal Company, of Chattanooga, \$100,000.

D. Good and Ford Johnson had a terrible cutting duel at Biuffton, Ala. Good cut Johnson's left eye out with a hatchet and cut into the bones of his face several times. Johnson cut Good's throat with a knife. Both were fatally injured. They were drunk

A FIRE in Wadesboro, N. C., a town of 1500 inhabitants, destroyed the largest por-tion of the business center of the place. SUPERVISOR W. W. HANDLEY, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was run over and instantly killed by a passing switch angine while crossing the track at New Decatur, Ala.

The legality of the election of Rev. M. Kyle as Senator for South Dakota is to be questioned, as he received only seventy-five votes, and a majority of the Legislature is

FARMER JOHNSON'S two little children were burned to death and his house consumed near Monticello, Wis., during his absence.

PATRICK RYAN had his brains beaten out by Lee and Stewart Nottingham in Baxter County, W. Va. One of the brothers held Ryan while the other smashed his head with JACKSON PARK is to be the site for the World's Fair in Chicago, Ill., the lake front

having been abandoned. JOHN D. KNOX & Co., investment bankers, of Topeka, Kan, have assigned. The liabilities will reach \$300,000. A CARELESS wiper in the roundhouse of

the Cypress yards of the Missouri Pacific Railway in Kansas City, Kan., set fire to a bunch of oily waste. The roundhouse and eighteen engines were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$175,000.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER WINCHELL died of a malady of the heart a few days ago at Ann Arbor, Mich. He was one of the most eminent and progressive American geolo-

Dn. H. W. Rogens was installed as President of the Northwestern University of Chi-

. Washington.

MARCUS A. SMITH, Delegate from Arizona, slipped and fell on the marble floor of the Kiggs House and broke the small bone of his right leg.

his right leg.

SENATOR QUAY, of Pennsylvania, left Washington for a trip, lasting about six weeks or two months, to the east and west coasts of Florida. He is in ill health, and goes South by the advice of his physician.

SPEAKER REED was confined to his rooms at his hotel by a severe cold for several days. For this reason the House was compelled to elect a Speaker pro tempore.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, was selected.

The appeal Assay Commission, appointed

THE annual Assay Commission, appointed by the President to test the coinage reserved at the mints during the calendar year 1890. completed their labors in Philadelphia and found all the coins reserved far within the limit of tolerance as to weight and fineness, and they reported the test satisfactory.

THE oredentials of Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, for his new Senatorial term, be-ginning March 4th next, were presented by Mr. Ransom and placed on file.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, has resigned formally the office of President protempore of the Senate which he has held now for almost four years.

A conspiracy to murder the principal members of the Argentine Government was discovered at Buenos Ayres.

Two MUNDRED Chinese perished by the burning of a steamer at Wuhu, China. SMALLPOXprevails in Belfast, Ireland, to an alarming extent. The municipal authori-ties are doing their utmost to check the spread of the disease.

FIFTY well-known French artists will send pictures to the Berlin Exhibition for the first time since the Franco-Prussian War. THE Egyptian revenue for the past year was \$53,750,000, and is the largest ever col-

WHITELAW REID, United States Minister to France, is recovering rapidly from an attack of pleurisy.

R. Tyler, Sons & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants of Montreal, Canada, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$107,000.

The death of Prince Sanjo, President of the Council of the Court of Japan and Custodian of the Mikado's Grand Seal, is an-

MESSES. DILLON AND O'BRIEN, the Irish agitators, have been transferred from Clon-nel Jail to Galway Jail.

HERR LUERASEN, the sculptor who mod-eled a bust of President Garfield, died sud-denly at Berlin, Germany, from apoplexy in his studio. When the news was communi-cated to his wife she was so overcome with grief that she was seized with convulsions, and shortly afterward died in a fit.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Deposits of mica have been discovered n the northern part of South Australia. A company with \$2,000,000 capital has been formed to work a nickel mine

in Oregon. Lead in the United States amounted to 187,000 tons of 2000 pounds, or a little

less than in 1880. Of spelter 68,000 tons were produced in the United States in 1890, an increase

of fifteen per cent. A patent has been taken out in France for an electric furnace for the rapid incineration of human remains.

