

NEW MODUS VIVENDI

The Convention Between the United States and England.

Protection for the Seals During the Pendency of Arbitration.

An agreement between the United States and Great Britain for a modus vivendi in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Bering Sea for the present season has been signed, at Washington, by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, representing the Government of Great Britain, and by James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, representing the Government of the United States. The agreement was signed at 11 o'clock in the morning at the residence of Secretary Blaine, who, owing to the inclement weather, did not go to the department. He at once took it over to the Executive Mansion and had it before the President. The agreement was transmitted to the Senate for its action.

The modus vivendi is in the form of a supplemental convention to the treaty of arbitration recently negotiated and ratified, and during the sealing season the killing of seal in that part of the Bering Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in article No. 1 of the treaty of 1887 between the United States and Russia and each Government will enjoy its citizens and vessels to an observance of this agreement. The United States, it is understood, is allowed to kill seals for the subsistence of its natives on the islands of St. Paul and St. George 7500 seals, the same restriction as was made last year, and the United States binds itself to observe this prohibition.

The vessels of either the United States or Great Britain, or citizens of either country, offending against this agreement may be seized by either of the high contracting parties, but as soon as practicable should be handed over to the authorities of the nation to which they belong, who shall have sole jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same.

In general it may be said that the document is a renewal of the agreement of 1891, with the addition of a clause providing for the settlement of damages sustained by Canadian sealers through the interruption of their business in case the arbitration goes against the United States. Under this clause, owners of Canadian sealing vessels have already begun to file their claims with a commission appointed to receive and present them. But General Foster, the agent of the United States, who is preparing the case for this Government, and the Hon. E. S. Phelps, counsel, are leaving no stone unturned, and in this case, in the event that they shall ever be pressed for payment.

WORKMEN BLOWN TO BITS.

The American Forcite Powder Mills Near Port Morris, N. J., Explode.

An explosion in the nitro-glycerine department of the works of the American Forcite Powder Manufacturing Company at Hopatcong Landing, N. J., near the lower end of Lake Hopatcong, killed six men and seriously injured several others. The works consist of forty small wooden buildings on the lake side of Rockaway Hill. The buildings are about fifty feet apart. Nitro-glycerine was made in four of them. The explosion occurred in the building in which the nitro-glycerine department remained. Other buildings near were damaged. Half an hour after the explosion all the men employed in the works had escaped gathered at the foot of the hill, men were discovered who had been killed. Then men set to work to look for the bodies in a pool of water, fifty feet in front of the nitro-glycerine buildings, they found two bodies.

The upper part of the body and the right leg of one were found, and all that remained of the other was the head and trunk. On the first body was a chest protector and undershirt and a white shirt. Dr. Taylor, the powder works physician, recognized the chest protector as one he had given to Superintendent Smith. The face of the other body was but little bruised, and it was easily recognized as that of Godfrey Waller. Smith was married.

Waller was a Swede, and unmarried. Carleton and Johnson were Swedes, and married. Fierce was an American, and married. Bath, the youngest of the killed, was unmarried, and was an American. The bodies of Smith and Waller were placed in a room of the office of the works. Corporal Faucher visited the place shortly after the explosion.

KILLED HIS BABY SISTER.

Five-Year-Old Willie Applied Fire To Her Curly and Clothing.

Bertha Schmittler, a child seventeen months old, died a few nights ago after being badly burned while playing with her five-year-old brother Willie, at Philadelphia, Penn.

The two children were left alone for a short time amusing themselves with a straw basket full of candy eggs. Willie took the basket to the range, lighted it and applied the flame to Bertha's long golden curls, and again to her clothes.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

70TH DAY.—The Senate, on motion of Mr. Peffer, passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to obtain from our Consuls abroad information as to the application of electricity to the propulsion of farm machinery and to the propagation and growth of plants.—The Senate also passed the two court bills lately laid over and spent most of the remainder of the day in executive session over the modus vivendi in Bering Sea and other matters.

