### APPALLING DISASTER

#### Fatal Collapse of a Building in New York City.

#### Nearly Five Score of People Lose Their Lives.

A rickety five-story brick building in Park place, New York City, collapsed during the noon hour a few days ago, the debris bursting into flames.

How many people were buried and burned in the ruins was not known forty-eight hours after the accident. The number was esti-mated at seventy-five. It may reach one

The collapse was immediately proceeded by an explosion, according to some of those within earshot. Others say there was no explosion, that the walls and floors merely

gave way.

The fallen buildings comprised Nos. 68, 70, 72 and 74 Park place. No. 68 was vacant. Occupying the ground floor of the remaining three numbers were Louis Rosenfeld's bronze and gold paint shop, A. W. Tripp's drug store, and Andrew Petersen's restau-

Ellis & Macdonald's bookbindery took up the second and third floors of Nos. 70 and 72, and the South Publishing Company the same

The fourth and fifth floors throughout ere occupied by Liebler & Maass, litho-

Careful estimates made the day after the tragedy showed that when the fatal crash came there were thirty men in the pressroom of Liebler & Maass, who were buried in it; twenty-five men in Petersen's restaurant; twelvy men and were in Filip & Manager. twelve men and women in Ellis & McDonsouth Publishing Company; ten men and women in the paint shop of Louis Rosenfeld; nine men and boys in the drug store of

F. W. Trippe, and ten passers-by on the sidewalk—making a total of 104.

There is a considerable difference of opinion as to the cause of the disaster. People in the wrecked building who escaped say there was no explosion, but those who were on the street near the scene say they heard the re-port of an explosion.

It seems probable that the weight of the printing presses, which were on the upper floors, together with the vibration caused by their motion, proved too much for the build-ing, and caused the collapse. It was just the noon hour and Petersen's

restaurant in the basement was fairly well filled. It accommodated sixty persons. In the windows overhead girls and men could be seen catching a breath of air as they munched their lunch

There were several people passing in the street, among them a woman with an infant in a baby carriage. Three little children were playing together in front of the drug store, and a horse attached to an express wagon was standing by the curb.

Above the noise of traffic in the street

could be heard the din of Liebler & Maass's ten big presses on the upper floors. The building vibrated and trembled with every revolution, just as it had done for months

Some who heard it say it was accompanied by a heavy report, as of a cannon fired. It was followed by the crash of falling walls and the grating, rasping sound of twisting beams and timbers.

A dark cloud of dust filled the air and

rose to the height of the housetops. Before it had cleared fire burst from the debris and lapped over to the adjoining buildings to the

The street was in an uproar in an instant. A dozen or more who had been slightly injured were helped into adjacent stores. One man was discovered standing to his waist in the debris. He had a bad gash in his head. He was pulled out and cared for. Another had rolled down from the summit

of the wreck in a big arm-chair. He was helped to his feet comparatively unhurt. The mother with her baby in the carriage

Instantly, before the frightened people in the collapsed building could collect themselves to attempt escape, there rolled the stifling clouds of smoke and the roaring fames. With one accord the people rushed to the main entrance, on Park place. Already it was impassable. And then, almost tumbling over each other, men and women, boys and girls climbed and fell down the fire escape on the Greenwich street side of the

The firemen quickly had streams playing on the flames from front and rear, while four big hosepipes deluged the ruins from neighboring roofs. An hour after the fire-men were summoned the fire had been conquered and the work of digging for the dead

began.

Just two hours after the accident the first body was found. It was in front of where the drug store had been and about twelve feet from the curb. The man's face was all first. A heavy scantthat could be seen at first. A heavy scantling pinned him down.
When the remains had been disengaged

four policemen carried them to the sidewalk and a rubber blanket covered them. The body was that of a laborer, in his shirt sleeves and with a rubber apron on. He was maimed and bruised from head to foot and his life had been litterally accepted to the manufacture of the sleep litterally accepted to the manufacture of the sleep litterally accepted to the side was accepted to the side was a sleep litterally accepted to the side was a sle rally squeezed out. The fire had not

It was 40 clock when the city dead wagon with its load of plain pine coffins drove up. There were six bodies in waiting for it.