Dr. Ludwig Schreiner, of Stuttgart, Germany, has brought forward a new bleaching agent, which he calls ozonin. The production of copper in the United States in 1890 amounted to 278,-

610,000 pounds, far exceeding any previous record. An English company is working a silver mine in Bolivia which yields more than three hundred and sixty ounces to the ton, while specimens of almost pure

silver are met with.

It has been determined that as far as the danger to ships' compasses from magnetic leakage from the dynamo is concerned, it is equally the same whether the ship is double or singled wired.

A brilliant black varnish for iron as well as for some other substances can be made by stirring up ivory in shellac varnish. The article to be varnished should be coated when the material is applied.

A telegraph operator in Cheyenne, Wyoming, has invented an electric machine, to be applied to street cars, for indicating the numbers of business houses and the names of streets while the car is

Collais, a little village near Nismes, France, has its streets lighted by a 1600light dynamo driven by a small waterfall, and during the day the current is used to drive the pumps for the village water supply.

Statistics collected abroad show that for short distances, as 1000 yards, wire cables furnish the most efficient means of transmitting power, but for greater distances, as 5000 yards, electricity is by far the least wasteful of all methods.

The Dairy Association of Kiel, Germany, has offered a prize of \$750 for an improved method of determining the amount of fatty matter in new milk, skimmed milk and buttermilk without the use of a chemical balance, the results to be as accurate as those obtained by the gravimetric process.

The newly discovered deposits of nickel and chrome ores near Frankenstein, in Silesia, are turning out to be very rich. Herr Krupp has ordered the immediate delivery of 100 tons of nickel ore, twenty tons of which have already been dispatched from the mine. He offered \$400,000 for these mines.

In the history of railroads it is to be recorded that the Revere Beach & Lynn Rairroad, of Massachusetts, is running a train without a bell cord and that the mesas of communication between conductor and engineer is entirely arranged by a code of signals passing over an electric cable. The entire road is equipped with this signal which works perfectly, and the code of signals which can be

ligence of the conductor and engineer. Every locomotive has power and weight to spare when its train is in motion, but is frequently unable to start the same train from a condition of rest. The difficult point is in the adhesion of the wheels to the rails. To prevent the wheels from slipping sand is used, but a more modern and effective method of increasing the traction is to pass a current of electricity from the driving-wheels to the rails. A Baltimore and Ohio locomotive has been fitted up with apparatus of this kind.

"Chaining-up" the Hudson.

In 1778 a great chain was stretched across the Hudson River at West Point. N. Y., to prevent the passage of British vessels. Lossing, in his "Field Book of the Revolution," gives a very interesting account of this work, of which we can quote only the leading facts. The iron of which this chain was constructed was wrought from ore of equal parts from the Sterling and Long mines, in Orange County. The chain was manufactured by Peter Townsend, of Chester, at the Sterling Iron Works, in the same county, which were situated about twenty-five miles back of West Point, "It is buoyed up," says Dr. Thacher, writing in 1780, "by very large logs, about sixteen feet long, pointed at the ends, to lessen their opposition to the torce of the current at flood and ebb tides. The logs were placed at short distances from each other, the chain carried over them and made fast to each by staples. There are also a number of anchors dropped at proper distances, with cables made fast to the chain to give it greater stability." The total weight of this chain was 180 tons. Mr. Lossing visited West Point in 1848 and saw a portion of this famous chain, and he tells us that "there are twelve links, two cievices and a portion of a link remaining. The links, some of which are in the museum at West Point, are made of iron bars, two and a half inches square, and average in length a little over two feet and weigh about 100 pounds each."-Scientific American.

A Mammoth Tree.

