SMOTHERED BY SAND.

Four Laborers in a Brooklyn Trench Killed by a Cave-In.

Without Warning the Conduit Collapsed and Covered Them.

Loose sand caved in upon a trench at the corner of Crescent street and Liberty avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., a few afternoons ago. Four men were killed and three injured. It was thought that the accident might cause a water famine in Brooklyn.

One of the men lost his life while attemptone of the men loss his life while attempting to rescue his fellow laborers. The others were smothered or drowned in the water which poured into the excavation from the broken main of the Long Island Water Supply Company. The dead are: Philip Askoni, twenty-five years old, an Italian; Joseph Cosine, twenty years old, an Italian; Hugh Murphy, thirty-one years, of Crescent street, near Liberty years, of Crescent street, near Liberty avenue; unknown Italian. The men who were caught were forty-

eight feet below the surface of the street. Valentine & Cranford have the contract for building the new conduit which is to supply water to the new reservoir, located alor side the old one on Ridgewood Heights. new conduit, consisting of forty-eight inch pipes, is being laid beside the old brick aqueduct, which is eight feet in diameter.

The trench crossed Liberty avenue at an acute angle. Through Liberty avenue run the pipes of the old New Lots Gas Company and the Long Island Water Supply Company. They are eight-inch pipes, are only four feet below the surface and were completely undermined by the laborers. The soil is of a sandy nature. An immense pile of dirt had been thrown up on either side of the excavation, which was about fifty feet in length. On the west bank was a small shanty, with a derrick which was used to

sharty, with a derrick which was used to lower the iron pipes.

There had been fears for several days that the bank would cave in and the laborers worked with reluctance. The contractors, however, assured them that there was no danger. Men were bracing the banks of the excavation when the landside occurred.

Foreman Hughes was superintending the strengthening of the ranges and one of the pipes was being lowered by means of the derrick when at half-past one o'clock, without any warning, the east bank caved in.
The majority of the seventy-five laborers
were at work on the top of the bank and
only seven men were at the bottom. They
were buried under the immense pile of sand

Six men were looking after the braces. The majority of them were near the top of the trench. They were the victims. It came in the twinkling of an eye. Few

ple saw it. Almost before one could turn his head it was over.

Some of the laborers turned and ran. It looked to them as if the bottom had dropped out of that part of the earth. Fred Cranford, the son of the senior member of the contracting firm, and the superintendent of the work, was looking to-

wards the excavation when the cave-in occurred. With startling suddenness the shoring seemed to meltaway and the sand rushed together like mad waters. There was no cry of warning, no scream for help. Everybody was dazed. The Italians trembled and many ran away trembling with fear.

The fall of the east bank weakened the

support on the west side and that also caved The Long Island Water Supply Company's main was broken and there was a rush of water which quickly filled the cut. The gas pipe also parted and the gas escaped in

Word was sent to the office of the water company and the supply was at once cut off.
The gas company also turned off gas, and
within half an hour the work of digging out
the buried laborers had begun.

The Italian laborers went to work in a half hearted fashion to rescue their fellow workmen. They acted as if they were afraid that there would be another cave in, and few of them could be induced to descend to the bottom of the cut. They worked with difficulty on account of the nature of the slide, which filled the excavation to the depth of ten feet in a slanting direction. On the day after the accident only one body had overed.

Brooklyn was on the verge of a water famine because of the break in the conduit. Manufacturers in Brooklyn were warned not to use the city water, and householders were told to use it sparingly.

GOVERNOR HOVEY DEAD.

Indiana's Chief Magistrate Expired Suddenly at Indianapolis,

Governor Alvin P. Hovey, of Indiana, died at 1:20 o'clock a few mornings ago in his room at the Dennison Hotel, Indianapolis Ind. His last moments were peaceful and conscious, and his last words were an inquiry for his favorite granddaughter, Mary All the immediate members of his family

were present. The direct cause of his death

Alvin P. Hovey was a poor boy, but by his own efforts worked his way up until he became one of the most influential and prominent men of the West. He was born in September, 1831, at Mount Vernon. Ind., which was his home. His early education was limited. At thirteen he was apprenticed as a brickmaker, but four years later became a toacher of the town school, having meantime devoted his spare moments to study. While teaching he read law, and when swenty-one was admitted to

General Hovey commanded brigades and divisions of the army in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Big Black, siege of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, Rocky-Faced Ridge, Dalton, Resaca and Altoona Church. After his Kentucky raid he was placed in command at Indianapolis, where he was at the close of the war.