71TH DAY.—Mr. George's resolution relative to the low price of cotton and the depressed condition of agriculture was agreed to. It directs the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to ascertain in every practicable way and report from time to time the present condition of agriculture in the United States and the present prices of agricultural products, and if there be any of which the prices are depressed then the causes of such depression and the remedies therefor.—The joint resolution to pay to West Virginia the amount due to it under the freed slave refund act was passed without discussion.—The bill to establish a Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia was then taken up, and several amendments (proposed by Mr. Hoar) were agreed to. Mr. George moved to strike out the provision entitling the judges to pensions. The motion was rejected.—7 to 36; and the bill was passed.—The Bering Sea modus vivendi was approved.—A brief silver debate and division occurred when Mr. Platt called up a House bill amending the Arizona Funding act and asked its immediate consideration. Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, moved to strike out the words which made the five per cent interest payable in gold, and to insert the words "in lawful money of the United States." The motion was carried by a vote of twenty-eight yeas to twenty-four nays, as follows: Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Butler, Call, Cochrill, Cook, Colquhoun, Daniel, Dyer, Faulkner, Gibson, Hays, Hansborough, Harris, Hill, Jones, (Nev.), Kyle, Mitchell, Peffer, Pugh, Ransom, Stewart, Teller, Vest, Walcott, Wolcott—twenty-eight. Nays—Allison, Carey, Chandler, Culnan, Dixon, Frye, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hiseock, Hoar, McMillan, Manderson, Pad dock, Palmer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Sawyer, Stockbridge, Washburn, Wilson—twenty-four.

72TH DAY.—The silver spoke on Mr. Hoar's silver resolution.—Mr. Cullum reported a bill directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to report annually certain information in relation to the adoption by common carriers in interstate commerce of a standard system of automatic couplers.—73rd DAY.—A debate on the Chinese question characterized by an onslaught upon the Geary bill by Mr. Sherman, was entered upon.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, and acted upon the following: Senate bill for the appointment of consuls to the Congo Free State. Passed. Authorizing Commander Dennis W. Mullan, United States Navy, to accept a medal presented to him by the Chilean Government. Passed. To reimburse the State of Nebraska for expenses incurred in repelling a threatened invasion by the Sioux in 1890-91 (appropriating \$50,000). Passed. Providing for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation. Passed. To establish a military post near Helena, Mont. (appropriating \$300,000). Passed after explanation by Messrs. Hawley and Sanders.—Mr. Gorman introduced a bill providing for the payment to the corporate authorities of Frederic, Md., \$300,000, the sum exacted from them by General Julia Early, of the Confederate army, in 1864 under penalty of burning the town.

74TH DAY.—On motion of Mr. Vilas and without a roll call the Senate adopted an amendment to a pension bill increasing the pension of all aged and destitute soldiers of the Mexican war from \$5 to \$12 a month.—Senate bill appropriating \$50,000 to rebuild the State College of Virginia for during the war was passed.—The Urgency Deficiency bill was passed with amendments appropriating \$25,000 for representation at the Columbian Historical Exposition at St. Louis, and \$100,000 for continuing the work of the present census.—The House bill, adding the Secretary of Agriculture to the list of Presidential successors, passed.—The calendar was then taken up, and the following bills were passed: Joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen Regent of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. Passed. Joint resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Columbian Exposition for the World's Columbian Exposition. Passed. Extending an invitation to the Presidents of the American Republics and the Governors of the American Colonies to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. Passed. The Geary Chinese exclusion bill occupied the Senate all day after the morning hour.

In the House.

56TH DAY.—The House discussed the Naval Appropriation bill. Speeches in favor of the bill were made by Mr. Feltus and Mr. Cummings, of New York, and Mr. Leige, of Massachusetts, while the amendment to build one new cruiser was opposed by Mr. Holman, of Indiana; Mr. Watson, of Georgia, and Mr. Baker, of Kansas.

57TH DAY.—The entire day was devoted to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill, which was finally passed as it came from the committee, with the exception of the dry dock at Algiers (La.), which was struck out as a point of order.

58TH DAY.—The greater part of the session was spent in considering the contested election case of Noyes against Rockwell, from the Twenty-eighth New York district. The time for discussion was limited to five hours on each side.

DROWNED IN A MINE.

A Flooded Mine Bursts Though the Walls and Eight Men are Drowned.

Late the other afternoon a number of men lost their lives by the flooding of the Lytle colliery, Minersville, Penn., by a body of water that burst through the old workings. The accident occurred just about the time the shifts were changing. The colliery officials say that eight men were drowned. The place where the accident occurred is a new coal operation that is being opened on a big scale by the Lytle Coal Company.

