NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CALIFORNIA has female tramps. AUSTRALIA has 110,000,000 sheep, IOWA coal fields are petering out. WEST VIRGINIA has 433 Alliance clubs. BRIGANDAGE is on the increase in Turkey. NORTH CAROLINA has eight daily papers. THE Census Office has run short of money GUATEMALAN finances are in a very bad shape.

BERLIN Hebraw bankers boycott Russian securities.

THE prolonged drought in Wisconsin has been broken

THE prospects for the grain harvest are promising

YELLOW FEVER is causing many deaths in Vera Cruz, Mexico.

A COLORED fire company is to be organ-ized at Chattanooga, Tenn.

OKLAHOMA's wheat yield is estimated at not less than twenty-five bushels to the acre. CANVASSING for the World's Fair is in active progress in Central and South Ameri-

THE costs in the baccarat suit amount in round numbers to something more than \$35,-

THE caterpillar is making fearful havoc with the fruit trees in Southern New Eng-

CONTRACTS were awarded for the erection in Chicago, Ill., of the World's Fair Horti-cultural Building at a cost of \$201,299.

A HENRICO (Va.) farmer has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for spreading poison on his premises to kill

THE repairs to be made at the White House during the absence of the Harrisons at Cape May Point, N. J., will cost about \$35,000.

A SERVANT girl visited the Zoological Gardens at Frankfort, Germany, and, un-seen by any one, took off her clothing and jumped into the bear's pit. Her mangled body was found in the pit next morn-ing

PHILADELPHIA after a long and heated FHILADELPHIA after a long and neatest struggle between the pros and antis, has de-cided to construct an elevated railway sys-tem for street travel. The road is to pay the city one per cent. on its gross receipts.

THE garrison at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, The is to be increased to a thousand men. The fort will then be equipped with all three arms of the service artillery, cavalry and infantry—and will be one of the largest posts in the country.

PARNELL MARRIED.

He Privately Weds Mrs. O'Shea at Steyning, England.

It has been learned that the marriage of Charles Stewart Parnell, the Home Rule agitator, and Mrs. O'Shea took place at Steyning, England, at ten o'clock on a recent morning. The only witnesses to the ceremony were two servants from Mrs. O'Shea's house at Walsingham Terrace, Brighton. The registrar was strictly enjoined not to give any information about the marriage, and he promised to preserve the closest screecy in regard to the matter. Mr. Parnell had passed the previous evening at Walsingham Terrace. An order was given to have a single one-

horse phaeton in readiness at 6 o'clock in the morning, instead of the usual order for horses or a carriage for exercise, as was cus tomary when Mr. Parnell was staying a at Brighton. When her, Farnen was staying at Brighton. When the phaeton was ready Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea entered it, an orders were given to the coachman to drive to the westward. After the party had left Brighton behind them the driver was directed to proceed to Steyning by a circuitous route. Steyning was reached at 9 o clock, at which time a heavy rain was falling. Upon entering the town, Mrs. O'Shea, who was familiar with the place, took the reins and drove direct to the regis-

attempted to leave the bugeye, was so drunk that he slipped upon the side of the rowboat, which upset. The strong breeze had meantime carried the bugeyo quite a distance. The tug Mo-hawk, which happened to be near by, rescued Isaac and Richard Titus and Samuel

SABBATH SCHOOL.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GLADSTONE has suffered another relapse.

EDISON looks when at work like a boy ap-

SECRETARY PROCTOR is devotedly fond of

GENERAL SCHOPTELD is thirty-six years older than his bride.

THE cost of barying the late Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia was \$200,000.

BILL ARP, the Georgia humorist, is sixty years old and the father of nine children.

GENERAL DA FONSECA, President of Brazil, will shortly pay a visit to Europe.

