ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

Appalling Disaster in a Colliery at Pont-y-Pridd, Wales.

A Spark From an Engine Causes a Death-Dealing Explosion.

A frightful mining accident occurred a few days ago at Pont-y-Pridd, Wales. A spark from an engine ignited the gas in a coal pit and caused an explosion. Two hundred miners were at work at the time, and the explosion caused terrible havec.

The rescuers who went down were driven back without being able to bring up more than five of the dead, and the fate of the other miners was for some time in doubt. The most agonizing scenes were witnessed, and throngs of men, women and children, relatives of those below, were crowded about the mouth of the coal pir.

The pit was worked in sections, one seam above another. The fire resulting from the explosion broke out in the eastern section. From this section seventy men succeeded in reaching the surface through the main dip working, led by a miner who knew the roads. They had a terrible struzgle to get out, forcing their way through the fire and smoke. Many of them were scorched, and all were terribly exhausted when they came out. They expresse I their dread that all

those in the mine had perished. Flames and smoke gave to the \$200 men at work in the seam the first warning of ap-proaching danger. All ran toward the landing. Many were overtaken by the fire and smoke, fell and were left to their fate by their comrades in advance of them.

A rescue party was formed by the pit

surveyor. They got as far as the landing at the seam where the fire started, but were driven back almost immediately by the dense smoke issuing from the seam. After a half hour's rest they went down again and forced their way ten yards into the workings. They found four dead bodies, which they brought back with them.

Attempts to go further into the workings were vain, as the woodwork was burning and masses of ruins were falling incessantly from the roof. One of the resouing party

who ventured too far was killed. Hand grenades, barrels of water and pipes attached to fire engines on the surface were used to extinguish the flames in the mine. In two sections of the mine the fire was put

Another attempt to enter the seam in hich the fire started has proved resultless Although the rescue party saw six dead bodies they were prevented by smoke and

heat from reaching them.

The latest news was to the effect that the fire in toe mine was put out about 10 o'clock next day. The fumes of gas were, however, still so noxious as to drive out those who undertook to exolore the mine in search of the dead and for the rescue of those who

might be living.
The bodies of eleven men were found huddied behind a door, as if they had sought shelter there from a burricane of flery sparks sweeping by. Other bodies were found in the return airways, where the victims were caught while trying to escape. A doctor who has examined the bodies reports

that all of the victims died of suffocation.

At 11 o'clock in the evening the pit had become so cool that three exploring parties were able to go some distance into the seams. They found three dead men, but discovered no trace of the main body of miners who were cut off by the filmes from escape.

Up to 2 o'clock in the morning fifty-three-corpses had been taken from the Ponty-Pridd pit. The searching parties had found no signs that any of the missing miners were still alive. that all of the victims died of suffocati

PERU MAKES REPARATION. William P. Griffith Was the United States Agent Attacked.

The Peruvian Government has taken the initiatory steps toward complying with the demands of the United States that reparation be made for the outrage committed on one of its consular agencies in Peru. It was one of its consular agencies in terd. It was not until a few days after that the name of the place attacked, which was omitted in the first despatch from Minister Hicks notifying Secretary Gresham of the affair, was plade known to the State Department.

The information was contined in a cable-

gram from Minister Yeks. It states that the consular agency was ked is at Mollenio, Peru, and that in answer to the demand for satisfaction made by the Administration, the Government of Peru immediately removed the satisfaction of the department in the Government of Peru immediately re-moved the sub-prefect of the department in which Mollendo is situated and promised to provide suitable reparation, and, further-more, that the Government has expressed its regrets for the occurrence. This information is entirely satisfactory to the United States Government.

The name of the consular agent at Mollendo, which is omitted from the despatches received from Minister Hicks, is William P. Griffith. He was appointed from Pennsylvania, March 30, 1889.

A TORNADO'S PATH.

Robinsonville, M.ss., Destroyed and Many People Killed.

A despatch from Robinsonville, Miss., reports that a tornado of terrific force had just struck the town, demolishing buildings right and left, with apalling loss of life.

The operator said that twenty-five people were killed. Robinsonville is in Funica County, Mississippi, twenty-nine miles south of Memphis, on the Louisville and New Or-leans Railroad.

It was destroyed by the tornado in the afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The ruins caught fire and but one house was left standing. Mrs. Lusk, wife of a telegraph operator, was killed, and J. B. Dubbers, a merchant, was seriously injured. A number of colored core were killed and many majorat, walls people were killed and many maimed, while hundreds of people were left shelterless, exposed to the pitiless storm. A colored school house near Robinsonville was blown down and twenty-five people killed.