There is an enormous tree in the Ocmulgee River swamp, near Abbeville, that rivals the famous giants of the Cali-fornia forest. The tree is of the tupelo gum variety, and towers above the surrounding forest of immense oaks. It is evidently of great age, and doubtless was inhabited by the Indians in the pre-historic age of this country. The tree is hollow at the base with an aperture large enough to admit a tall man. bollow extends upward for a distance of fifteen feet, affording space enough for two stories. The hollow at the base is twelve feet in diameter .- Abbeville (Ga.)

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

REMOVING KETTLE FUR.

The fur can be eaten off the kettle with acid, or it can be removed by taking advantage of the well-known fact that iron expands when heated and contracts when cooled. The safest way with a cast iron kettle is to fill it with diluted hydrochloric acid (spirits of salt), and stand aside until the acid softens the fur. Otherwise make the kettle almost red hot and tap it with a stick until it cools. The fur will most likely scale off, as it will if the hot kettle is filled with cold water .- New York Dispatch.

DON'T NEGLECT THE STOCKINGS.

There is no class of clothing, says Anna Barrows, in Cottage Hearth, that suffers more from neglect than stockings. So cheaply are they manufactured at the present day that they are often worn by busy men and women until little remains, and they are mended by a new pair. But there is no item in the wardrobe that s produced in greater variety of excellence and nice finish, with prices to correspond. Setting aside the dainty webs of silk and lisle thread only suitable for the luxurious woman of wealth, who seldom uses her feet outside her palatial home, we may find substantial fabrics. A single pair of the latter material, with proper care, will outlast many pairs of the mean articles that find so ready a

EASY RULES FOR YOUNG COOKS.

Here are some easy rules for young cooks to remember: Begin your cooking with tidy hair, clean hands and aprons. Have in the kitchen a good fire and plenty of hot water. Use as few cooking utensils as possible, and keep a pan of hot water in readiness so that a dish may be rinsed occasionally and used again. In breaking eggs break each into a separate saucer to be sure that it is good. Separate the yolks and whites for all kinds of delicate cakes or for anything that is to be very light. Never use "cooking butter" unless it is good, as otherwise it will taint everything it touches. In making cake rub the butter to a cream, and then put the sugar with it, then the yolks of the eggs after you have beaten them. The whites of the eggs are put in alternately with the flour unless you have different directions. Soda goes in the last thing, except the flour, and whatever it is put in should be baked immediately. Salt is used in almost everything excepting jelly or preserves. Tins to bake cake in should be heated before using, and the oven door should not be opened any oftener than you can help after the cake is in. One pint of vegetables mashed or sliced, or one pint of small whole vegetables, require one tablespoonful of butter, onehalf teaspoonful of salt and one-half saltspoonful of pepper. In boiling eggs, if you desire the whites soft and jelly-like and the yolks soft but not liquid, you will put them in a saucepan, cover with boiling water and let them stand from six to ten minutes where the water will keep hot but not boil. Or if the white is preferred hardened, while the yolk remains soft, cook the eggs in boiling water three minutes .- New York News.

RECIPES.

Chicken Soup-Cut a well-dressed stew pan; add one onion, one tomato, one-half cup of rice, and water enough to cover well; salt and pepper to suit the taste. The onion may be left out and other vegetables used it desired.

Persian Sausages-One pound of bacon and one and one-half pounds of mutton chopped fine; season with salt, pepper and a little mixed herbs; divide into suitable sized portions. These may be baked, dipped in flour and fried or wrapped in buttered papers and broiled over a slow fire.

Meat Pie-Cold scrapes of meat cut in fittle bits, add cold gravy and water snough to cover, slice in it two or three raw potatoes, salt and pepper, let boil all done, thicken it, line the sides of a can with biscuit dough, and after the ingredients are put in cover the tops with the dough; then bake till done; serve

Veal Loaf-One teacupful of chopped real, one cupful of mashed potatoes, two eggs, one-half cupful of sweet milk, little cold gravy improves it, salt and pepper, roll bread or cracker crumbs in to make in a loaf, lay in a pie-pan, fill t half full of boiling water, lay pieces of butter on the top, let cook until dry, slice when cold for supper.