New York, has a neat little salary of \$11,000

SARDOU, the great French playright, writes a hand so fine that it almost requires

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE left Paris a few

days ago for England, after an affecting in-

DONALD G. MITCHELL, "Ik. Marvel," was one of the class of 1841 at Yale, and takes

part in the semi-centennial observance this

matad at \$120,000,000, of which \$68,000,000 is Standard Oil stock. His real estate is worth

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S wealth is esti-

A. J. DREXEL heads the list of Philadel-

phia rich men with \$25,000,060. The city has 160 millionaires, whose total holdings foot

THE Duke of Edinburgh is reported to be the most niggardly man in England. He is forty-seven years old, a confirmed miser, a fine violinist and a good sailor.

GENERAL ARMSTRONG, founder of the Hampton (Va.) School for Indians, was born on one of the Sandwich Islands, and is now

THE Prince of Wales was born November

9, 1841, visited the United States in 1860 and married a daughter of the King of Denmark, March 10, 1863. He will be fifty years of

GENERAL DON CARLOS BUEL, who lives a

retired life on a farm in Kentucky, occa-sionally shows himself in Louisville. His

form is erect and well preserved, and he is an entertaining talker on military and oth-

ONE of the Souths most successful evan-

gelists is William Evander Penn, who has just finished a great revival in Mississippi. Ho is a man of sixty-three, and has been constantly preaching day and night for six-

THE young Queen of Holland has per-formed her first public function in laying the corner-stone of a hospital. She made the official speech, "I hope this institution will be a blessing to Amsterdam," very neat-ly. She was dressed in light colors, with black lace

THE Haytian President, General Hippo-

lyte, is about sixty years of age and of coal-black complexion. He is the political idol of the pure blacks, whose blood has not been

contaminated by intermarriage with the creoles. He is the son of a college professor of Port-au-Prince and is a man of consider-

SEVEN PICKERS DRG WHED.

One of Them was Drunk and Upset a

Rowboat by Stepping on Its Edge.

Chairs farm to Baltimore, Md., in the bug-

Upon their return, while the bugeye was

beating up Curtis Creek, Samuel Barnes and

Walter Caston, colored, met it in midstream in a rowboat and called to the pickers to

jump into the latter. Nine of the party did so. The tenth, who

A party of colored pickers went from the

able learning and cultivation.

eys Thomas B. Bower.

upon a visit to his early home

terview with ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain.

a magnifying glass to read it.

COUNT D'ABRAZ, the French consul at

whist and horses

a year.

\$10,000,000,

up over \$400,000,000.

age in November.

er topics.

teen years.

black lace.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 5.

Lesson Text: "The Word Made Flesh," John i., 1-18-Golden Text: John i., 14-Commentary.

We now enter upon the simplest, and yet the highest and deepest of all the gospels. The writer is he who is so often spoken of as "that disciple whom Jesus loved." (xiii., 23; "that disciple whom Jesus loved." (xiii., 23; xix., 26; xx., 2; xxi., 7, 20). Three of his great words are Love, Light, Life, and he tells us that he wrote this gospel that we might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that, believing, we might have life through His name (xx., 31). Here is no record of His birth in Bethlehem or His lowly life at Nearesth lowly life at Nazareth, but we are taken at once into a past eternity before the world Was

1. "In the beginning was the Word." We are here introduced to the Son of God as "The Word," the telling out of the Father's heart by whom we are to know the Father. By people's words, if they are honest, we know their hearts, so by the Son as the Word of God we shall know our Heaven's Kather's of God we shall know our Heavenly Father's heart toward us. But not until He comes in power and glory as "The Word of God" (Rev. xix., 13), bringing His saints with Him, shall we know the fullness of the Father's heart concerning His elect church, His elect Israel and the world. 2. "The same was in the heringing with

'The same was in the beginning with God." God." The words "in the beginning" in this verse and the last take us to Gen. i., 1; but who can tell when "the beginning" was 'All things were made by Him; and without Him was not anything made that was made." See how full the statement in was made." See how full the statement in Col. i, 16, 17, which closes with these words, "All things were created by Him and for Him, and He is before all things, and by Him all things consist." See Him, O believer, whom you love to think of as having died for you on the cross that your sins mighs be forgiven; see Him as the creator and possessor of all things in heaven and on earth.