The works are on Primrose Mountain, several miles northwest of Minersville, and tap the great Wolf Creek colliery, which has been idle for several years, owing to large accumulations of water.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

KENTUCKY has made a \$100,000 World's Fair appropriation.

VICTORIA, Australia, has made a World's Fair appropriation of \$100,000. In the Government exhibit will appear all the relics which are obtainable of various Arctic exploring expeditions.

GREAT BRITAIN has added \$25,000 to its World's Fair appropriation, making it now \$200,000 or approximately \$300,000. The American Bible Society will make an exhibit in which will appear copies of Bibles in more than 300 different languages.

ARGUMENTS for and against Sunday opening of the Exposition will be heard by the National Commission on October 6. The number of intending exhibitors announced from Pennsylvania up to date, is about 350, of which 250 are Philadelphians. APPLICATIONS for space in the Exposition building now aggregate more than 4,000,000 square feet, a little over one-third being from foreign applicants.

In the California building will be shown a growing specimen of every California domestic flower obtainable, and also paintings in water and oil, of 650 wild flowers and ferns. The French Chamber of Deputies approved by a unanimous vote the credit asked by the Government to be expended for the French exhibit at the Exposition. The appropriation amounts to \$975,920. STEPS have been taken for a meeting in May of representatives of the American college fraternities to perfect plans for a collective exhibit by these influential organizations in the Liberal Arts building.

A YOUNG lad, son of the editor of Florida Standard, is making for exhibition at the Fair, a table upon which appears an inflated globe representing the world being actuated by a separate piece of native Florida wood.

A CARNIVAL of sports, in connection with the Exposition, is contemplated and quite likely to be established. It is proposed to provide a large arena or amphitheatre, every kind of athletic sport known to the various nations and races of the earth.

The newly elected Directory has chosen officers of the Exposition as follows: President, H. R. Hightbottom, Secretary, H. O. Edmunds; Attorney, W. K. Carlisle; Treasurer, F. S. Scheraga; Auditor, W. K. Ackerman. A cut to the extent of nearly \$30,000 a year was made in salaries.

MEXICO'S exhibit will include a number of fine works of art. Casts are being made of the sacrificial stone, the God of the Golden and Silver, the Mexican Stone and other relics, now in the Mexican National Museum. From the National Art Gallery, which has a very large collection of paintings, a number of the best works will be sent to Chicago.

The Board of Lady Managers proposes to erect near the Woman's building a child-rearing home or public comfort pavilion for mothers and children. The estimate for the building is \$30,000, and for maintenance \$10,000, which sum it is proposed to raise by subscription. It is believed that such a place where young children can be safe and well cared for while their parents view the sights of the Exposition will prove to be a great and appreciated convenience.

A UNIQUE exhibit from Pennsylvania will be a map of the United States, eighteen by twenty-four feet, made entirely of pickles, vegetables, fruit, etc., preserved by the company which made the exhibit. The State lines will be accurately shown, and the lakes and rivers will be represented by vinegar. The larger cities will be indicated by spoons. The whole will be covered with a single piece of plate glass, which is being specially made for the purpose. The expense of this interesting exhibit of the pickling and preserving industry will be \$15,000.

A RUSH FOR HOMES.

Opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservations.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Oklahoma, says: "This morning found the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country a wide stretch of land, unpopulated and lonely. To-night this great expanse of prairie is settled at every stone's throw."

At noon Governor Seay, in the watch tower at Ed Reno, dropped the signal flag, the battery belched forth the signal for the waiting thousands, and the wild race began. How they did go, through the pouring rain, up the hill and down the dale, through the little rivulets that threatened to be torrents before night. No trouble of any sort, no disturbances, occurred on the line of the opening. About six thousand people made the race from west of Ed Reno, as many from Kingfisher, and 7000 from the line of the Wichita reservation west of Minco. Three thousand from Rover, as many from Hennessey, and about as many as all these went in small squads all along the line from the Cherokee strip on the north, the Panhandle of Texas on the west, and the Kiowa Indian reservation on the south.

