THE COUNTRY SHIVERED.

A Cold Snap Which Broke All Previous Records.

The Entire South Seriously Af fected by the Severe Weather.

For a good many years to come all cold snaps will be compared with the one of 1893. It has broken all previous records, While it lasted one could hardly place his finger on the map of the United States or Canada and finl a place where water would not freez) if it was left out of doors. The temperature reached the freezing point clear to the middle of Florida. And that is mighty cold weather for Florida. The mercury registered fifty-six degrees in Key West. That is an unheard of tem-perature there, and is bound to play the mischief with oranges. At other places along the Gulf of Mexico they were worse off. At Mobile and Pensacola it was eight degrees below the freezing point on the same day, and it was only six degrees warmer at New Orleans.

The centre of the cold wave was over Eastern Tennessee. At Knoxville it reached ten degrees below zero. That simply smashes all previous records into little bits. Northern Georgia and Alabama had minus weather, too. At Atlanta, Ga., it was eight degrees above zero, which means that business was practically suspended. Norfolk (Va.) thermometers showed four de-

grees below zero.
It would seem that the Northwest had parted with all its cold weather. But it hadn't At St. Vincent which is usually one of the coldest places in the United States, it was thirty-two degrees below zero. At Duluth it was ten degrees below. Chicago has been catching it, too. It was eight degrees below zero there, and there are probably few places on earth as cold as Chicago is when the mercury is below zero. So it will be seen that the whole country united with New York in one grand shiver. There was no place one can go to escape the

Not since 1835 have the bays and harbors on Long Island Sound been so completely frozen over. The waters of Oyster Bay frozen over. The waters of Oyster Bay were practically sealed up, and there was a field of ice as far as the eye could reach. For the first time in the history of the bay, what is known as the "Gut," a narrow neck where the water coursed through like a mill race, was frozon solid.

The Hudson River was frozen over solid from Tarrytown, N. Y., to Nyack, a distance of 31/4 miles. Numerous men and tance of 3% miles. Numerous men and boys made the trip safely across the river,

both walking and skating.

All mails were late in arriving at New York City, for, though it was cold in New York, it was colder and the storms were more severe outside the city. From north, south, east and west came reports of railroad blockades. The Chicago mail was four hours late. The mail from the west via the Pennsylvania Railroad was five hours late. The mails from the south were in au almost

equally delayed state, being later than they had been before in years.

The effect of the severe weather was felt in every channel of communication at Philadelphia. River navigation was almost at a standstill. No boats were moving in the Deleware except the ferryboats, icebcats and tugs. Vessels ready to put to sea were ice-bound, and in some cases the crews have

been discharged. Never in the history of the Central South had there been so much suffering from cold weather as during this "snap." All rivers have been blocked with ice and snow, ren-Many trains were late, and some were abandoned by their suffering crews. The most intense suffering was prevalent among mountain people. The snow was from ten inches to three feet deep in Eastern Tennessee, Western North Carolina and Eastern Kentucky, and all kinds of labor were suspended. dering passage over them impossible, labor were suspended.

Not for thirty years had there been such severe weather as prevailed in Tennessee, The united efforts of the Knoxville officials and church members were utilized to aid the poor. The Cumberland River was frozen from bank to bank. More than a dozen persons were frozen to death.

After three winters that scarcely deserve the name, the Northwest is now experiencing one of the old-fashioned kind- January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather. For four years the new year has found the ground clear of snow and every lake and stream open. The cold has, however, been entirely without the blizzard feature, although it has in many cases been forty degrees below zero.

Dispatches from all parts of Wisconsin re-

port the coldest weather for years. In Mil-waukee it was fourteen degrees below. At Sparta the mercury froze solid at forty be-low; at Whitehall it was forty-five below; Lacrosse, thirty-six; Medford, forty-two; Neenah, twenty-eight; Watertown, thirty; Kaukaun, thirty-five. The Winnebago In-Kaukaun, thirty-five. The Winnebago In-dians on the reservation near Black River Falls are suffering terribly.

Senator Brice's representatives at Lima. Ohio, received a telegram telling them to distribute to the destitute and suffering poor 100 tons of coal and 190 barrels of

the luxurious warmth of the tropics and the fragrance of orange groves are usually enjoyed, it was below the freezing point, except in the most southern part of the State.

The only other spots where anything like warmth may be found are in Southwestern West and the extreme southern Texas, Key West and the coast of the Pacific Ocean

ABNORMAL COLD IN EUROPE

Wood Fires Kept Burning in the Streets of St. Petersburg.