In 1865, just before the assessination of

In 1865, just before the assassination of President Lincoln, General Hovey was appointed Minister to Peru, which diplomatic mission he held for five years. He was know to many of his friends as "the Poet-Geograpors".

A WATER FAMINE.

An Accident Causes Discomfort in Brooklyn for a Day,

The big break in the conduit at Ridgewood by which four men were killed was cleared of overlying earth on the second evening after the collapse and soon after 8 o'clock water began to flow again toward Brooklyn. The sides of the conduit had not been so much injured, but that it was deemed safe to allow a moderate depth of water to flow through it, and before 11 o'clock all the pumps at the stations were at work and the two city reservoirs were being filled.

This ended all fears of a real water famine, although Brooklyn was pinched for water for many uses for a day or two.

Before the damage was repaired Brooklyn suffered greatly because of an almost total stoppage of its water supply. Most of its manufactories shut down, two lines of elevated railroad suspended operation, householders were in distress and the city was without protection from fire until late in the evening. ing after the collapse and soon after

Brooklyn Bridge cable could not be used.

Locomotives drew trains of two cars. Thousands walked over the bridge.

GENERAL J. B. GORDON, Commander-in-thief of the United Confederate Veterans, as issued general orders calling for the im-nediate formation of two divisions of the order in the Northern States.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

ARTISTS and manufacturers in Denmark are making great preparations for the Fair. HAWAH, otherwise the Sandwich Islands, has decided to make an exhibit at the Exposition.

Four HUNDRED railway lines have already agreed to return exhibits to the Exposition free of charge. On the roof of the Horticultural Building.

around the central dome, an elaborate dis-play of roof gardening will be made. THE National Farmers' Congress, at its recent sesion at Sedalia, Mo., heartily indorsed the World's Columbian Exposition.

THE Government Department of Agriculture is taking steps to make a very elaborate exhibit of every kind of wool elipped in this country.

ALL Indian exhibits at the World's Fair will be under the direction of the Government, or of Chief Putnam, of the Depart-ment of Ethnology.

THE Agricultural Department of the Government will make an exhibit of fac-simile casts of all of the 200 varieties of edible mushrooms which grow in this country.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY, England, has expressed its willingness to send an eight-oared crew to the World's Fair, provided a com-petition can be arranged with American

PROFESSOR IVES, of the Art Department, reports that the artists of Russia are deeply interested in the Exposition, and have prom-ised him to send to it a fine collection of

THE native flora of each State and Territory will be shown at the Exposition, under the direction of Chief Thorpe, who has en-listed the Lady Managers to undertake the

It is announced in the Berlin newspapers that the entire organization of the Imperial Opera Company of Berlin, Germany, will ome to Chicago in 1893, to give operatic erformances in the Music Hall to be erected in the Exposition grounds.

France, through Edward Bruwaert, the French consul at Chicago, has asked for 150,-000 square feet of space in the Exposition Buildings—100,000 feet in the Manufacturers' Building, 30,000 in the Fine Arts, 10,000 in the Live Stock, and 10,000 in the Machiners

An additional appropriation of \$500,000 to \$600,000 is what the Board of Management of the Government Exhibit thinks will be ecessary to insure the exhibit at the World's Fair on the scale intended by Congress.
The members will try to have this included

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES will be Grand Marshal of the parades, civic and military, connected with the Exposition, including the parade on the occasion of the dedication of the buildings, October 12, 1892. Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, has been chosen to write a commemorative ode for the dedicatory ceremonies

A VERY notable diamond exhibit from Cape Colony, South Africa, will be made by the DeBeers Consolidated Mines Company, This exhibit will give visitors to the Exposi-tion an idea of the various processes through which the gems pass from the time they leave the mouth of the mining shaft till they reach the hands of the jeweler.