Cream Cake-One cup sugar, two eggr, wo tablespoonfuls softened butter and our of milk, beat all well together, add cup of flour in which has been mixed one teaspoonful of cream tartar and onebalf teaspoonful of soda, and bake in a small dripping pan. When cake is cold, have ready a pint of sweet cream, whip to a stiff froth, sweeten to taste, flavor, and pile on the cake. The cream will whip easier if set on ice first, Eat

Chicken Patties-Take the breast of a large, boiled chicken, cut fine, put half a pint of the water in which it was boiled in a sauce-pan, with a thin slice of lean ham chopped fine, let simmer; melt a tablespoonful each of flour and butter together; stir half a teacup of milk into the broth and pour over the melted bucter; when smooth and thick, add the chicken, let boil five minutes; take from the fire and stir in the beaten yelks of two eggs. Have ready little patty shells, and fill with the mixture.

Mushroom Pie a la Russe-Trim and cut in two a quantity of good sized mushrooms and fry in a little butter for a few moments; remove them from the fire, and cover the bottom of a deep dish with thin slices of raw ham; cover this with a layer of mushroons, then a sprinkling of chopped onions and parsley, then some more mushrooms, etc. When the dish is full add a ladleful of brown sauce, cover with some more ham, fluish with a good pie crust, wet the surface with beaten egg and bake for one hour and a half in a good oven.

A thic min, he said, late ap thy spom." Elisha called his servant, and Geham called his servant all the woman, and thus Elisha spake to her. She was not deceived, but only tried. God is able to raise up ver from the dead.

37. "Then she went in, and fell at his feet, and bowed herself to the groud. God is able to raise up ver from the dead.

37. "Then she went in, and fell at his feet, and bowed herself to the cut in two a quantity of good sized mushrooms and fry in a little butter for

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 1.

Lesson Text: "The Shunammite's Son," 2 Kings iv., 25-37-Golden Text: John v., 21 -Commentary.

After the dividing of the Jordan to allow Elisha to recross it and the healing of the waters of Jericho, both of which events were in last week's lesson, another miracle in connection with water is recorded in chapter ii. In the beginning of chapter iv. we have the record of a miracle in connection with oil; and these three miracles of the spring healed, the ditches filled and the oil multihealed, the ditches filled and the oil multi-plied were all wrought by God through Elisha on behalf of the perishing, the troubled and the needy. The God of Elisha is our God, and of Him it is written, "My God shall supply all your need" (Phil. iv., 19). 25. "So she went and came unto the man of God to Mount Carmel." Our lesson be-

gins in the midst of the story of this woman who dweit at Shunem, a village a few miles south of Mount Tabor and southeast from Mount Carmel. She is called a great woman (vs. 8), and she had prepared a room in her house for Elisha where he might rest and hed at home when passing that way. She had no children, but God gave her a son for her kindness to His servant. One day, when the child had grown, he went out to the field the child had grown, he went out to the field to his father, was taken ill, carried home to his mother, sat on her knees till noon and then died. She laid him on the prophet's bed and made haste to reach the prophet with the tidings. Notice the title given to Elisha eight times in this story; seven times "Man of God" and once "Holy Man of God." It is also applied to Elijah, and in I Kings xiii. is used at least fourteen times of another prophet. We are either men and women of God or of the world. What says our daily life!

26. "Run now, I pray thee, to meet her; and say unto her, Is it well with thee!" The man of God saw her afar off and thus commanded his servant to meet her and make inquiry for the health of herself, her husband and her child.

band and her child.

"And she answered, It is well." The soul
in which the Prince of Peace rules shall have
peace at all times, even in tribulation (Isa.
ix., 6, 7; xxvi., 3; Jer. xxix., 11; John xvi.,

"And when she came to the man of God to the hill, she caught him by the feet."
So did the women to Jesus on the morning
of His resurrection (Matt. xxviii., 9). Another woman one day washed His feet with her tears, wiped them with her hair, kissed them and anointed them with ointment (Luke vii.

in her, and the Lord bath hid it from me."
Gehazi would have thrust her away as did
the disciples of Jesus many a time (Matt.,
xiv., 15; xv., 23; xix., 13); Gehazi bad so little of the spirit of his master, the disciples so little of the Spirit of Christ. And what shall we say of ourselves?