Inspector Williams found Louis Gaimo, a Mulberry street man, who said he could supply sixty Italian laborers within a short time for the work of rescue. The Inspector said he would pay them if the city did not. The lights were up in a little while, and Gaimo scoured Mulberry street and found his sixty men and marched them down the street and across the park to the fire. In the meantime the Inspector had sent a policeman through the Inspector had sent a policeman through the crowd with a paper, and asked every man who was willing to work to sign it and

There were perhaps forty rolunteers, and they went to work with the Italians gather ing up the broken and half-burned timbers and carrying them down to the corner, where they piled them. They worked all night and promised to continue until all was night and promised to continue until all was

Two hours and a half after the building collapsed, the firemen who were digging away at the ruins near the eastern end of the away at the rules near the eastern end of the building, were startled by a plaintive cry that seemed to come from beneath them. A score of men worked for an hour after the cry was first heard, and ten feet the cry was first hearl, and ten feet down below the top they came upon the little calico skirt of a dress. Then some big black timbers were dragged aside, and underneath them, in a small space just big enough to hold the body of a small child, was curly-haired Mamie Heagney, nine years old, the daugter of Frank Heagney, the plumber, residing opposite.

A few minutes after Mamie was found the firemen came upon another small body. It was that of little Annie, her sister. See was dead. There was a hole in her head,

from which the blood was gushing. She was laid beside the two dead men, stretched on the sidewalk across the way.

Just as a policeman had spread a rubber coat over the little corps, a hatless man, with pallid face and bloodshot eyes, pushed his way through the crowd. He shatched the cover from the corpse, and with an agonizing sob sank to his knees over the child. Again and again he passionately kissed the cold lips of the dead child. The bluecoated officers guarding the dead turned aside to brush away their tears.

When the policemen attempted to lead the father away he fought with the desperation of a maniac, and it required the force of four strong men to drag him from the place.

A few minutes afterwards the child's body

was placed in a white pine box and carried upstairs to the home of the Heagneys.

According to the best information ob tainable it was estimated on the second day after the accident that the total number of killed would be more than a hundred. Up to midnight of the following day eighteen bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The list of missing then numbered more than a hundred.

The gangs of Italians were kept constantly at work removing the debris, but the ruin was so complete and the mass of bricks, beams, and iron was so tangled and together, and so pinned by the weight of ponderous printing presses that progress was necessarily slow and uncertain. The Italians worked under the supervision of the fire men. Two truck companies were kept at work all the time.

Of the eighteen recovered dead thirteen have been identified. The five unidentified bodies were taken to the Morgue.

One of the saddest features of this disaster is that its long list of victims were in the main the fathers of families who leaned on their support for the precessaries of support for the necessaries of or sons and daughters with dependent on their earn-A large majority of them were is dependent youth and with few exceptions they were all of the best class of American working peo Nearly every death recorded means the

#### DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

#### Bridges, Dams and Tracks Swept Away in Pennsylvania.

Great damage was done to property in Pennsylvania by a storm, and much fear was occasioned, but fortunately no lives were re-

Conternation reigned at the Bowman Evangelical Camp Meeting near Mohrsville, Penn. Lightning struck a number of trees, and some of them falling came dangerously near crashing upon tents. A regular stream of water rushed through the woods and carried away bedding and furniture.

Near Wernersville, Penn., on the Lebanon Valley branch of the Reading Railroad, just after the engine of a freight train passed over a culvert in safety, the culvert was over a curvert in salety, the curvert was washed away and the entire train of ten cars plunged into the culvert and were car-ried off August Kohn, a tramp stealing a ride, had a leg broken and his arm injured. Over one-third of a mile of track was

Another cuivert at Fritztown, Penn., on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, between Reading and Lancaster, was washed away. At Mohrsville, Penn., eight dams, each half an acre to an acre in extent, were washed away and the hat factories and mills will be unable to resume until the dams'

The bridge and three piers of the Reading and Southwestern Railroad Company at Hendelton, Penn., were carried away, and a mile of its track belonging to Daniel Riegel. John Mogle and William F. Koller, were

destroyed by lightning. The loss is \$10,000.
The breast of the big dam at the Robesonia furnace, which furnishes Robesonia, Penn., with water, broke and gardens, fences, vegetables gardens and roads were all washed out and trees uprooted. Over 300 feet of the Reading Railroad Company's track near Robesonia Station was carried

Penn., was the heaviest in sixty years. Seven bridges, a number of buildings, she is and fences were washed away and many cattle were drowned. At Miliway an immense oil tank was carried 100 feet. Half a The storm in Northern Lancaster County, mense oil tank was carried 100 feet. Half a mile of track of the Reading and Columbia Railroad at Denver was washed away.