HUGH PRICE, one of the Wisconsin Commissioners, has made arrangements for se-curing for the World's Fair a mammoth cork pine, a tree which is growing rare in his State. It is twenty-four feet in length, and will scale 2500 feet. One plank is six-teen feet long, three inches thick, and forty-four inches wide, without a knot or blem-

THE South Park Commissioners have taken steps to have Drexel, Grand and Oak-wood boulevards, leading to the Exposition grounds, brilliantly lighted with electricity An electric plant, costing \$75,000 to \$190,000, and equal to supplying 300 arc lights, will be established. The Exposition authorities will illuminate with electricity the entire Exposition grounds. More than three times as much power will be required to run the dynamos as was used in all the departments of the Philadelphia Centennial show

In the centre of the Horticulture Building ili be a miniature mountain, seventy feet high, upon which will grow giant tree ferns and palms and other vegetation, finding there a congenial home. A mountain stream will dash from one declivity to another and play hide-and-seek with the foliage. Bene is rock-mountain will be a cave, eighty feet in diameter and sixty feet high, brilliantly lighted by electricity, where, during the whole six months of the Exposition, the experiment will be tried whether plants will grow under electric light as well as under

SECRETARY DICKINSON sent out notices to the Governors of the various States asking them to choose two members of their World's Fair Boards to come to Chicago December 9th to attend a big World's Fair convention. The object of the convention is to have the delegates meet the Board of Control, Department chiefs and other officials, and to devise uniform plans for State work. Mrs. Palmer adds to the invitation a statement that she wants all recovers the conventions. that she wants all women who are members of the various State Boards to be present and learn about the plans for promoting the

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT. How the States Will Count in the Electoral College.

The following table exhibits the Electoral votes of the States under both the old and the new apportionment. The increase in the tetal vote since 1888 is accounted for to the extent of twenty votes by the creation of the new States of Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, and as to the remainder by ad-ditions of twenty-three votes to the apportionment of States, as follows: Alabama, 1;
Arkansas, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 1;
Georgia, 1; Illinois, 2; Kansas, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesote, 2;
Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Jersey, 1;
Oregon, 1; Peunsylvania, 2; Texas, 2; Wisconsin, 1.

Alabama..... 19

Arkansas.....

California.....

Colorado	3	
Connecticut	6	
Delaware	3	
Fiorida	4	
Georgia	12	
Idaho		
Illinois	22	
Indiana	15	
Iowa	18	
Kansas	9	
Kentucky	13	
Louislana	8	
Maine	6	
Maryland	8	
Massachusetta	14	
Michigan	10	
Minnesota	7	
Mississippi	9	
Missouri	16	
Montana		
Nebraska	5	
Nevada	3	
New Hampshire	-	
New Jorsey	å	
New York	700	
North Carolina	11	
North Dakota		
Ohio	93	
Omorrow	3	
Oregon	90	
Pennsylvania	00	
Rhode Island	4	
South Dakota	060000	
Tennessee	13	
Texas	18	
Varmont	.1	
Virginia	12	
wasoington	-	
West Virginia	.6	
Wisconsin	11	

Wyoming

Total.....401

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

YELLOW fever rages in Brazil. Russia has been hoarding gold. INFLUENZA is epidemic in Berlin. THE German national debt is \$195,000,000.

THE mining troubles in France are spread-

THE Russian loan was not successful in DETROIT, Mich., has elected a single tax

THE financial outlook in Europe is very gloomy. THE Chilian navy has been overrated

greatly. TEXAS' six months' drought has been

A SIX-FOOT vein of coal has been found at Tuscola, Itl. THE influenza is epidemic in many Euro-

THE weather-wise are predicting an unusually severe winter. THE Finnish authorities are making war

on the Saivation Army. THE New York Central Railroad's net earnings last year were over \$7,000,000.

THERE are 11,000 net tons of silver in the resume business at the old stand whenever United States Treasury at Washington. CHILI'S Congress is considering a programme to better the country's finances

Almost inexhaustible coal mines have seen discovered on Niga Island, Alaska. THE car famine is unprecently and the greatest difficulty is experienced in shipping

In the face of an enormous deficit Russia will nevertheless increase her army and navy

estimate. AT four cents a pound many of the raisin growers of California claim a profit is their

crops of \$150 an acre. THERE is a move on foot in Hawaii to dethrone Queen Liliuokalani and set up a republic in the Sandwich Islands.