"In Him was Life; and the Life was the 4. "In Him was Life; and the Life was the Light of men." Apart from Him no one, however good morally or even religiously, has what the Scriptures call Life. "He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the son of God hath not life" (I John v., 12). "Dead in sins" is the condition of even one who has not mentioned Chains.

of every one who has not received Christ, 5. "And the Light shineth in darkness, and the darkness comprehended it not." Men love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil (iii., 19), and because they do not wish to be separated from their evil deeds they will not come to nor receive the Light. Spiritual things seem foolish to natural men (I Cor. ii., 14), and they will not and compare to come to not and cannot receive them.

6. "There was a man sent from God, whose name was John." We now turn for a few name was John. We now turn for a few moments from the Light to the herald of the Light. The history of Gabriel's message to Zacharias, and all the incidents of the birth of the most wonderful man, are found in Luke I., 5-25, lvii., 80.

"The same came for a witness to bear witness of the Light, that all men through Him might believe." The Spirit said through Malachi, "Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me (Mal, iii., 1). This is now the business o every believer, to bear witness to the Light by letting the Light fill them and shine through them.

8. "He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light." He bore wit-ness by the Spirit in Him, by whom He was filled from His birth (Luke 1, 15), and we can only be witnesses by the same Spirit (Acts i., 8). Because we do not seek to be filled daily with the Spirit there is little of Christ seen in us, and God is not glorified in us (Gal. i., 24) as He should be. 9, "That was the true Light which light-

eth every man that cometh into the world." See His own oft repeated, "I am the Light of the world" (John viii., 12; ix., 5; xii., 46), and give good heed to the fact that there is

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

RAISING CREAM IN THE WARM WEATHER. When ice is not to be procured or is too dear, a good substitute for its use in raising cream is cold water, added to the milk in the proportion of one-third. This addition of water thins the milk and thus facilitates the separation of the cream quite as much, and in as short a time, as the increase of the density of the milk by cooling it with ice. The cream rises in twelve hours. If the milk is to be fed to calves or pigs the addition of some oatmeal or cornmeal, fed dry, will make up for the excess of water .- New York Times.

MAKING A TOUGH CHICKEN TENDER.

The chicken may be a year-old bird, and if tough it can be gently boiled before baking in enough water to cover it, only until tender, after being carefully dressed and stuffed with part of the rice. The broth can be used for the soup, two cupfuls of the boiled rice being boiled to a pulp and then enough of the cream sauce added to make the soup of a creamy consistency. After palatable seasoning with salt, white pepper and a very little nutmeg, can be served at once; or the saucepan containing it can be placed in a pan of hot water on the back of the stove to keep hot. If the soup thickens by standing, it can be reduced to the proper consistency before serving by adding hot milk. The chicken, after being boiled tender, can be browned in a hot oven .--- Chicago News.

A NOVEL HAT RACK.

The wheel part of an old spinning wheel, or a flax wheel, may be transformed into a handsome hat rack for the hall, by first rubbing it thoroughly with equal parts of turpentine and linseed oil. and polishing it well with an old silk handkerchief or a bit of chamois skin, to bring out the fine grain of the wood.

From the hardware store procure as many fancy brass hooks as there are spokes in the wheel. Screw these in the rim of the wheel exactly opposite the end of each spoke, so that when the wheel is hung on the wall, all the hooks will be plumb. Cover the hole through the hub with a very large headed picture nail, or small curtain holder; and in the upper part of hub fasten a set of large, fancy hooks, to hold canes or umbrellas. If desired a row of brass knobs-brass headed nails-can be driven all round the outer edge of wheel and the hub, giving a very ornamental finish. When complete the wheel should be suspended by a brass ring fastened into the rim, or by small brass chains, and will make a useful ornament for any hall .- Farm, Field and Stockman.