Abnormlly cold weather is prevailing all over Europe. Snow fell for three days and the mercury reached the lowest point known for years. Races were to have been run on the course at Monte Carlo, but the snow and cold weather have compelled their

The weather throughout England is intensely cold. In Russia the mercury is re-ported to have fallen sixty-nine degrees Centigrade below zero, and in Siberia enty-nine degrees below zero. W are kept burning in the streets of St. Peters-burg for the benefit of wayfarers. Even the double windows of houses are coated the double windows of houses are coated with ice. In the south of Russia the mer-

cury indicates forcy-five degrees of frost,
An army of men is employed in the streets
of Berlin clearing away the snow. So far they have been able to clear passes only in the leading streets. All suburban traffic is suspended.

Navigation on the Baltic has al seased. The pontoon bridges on the Rhine have been hauled in. In some parts of

have been hauled in. In some parts of Hungary the thermometer is fifty-two degrees below zero Centigrade.

In Constantinople tramcars and cabs have stopped running and snow has blocked all traffic in the suburbs. Even telegraphic communication ir Turkey is generally interrupted. Many deaths from the cold have been reported.

The total number of bodies received at the Morgue, New York City, during 1893, was 7871. Of these 4829 were adults. Frien is buried 2491 adults and 191 children. There were buried in the City Cemetery (Potters' Field) 2338 adults and 2851 children. There were 1934 Coroners' cases disposed of during the year. The bodies of 199 unknown persons were received. Of these eighty-one were recognized and 199 were buried as unrecognized. The disinterments from the City Cemetery by friends numbered ninety-eight during the year.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. Ar Trenton George T. Werts was inaug-urated Governor of New Jersey.

THE long-continued cold spell was broken, the thermometer showing a marked rise in temperature in the East.

It is announced that Monsignor Satolli is to reside in New York. THE steamship City of Atlanta, of the Old Dominion line, caught fire at her winter dock in the East River, and burned to the water's edge in midstream, New York City, making a magnificent spectacle. Loss, about \$100,000.

THE debate between representatives of Harvard and Yale at Cambridge, Mass., was won by Harvard.

THE Chesapeake and Ohio express train crashed into the rear end of the Newark local train on the Pennsylvania road, at the coal shoot on the meadows, midway between Marion and Harrison, in New Jersey. Two persons were killed and ten passengers were

JUSTICE BARTLETT, of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, in recusing the application for a mandamus to compel Mr. Gleason to turn over the Mayor's office of Long Island City to Mr. Santord, says that neither man is Mayor, and that President Claven, of the Aldermen, should act until Mr. Santord can qualify.

HUGH F. DEMPSET, District Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, was found guilty as indicted in the trial of the tead (Penn.) poisoning case.

South and West.

WILLIAM ROACH was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus at Bismarck, North Dakots, and Walter M. Muir by the Populist caucus. TEAMS and wagons crossed the Mississippi River on the ice bridge at St. Louis, Mo. The ice is so thick that it will support a team and wagon of several tons weight.

SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, was re-elected by the joint session of the Minnesota Legislature at St. Paul.

Ar Atlanta, Ga., Sheriff J. B. Hewell, of Fayette County, shot and instantly killed J. N. McEachern, a prominent citizen of the same county. There had been bad blood between the men for some time, growing out of the recent county elections.

SENATOR BATES was re-slected by the Legislature of Tennessee at Nashville. THE handsome steamer, Guiding Star

which is surrounded by ice at Harris Landing, a few miles from New Madrid, Mo., will prove a total loss. She is valued at \$80,-000 and her cargo at \$50,000. THE two houses of the California Legisla-

ture in joint session at Sacramento elected Stephen M. White (Democrat) United States Senator to succeed Charles N. Felton (Republican). White received sixty-one votes, winning his victory by one. This vote was given by Kerns, a Populist elected from Los Angeles, the home of White,

NATHAN RAMEY was hanged at Helena, Ark., for the murder of Prince Mailory.

THE Illinois Supreme Court reversed the verdict of the lower courts in the Cronin cases, and granted a new trial to Coughlin, the surviving convict.

A BRIDGE over the Wabash River at Peru, Ind., collapsed, precipitating a train into the river; two people were killed and seven severely injured.

Washington.

THE Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House a communication from Secretary Noble, submitting an estimate of appropri-ation of \$3,335,815 for deficiencies in the appropriation for army and navy pensions for the present fiscal year. This is in addition to the original estimate of \$10,508,621.