THE immense crop of Fiorida oranges, variously estimated from 2,800,000 to 4,500,000 boxes, has begun to flow in a golden stream northward.

AT Austin, Texas, one J. C. Hill, an escaped convict, surrendered himself, at the

request of his sweetheart, who promised to wait for him until his term expired. CHINA has been warned that at the end of the appointed time the combined Powers will seize her customs receipts and hold them

till satisfaction for the mission riots has been given. A NOVEL company has just been organized on Puget Sound, Washington, for the propagation of black cats on an island to be pursed for that purpese. The cats are to be

raised for their fur THE inability of the railroads to candle the grain crop in the Northwest has obliged farmers to build sheds for storage; Minneapolis, Minn., reports a coal famine due to the heavy wheat traffic.

CONSIDERABLE excitement has created at Milwaukee, Wis., by the discovery that the mothers of wealthy city officials have for years been maintained as pau-

CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

Over One Hundred Converts Killed in Tayon and Sanchi, China,

A dispatch from Pekin states that armed hands of rioters have devastated a whole district in the northern portion of China, and have burned and pillage I the Belgian on stations.

At Tayou and at Sanchi over a hundred At layou and at Sanchi over a hundred converted natives were massacred, and at Sehol the Belgian priest in charge of the mission and a number of other Christians were killed. The local Governor places the blame upon bands of Mongolian robbers. The rebellion is spreading rapidly in the northern provinces. There is considerable alarm felt at Pekin and in its neighborhood.

The rebeis are advancing in mass Pekin, and they are being joined by reinforesinents from the people and from the army. Several squadrons of the so-called cavalry have already joined the rebels in addition to bands of deserters from the troops classed as regular infantry. A number of Mandarins have also cast their lot with the insurgents. All the Christians at Kinchow have been massacred.

FIGHTING IN PERSIA.

Revolt, Headed by the Righ Priest, Promptly Put Down.

A dispatch from Teheran, the capital o Persia, states that the Mujtahid or high priest of the Shiah sect, which is the prodominant religious sect of the country, its followers numbering nearly sizen millions, recently fermented a revolt in Mazanderan, a province in Northern Persa.

suppress the revolt, and a body of troops the high priest under arrest. The rebels were prepared, however, and made a determined resistance against the Shah's soldiers. They had entrenched themselves in a strong position, and when sum-moned to surrender refused to do so. Orders were then given to attack the stronghold of the rebels, and a long contested and desper-ate battle ensued. The rebels fought with desperation, knowing full well the punish-ment that would be inflicted upon them by the Shah should they fall into his hands, but they were finally defeated not be but they were finally defeated, not, ho until two hundred of their number had been killed. The loss of the troops was twenty killed. A large number of the tebels were taken prisoners. Among the prisoners is the

DOCTORS TURN BURGLARS.

Arrested While Trying to Blow Up a Safe in Gardner, III.

Drs. Boyes and McAdam, leading physicians, were arrested early a few mornings ago in the act of blowing up the safe of the Gardner (Ill.) Bank. A livery stable keeper named Briggs was with them.

The trio were trapped by a detective who took part in the job. When the denouement came the three culprits attempted to escape. The detective shot McAdam through the arm and he dropped. Dr. Boyes was caught, but Briggs escaped.

was caught, but Briggs escaped.

The raid on the bank was the culmination of a series of daring burgiaries that has extended over a year.

SUITS ABOUT REVENUE.

The Annual Report of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

General Hepburn, Solicitor of the Treasary, in his annual report at Washington to the Attorney-General, says that the whole number of suits brought and defended by direction of his office for the year ending June 30 was 5814. Of the whole number of suits brought, 2754 were decided in favor of the United Strates; twenty-nine were adversely decided; 583 were settled or dismissed, and in six the penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving 2442 still pending. The entire amount collected from all sources was 8797,375, being an excess of \$511,325 over the collections during the previous year. previous year.

This season's apple crop in Green County, N. Y., is so great that thousands of barrels of fine fruit remain unpicked on account of the scarcity of help and shipping facilities.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BARON HIRSCH is worth \$100,000,000. GREECE'S King speaks twelve ... iguages. THE Czarina devotes much of her time to

THIS is Representative Mills nineteenth year in Congress.