HOW TO PRESERVE SMALL FRUITS.

Small fruits require more care in preserving than large firm varieties, writes Mrs. E. R. Parker in the Courier-Journal. They should be carefully selected, only the firm, perfect ones used and then cooked slowly in the syrup for half an hour or more.

Damson Preserves-Cut a slit in each damson; spread on dishes, and set in the sun until the seeds con

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Blasting is done by electricity. Electric cranes are increasing in use. The brain of man exceeds twice that

of any other animal. A man breathes about twenty times a minute, or 1200 times an hour.

One dollar a minute is the charge for using the new London-Paris telephone line.

The great telescope of Lord Rosse, in Ireland, has a speculum six feet diameter, fifty-five feet focus.

Pennsylvania makes fifty-two out of every 100 tons of rolled iron in the United States, and sixty-nine out of every 100 steel rails.

It keeps three large Chicago factories busy to manufacture the locomotive headlights and railroad lanterns that are used in this country. The factor-ies give employment to 1100 men and boys.

A number of fine residences in the Back Bay section of Boston are being equipped with elevators operated by electric motors. The machinery is very simple and compact, and the elevators will carry two or three persons at good speed.

An English firm manufactures a combined oil engine aud dynamo. A large number of these engines have been built and sent throughout the various colonies, where they are said to be operated with especial economy for small plants.

Phosphorus is now made by aid of electricity in England, the mixture of phosphoric acid being decomposed by the heat of an electric arc embedded in the mass. This local application of heat is said to be more economical than heating in large retorts by the ordinary process.

Electricity has superseded steam power at the royal foundry at Wurtemburg, the dynamo being driven by a large turbine water wheel. The stream furnishing the water is some distance from the works, the electricity being conveyed across the town by overhead couductors. The current operates some twenty-five lathes and polishing machines.

A Warsaw engineer has invented a new harness by which the danger of shying horses is averted. It is so arranged that by pulling a string which is attached to the driver's seat the horses are at once unhitched and the vehicle is brought to a standstill. The invention was tried by the best horsemen in the city and found perfectly successful. A model of it has been sent to St. Petersburg with an application for a patent.

M. Marcelhacy has made some additional improvements in diving apparatus which have received the approving indorsement of the French authorities. In this arrangemement, instead of the heavy electric hand lamp, employed ordinarily by diers, the plan is to affix powerful glow hamps at the top of the helmet, so that the diver's hands are at all times free for work. The lamp is connected by a conductor with a battery either on shore or in a vessel above as the case

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The day on shipboard begins at noon. The largest war-ship afloat is the Italia, of the Italian navy.

Iowa produces more corn than any other State in the Union.

A 105-year old colored woman works in a Marshallville (Ga.) cotton-field.

The coffee palaces of Melbourne, Australia, are said to be the finest in the world.

A boy in Washington State caught fifty-four wild pigeons with one swoop of his net.

The cheapest car fare known is said to be the three cents fare on the Pittsburg Traction Road for a distance of six miles.

In Sydney, Australia, there is a kangaroo which stands up and fights with boxing-gloves on his paws. He never talks through his hat.

A piano manufacturing concern recently paid \$15,000 for three mahogany logs, all cut from one tree. Each log was about fifteen feet long and about three feet square on the ends.

The color adopted by the royal family of England is scarlet. The royal households of Portugal, Prussia, Sweden and Germany are blue. Russia's color is dark green and Austria's black and yellow.

A small iron safe containing about \$12,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones was dredged up from the bottom of the bay at San Francisco the other day. The settings of the jewelry are in the sixteenth century style.

The amount of coloring matter stored in coal is such that one pound of the mineral yields magenta sufficient to color 500 yards of flannel, aurine for 120 yards, vermillion for 2500 yards and alizarine for 255 yards of turkey-red cloth.