#### STARTED OUT TO KILL.

#### Two Men Slain and One Wounded by a Father and Four Sons.

Milton Kendall and his four sons-George, Lamar, Popsey and Milton-went into Georgetown, Ky., on a recent morning for the purpose of killing their nearest bors, John James and Burrill James. They succeeded in killing John, mortally wounding Burrill, at the same time killing Montgomery, Coroner of Scott

The Kendalis went that morning to the house of widow James, which is aix miles house of widow James, which is six miles from Georgetown and with n half a mile of their own. They accused Burrill James of having robbed their watermelon patch and said they intended killing the entire James family. As they were armed the James boys ran away. John James swore out warrants for the Kendalis and they were arrested but gave bail to appear that day for trial.

On the trial morning the James boys arrived in Georgetown first. About 10.30 o'clock John James went to a barber shop where he had left his rifle and secured the weapon. As he stepped out the door young

weapon. As he stepped out the door young Milton Kendall, who was standing within thirty feet, shot him through the right luffg. He was carried into a back room whither Milton and George Kendall tried to follow him for the sweapons.

room whither Milton and George Kendall tried to follow him for the purpose of finishing him. The barbers begged them not to shoot any more and they left.

Burrill James had in the mean time run into John Montgomery's hardware store to get a gun, but oid man Kendall saw him, and fired, killing Mr. Montgomery.

Overtaking Burrill James at the back door, the elder Kendall fatally shot him with his pistol immediately over the heart. He then joined his sons near the Court House, and together they defled arrest for half an hour, finally giving up their arms and going to jail.

All the parties are well connected. Old man Kendall has been a magistrate, and was for years Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Scott County.

### STUNG TO DEATH.

#### An Extraordinary Case and the Victim Dies in Fifteen Minutes,

William H. Danley, a young man who carries the mail between the Williamsport and North Branch Railroad station and the village of Tivoli, Penn., met with a singular village of Tivoil, Penn., met with a singular and sudden death the other day. Danley was at his work as usual, when an ordinary honey bee buzzed around his head. When he attempeed to ward it off the bee alighted on one of his fingers and stung him. Danley complained of excruciating pain and his hand at once commenced swelling rapidly, and in a few minutes his whole system was affected. Ten minutes after heing stung he fell into a comatone condition and before aid could be summoned he was dead, only fifteen minutes having clapsed

and before aid could be summoned he was dead, only fifteen minutes having elapsed from the time he was stung.

The physicians who were called were mystified, but expressed the belief that the bee's stinger had entered a nerve or blood vessel, and that the poison was quickly carried to the vital organs, causing almost instant paralysis. Danley was a strong man of vigorous constitution.

### UTILIZING A PRESENT.

#### The Sultan of Morocco Uses Victoria's Elephant as an Executioner.

The elephant presented by Queen Victoria to the Sultan of Morocco is utilized by that potentate at Fez in trampling the life out of the unfortunates taken captive in the recent rebellion. The Sultan is highly pleased with this new mode of crushing his enemies out of existence, and has a new lot brought on every day. They are laid in a row and the elephant is made to step on them.

them.

The stange animal has struck great terror into the Moora, who never saw an elephant before, both on account of its great size and the interesting use to which it is being put by the Sultan.

#### THE NATIONAL GAME.

CHICAGO seems invincible. THE market for ball players is becoming

CHICAGO'S new pitcher, Nicol, is quite :

SHANNON has taken charge of the Wash

BENNETT, of the Boston League Club, has been catching since 1876. In Boston they think Stricker is the quick est man now playing ball.

DENNY, once the king of third basemen, has been released by Cleveland.

It interferes with most baseball players good work to be captain of a team. DALRYMPLE, who once led the League batters, is hitting harder than ever.

Hamilton, of Philadelphia, leads the League in batting and base running. SUTCLIFFE, of the Washingtons, lends the country in batting. He has an average of over .400.

GALVIN. of Pittsburg, has been pitching ball since 1874, and never knew what it was to have a lame arm.

Louis Bierbauer. Captain and second baseman of the Pittsburgh League Club, has asked for his release.