THE Princess of Wales is on a visit to her father, the King of Denmark.

Ex-PRESIDENT HILL, of Harvard, died a few days ago at Waltham, Mas-Miss Braddox, the novelist, has one great

hobby-the collection of old coms. No matter how late it is Gisdstone always reads an hour before he goes to ped.

KHEDIVE TEWFIK, of Egypt, has a trick of wisting his left leg under him when sitting. CAPTAIN DAVID HUTCHINSON, of Day, Vt., celebrated his ninety-third birthday recently by shooting a deer

GOVERNOR AND SENATOR-ELECT HILL, of New York, has engaged rooms at the Ar-lington Hotel in Washington.

MR. BALFOUR, the new Tory leader in the British House of Commons, is a highly ac-complished pianist and violinist. EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO, late of Brazil, is in the hands of his triends and is ready to

his country calls him, HENRY M. STANLEY is educating three African boys about twelve years old, whom he rescued from slavery by paying three cents a piece for them.

EX-PRESIDENT ALCANTARA, of Venezuela, has asked permission to send his son to the United States Military Academy at West Point to learn the art of war.

It is stated that Edison owns between 400 and 500 patents. When experimenting he wears a long, loose frock of checked gingham, reaching from his chin to his feet. THE Hon, Samuel Chipman, who died in

Nova Scotia on a recent week at the re-markable age of 101 years, was the oldest Mason in the word, having received his de-

THE Bank of England has John Sperman's portrait among those of the great financiers of the world which hang in the directors' room. The only other American represented there is Alexender Hamilton.

The town of Plainfield, N. J., har, by official vote, resolved to call the hill on which Charles Dudley Warner was born "Warner Hill." in honor of Mr. Warner and in recognition of his generosity to his native town.

EDGAR ALLEN POE, formerly conspicuous as a foot-ball player at Princeton College and now a law student in Baltimore, is an earnest worker in the Young Men's Chris-tian Acceptation tian Association. He declares that man Princeton foot-ball players have become He declares that many

Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's father, who now lives at the White House, has a large correspondence, though eighty-two years of age. Many of his letters come from his old college students and another large share are written by people who want his assistance in securing offices from the administration.

PATRICK EGAN, United States Minister to Chiii, is a smail man physically. He is wholly self-educated, having begun life as a messenger boy in a flour mill in an Irish country town. He rose to be managing director of his company in Dublin, and afterward became an extensive dealer in corn be-fore he joined the councils of the Land League. He dresses quietly and neatly, and his manner is gentle, almost temini does not smoke or drink.

HANGED THEIR CORPORAL.

British Soldiers Getting Tired of Petty Persecution.

There was much excitement in England upon the receipt of intelligence from Aldershot, where is situated a great British military camp and berracks, that a spirit of murderous insubordination was prevalent in one of the regiments stationed at that place. Taken in connection with the insubordination which has been displayed in the Guards, which some time ago resulted in the practical dep Bermuda of a whole battalion of the Grenadier Guards, and which was followed by a revolt in the Coldstream Guards, the affair at Aldershot might be construed as another exhibition of the discontent which is alleged to prevail in all branches of the British per

It appears that a corporal of the Second batallion of the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), which battalion is at present doing duty at Aldershot ion is at present doing duty at Aldershot, had by his petty tyrannies rendered himself an object of peculiar aversion to the men. The complaints of the privates were unheeded and they determined to rid themselves of the corporal. As he was going his rounds he was seized by the men, dragged to a convenient spot, a noose thrown around his neck and strung up to a tree. The free end of the rope was made fast and the self-

appointed executioners decamped.