Two Petaluma (Cal.) boys found a nest of young foxes in the limb of a tree. There were four of the little creatures, and each boy took two home, where each happened to have a cat with a litter of kittens. They killed the kittens, and each pussy has adopted and is raising two foxes.

A second-hand mattress, which for two months had been in the possession of its purchaser, a resident of Mebanes. N. C., caused him some uneasiness the other night, because of a hard lump that had worked toward the surface. He investigated and found that the lump was a wad of greenbacks amounting to \$1011.

A manufacturer of ancient Egyptian mummies has been severely sentenced by the courts of Alexandria. He made his articles with carefully prepared asses' skins, and had a good trade. Everything went well so long as he made kings only, but when he tried the production of high priests he committed archaeological errors that led to his detection.

A one-legged man, with his crutch strapped to his leg and shoulder. in the field plowing behind an ox. That was a scene witnessed the other afternoon. On making inquiry it was found that the man's name was John Lacy, a Confederate soldier, belonging to the Fifty-second Georgia. He has just purchased him a little home in Gainesville, Ga., and works by the day-plowing or whatever he can do-in order to make an honest living. "John, the orangeman," is the most popular member of the under faculty at Harvard College. He has sold fruit to the students since 1856, and has a valuable acquaintance among the distinguished alumni of the university. Sometimes the students take him with them as a mascot when they go away to play an important football or base-ball game, and on such occasions it is hardly necessary to say. John receives all the honors due his position.

trar's office.

Mr. Parnell was dressed in dark clothes He appeared to be well and in cheerful spirits, but occasionally threw nervous spinces around him, apparently being some-what anxious lest the wedding party should be observed. Mrs. O'Shea had on a dark dress and a pink-trimmed bonnet. She, too, was in good spirits and was exceedingly vivacious, both before and after the care

Mrs. Parnell was seen at Walsingham Terrace. She said she and Mr. Parnell were married this morning, but she declined to have the ceremony performed in a church in London, there having been difficulty in

Mr. Parnell himself procured a special license, setting forth that the marriage would occur within three months.

TWO CONVICTS ESCAPED.

But the Lives of Five Men Were Lost in the Attempt.

Fuller details from Coal City, the Georgia convict camp where the uprising occurred on a recent morning, record one of the most daring breaks for liberty ever attempted in Georgia. At six o'clock Captain J. M. Moreland, Assistant Warden at Slope Camp. and Jesse Rankin went into the stockade, where two hundred convicts were confined.

where two hundred conricts were confined. Seven asked to remain behind in order to be furnished with overalls, saying that they had been working in a wet place in the mines. The seven were J. M. Lanslowne, S. H. Lansdowne, father and son; Sam Green, Wilson Palmer, John Rutherford, Abe Wayman and George Ward. As the Assistant Warden started for the gate, Wilson Palmer, a burly white convict, serving his term for safe-blowing, drew a revolver and ordered the jalier's hands up. After relieving the warden of his pistol, Palmer fired his pistol within a foot of his face, inflicting a fatal wound. Rankin, in the meantime, had been overpowered, but, struggling to his feet, managed to escape by knocking down a convict.

struggling to his feet, managed to escape by knocking down a convict. The seven desperate men made a rush for Captain Moreland's office, where they knew arms were kept. They secured a double bar-relled shotgun and barricaded the door. By this time the guards wore aroused and a general fusillade ensued, resulting in the death of Patrick Rawlin and Jack Rankin, two guards, and of Sam Green, Wilson Pal-mer and George Ward. While the firing was in progress, Abe Wayman and John Rutherford made a break from the office and succeeded in escaping. ceeded in escaping.

CAUSING A RAINFALL.

Did the Government's Balloon Explosion Bring the Shower?