A riot occurred in front of the Oklahoma City Land Office at the hour of the opening, and a number of people were badly injured. At 12 o'clock the registers, signs, and the first person to get in the door would have the first filing, and others in succession as they arrived. This precipitated a wild rush, and in a few moments hundreds of men and women were engaged in a desperate scramble, fighting, pulling, trampling on each other, and for a time it seemed as though many would be killed. One man was struck on the head with a revolver and badly injured, but he remained in the ring and got the eleventh filing. He had in the ring in the line, but sold his place for \$250 in the morning.

A woman near her had her clothes torn to pieces, and several men were trampled on and injured. Windows of the Land Office were smashed and other damage done. The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, where 30,000 citizens of the United States have just found new homes, is situated in Oklahoma on the north, the Cherokee and Kiowa and Apache Reservations on the south. Its eastern border adjoins Oklahoma and its western the Panhandle of Texas. Its area is much greater than is generally supposed. It would make two of the States of Rhode Island, while the whole States of Connecticut and Rhode Island could be set in it and there would still remain room for four Districts of Columbia. The tract contains 6500 square miles or 4,000,000 acres. Out of this the resident Indians have been allotted by the Government 530,000 acres, given to each of the Indians 100 acres. There was thus left for general settlement about three and a half million acres, which, allowing a quarter section or 160 acres to each homestead seeker, would accommodate about 22,000 settlers outside of the town sites.

Very few of the thousands who had been waiting for weeks on the border and in the frontier towns for the final rush had any other than the vaguest idea as to the real character of the land they were so anxious to possess.

When they had reached their claims and had staked them off, and had taken the opportunity to survey their land, they had found that instead of a Garden of Eden, a promised land flowing with milk and honey, as they had fondly believed, they had really possessed themselves of a section of very ordinary Western prairie land, flowing with nothing but high grass and very brackish streams lathered with alkali.

THE LABOR WORLD.

DRUM corps all over the country talk of forming a union.

THERE are more women bookkeepers than male ones in France.

LAUNDRY work is now being taught in some of the schools of England.

PARIS labor leaders decided not to make an outdoor demonstration on Labor Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., is the greatest carpet manufacturing centre in the world.

THE Lehigh Valley Railway shops at Easton, Penn., have been put on half-time.

BREAD riots have occurred in the North of England owing to the shutting down of the cotton mills.

THROUGHOUT the West there is a stir in the impudently, tax, wagon, carriage and other trades.

IN Germany and England a girl in service gets \$60 a year, and does cleaning, nursing, sewing or whatever she is told.

IN spite of the introduction of machine lace there are at least 1,000,000 workers in the various European countries.

IN France elections are held on Sunday, in order that as large a number of workmen as possible may get to the polls.

A BILL fixing ten hours as a day's work for railroad employes passed the Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature.

NEARLY half of the broom makers of Lockport, N. Y., have been thrown out of work by the syndicating of the business by the manufacturers of the country.

MELBOURNE, Australia, is just emerging from the overwhelming effects of a land boom, and the unemployed are clamoring for work.

The trouble caused by the anti-script and screen laws has been settled for the time being at Charleston, W. Va.; the miners return to work until the Supreme Court settles the case.

IT is estimated that the loss in wages to the English miners during the five weeks that they were on strike was \$5,000,000. The condition of the miners and their families was deplorable.

A STEAMER is fitting out in San Francisco, Cal., for the Gilbert Islands to secure laborers for the Guatemala coffee plantation, thus practically revivifying the labor trade, which is really another form of slavery.

THE London (England) women who make shirts are no better off now than they were when Hood wrote his "Song of the Shirt" for them. They are paid four cents for each shirt they make, and they average six in seventeen hours.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MAY 1.

Lesson Text: "The Prayer of the Penitent," Psalm II, 1-13—Golden Text: Psalm II, 10—Commentary.

1. "Have mercy upon me, O God, according to Thy loving kindness; according unto the multitude of Thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions. This is the third of the seven penitential psalms, the others being the vi, xxiii, cii, cxxxi, cxlii, xxxviii. The title gives the circumstances which led David to write this psalm, and the whole story is found in II Sam. xii, and xiii. Let all consider the true significance of the seventh commandment as taught by our Lord Jesus, and let only those who are not guilty throw stones.

2. "Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin." Let the leper who said, "Lord, if Thou wilt thou canst make me clean" (Math. viii, 2), he believe that the Lord can cleanse him, and he wants it done thoroughly. How such a word as I John 1, 9, would have comforted as "If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." But he had virtually the same teaching in Lev. vi, 1, 7.