BASEBALL has taken a strong hold on the Cuban public. There are over seventy-five clubs in that little island. THERE is trouble in the New York team

and Connor and Glasscock want their re-leases. They don't like Ewing. Anson, of Chicago, is generally very lucky in his "finds." His last, Vickery and Shriver, apparently are one of his luckiest.

DESPITE the Rusie-worship of the New Yorkers, John Ewing, when in condition, is the most effective pitcher in the New York

THE New York Club has signed Pitcher Arthur Clarkson, late of the New Haven Club. He is a brother of the famous John Clarkson. Browning, of Cincinnati, has lined 'em

out this year in great style, and now holds third highest place in the batting list of the National League.

The quickest game on record was played at Albany, N. Y., the other day. It took only twenty-seven minutes. Five innings were played when rain interferred. Two years ago, three pitchers did all the twirling for the New York team, and did it effectively, too; but now it has six pitchers and the management is groping after more.

Welch, of the Baltimores, still maintains his reputation as one of the greatest centre-fielders ever seen on a ball field. Some of the

catches made by him in Boston were of a henomenal character. Boston's Association team have now a string of heavy hitters in Brouthers, Duffy, Fearell, Joyce, Richardson and Brown that whi compare favorably with that of any seven men in any club of the League or Association.

Harry Wright, of Philadelphia, has some unique ideas about handling his pitchers. He makes all of them put the ball over the plate and inveighs against bases on balls. He insists upon speed and He insists upon speed and makes a particular point about watching base run-

FREEMAN, the phenomenal left-hander resently signed by the Washingtons, is probably the youngest pitcher in the professional ranks to-day. Before he was signed by the Washington team he had pitched but twenty-lour games, and had not yet reached his twentieth year.

"MIKE" KELLY of the Boston Association team, has signed a contract to play with the Boston League Club the remainder of this and all of next season. This contract calls for a salary of \$5000 per annum and an additional sum in case of the success of the club. Kelly said he was to receive \$22,500 from the

Or all the players who have talked about quitting only two have made their words good by retiring from the diamond when there was an engagement in sight. They are McCormick and Sunday. The magnates that frew them away from the diamond differ McCormick went to the race track and Sunday to the pulpit.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Wos. Lost. et.
Chicago...66 40 .623
Boston....60 42 .588 Cleveland. 47 58 .448
New York.55 42 .567
Philadel...53 49 .520 Cincin'ati..42 63 .400 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Won.Lost. et Columbus.50 59 5°. Louis. 69 40 .633 Milw'kee. 45 61 Bailtmore.58 46 .658 Wash'gt'n.35 65 Athletic. .54 51 .514 Louisville..38 71 .459 .425 .356

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Countess of Dudley was a shop girl. KAISER WILHELM is growing a full beard. The late Mrs. James K. Polk was a very handsome woman in her youth.

SUPPE, the composer, is seventy-one years old and has celebrated his silver wedding. COUNT ALEXANDER GRIGARIEVITCH STOO-GONOFF, the oldest General in the Russian

M. D'ENNERY, the French dramatic author has written 200 plays. He is now a cheerful old man of eighty.

THE Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's army, is known as "Umbrella George." EDWARD LYTTON BULWER DICKENS, the

youngest son of the great novelist, has been elected to Parliament in New South Wales. THE most prominent of surviving Union Generals are Schofield, Buell, Rosecrans, Butler, Pope, Banks, Howard and Slocum. JOHN CALDWELL, who died recently in Indians, was the man who first conceived the idea of distributing the mail on postal

SENATOR VOORHEES, of Indiana, attributes his continued it health to the prolonged night sessions of the Senate last

It is reported that the death of the Turk-ish Minister of War was the result of wounds received in a duel with the Minister of

The oldest living Congressman is Senator Harris, of Tennessee. He was born in 1818 and was in the House of Representatives as Miss Mark Proctor, daughter of the late Richard A. Proctor, has appeared in the newspaper field as a contributor of sci-entific articles.

FATHER MOLLINGER, whose miraculous cures at the Troy Hill (Penn.) shrine have made him famous, has accumulated a fortune of \$3,000,000.

THE old Duke of Nassau, who at seventy-five is hale and active, has a fortune of \$25,-000,000, and is consequently set down as the richest prince in Europe. MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE tackled Greek

after she was seventy years of age, and now that she is seventy-two she can read the play of "Sophocles" in the original with facility and satisfaction. By the death of Mrs. Polk, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Garfield become the only surviving widows of Presidents. Mrs. Tyler, the second wife of President Tyler, died in Richmond in July, 1889.