28. "Then she said, Did I desire a son of my lord? Did I not say, Do not deceive me?" Her words to Elisha when he promised her a son are found in verse 16. Her words now seem to say, better for me never to have had this child than to have received him for only these few years. Although she said, "It is peace," her soul was evidently bitter within her. 29. "Then be said to Gehazi, Gird up thy

loins, and take my staff in thine hand and go thy way, and lay my staff upon the face of the child." The prophet seems to under-stand that the child is dead, and with these words he sends his servant. Better if he had at once done as Elijah did in a similar case (I Kings xvii., 21). If the disciples of Jesus ould not cast out the demon from the boy (Matt. xvii., 19, 20), much less could Gehazi with the prophet's staff do anything for this dead child. Gehazi could obey strictly his master's orders, but he had not enough of the spirit of his master to do his master's "And the mother of the child said, As

the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee." Thus did Elisha say to Eli-jah three different times, and he is now reminded of his own earnest desire to obtain a blessing. God says, "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye shall search for Me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix., 13). Much of our praying is too formal to obtain anything from God, who regards the heart and the heart's desire rather than the words which

we use.

31. "And Gehazi passed on before them, and laid the staff upon the face of the child, but there was neither voice nor hearing.

but there was neither voice nor hearing." It is one thing to hold the truth and quite another to be held by it. The prophet's staff in the hand of Gehazi was very unlike the presence of the prophet himself.

32. "And when Elisha was come into the house, behold the child was dead and laid upon his bed." The child was in the prophet's bed (vs., 21)—a use of it that the woman never dreamed of when she prepared it for Elisha. When we are blessing others we are often unconsciously preparing a resting are often unconsciously preparing a resting place for our own sorrows, a comfort for ourselves in time of trouble. The child was dead. We must believe that all who are not

dead. We must believe that all who are not born from above are dead in sins, and that nothing but the voice of God can give them life (Eph. ii., 5; John v., 25).

33. He went in therefore, and shut the door upon them twain, and prayed unto the Lord." It is no formal servant and staff business now, but hand to hand and heart to heart work with the dead child and the living God. Now he does as Elijah did. He sees and realizes that the child is dead, and he prepares to take hold of God with as much earnestness as when he sought the double portion of Elijah's spirit. Nothing under the sun is before him now but this dead child. He has but one aim, one object; one desire; and that is that the child shall live.

34. "And he went up, and lay upon the child, and put his mouth upon his mouth, and his eyes upon his eyes, and his hands upon his hands." The child in the prophet's bed may suggest that the children must be placed in the warmest sympathies of our hearts, and that our beds must witness our cries. Our mouths must utter children's words, our eyes see as children see and our cries. Our mouths must witness our cries. Our mouths must utter children's words, our eyes see as children see and our hands take hold as children's hands; in other words we must make ourselves one with the

words we must make ourselves one with the children whom we would save.

"And he stretched himself upon the child, and the flesh of the child waxed warm." Spurgeon says that there is no stretching that is harder than to stretch one's self to a child. When we do this, however, in honest reliance upon God, there will surely be a response, the flesh of the child will wax

33. "Then he returned and walked in the house to and fro; and went up and stretched himself upon him." Not in a moment, nor in a day, does the fullness of life come. We in a day, does the fullness of life come. We must take as our motto: "Patient continuance in well doing" (Rom. ii., 7), and remember that "In due season we shall reap if we faint not" (Gal. vi., 2). "And the child sneezed seven times, and the child opened his eyes." So we must not rest till there is very manifest life. We must cover the children with our compassion, take them to our hearts, work with them and pray for them, in wholehearted reliance upon God, until they can say: "I see Jesus as my own dear Saviour."

30. "So he called her, and when she was come in unto him, he said, Take up thy son." Elisha called his servant, and Geham called the woman, and thus Elisha spake to