BOTH Houses of Congress adjourned im-mediately after convening, out of respect to the late ex-President Hayes.

THE President made the following nominations: Elijah W. Halford (his Private Secretary), of Indiana, to be Paymaster, with the rank of Major; Sidney L. Wilson of District of Columbia, Pension Agent at

THE National Board of Trade ended its annual session at Washington. ALL the Government departments were unt of the funeral

Washington, D. C.

of the late ex-President Hayes. THE Deficiency Appropriation bill was reported to the House. It carries \$29,844,-437, of which \$14,149,437 is appropriated for

Foreign.

FORTY-NINE soldiers lost their lives by the burning of a railway train in Russia, GREAT suffering from the cold is reported throughout Europe.

A DEFICIENCY of \$800,000 is stated to exist in the Rome (Italy) branch of the Banca Napoli. The cashier has been arrested and a director has absconded. It was reported that the absconding director recently bought a ticket to the United States.

THE Infanta Isabella has withdrawn her provisional promise to open the Chicago Columbian Exhibition, as if she did so she would be obliged to visit also Cuba and Porto Rico, where yellow fever generally

Tuz Khedive of Egypt yielded to the English demand for the dismissal of his new Ministry, and promised to appoint Riaz Pacha President of the Council.

SINCE the outbreak of cholera in the Neitleben Lunatic Asylum, at Berlin, Germany, twenty-eight persons have been stricken with the disease. Thirteen of those attacked have died.

In consequence of the vote of want of confidence in the Government passed by the Victorian Parliament the Ministry handed their resignations to the Earl of Hopetoun, the Governor of the colony.

THE French Ambassador in London sent Lord Rosebery a note saying that France could not remain indifferent to an act tend-ing to infringe on the Khedive's independ-ence; two companies of British troops have been ordered to Egypt.

A LARGE body of unemployed working-men in Brussels, Belgium, were charged and dispersed by geniarmes as they were enter-ing the bourse; many were hurt.

The report that there has been a reconciliation between ex-King Milan, of Servia, and Queen Natalie has been officially con-

A PROCESSION of unemployed men Amsterdam became riotous and was dis-persed by the police after a sharp fight; all the evening the police were busy scattering disorderly crowds.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY

An English Teacher Kills Wife, Child and Self,

Intense excitement was caused at Hove, England, a suburb of Brighton, and in Brighton itself, by the discovery of a triple tragedy at the for.ner place,
Arthur Biack, a teacher of classics
and mataematics, his wife and his
son, aged two years, were found dead
in their homes by some of the
neighbors. The child had been stabbed
in the neck. The body of Mrs. Biack, with
the head terribly bruised, was lying on the
floor in a room above that in which the body
of her son was found. She had apparently
been beaten to death with a hammer. There
was no wound visible on Black's body. On a
table beside him were a bloody hammer and
a tableknife, also bearing blood-stains, and
a bottle that had contained poison was
standing on a chair beside toe table. It is
the general opinion that Black murdered his
wife and child and the committed suicide
by taking poison. triple tragedy at the for.ner place,

DEATH ENDS THE SPORT

A Train Crashes Into a Jolly Party of Sleighers.

Eight Persons Killed and Eight Badly Injured.

A few mornings ago a large sleigh containg thirty persons crossed the Lonsdale grade crossing, Providence, R. I., just as a freight train dashed up. There was a collision. Eight persons were killed and eight seriously injured.

These were killed: Daniel S. Richardson, Robert Cook, Sarah Ann Draper, Mary Ann Fawcette, William Henry C. Draper, Miss Annie Wilson, Mary Hamilton, Annie Sui-Annie Wison, Mary Hamilton, Annie Suilivan, who died at the hospital that day.
The injured were: Mrs. Joseph Rilley, collar
bone broken; Ida Young, right leg broken,
Joseph McKnight, scalp wound; Florence,
McGowan, slight injuries; Mary McGowan,
slight injuries; William Braithwait, ribs
broken; Thomas Wilson, collar bone broken
and bad injury to the back; Fanny Smith,
bad scale wound, compound fracture of bad *ca.p wound, compount fracture of lower jaw and fracture of nos .

A gateman is kept at the crossing during the day and until 9 o'clock at night, when the most of the passenger travel is over. Freight trains pass sometimes frequently after that time, and the crossing is left unconsider. guarded.