The last Agricultural Appropriation act contained an appropriation of \$7000 to be used in experiments in the production of rainfall. The department is now about to embark in these experiment is now about to embark in these experiments, having pre-pared to test practically the theory that heavy explosions cause rainfall. A preliminary trial was made on a re-cent evening, and a balloon sent up in Washington City was exploded with great violence among the clouds. Whether the subsequent downpour of rain later on in the evening was caused by the explosion remains to be determined, and the department will try the experiment on a department will try the experiment on a larger scale to test the efficacy of this means of breaking summer drouths.

A NEW disease has oroken out among the Hungarians in the Pennsylvania coke re-gions greatly resembling the terrible "black leg" malady which some years ago infested Europe. There are twenty patients now in the West Moreland Home and 200 cases in

Georgiana Titus, Al Reastor, Luin Mason, John Houston, Walter Castor, a man nick-named "Gidney" and an uaknown man were

| ICELAND | T 0 | ALASKA. |
|---------|------------|---------|
| | - | |

A Scheme to Transport All the Population of the Island.

Ludwig Von Dolcke, the noted Icelander, who has been practicing medicine in Detroit, Mich., for the last year or two, left that city a few days ago upon an important missicn. He is bound for his native country, and when he arrives there he will interview the Government authorities at Raykia vek, the capital, on a scheme to transport the entire population of Iceland to Alaska, there to establish a colony under the Gov-ernment of the United States.

It is understood that Von Dolcke will receive substantial backing from a number of capitalists interested in the development of Alaska, and the United States Government looks favorably upon the scheme.

NEW YORK milliners average \$2.50 a week shirtmakers, \$3; underwear-makers, \$3; cloakmakers, \$3.50 boxmaxers, \$4; feather workers, \$4: men's clothing-makers, \$4.

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| Barley-Two-rowed State | 90 | a | | ł |
| Corn-Ungraded Mixed | 66} | | | |
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| Mixed Western | 37 | a | | |
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BUFFALO. BOSTON.

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATULE MARKEY. Beef-Dressed weight...... Sheep-Live weight...... Lambs..... 4.00 Hogs-Northern.... 5%@

PHILADELPHIA.

 Plour-Penn. family......
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 Red. June...
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 Oats-Ungraded White.....
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 42

no need to walk in darkness

"He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not." Think of yourself as denied admission to your own home or business by your own family or employes. Think of yourself as going in love to help some afflicted one, and you are refused admission to the home to

you are relused admission to the home to which you are anxious to bring light and joy and gladness. Seek, by in some faint mers-ure putting yourself in His place, to realize somewhat the state of things here described. 11. "He came unto His own, and His own received Him not." "A stranger to His breth-ren and an alien unto His mother's children" (Ps. kix. 8). Even Job's experience when brethron were far from him accusints and thren were far from him, acquaintances estranged, kinstolk failed, familiar friends forgot, a stranger in his own house, wife, children, servants all against him (Job xix., 13-19)-even this was not equal to the expe-rience of God manifest in the flesh, for Job was only man, but Jesus Christ was God from Beaven condescending to man's estate to restore him to his inheritance.

12. "But as many as receive Him, to them gave He power (or the right or privilege) to become the sons of God, even to them that believe in His name." While the nation re-jected Him a few believed on Him, and this was their privilege. And so it continues. was their privilege. And so it continnes; He still comes by His word and spirit to all who hear of Him, asking a reception in their He still co hearts. Each hearer has it in his or her power to keep Him out or let Him in, and thus continue in darkness and death, or pass from death to life.

from death to life. 13. "Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God." Born of God means a real work of God by His word and spirit in a person's heart. A receiving and resting in Jesus Christ alone for salvation (Tit. iii., 5 Rom. iv., 5; Eph. ii., 8, 9. 14. "And the Word was made flesh and dweit among us (and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father), full of grace and truth." As the glory of God was concealed from the people in the Holy of Holies, within the veil, in the tabernacle and in the temple, so in the body of the Lord Jesus, as within a veil (Heb. x., 20) the glory was concealed from natural eyes while He was here in humiliation. 15. "John bare witness of Him, and cried.