3. "For I acknowledge mine iniquity; and my sin is ever before me." "Only acknowledge thine iniquity, that thou hast transgressed against the Lord thy God," was God's plea with Israel by Jeremiah (Jer. iii, 18). David does this, not making light of it nor seeking to hide either his iniquity, the root of all his trouble, or his transgression in which he overstepped the line, or his sin which he came short of the mark (Ex. xxxiv, 7).

4. "Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight: that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest." When Nathan reproved him he said, "I have sinned against the Lord" (II Sam. xii, 13). When Joseph was tempted, instead of yielding as David did, he said, "How can I do this wickedness and sin against God?" (Gen. xxxix, 9).

5. "Behold, I was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me." David recognizes sin in his nature, he believes that he was by nature holy, but as Paul testifies by the Spirit, "By nature the children of wrath, even as others" (Eph. ii, 3). "By one man sin entered the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned" (Rom. v, 12, viii, 7).

6. "Behold, thou desirest truth in the inward parts; and in the hidden part thou hast made me to know wisdom." There is something in the nature of Scripture which makes the imagination of the thoughts of the heart (I Chron. xviii, 9; xxix, 18). And it is written, "I, the Lord, search the heart, I try the reins."

7. "Furge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean, and I shall be whiter than snow." God made provision for the cleansing of the people whom He redeemed from the bondage of Egypt, and to understand this verse one should be familiar with the story of the leper and the two little birds upon the hill, and also the real sufferer story of Num. xix. In the cleansing of each case, the leper and the defilement contracted by the way, the unclean one could do nothing for himself until pronounced clean by the priest. The hyssop was used to sprinkle the blood, or the ashes and water, which symbolized and typified the blood of Jesus Christ. (See Lev. xiv, 4; Num. xix, 18, and compare Isa. l, 18).

8. "Make me to hear thy gladness, that the bones which thou hast broken shall be joined." Our very bones are figuratively said to suffer because of sin. "My bones waxed old through my roaring all the day long." Neither is there any rest in my bones, because of my sin" (Ps. xxxiii, 3; xxxviii, 3). And the Lord said, "I will pour out like water and all my bones are out of joint. My heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels" (Ps. xxxiii, 14). How fearful is sin thus to affect the Holy One of God.

SELECT SIGHTINGS.

The Turkish Sultan's household numbers 6000 persons.

It is a gross breach of etiquette for a Chinaman to wear eye-glasses or spectacles in company.

Blackening the nose, the cheeks and the forehead has been found an effectual preventive of snow-blindness.

A rug thirteen feet square and containing 256 stitches to the inch has been sold in London, England, for nearly \$5000.

The pressure of travel on the Brooklyn Bridge has become so great that new tracks are to be laid over the present roadbed.

The artistic work of the spider in spinning his web is shown by the fact that it takes 30,000 of the fine strands to cover an inch of space.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy and innumerable journeys it has to perform, will not collect more than a teaspoonful of honey in a single season.

A vicious kick given to a bale of hay cost a quick-tempered Indian his life. "It dislocated his spine and ruptured the spinal cord, causing death in a few hours."

The houses occupied by three Connecticut Governors—Richard D. Hubbard, Phineas Lounsbury and Morgan G. Bulkeley—stand in a row in one street in Hartford.

"Jemmy's Pulpit," an immense boulder near the village of Noank, Conn., long known as the "Noank rocking-stone," has worn away its base and can no longer be moved.

Rattlesnakes command \$1.60 each, living and kicking and guaranteed to be healthy, and at least two feet long. Pythons, anacondas, and such other big reptiles, are quoted at from \$40 to \$100.

At a certain church near Leebury, England, an annual sermon is still preached against the vice of dueling. This is done in accordance with the last will and testament of a dame whose rival lovers died fighting for her hand.

The brothers Charles and Antonio Parlatto, married sisters, and they are living at Birmingham, Conn. One day, recently the wife of each gave birth to twins, within a few hours of each other. One set of twins was girls; the other boys.

Miss Cora Smith, twenty-five years old, whose home is in Ohio, but who is at present visiting friends in New York, has been deaf and dumb since she was two years old. During the past year her power of speech has returned, and now she upholds the credit of her sex with the most fluent.