The party comprise I young people from the vicinity of Centre street, Pawtucket. They were in a sleigh drawn by four horses, and owned by Charles F. Thurber, of that Leaving Pawtucket at au early hour, the party went to Attleboro.

A stop was made at a cafe, where supper was had, and to lengthen the enjoyment a roundabout course was taken on the return The party was singing when, at 12:24 o'clock, they approached the Lonsdale crossing on the Worcester division of the Con-solidated Raitroad.

A stone wall shut off the view of the railroad, and when the party reached the crossing the headlight of a locomotive was within fifteen feet. The engine crashed into the sleigh just forward of the centre. Before the engineer could reverse his lever the train

plowed into the wreckage.

The residents of the village hurried to the scene in response to the cries for help. Physicians soon arrive 1 and the wounded were put in the caboose to be removed to Provi-

At 3:40 o'clock a locomotive drawing the caboose slowly entered the station, and the rounded were taken to the ambulances. The engine and caboose were attached to the freight train waich crashed into the sleighing party. The engineer, Harris At-wood, said that his train was going at the regular rate of speed.

Three-quarters of a mile west of the crossing he had slowed down the train, as usua', and was within fifteen or twenty feet of the crossing before he noticed a pair of horses. The momentum of the train not be checked in time to avoid the collision, He was greatly overcome by the accident, and said that it was unavoidable.

CARLISLE RESIGNS.

The Kentucky Senator Will Enter



JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Senator John G. Carlisle's long expected letter resigning his seat in the United States Senate in order to accept the Treasury portfolio in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet was re ceived at noon a few days ago by Governor Brown, of Kentucky. It reads:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18, 1893. Hon. John Young Brown, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky:
I hereby resign the office of Senator from the State of Kentucky in the Congress of

the United States, to take effect on the 4th day of February, 1893. Yours truly, J. G. CARLISLE.

Governor Brown transmitted the letter immediately to the Logislature in a specia message, and it was entered in the journa

ELECTRICAL EXECUTION.

The Murderer of Mrs. Demacsek, of Schenectady, Dies.

Electricity ended the life of Kornel Loth at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N. Y., a few mornings ago, at three minutes before 12

Loth had been an exemplary prisoner, and his last day and night on earth were passed as quietly as any since his imprisonment.

Father Blanger, a French priest of the village, was closeted for half an hour with

demned man. About an hour after his breakfast his con fessor was again admitted to his cell, this time bringing with him Father Beaudry, a French priest of Bedford, whom Loth desired to be present. Both men remained with him until the summons to come to the death chamber was delivered,

The guards adjusted the straps quickly, and one minute from the time the man had entered the death chamber he was ready for the fatal stroke.

At the signal the electrician sent 1725 volts into Loth's body, and the shock was repeated after an interval of five seconds to make sure of death. In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Schenctady, New York, on the afternoon of November 30, 1822, Kornel E. Loth was convicted of the murler of Mrs. Etta Demacsek. He was sentenced December 2 to be executed at Clinton Prixon, Dannemora, during the week beginning January 1893,

NEARLY BEHEADED.

Awful Scene at a Murderer's Hanging in Scotland.

A horrible scene occurred at Glasgow, Scotland, at the execution of William Mc-Ewan for the murder of a woman at West Pollokahiere.

McEwan, after attempting theorime, had attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. The doctors succeeded in a ring him for the gallows, although his neck was

left in a very weak conditi The condemned man walked without apparent fear to the gallows, and the rope was adjusted. When the boit was drawn the wretched man's head was nearly torn off, and blood gushed out over his body and the

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

21st DAY.—Most of the session was occupied by a discussion of the Nicaragua Canal bill—Then the Anti-Option bill was entitled to consideration; but Mr. Wolcott (in opposition to that measure) moved to proceed to the consideration of the first bill on the calendar. The vote on Mr. Wolcott's motion was nine to thirty-one (no quorum).

22p DAY.—The Anti-Option bills was discussed—The McGarrahan Claim bill was the text of several speeches.

23D DAY.—A bill to repeal the purchase of silver bullion was reported by Mr. Sherman from the Finance Committee.—The Senate refused to pass the McGarrahan bill over the veto.—The Anti-Option bill was 24TH DAY.-Immediate adjournment was

ordered out of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes.

25TH DAY.—The Anti-Option bill was discussed—Mr. Wolcott introduced as amendment to the Silver Purchase Repeabill—A bill to enforce the Sunday closing

of the Fair was presented—Mr. Wolcott proposed to discontinue the sale of the Cou-umbus postage stamps, 26TM DAY.—The Senate adjourned at ours out of respect to ex-President Hayes's mem-

In the House.