THE little King of Spain does not know his letters yet, and all mental education has been forbidden him. He is so fragile and puny physically that the slightest exertion of the mind fatigues him.

According to advices received by the Bureau of American Republics, the Government of Costa Rica has granted to Minor C. Keith, the famous contractor, one-sixteenth of the national territory, the concession amounting to eight hundren thousand acrea.

#### THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO has a woman engineer. HARLEM has a woman upholsterer. NEW YORK grocers will build a hall, ITALY's labor market is overstocked. LIVERPOOL has 50,000 dock laborers.

SAN FRANCISCO has Chinese coopers. New York laundry hands are fighting

NEW YORK compositors will hold a State INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) laundry girls average

NEW YORK has an Italian shoemakers' K. of L. assembly.

A COLORED man is boss over a gang of New York whites, THE President of the Boston Waiters' Al-liance is a colored man.

New York working girls have a society for sending poor children on vacations. TRAC 10N car conductors in Philadelphia have to pay for broken car windows and the

THE Socialist Labor party of Italy is growing rapidly. It has now over 100,000 members.

An association comprising 300 employers has been started in San Francisco to resist the encroachments of trades unions.

THE Paris waiters not only insist upon their right to wear beards and no uniforms, but also to smoke when not actually serving. THE production of cloth at Fall River, Mass., has been curtailed 20,000 pieces in the past two weeks, owing to a scarcity of weav-

THE Municipal Council of Piacenza, Italy, has granted \$1500 annually for five years to the labor unions in that city for their free nployment bureau.

THE Socialist Workmen's Congress at russels, Belgium, has passed resolutions condemning the sweating system and piece-BISMARCK recently entertained a trade

society of limeburners and brickmakers at Friedrichsruhe, where he has extensive NOTWITHSTANDING the fact of the depres

sion in the iron and tin plate trade, and the falling off of the demand for coal, 10,000 miners in Aberdare District, South Wales, have gone on a strike.

In the Chicago City Directory just published many names were omitted owing to a refusal of the members of labor organizations to give their names and address because it was printed at a scab printing-house. THE railroads of the country employ 700,-000 men. Each year they lose 2000 of their number in killed, and 20,000 of them are in-jured annually. It is estimated that 3,000,-000 people depend on these employes for a

THE South Australian Parliament has set aside \$25,000 to purchase land near Peters-burg for workingmen to build on. The Free Education bill, advocated by the labor or ducation bill, advocated by the lab

ganizations, has also been carried by a two-thirds majority. The number of cotton mills working in India is 114. These mills give employment to over 99,224 persons every day. Out of these 114 mills, eighty-two are in the Bombay

presidency, of which sixty are in the town and Island of Bombay. THE raisin crop in Fresno County, California, is the largest on record. The growers made great efforts to secure white labor, offering \$1.25 per day for grape-pickers, with board, and \$1.75 without board. They failed to get any adequate supply and were forced to hire Chinese, who have advanced the price fifty cents a day over last year. Fully 4000 Chinese are now engaged in the Fresno

# ASSESSED VALUATIONS.

#### The Census Office Bulletin Giving the Taxed Wealth of the Country. The Census Bureau issued from Wash-

ington a bulletin on the assessed valuation real and personal property of the several States and Territories. The valuations are shown for the years of 1880 and 1890, with the exceptions of M.chigan, which is for 1886, and of Arkansas, Delaware, Iowa, Mississippi New Mexi-co, Washington and Wyoming, which are for 1889. The bulletin shows that the assessed value of all property has increased from \$16,902,993,543 in 1890, to \$24,249,539,-804 in 1890—an increase during the decade of \$7,346,596,251, an amount equivalent to the true value of all property as returned by the United States census in 1850 (67, 135, 780, -228). Should it be found upon the completion of the inquiry in relation to the true value of all property in the United States that the same relation exists in 1890 between that the same relation exists in 1890 between assessed valuation as existed in 1880, the absolute wealth of the United States, according to the eleventh census, may be estimated at \$62,610,000,000, or nearly \$1000 per capita, as against \$514 per capita in 1800, \$780 per capita in 1870 and \$870 per capita in 1880.