eyes while He was here in humiliation. 15. "John bare witness of Him, and cried, saying. This was He of whom I spake. He that cometh after me is preferred before me, for He was before me." So long as we have any ambitious desires for our own glory or our own will we have neither the spirit of Christ nor of John, his faithful witness. "Not Mine own will," "not Mine own givers" ware two of the source of the sour

Christ nor of John, his faithful witness. 'Not Mine own will," "not Mine own giory" were two of the great words of Christ which we would do well to make our own (John vi., 38; viii., 50). 16. "And of His fullness have all we re-ceived, and grace for grace." "It pleased the Father that in Him should all fullness dwell." "In Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily" (Col. i., 19; ii., 9). And we are filled full in Him. Receiving Him (verse 12) we must have all that He has And we are filled full in Him. Receiving Him (verse 12) we must have all that He nas and is; "Blessed with all spiritual blessings in the heavenlies in Christ" (Eph. i., 5). 17. "For the law was given by Moses, but Grace and Truth came by Jesus Christ." The exceeding abundant grace of God brings Christ to the sinner for his acceptance that He may become to each repenting sinner his righteoueness, his salvation, and then that Christ in him may live a righteous life (Rom. X., 4: vill., 4). x., 4; viii., 4). 18. "No man hath seen God at any time;

18. "No man bath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son which is in the bosom of the Father. He hath declared Him." See the first clause of the verse repeated in I Joinn iv., 12. Jesus said to Philip, "He that hath, seen Me hath seen the Father" (John xiv., 9. Wherever, in all Scriptura, you read of any manifestation of God, see there the only begotten Son, "whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting" (Mic. v., 2), and your Bible will take on a new meaning and shine with a new light, as on every page you behold "Jesus Christ the same vester-day, to-day and forever."--Lesson Helmer.

THERE are 1,500,000 gypsies in Eu-

ut readily; make syrup, put in fruit and boil.

Currant Preserves-Pick ripe, firm currants from the stems, weigh, allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit; make a syrup of half a pint of water to a pound of sugar; add the currants, coek slowly until clear.

Gooseberry Preserves-Select ripe, perfect gooseberries, weigh, allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit; make syrup, drop the berries in, cook slowly until clear and thick; when done take up, put in jars.

Raspberry Preserves-Take ripe, firm raspberries, allow a pound of sugar to every pound of fruit. Put in a preserve kettle together, cook slowly until tender; take up the fruit; boil the syrup thick, return the fruit to the kettle, let heat, and take up.

Grape Preserves-Pick grapes from the stems, skin and put in a kettle, stir until the seeds are loose; then strain, weigh with skins, and to every pound allow a pound of sugar. Pour the grapes in the kettle; let come to a boil; add the sugar and cook slowly until done.

Strawberry Jam-Pick ripe strawberries, that are too ripe to preserve; put in a kettle with a very little water, to keep from sticking. Boil slowly and stir; when half done add half a pound of sugar for every pound of fruit; cook slowly until thick. When cool put in glass jars.

Plum Preserves-Take perfect fruit, allow equal quantities of sugar and plums; put in a sugar kettle with very little water; boil until a rich syrup; pour over the plums and let stand over night. In the morning draw off the syrup, boil, put in the plums, let cook half an hour, or until done.

Blackberry Preserves-Pick ripe blackberries, weigh, allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit; sprinkle the sugar over, and let stand over night; in the morning drain off the syrup; put in a kettle, and let boil; add the berries, cook slowly until they are done and the syrup is thick.

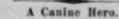
Cherry Preserves-Stone ripe cherries, and save the juice, allow a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Boil the juice and sugar together to make the syrup; put the cherries in, and cook slowly until done; take the cherries up with a skimmer; boil the syrup thick and low, and pour over the cherries.