24TH DAY.—The time was principally con-sumed in the consideration of the bill ratifying the agreement with the Cherokee Nation of Indians for the cession to the United States of the tract of land known as the "Cherokee outlet," the Government to appropriate \$8,000,000 to carry out its part of the contract—Secretary Foster, of the Treasury, sent in a request for an appropriation of \$5000 for bath houses and disinfecting appropriation of \$5000 for bath houses and disinfecting appropriation. ation of \$5000 for bath houses and districting apparatus at Camp Low. Sandy Hook, N. J., these improvements having been recommended by Surgeon-General Wyman.

25TH DAY.—A resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for popular election of Senators was passed—The Swamp Land bill was defeated.

26rn DAY.-Mr. Brosius introduced a bill for the issue of two per cent. bonds and the repeal of the silver purchase law——A few private measures were passed, and the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary having, under a prior order, the right of way, called up some bills of secondary importance.

27TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil bill and the report on the Reading deal were presented—The announcement of the death of expectation. Have were then made by Mr. President Hayes was then made by Mr. Haynes, of the Fremont (Ohio) district. Remarks upon the life and public services of Mr. Hayes were made by Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, and others who served in the House with the ex-President. Then the House adjourned out of respect of the ex-

President's memory.
28TH DAY.—Dilatory tactics defeated ction on the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a monument to the prison-ship martyrs in Brooklyn, and on the measure for construction of two revenus cutters for the Pacific coast——Several amendments to the Interstate Commerce law were passed The National Quarantine bill was next in order, but its opponents succeeded

n staying it off.
29TH DAY. - The Deficiency Appropriation bill was reported, after which the House adjourned in memory of ex-President

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL BUTLER died owning \$7,000 ..

THE King of Greece speaks twelve languages. EX-SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, says he is making \$5000 a month by lecturing. "DAN" CAFFERY, the new Louisiana Senator, is called the "Roaring Lion of St.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND will remain in his residence at Lakewood, N. J., until March.

GOVERNOR CLEAVES, of Maine, selected three of the handsomest men in his own town to be members of his staff. In the House of Representatives the man with the largest name is Arcainald Hen-

terson Arrington Williams, of North Caro-SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN is said to have struck a million notes on a piano in eight The performance was the result of

a challenge. Tug Prince of Wales has no intention of visiting Chicago this year, according to a statement by his Privata Secretary, Sir Francis Knodys.

CHARLES B. LEWIS, the humorist, who writes under the name of M. Quad, has iron hair and wears a mustacoe, and is out the average in height.

MRS. GEORGE HEARST, wife of the late Senator Hearst, of Cantornia, is the most heavily insured woman in the world. Her policies amount to \$500,00). THE new President of the Swiss Republic

-wno has held the office during six previous terms—is a Calvinist clergyman and was regarded until lately as one of the best all-round athletes in Switzerland. THE late Professor Horsford devised a

profit-sharing system for the employes of the manufacturing company of which he was President, that included dowers to such of the women as might leave to

DR. F. S. SMITH, author of "My Country, Tis of Thee," was a member of the Harvaria class of 1820. He is a ciergyman, but seldom preaches now. Newton, Mass., is his home; but he is vigorous enough to take the train into Boston occasionally, although he is disclined to make long journeys.

DR. M. O. RICKETTS (colored), of O naha, is a member of the Neoraska Legislature. The doctor is a bright, intelligent-looking gentlemas, and in conversation the smootn-est in the clouse. He enjoys the distinction of being the only colored man that ever need a seat in the Neoraska Legislature.

HORACE SMITH, one of the founders of the a few cays ago at Springden, Mass., has be queather insentire fortune, said to amount to at least \$2,000,000, to penevolent and

\$15,000, which is given to a proper. PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is one of the hardest worked med in the Republic. He is sixty-two years old, but his life has been so temperate that he looks much younger. His daily routine is one of democracic sumplicity, and ne frequently rides in the street cars When he does make use of a carriage it is one of the plainest in the capital, and the

griver is not in livery. ARCHBISHOP SATULLI, the apostolic delegate to the United States, is a lean-built, profoundly determined-looking man of ascetic manner, with a pronounced Roman nose, a baid, high forenead and deep-set, penetrating eyes, and in general appearance is a typical Idahan Geric. Although over fifty years of age, the Pope still loves to call him one of his boys. He is a special friend and protege of Leo XIII. It is stated that be will receive \$6500 per annum for his ser-

FIFTY PERSONS KILLED.