The corporal had been hanging only a short time when a sergeant discovered him and cut the rope. The corporal was nearly dead, and it required the most strenuous efforts on the part of the surgeons to resusci-

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

The Annual Report by the Superin tendent of Work Done. The annual report, filed at Washington, o

Superintendent Kimball, of the Life-Saving Service, shows that at the close of last fiscar year the establishment embraced 238 stations-178 on the Atlantic, forty-eight on the lakes, eleven on the Pacific and one at the Falls of the Ohio, at Louisville, Ky. The results of all the disasters within the scope of the service were as follows. Total number of disasters, 491; value of property involved, \$7,020,505; value of property saved, \$5,783,250; value of property lost, \$1,236,845; number of certy lost, \$1,236,845; number of persaved, \$5,783,250; value of prop-erty lost, \$1,236,845; number of persons on board 3491; total number of per-persons on board 3491; total number of persons saved, 3441; number of persons lost, fifty; number of persons succored at stations, 551; number of days succor afforded. 1516; number of vessels lost, 629. In addition to persons saved from vessels there were forty-six others rescued who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was \$940,201. The Superintendent invite attention to the emberrassment under which the service labors owing to the frequent resignations of trained men who leave the resignations of trained men who leave the service for better compensation at less hazardous vocations. He stales that this exodus of experienced surfmen, shown in the last report to be more than thirty per cent. has continued during the last year, and it is obvious, unless speedily checked, the efficiency of the corps will be seriously impaired. Many who would otherwise leave are retained by the hops of better wages in the future, excited by former recommendations and by the merits of the case which they think ought to be apparant.

FEUD QUENCHED IN BLOOD. Two Texas Farmers Meet, Quarrel and Kill One Another,

A double killing occurred nine miles east of Weatherford, Texas, in Parker County. A. S. Frohman and William Rivers, well known farmers, were neighbors, but for a

long time a feud had existed between them ong time a feud had existed between them and their families.

They met early in the morning on Rivers's farm, and Rivers was accused of killing a dog be onging to Frohman. During the altereation which ensued, both men began firing, Frohman with a shot-que and Rivers with a pistol.

Frohman was killed on the spot and Rivers Frohman was killed on the spot and Rivers lived only a few hours,

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR DECEMBER 6.

Lesson Text: "Christ Crucified," John xix., 17-30-Golden Text: 1 Peter iii., 18 -Commentary.

17. "And He, bearing His cross, went forth into a place called the place of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew, Golgotha." The other gospels tell us of one Simon, a Cyrenian, who was compelled to bear the cross, but it is evident from this account that Jesus started for the place of crucifixion

that Jesus started for the place of crucifixion carrying it Himself.

18. "Where they crucified Him, and two others with Him, on either side one and Jesus in the midst." Consider well the meaning of the words "They crucified Him," make it all as real to your mind as if you saw it, see the nails driven through His quivering flesh into the wood, note the increase and wat you cannot realize a tithe ise pain, and yet you cannot realize a tithe it. People now rejoice to have found what they consider a painless way of execut-ing criminals by electricity—what a contrast

to the awful cruelty of crueifixion.

19 "And Pilate wrote a title and put it on the cross. And the writing was, Jesus of Nazareth the King of the Jews." Pilateonce asked Jesus, "What is truth?" (xviii.), but whether intentionally or not he wrote the

truth when he wrote this title.
20. "This title then read many of the Jews; for the place where Jesus was cruci-fied was nigh to the city; and it was written in Hebrew, and Greek, and Latin." These three languages represented the whole known world, and thus it was indicated that the fact that this crucified one was the kingof the Jews was also a matter of interest to the whole world. This also the prophets had foretold, "And the Lord shall be king over all the earth—in that day shall there be one Lord and His name one." "And it shall come to pass that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the king, the Lord of Hosts, and to keep the feast

ring, the Lord of Hosts, and to keep the least of tabernacles." Zech. xiv., 3, 16.
21. "Then said the chief priests of the Jews to Pilate, Write not, The King of the Jews; but that He said, I am King of the Jews." That He said He was the king of the Jews, they were willing to have acknowledged, for His crucifixion as a malefactor would be proof of the folly of His saying. But if He really was the king of the Jews then His crucifixion at their instigation would prove their rebellion against and rejection of their king and this transfer. ection of their king, and this they were not willing to acknowledge. It is not what we say that amounts to anything, but what we

22. "Pilate answered, What I have written! have written." This reminds us of the words of Ahasuerus: "The writing which is written in the king's name, and sealed with the king's ring may no man reverse." (Est. viii., 8), as in Dan. vi., 8, "The law of the Medes and Persians altereth not." If this be the character of the words of m what shall be said of the words of Him who says: "I am the Lord. I change not." And how firm a foundation for all who trust in Him and in His words of which we read: Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in