Strawberry Preserves-Pick firm, not overripe strawberries, weigh, allowing a bound of sugar to a pound of berries. sprinkle the sugar over and let stand several hours; drain the syrup off; put in a kettle and boil; add the berries; let boil fifteen minutes, then skim the berries out carefully; keep hot, and boil the syrup down until thick; return the berries to the kettle and let boil slowly until clear; take up, put in jars and pour the syrup over.

The World's Fair will have a brick

may be.

The practicability of telegraphing without wires has recently been demonstrated by the success of several experiments. Not long ago Mr. Preece, the head electrician of the postal telegraph system in England, succeeded in establishing communication across the Solent to the Isle of Wight, and telegraphed also across the River Severn, without wires, merely using earth-plates at a sufficient distance apart. It is now proposed to make practical use of this system in communication with lightships.



A correspondent of an English paper writes: "I recently witnessed the following little incident on the Thames, near Twickenham, when the river was full of land water, and therefore, very swift and dangerous. Two dogs, one a large animal, the other a little terrier, were enjoying a swim near the bank, but soon the little one was carried out some distance and was unable to get to shore. By this time the big dog had regained the shore, and, seeing what was happening to his companion, began running backward and forward in the most exciting manner, at the same time whimpering and barking, and evidently not knowing for the moment what to do. The terrier was fast losing strength, and, although swimming hard, was being rapidly carried down stream. The big dog could contain himself no longer. Running some yards ahead of his struggling friend, he plunged into the water and swam vigorously straight out until he got in a line with the little head just appearing behind him. Then he allowed himself to be carried down, tail first, until he got next to the terrier, this being accomplished in the cleverest manner, and began to swim hard, gradually pushing the little one nearer and nearer to the shore, which was gained after a most exciting time. The fact of this canine hero going so far ahead to allow for the strong current, and the judgment shown in getting alongside, and then the pushing, certainly seemed to me to betoken instinct of a very high

A Solomon Come to Judgment.

order."

A famous Chicago lawyer once had a singular case to settle. A physician came to him in great distress. Two sisters, living in the same house, had babies of equal age, who so resembled each other that their own mothers were unable to distinguish them when they were together. Now it happened that by the carelessness of the nurses the children had become mixed, and how were the mothers to make sure that they received back their own infants? "But perhaps," said the lawyer, "the children weren't changed at all." "Oh, but there's no doubt that they were changed," said the

Lost Stitches.

A party of ladies and gentlemen were shown through a large carpet establishment in Broadway a few days ago. They were permitted to look into every nook and corner of the building except one. At the bottom of the stairway leading to the top floor they came upon a closed door, upon which were the words "Positively No Admittance." The curiosity of the ladies were awakened at once. "What is up there?" inquired one eagerly. "That is our workship," explained the representative of the firm. "We have 150 women on that floor sewing carpets."

"Oh, I should so like to see them at work," said the fair questioner with a playfully beseeching look.

"I am sorry that I cannot take you up there," replied the firm's representative, "but the rules are very strict. Really, there is nothing worth looking at, and there are no trade secrets there. The reason that the firm interdicts visitors is because the presence of strangers in the room causes every sewing woman to look up and takes her attention off her work from one to five minutes. Supposed each woman loses an average of two minutes. With 150 women that means a loss to the firm of 300 minutes, or five hours of time. That is too much time to lose when we are working under a full head of steam, as we are now."-New York Times.

A Strange Epidemic.

A curious epidemic is raging in Kansu, China. Its symptoms are headache, fever and ague, vomiting and weakness. Those attacked must at once resort to medical aid or death would result in a few days. The poor, who cannot afford to pay for treatment, are dying rapidly, and the authorities are exerting themselves to provide charitable treatment with medicine free of cost. Some superstitious people believe that the god who transmits messages in such a mysterious manner is at the bottom of the whole * doubt that they were changed," said the physician. "Are you sure of it?" "Per-fectly." "Well, if that's the case, why don't you change them back again? I don't see any difficulty in the case."— Boston Gasette. Boston Gasette.