Collision of a Congo Railway Train With an Explosion.

A despr ch to the Central News from St. Paul de Loanda, Africa, says; "A train crowded with Europeans and natives was belted on the Congo Railway, near Matadi, a few days ago, and the engine was de-tached to join a wagon loaded with fifty-four boxes of dynamite and eighty-two casks of gunpowder. The engine moved down-grade with great speed and came into colli-sion with the wagon, exploding the dyna-mite. Fifty persons were killed, including M. Lequeue, head of the Societe Anonyms Belge.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

LONFON has 60,000 telephones, FRANCE has a public debt of \$7,000,000,

SMALLPOX prevails in Washington and

BRADSTREET'S notes a general gain in prices of products.

EARTHQUAKES, blizzards and small-pox are prevalent in Japan.

RICH coal discoveries are reported in the State of Hidalgo, Mexico. THEY opened soup kitchens in Cincinnati, Obio, during the cold snap.

CANADA'S Council will issue new currency to the legal limit, \$10,000,000. THE debt of the Domision of Canada,

June 30, 1892, was \$241, 131, 434. A THOUSAND claims have been staked in the opal fields at Opaline, Idaho. THE School of the Chicago Art Institute has an attendance of 6.30 pupils.

A BILL to legalize cremation has been presented in the German Reichstag. Mess pork has risen from about \$14 last year to \$20 and \$21.50 a barrel.

Some 35,000 lambs are being fed and fat tened in the Cache ia Foudre Valley, Col. FORTY-TWO passengers were killed last year on the railroads of Pennsylvania, and

658 injured. POSTMASTER - GENERAL WANAMAKER promises that New York City shall have an uptown postoffice.

THE Canadian tariff of canal tolls for 1893 puts an end to discrimination against American interests.

THE trustees of Findlay, Ohio, have shut off the supply of natural gas of all the glass factories in the town. Foreigy Governments have appropriated

nearly \$6,000,000) for representation at the Chicago World's Fair. THE Philadelphia Postoffice is embar-

rassed by a great increase of mail matter without sufficient clerks. Tas Economits Society of Pennsylvanta will large y abandon farming and turn its attention more to manufacturing.

KALISPELL, the principal town in the newly opened Flathead Reservation in Mon-tana, aircady has a population of 2000. COMMISSIONER RAUM estimates that an

appropriation of \$172,000,000 will be necessary to pay pensions during the fiscal year ending June, 1834. OUR exports to the Latin-American countries for eleven months of 1822 were agont \$7,500,000 in excess of those for the corresponding period of 1821.

PHILADELPHIA firms are withdrawing their applications for space at the World's Fair because they can get no information about space anowed them.

ANARCHISTS are extremely active in Germany and France, noping to prolit by the mining troubles in the one country and the l'anama scandar in the other. THERE was a gain of \$7,000,000 in the colctions of internal revenue for the first six months of the present fiscal year over the receipts for the corresponding period of the

last year. THE Ice in the bays and sounds of New Jersey from Barnegat to Cape May has killed thousands of bushels of planted oysters in private bels. Most of tuem are irozen in the neavy ice, which will carry them away when a thaw comes. It is esti-mated that fully 70,000 bushess have been

ANOTHER transcontinental line has been added to the list by the completion of the Great Northern. A turougu train service between St. Paul and Seattle will be arranged at once. The new line is 1755 miles long and is said to be 126 miles shorter from the East to the Facilic tidewater than any

other route. THE sargest freight car ever built has been turned out of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's scops at Altoena, Penn. It is to be uses to transport from Sparrow's Point, near Bastimore, to works of the Krupp Gun Company at Essen, Prussia, for exhibition at the World's Fair This car practically consists of two cars with eight pairs of wheels each, joined by an iron bridge, tous presenting the appear ance of one long car, with sixteen pairs of

THE LABOR WORLD.

UNCLE SAM has 300,000 drummers.

FITCHBURG, Mass., has never had a strike. THE cattle yards in Chicago give employnens to 25,00) people.