SNAKES are so abundant and troublesome in the country about Talcott Mountain in Connecticut that the farmers in the vicinity have clubbed together to hire a man to kill the reptiles. He is paid five cents a head, and manages to make from \$3 to \$5 a day.

The wine and raisin crops in southern California are the largest for three years. The raisin grapes are loaded with fruit.

### THE MARKETS.

85 NEW YORK.			*
Beeves	. 3 50	@	6 25
Milch Cows, com, to good	.25 00	624	5 00
Calves, common to prime	3 00	a	6 25
Sheep	. 3 50	a	5 15
Lambs	4 50	0	6 80
Hogs-Live	5 70	@ 1	8 15
Dressed	. 7	a	814
Flour-City Mill Extra	5 25		5.50
Patents	5 50		6-00
Wheat-No. 2 Red	1 11		1 12%
Rye-State			1 05
Barley-Two-rowed State	90	68	92
Corn-Ungraded Mixed	75	ä	78
Oats-No. 1 White	-	ä	47
Mixed Western	35	ä	8536
Hay-Fair to Good	65	4	70
Straw-Long Rye	55	ě	65
Lard-City Steam	6.25		6.39
Butter-State Creamery	19	ä	2334
Dairy, fair to good.	201		21
West Im Consumer	13	400	18
West. Im. Creamery	10		1414
Cheese-State Factory	7	100	
		œ	9%
Skims-IAght		4	: 1
Western	6	@	
Eggs-State and Penn	18	@	1814
BUFFALO.			
Steers-Western	2 00	a :	60
Sheep-Medium to Good	4 25	@ 4	65
Lambur Fair to Good	表 为先	- Car 1	1 00 1

@ 6 00 @ 5 40 @ 5 50 @ 1 17 @ 73

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

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

# INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR

SEPTEMBER 6. Lesson Text: "The True Children of

God," John viii., 31-47-Golden Text: John i., 12-Commentary.

31. "Then said Jesus to those Jews which believed on Him, If ye continue in My word, then are ye My disciples indeed." He is still at Jerusalem, teaching in the temple (verse 2), and it is just after the feast of taber 2), and it is just after the feast of taber nacles. The previous verse says that many believed on Him; so, also say chapters iv., 39, 41; x., 42; xii., 42; but chapter vi., 66, says that many of His disciples went back and walked no more with Him, and after His ascension we read of the number of the disciples as being only about 199.

disciples as being only about 120.

32. "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." To know the truth is to know Himself, for He is the the truth is to know Himself, for He is the Truth (chap. xiv., 3), and to know God and Jesus Christ is life eternal (chap. xvii., 3).

33. "They answered Him, We be Abraham's seed, and were never ir bondage to any man. How sayest Thou, ye shall be made free." Being only natural men, they understood not His spiritual sayings, for it seemed foolishness to them (I Cor. ii., 14). To be a descendant of Abraham, and to have been circumcised, was in their eyes all that was necessary to entitle them to eternal happiness. (Gen. xv., 3; Rom. 4, 11; x., 3, 4).

34. "Jesus answered them, Verily, verily, 34. "Jesus answered them, verny, verny, I say unto you, whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin." As the Spirit through Paul has said, "To whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his zervants ye are whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness."

35. "And the servant abideth not in the bound forware, but, the Son abideth ever."

house forever, but the Son abideth ever "We cannot become children of God by natural birth, nor by any works of the flesh, but only by receiving into us something of God, even His Son Jesus Christ as our Righ-teousness and our Salvation.

36. "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." The Righteousness of God stood before them and was talking to them, but they know Him not. In Him, and in Him only, was there Lafe and Light each Biotheomer. Him, and in Him only, was there Life and Light and Righteousness; all else apart from Him was only sin, darkness and death.

37. "I know that ye are Abraham's seed; but ye seek to kill Me, because My Word hath no place in you." They were children of Abraham by natural descent, but they were not like Abraham spiritually, for Abraham spiritually, ham rejoiced in the Christ (verse 50, but they wanted to kill Him. Both Cain and Abel were the natural children of Adam and Eve, but spiritually Abel was of God while Cain was of the devil (Heb. xi., 4; I John iii.,

"I speak that which I have seen with My Father, and ye do that which ye have seen with your father." As to His Father, He was continually speaking of Him, proclaiming that the Father sent Him, and that He said and did only what the Father taught Him; that the Father was with Him, and that He always pleased the Father; that to know Him was to know the Father (verses 16, 18, 19, 28, 29). His whole aim on this earth was to glorify the Father, and when about to be crucified He prayed the Father would glorify Him that still He might glorify the Father.