33. "Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took His garments and made four parta, to every soldier a part, and also His cost: now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout." Sinners dividing among themselves the results of sin -for what sin ever committed on earth could compare with this! But observe also that But observe also that all the clothing which we wear reminds us of Adam's sin, and that we are sinners in him, for there can be no doubt that man made in the image of God was ere the fall clothed with light as with a garment. 24. "They said therefore among them-

selves, Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it whose it shall be: that the Scripture might be fulfilled which saith, They parted My raiment among them, and for My vesture they did cast lots. These things therefore the soldiers did." See this prophecy in Ps. xxii.. 18: remember that it was written about 1000 years before its fulfillment, and bow down and humbly worship God, to whom all things are known from the foundation of the world (Acts xv., 18); who declares the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done (Isa. xlvi., 10). Observe also how literally the prophecy was fulfilled, even to one piece of His clothing, for which they cast lots; then see in Ps. xxii., 27, 28, how the same person so ill-treated shall yet be the ruler of all nations, and all the world shall worship Him. Ex-pect as literal a fulfillment of all this.

25. "Now there stood by the cross of Jesus His mother, and His mother's sister. Mary the wife of Cleophas, and Mary Magda-

26. "When Jesus therefore saw His moth-56. "When Jesus therefore saw His mother, and the disciple standing by, whom He loved, He saith unto His mother, Woman, behold thy son?" As in the upper room with the apostles at the passover, with suffering enough before Him to overwhelm Him, He forgot Himself and sought to confort them; so now in indescribable agony of body and soul He can yet forget Himself enough to make provision for the temporal welfare of make provision for the temporal welfare of His mother, and give her a new son who will

in some measure take His place.
27. "Then saith He to the disciple, Behold thy mother: And from that hour that dis-ciple took her unto his own home." If his other's sister was Salome the mother of John and James and wife of Zebedee, as we would infer from Math. xxvii., 56; Mark would infer from Math. xxvii., 56; Mark cxv., 40; then she stood by and heard the charge of Jesus concerning Hf3 mother. Happy John to have the privilege of being a son to Mary instead of Jesus. Happy Salome to welcome such a sister to her home, if John still made his home with her. But neither son nor sister could fill the aching void in Mary's heart—resurrection and require in clorified boties is the contraction. union in glorified bodies is the only cure-till then it must be faith and patience.

28. "After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst." The three hours' darkness from the sixth to the ninth hour would seem to intervene between the last verse and this, during which He probably uttered the cry, "My Gol. my God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?" And now the end has come, but there is yet an-other Scripture to be ruifilled, for till heaven shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled (Math. v., 18).

29. "Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar, and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and they filled a sponge with vinegar.

gar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to His mouts." Thus was fulfilled Ps. lxix., 21, "In My thirst they gave Me vinegar to drink." But while we read this and see its fulfillment, let us not forget the broken heart because of reproach and heaviness,

heart because of reproach and heaviness, and the vain search for pity and human comforters (Ps. ixix., 20).

30. "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, He said, It is finished; and He bowed His head and gave up the gbost." His very last word is found in Luke xxiii., 46, "Father, into Thine hands I commend My spirit." But it is noticeable that John seems carefully tolomit all His sayings except such as might fall from Him as Son of God, equal with the Father. Let the grest word, "It is finished," remind you of Gen. II., 1, and point you forward to Rev. ii., 16. See also Ps. xxii., 31, R. V., last clause. Rest calmly in this great finished work and seek not by any works of yours to add to it, but rather by good works show your appreciation of His finished work and thus glorify God.—Lesson Helper.

As THE years come and go the memory and character of Henry Ward Beecher will grow upon the people. On a recent Sunday a beautiful memorial church was dedicated to his memory to Brooklyn.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HICKORYNUT CANDY.

Take one cup of hickorynut meats, two cups of sugar, half a cup of water. Boil the sugar and water together without stirring, until thick enough to spin to a thread. Flavor, if desired; then set in cold water. Stir quickly until white, then throw in the nuts. Pour into flat tins, and cut into squares .-Ladies' Home Journal.