NEW YORK musicians earn salaries ranging from \$50) to \$5000, A CENTRAL LABOR FEDERATION is to be tablished in Phija lelpaia

THERE are 450 industries in New Orleans, La., in which women labor. COAL miners in many parts of Pennsylvanta are said to be starving. THE Central Labor Union of Indianapolis

has been made a secret body. CHICAGo policemen are about to make a oncerted stand for higher salaries. THE American Federation of Labor has secided not to join the Central Labor Union. KRUTP's great gun works at Essen, Ger-many, consume 1663 tons of coal and coke a

THE Denver (Col.) Trades and Labor Assembly has voted in favor of State owner ship of coal mines. THE striking German miners, who have

lost their struggle, are resorting to dynamite as a means of revenge. THE Federation of Labor is to enter into an educational campaign, and desires the use of public school ouildings for labor

meetings. It is estimated that 15,000 men, 2500 horses and 100 steam engines were occupied in harvesting the ice troin the surface of Laborens in Russia must work 267 days

every year; in Scotian i 276, Englan i 278, Spain 290, Austria 295, France, 392, Sweden 394, Hungary 312. BAGGAGE AGENT SENKINS and his assistants at the Union Station, l'ittsburg, Penn., handled nearly 6,000,000 packa ges and pieces

of baggage during the past year.

THOUGH American wages are higher than ropean in iron and steel industries, yet the labor cost of manufacture per similar unit is not proportionately more HAVERHILL, Mass., manufacturers are

colored men North and set them to rork in a snoe factory waica is soon to be built there. CHICAGO has more than 20,000 children outside of school doors in the "poor wards," and hungreds of these calldren are at work

as casu boys and girls or in the factories and In Massacausetts mills women and childrea are from two-tains to five-sixths of an employed, and the proportion in all the manucaccaring portions o. New Engian 1 is

IWS THOUSAND men discharge! by the stree, ranway and other corporations of Montreau, Canada, nearly monopolites Aluermen in the City rish for considering a pention of certars for the withdrawar of street cars, on the piec that they run the

According to official figures the total rangosid mineage built in the United States ast year was 4000. The State of Washington sed with 432 miles; Pennsylvania, 307; New York, 274, and Texas, 220. In Kansas only one mile was built. Mexico built 309 miles, while Canada and the Northwest Territories built about 300 miles.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 29.

Lesson Text: "The Spirit of the Lord," Zech. iv., 1-10-Golden Text: Zecb. iv., 6-

Commentary.

1. "And the angel that talked with me 1. "And the angel that talked with me came again and waked me, as a man that is wakened out of his sleen." The mortal body can stand that little of joy or sorrow without refreshing sleep. Even on the mount of transfiguration and in the garden of Gath seemane, the most joyful and the most sorrowful events of Scripture, we see holy men asleep. As to an angel's touch see I Kings xix., 5, 7; Acts xii., 7; Dan. x., 10, and remember that they minister unto you if you are an heir of salvation (Heb. 1., 14). A spiritual sleep or inability to grasp or even become interested very much in the things become interested very much in the things of God is greatly to be deplored, but is very

of God is greatly to be deplored, but is very common even among Christians. Cares and riches and pleasures of this life choke the word (Luke viii. 14). Following men instead of THE MAN, or depending upon ordinances instead of upon Him, tend to spiritual sleep (I Cor. iii., 1; xi., 30). But see Rom., xiii., 11; Eph. v., 14, and let us ask God by His Spirit to awaken us at any cost. 2. "And said unto me, What reest thou? And I said, I have looked, and, behold, a candlestick all of gold." The prophet would think of the golden candlestick of the tabernacie and those of the temple. They gave light in the holy place and were daily trimmed and replenished with oil. Israel had been chosen and brought out of Egypt to be a light for God among the nations. Their sin and captivity had obscured the Their sin and captivity had obscured the light, which was God, in their midst. The prophet is now being taught that God will yet make Israel a light notwithstanding her present desolate condition. Not only shall she be cleaned and clothed as in the pre-

she be cleansed and clothed as in the pre-vious vision, but it shall be said to her:

"Arise, shine, for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee." "The Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy glory" (Isa. lx., 1, 19, 20).

3. "And two olive trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl and the other upon the left side thereof." By reading verse 12 with verses 2 and 3 it would seem that the prophet saw a lampstand bearing seven prophet saw a lampstand bearing seven lamps; a great central bowl having either one or seven pipes leading to each lamp; then on the other side an olive tree, with a golden pipe from each tree to the central bowl-in other words, a self-supplying lamp-

bowl—in other words, a self-supplying lamp-stand apart from any help of man.