"They answered and said unto Him, Abraham is our father. Jesus saith unto them, If ye were Abraham's children ve would do the works of Abraham." They would do the works of Abraham." They still cling to the idea of natural descent being sufficient, but John the Baptist had taught them the folly of saying, "We have Abraham to our father" (Math. iii., 9); and on a previous occasion Jesus had taught at Capernaum that many would come from east and west and sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom, while many who thought themselves entitled to do so would be cast into outer darkness (Matt. viii., 11, 12).

40. "But now ye seek to kill Me, a man that hath told you the truth, which I have heard of God. This did not Abraham." The true children of Abraham will walk in the steps of Abraham (Rom. iv., 12), and his great characteristic was that he believed the word of God and acted accordingly. Look-ing for a city which hath foundations he was content to dwell in the promised land 41. "Ye do the deeds of your father. Then said they to Him, We be not born of forni-

ail. "Ie do the deeds of your father. Then said they to Him, We be not born of fornication; we have one Father, even God." In Isa. lxiii., 16; lxiv., 8, we find these words, "Doubtless Thou art our Father, though Abraham be ignorant of us, and Israel acknowledge us not: Thou, O Lord, art our Father, our Redeemer: Thy name is from everlasting." "O Lord, Thou art our Father; we are the clay, and Thou our potter; and we all are the work of Thy hand." These are about the only places in the Old Testament where God is directly spoken of as Father, but if they had any reference to such words as these the comparison of the clay would condemn them, for they were hard hearted as rock rather than as clay, which could be fashioned by the potter.

42. "Jesus said unto them, If God were your father ye would love Me, for I proceeded forth and came from God; neither came I of Myself, but He sent Me." The Lord had said through Malachi, A son honoreth his father and a servant his master; if then I be a father where is mine hover. Mal

Lord had said through Malachi, A son honoreth his father and a servant his master; if then I be a father, where is mine honor (Mal. i., 6)? And in John v., 23, Jesus had said, "He that honoreth not the Son, honoreth not the Father which hath sent Him." These people profess to be children of Abraham, but do not his work; they call themselver children of God, but they hate Him whom God sent, even His only begotten Son.

43. "Why do you not understand My speech? even because ye cannot hear My word." "Through faith" is the only way to understand (Heb. xi., 3), and if the disciples understood not many things till after Pentecost, even though they believed in Him (chaoter xii., 16; xiv., 9), how could these people understand anything when they had

people understand anything when they had no faith in Him whatever; and here is the reason of their blindness, and of the blind-ness and hardness of heart of all who are like them-they will not receive the word of

44. "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do." He had twice told them that they acted like their father (verses 38, 41), and now He says plainly who their father is. At another time He calls them serpents, generation of vipers (Math. xxiii., 33), probably with reference to hat old serpent, the devil, and their likeness

to him.
45. "And because I tell you the truth ye believe Me not." Paul asks, "Am I therebelieve Me not." Paul asks, "Am I therefore become your ensary because I tell you the truth!" (Gal. iv., 16). Truth is to a heart that loves lies like sait to a wound unhealed, or like a strong light to weak eyes.

46. "Which of you convinceth Me of sin? And if I say the truth, why do ye not believe Me." They could not convict Him of sin, for there was no sin in Him; He knew no sin; He did no sin; He was without sin (I John iii., 5; Il Cor. v., 21; I Pet. ii., 22). Even Judas had to confess that He was an innocent man.

nnocent man.
47. "He that is of God heareth God's words; ye therefore hear them not, because words; ye therefore hear them not, because ye are not of Gol." Not of God, not of my sheep, neither part nor lot in the matter (chapter x., 26; Acts viii., 21). There shall in no wise enter into it anything that defleth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie, but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life (itev. xxi., 27). Let the questions earnestly search our hearts: "Am 1 of God? Do I love to hear His word? Are His words more to me than any other words? Is His Book more enjoyed than any book in the house?" If I cannot give a sincere and hearty, "Yes, blessed be His name" to such questions as these, I should fear lest while bearing His name 1 am still in darkness—Lesson Helper.

A HINDOO journalist declares that "many crowned heads are trembling in their shoes."

#### SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A wood-carving machine is success-

Terrorite is more powerful than dyn-

A pound of phosphorus is sufficient to pit 1,000,000 matches. A Swedish cavalry officer has invented

a horsesnce on which the calks and clips are changeable. A street railroad to be operated by motors run by fuel oil will soon be in

operation near Prague. The Philadelphia mint has installed an Eddy electric motor of twenty-five horse-power, which is run by wires from the street.

It is estimated that twenty thousand horse-power will be required for the electric lighting plant of the Columbian Exposition.

Observation step-ladders are to be used in the Belgian artillery, the object being to enable a commander to better direct the fire of his gunners. The Michigan Central Railroad has in

ase a new machine that does the work of 300 men in scraping the dirt dumped alongside of the track to the edges of the fill. A spring has been discovered in Greenville, N. H., which contains an

almost phenomenal amount of lithium, even more, it is said, than the famous

spring at Londonderry. Watch crystals are made by blowing sphere of glass about one yard in diameter; after which the disks are cut from it by means of a pair of compasses having a diamond at the extremity of one

A device has been invented by which an engine may be stopped on any floor of a building by simply pressing a button, thus making an electrical connection with the governor of the engine. A toilet brush is made of two halves

which are hinged and are detachable.

one half being the brush and the other half the mirror, while in the space between is a comb, a tooth brush and a button-hook. The Munich Poeller Physical and Optical Institute have constructed for the Chicago Exhibition an enormous microscope, manipulated by the aid of elec-

tricity. It has a magnifying power of 11,000 linear perspective and has cost It is stated that Dr. Lehner, of Augsburg, Germany, has solved the problem of manufacturing artificial silk. The fabric is said to be superior in lustre to natural silk, and cannot be distinguished from it; and that a limited company is to be constituted to work the invention. If this is true, and is found to be thoroughly practicable after a fair trial, it will revolutionize the whole industry of producing and manufacturing raw

Mr. H. Darwin, of the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company, has devised a "cup micrometer" for measuring the rate of growth of a plant. A thread is attached to the upper end of the plant and passes over a pulley. To its lower fastened a weight, as the plant increases in height. The amount of its descent is a measure of the vertical growth of the plant, and it is obtained very exactly by means of the

micrometer in question. In a paper read to the French Academy of Sciences, M. Colin discusses the action of cold on animals. The rabbit endures considerable cold. Adults have lived in ordinary hutches suspended from the branch of a tree or standing on a heap of snow, and their temperature has only been lowered about one degree in five or six days, when the outside temperature varied from ten to fifteen degrees C. Other individuals have lived in perfect health for two months in cubical hutches, completely open on one side, when the temperature ranged from ten degrees to twenty-five degrees. Sheep and pigs are also able to live through severe weather, but the dog and horse are killed by it.

# Checking Coughing and Sneezing.

Dr. Brown-Sequard, in one of his lectures, dwells with great emphasis on the importance of general knowledge in the matter of checking coughing and sneezing. He states that coughing can be stopped by pressing on the nerves of the lips in the neighborhood of the nose, and sneezing may be stopped in the same way. Pressing in the neighborhood of the ear, right in front of the ear, may stop coughing. It is so also of hiccoughing, but much less so than for sneezing or coughing. Pressing very hard on the roof of the mouth is also a means of arresting a cough, and the will itself is often found to be a wonderful preventive. Dr. Brown-Sequard points out that in addition to the many ordinary reasons why people should know these simple facts, there are conditions under which this knowledge may prove of the greatest value. In bronchitis and pneumonia, or any acute affection of the lungs, hacking or coughing may lead to serious results, and the ability to readily mitigate or arrest them is of the highest importance. - Chicago News.

#### A Burial Pond. A remarkable freak of nature is found

among the hills of Delaware County, N. Y., in a sunken lake covering about three acres of surface, which lies between two parallel ridges not far from the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad. The whole surface of the lake is covered with a thick growth of moss, whose stems extend to an unknown depth, but certainly farther than the arm can reach. Each tuft of the moss is of a different color from its neighbor, so that the surface looks like that of a beautiful colored carpet. In walking over the veivety surface, the foot sinks down a few inches without encountering the water, which is at least two feet below the surface. Near the shore, in a few places, the water comes to the top. The buried pond is a wonderful natural suriosity.—