In the old days, before the French revolution, a favorite pastime at the court of the grand monarch was the attempting to guess the identity of a person by the eyes alone. Face and form were totally concealed by mask and domino, and the eyes were left to tell what tale they could. The result was the merest guesswork.

Instinct teaches the hen that it would be no good to warm only one side of her eggs and so when she feels that they are "done" on one side she turns them gently round. Anyone who has watched setting hens has seen them rise every now and then and shuffle about for a few moments on the nest. That is when they turn the eggs over.

Seventy year old Dexter P. Rumsey, of Buffalo, N. Y., father of a year-old baby, petitioned the trustees of Westminster Church to have the bell silenced. The bell keeps the baby awake, and the baby keeps its papa awake; and there is no health in the bell for either. The church decided by a vote of forty-six to four, to ring the bell, in spite of old age and infancy.

The Paris Temps publishes a case of premature burial prevented by the daughter of the supposed dead man, who on kissing her father perceived that his body was not cold. The funeral cortege was on the point of starting. Suitable measures restored the man to consciousness, and he opened his eyes and uttered one or two words. His condition is reported serious, but he was yet alive.

How Fast Can the Dumb Speak?

The deaf and dumb, as everyone knows, "speak" by means of their fingers. How many words, then, can a good hand-speaker form in a minute. According to the Postal Telegraph Department, the average number of letters per word in the English language is five. Now, a ready hand-speaker can make the English alphabet ten times in a minute—that is to say 260 letters. It is usual for him to pause for the space of one letter after each word to show that the word is complete. If, therefore, we subtract from the total just given about one-sixth for these stoppages, the total will be reduced to 215 letters. Let this be divided by five, the average number of letters per word, and we shall find that a fairly expert deaf and dumb person will speak forty-three words per minute. A person in possession of speech will probably speak 150 words in the same space of time.—New York Dispatch.

Cloves are First Robbed.

The flower buds of the clove tree, known commercially as "cloves," are fraudulently subjected before they are sold to a process by which their volatile oil is removed, the latter being marketed as "essence of cloves." However, the thrifty dealer does not permit the cloves to leave his hands until he has added to them clove stems, allspice and burnt nut shells. What is known as "essence of coffee" consists mostly of burnt molasses. Many of the flavoring extracts used in the household are mixtures of acids and other drugs. They are all more or less harmful. Cream of tartar often contains as much as five per cent. of oxalic acid. Cider vinegar is apt to be corn vinegar with sulphuric acid added. It contains none of the little cells which are found in good vinegar, because they cannot live in it.—Washington Star.

KILLED A PRIEST.

The Act of a Madman in Spain During Good Friday Services.

A terrible tragedy is reported as having occurred at Anglesia, Spain. Father Marti, the priest, was performing the Good Friday services. A large throng of worshippers was present. Suddenly a cry of warning was heard from the audience. The warning was addressed to the priest, "The man is here!" He had proceeded never to leave us, and he told us that the Spirit will abide in us (John xv, 17), so that if we will we may rejoice in the abiding of the Father, Son and Spirit in us (John xiv, 17, 20).

13. "Restore unto me the joy of Thy salvation, and uphold me with Thy free spirit." Salvation and the joy of salvation are two different things; the last we may lose, but not the first. Many have lost their lives, and their souls, by losing their faith, and thus giving up fullness of joy (John xv, 11; I John 1, 4).

14. "Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways, and sinners shall be converted unto Thee." This is the end of our salvation or restoration, that others may hear of Jesus. Jesus instructed Peter that after he was restored he should strengthen his brethren (Luke xiii, 33). Being saved, we should forget entirely our own welfare, and give ourselves up as living sacrifices, and show forth His praise, and thus hasten the time when He shall appear in His glory to build up Zion. See verses 14, 15, 18, and compare Ps. cii, 16.—Lesson Helper.

EMIN FASHA has been welcomed back to his province of Equatoria with booming of cannon and such violent hand-shaking that his arm is sore. He had better rally a cohort of his followers and rescue Stanley from the wild Australian audiences with whom he is heroically contending.

SOME writer, struggling to get out of the worn rut, has been dilating upon the antiquity of gloves, yet every one knows that a majority of them are "kids" yet.