4. "So I areswered and spake to the angel that talked with me, saying, What are these, my Lord?" This question is re-peated in verses 11 and 12 and answered in verse 14, and as those verses are not includ-ed in the lesson this is the place to consider them. As without the oil there could be no light and without the trees no oil we see no light and without the trees no oil, we see the importance of this question and answer. What then is meant by the two anointed ones? The only class of people anointed in Scripture are priests and kings (a prophet once). Jesus is the great Priest-King. He was typefied in these offices by Aaron and Moses, but at the time of the lesson by Joshua of the prevous chapter and Zerub-baebl of this chapter. If you would be a light in this world for Him, you must know Him not only as your priest, having put away your sins and living to make interces-sion for you but also your pressured kine or

away your sins and living to make intercession for you, but also your personal king or lord or proprietor, you being ready to do whatever He may appoint.

5. 'Then the angel that talked with me answered and said unto me, Knowest thou not what these be! And I said, No, my Lord." See also verse 13. Confession of terrorage combined with willingness to be ignorance, combined with willingness to be taught, is a good attitude of soul, and where this is found God will send a teacher—an angel if need be—to show us that which is noted in the Scripture of Truth (Dan. x., 21). See the story of Cornelius and Peter See the story of Cornelius and Peter and the angel in Acts x.

and the angel in Acce x.

6. "This is the word of the Lord unto Zerubbabel, saying Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of ut by My Spirit, saith the Lord of Not the wisdom nor the might of Hosts. man, but only the Spirit of God can accomplish any work for God. We are not to glory in wisdom or riches or might, only in the Lord (Jer. ix., 23, 24). said, "Without Me ye can do nothing" (John xv., 5) And even the men who had "Without Me ye can do nothing been nearest to Him had to wait for the decent of the Spirit, that they might be endured with power for service (Luke xxiv... 49; Acts 1., 8)

7. "Who art thou, O great mountain? Before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain." A mountain may represent any great difficulty and is sometimes used to represent a kingdom (Jer. li., 24, 25). The kingdom of satan shall yet be thrown down. All the kingdoms of this world shall yet become the kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ (Rev. vi. 15). The true and of His Christ (Rev. xi., 15). The true Zerubbabel (disperser of confusion) shall yet be manifest in Jesus of Nazıroth as head of the church, Messiah of Isreal, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, and from beginning to end the work shall be seen to be

all of grace.

8, "Moreover, the Word of the Lord came
8, "Moreover, the Word of the Lord came unto me, saying," while all else may pass away the Word of our God shall stand forever, and he that doeth the will of God abideth forever (Isa. xi., 8; I John ii., 17). Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in Heaven (Ps. cxix., 89).

9. "The hands of Zerubbabel have laid

the foundation of this house; his hands shall also finish it." This was literally true of See Ez. vi., 14. It shall be that building. true of Jesus and all that the Father has given Him to do. He finished the work of atonement (John xvii., 4). He will finish the building of His body, the church; He will put away the iniquity of Israel and bring in everlasting righteousness for her, and He will fill the whole earth with His and He will fill the whole earth with His glory. He will subdue all things unto Himself and give back to the Father a perfect earth without sin or stain (Eph. i., 32, 23; Dan.ix., 24; Isa. x., 9; I Cor. xv., 28). For your own personal comfort eat, II Tim. i., 12; Phil. i., 6.

12; Phil. i., 6.

10. "For who hath despised the day of small things?" It is not the seen but the unseen that moves the believer, who, like Moses, endures as seeing Him who is invisible (Heb. xi., 27; Il Cor. iv., 17, 18). He, by the grace of God, is able to say with Asia, "Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many or with them that have whether with many or with them that have mo power" (II Chron. xiv., 11), and with Jonathan, "There is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few" (I Sam. xiv., 6). The Lord chooses the weak things of the world, and things which are not, to bring to naught things which are, for He

bring to naught things which are, for He will have no flesh to glory in His presence (i Cor. i., 27, 28).

Then see the comfort in the last ciause of this verse of our lesson and put with it II Caron, xvi., 9, and take it home to yourself, and be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might (Eph. vi., 10). Be strong and work, for the Lord is with you (Hag. ii., 4).—Lesson Helper.

There is a baby at Heppner, Ore., which is claimed to weigh less than a

"BROTHER," says a Georgia editor, "don't stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. The last cabbage you sent us didn't agree with us either, but we didn't drop you from'our subscription list on that account."-New York Tribune.

"Did you ever see Charley Tim-min's four-in-hand?" she asked. "Yes," he answered, sadly, "I saw them last night. They were all aces. -Washington Star.