AN APPLE SALAD.

For the basis she used solid tart apples, pared and cut into small bits. With this she mixed an equal quantity of celery, cut in bits of the same size. After thoroughly mixing, she dressed them in the salad bowl with a simple mayonnaise made as follows: Into the yolk of one egg, previously beaten, a sufficient quantity of salad oil was slowly dropped to make a thick cream, which was then thinned to the proper consistency by vinegar, added as carefully. Add pepper and salt to taste, and the mayonnaise was ready to dress the salad .- New York Sun.

ROASTED TURKEY.

The French esteem a braised turkey very highly. It is stuffed with a bread dressing or a chicken forcement, mixed with minced sweetbreads and mushrooms, but these may be omitted if too expensive. The breast is thickly larded with square shreds of salt pork. Then place in a large saucepan, breast up, with sliced soup vegetables and parsley, cover with water or broth and cook slowly, closely covered on top of the stove or in the oven, until tender. Skim the fat from the gravy, thicken it and serve with the bird .- American Agriculturist.

CHINESE FISH BALLS.

Boil two pounds of fresh fish in salted water for twenty minutes, then carefully remove. Reject all the skin and bones; put one pint of stock in a small saucepan, rub together two tablespoonfuls of butter and four rounding tablespoonfuls of flour, add this to the stock and stir constantly until you have a smooth paste; add the yolks of two eggs, cook a minnte, take from the fire; add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley, a saltspoon of salt, a dash of red pepper, a tablespoonful of onion juice, and just a grating of nutmeg. Mix well, and then stir in carefully the fish. Do not stir until the fish is broken. Turn the mixture out to cool; when cold form into balls, dip in egg and then in breadcrumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Have ready the tomato sauce, pour it in the dish, stand the balls in it and serve. New York Observer.

HOUSZHOLD HINTS.

Wash marble with ammonia and Do not let left-over tea or coffee stand

Never put pickles in a jar that has had pickles in it.

Never leave vegetables in the water after they are cooked. Never butter your pie plates, but

dredge them lightly with flour. Ripe tomatoes will remove ink stains from white cloth and from the hands. An ovster shell in the teakettle will

The juice of half a lemon in half a glass of water is a safe remedy for headache.

prevent the formation of crust on the in-

It is economy to have a plentiful supply of towels. You get more wear in proportion.

To keep salt dry for table use, mix one teaspoonful of corn starch with one cunful of salt.

Keep a rocking chair in the kitchen and you can snatch many needed moments of rest. Equal parts of sweet oil and vinegar

and a little gum arabic make an excellent furniture polish. Rubbed with a woolen rag saturated with kerosene, a tin kettle or coffee pot pecomes as brig-t as new.

tiring at night will strengthen the throat and keep off bronchial attacks. Did you know that if you place tough meat in a bath of vinegar water for a

A gargle of salt and water before re-

A bit of charcoal put in the saucepan with your cabbage destroys much of the disagreeable odor pervading the atmosphere at such times. Be careful to ventilate your bedrooms; it will prevent morning headsches and

little time it will become tender?

the disagreeable lassitude consequent upon the breathing of bad air for any length of time. Save all your broken and erooked carpet tacks and keep them in a box in the kitchen for cleaning bottles. They are

better than shot, for the sharp edges scrape off all the stains. To clean brass wird cages wash in cold suds, and while still damp rub with whiting, then with a flannel, and finish polishing with tissue paper, or wash,

wipe dry, rub with kerosene. Saturate the edges of carpets with a strong solution of alum water to destroy moths; if an unpainted floor, wash the floor with it before putting down the carpet. Do the same to shelves where

black ants appear. A nice furniture polish is made by mixing boiling linseed oil and white varnish, using one-fourth varnish to threefourths of the oil. Apply with a flannel, rubbing thoroughly, and afterward rubbing with dry flannel or chamois skin.

Prime wheat flour should have the following characteristics: Wifen handled, none should adhere to the fingers; if a handful be squeezed, it should not sift through the fingers, but should clog together, forming a little ball, which will show the fine lines of the palm for some time after release; if a little ball of flour be dropped on a table it should even then preserve its form and continuity, at least in large measure.