Rain and wind storms also prevailed over West Tennessee, Eastern Arkausas and Northern Mississippi, but so far as learned Robinsonville and vicinity alone suffered from toe storm.

BIG BANK FAILURE.

The English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank Suspends.

The English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank, of London, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$40,000,000. The bank was incorporated by royal charter in in 1852, with a paid-up capital of \$4,500,000 and a reserve fund of \$1,550,000.

and a reserve fund of \$1,550,000.

The suspended bank has main branches at Sydney, Adolaide, Brisbane and Melbourne, and at various lesser points in the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. It transacted banking and exchange business between Great Britain and the Australian colonies, and had large deposits. The failure has added to the anxiety and consternation which previous recent and consternation which previous recent failures of financial institutions with Aus-tralian connections have caused. The only reason given for the failure is that there has been for several weeks a steadily increasing withdrawal of deposits.

"Mone than a million dollars have been stolen from the State of Minuesota, mostly from the schools, through frauds in the handling of the pine lands of the Commonwealth" the Senate Pine Lands Committee

EMIN PACHA DEAD.

The Great African Explorer Given Up for Lost,



EMIN PACHA.

A letter received at Zanzibar, Africa, from Tippoo Tib's son confirms the report of the death of Emin Pache, the great explorer, and all his people.

Edward Schnitzer was born in Oppeln, in the Prussian province of Silesia, on Marcii 20, 1840, son of the Merchant Louis Schnitzer—died 1845—and his wife, Pauline Schweitzer, both of whom were Protestants. The family left Oppeln in 1843 for Neisse, where the mother and one sister of our friend still reside. After graduative of the contract o duating at the academy of the town last mentioned, Edward Schnitzer entered upon the course of medicine at the University of Breslau. During the years 1863 and 1864 he continued his studies at the University of Berlin, where he took his degree.

He decided to win his way as a physician in Turkey, and left Berlin at the end of 1854. in Turkey, and left Berlin at the end of 18-14.

In Scutaria he excited the attention and interest of the then Vali Ismael Pacha Haqqi, and was attached to the staff of the Turkish dignitary, who was on a round of official visits to the various provinces of the wide Kingdom. After having seen in this way Armenia, Syria and Arabia, Schnitzer arrived a tearth at Constantinople, where the rived at length at Constantinople, where the

Pacha died in 1872. Suddenly, however, his old love of wan-dering seized him afresh. He set out for dering seized him afresh. He set out for Egypt when a favorable prospect had mean-while presented itself. Thus we see the en-terprising man at the beginning of 1876, entering into the Egyptian service under the name of Doctor Emin Effendi, and offer-ing himself in the south to the Governor General of the Soulan, which was then be-

ing rapidly extended.
In 1878 he was made a Bey and appointed Governor of the equatorial province. From 1878 to 1883 he had a score of stations and a post fortnightly between them and Lado. The tide of insurrection in the Soudan wept southward and Emia was imprisoned in his own province until rescued by Stanley in 1839. Soon after he returned to the heart of Africa, where he has just perished.

ALEXANDER IS KING.

Bloodless Coup d'Etat of Servia's Youthful Monarch.

A bloodless coup d'etat was affected at Belgrade, Servia, the other night, and King Alexander I, the youthful ruler of Servia, who had heretofore governed the country through Regents, now rules in his own name. A grand banquet was given at the palace to celebrate King Alexander's success in pass-M. Ristics and General ovic, the Regents, and all the Ministers of State, were present, as were a large number

of friends and supporters of the Regents.
Unsuspectingly the Regents and Ministers attended the banquet, and while they were enjoying themselves at the palace detachments of soldiers and bodies of police took possession of the Ministers' houses and occuried the Consense knowledge.

pied the Government buildings.
At midnight, while the festivities were still in progress, King Alexander proclaimed that he had obtained his majority and that

that he had obtained his majority and that he had assumed, with the Skupshtina, the government of the country.

As a matter of fact the King had not attained his majority. According to the Servian law he does not become of age until he is eighteen years old, and as he was born August 14, 1876, he will not be eighteen for considerably over a year.

considerably over a year.

The King and his advisers acted with great promptitude, and soldiers, who were in waiting, at once placed the Regents and Ministers under arrest and they were sent to rooms which had been prepared for them in the palace, where they were placed under guard. The Servian army is loyal to the King.

SPECIAL FETE DAYS.

A Prominent and Interesting Feature ot the World's Fair.

Special fete days will be a prominent and interesting feature at the World's Fair at Chicago. The different States, foreign countries and many civic organizations will each have a day upon which to conduct special exercises or celebrations, and programmes for them are now being arranged. Following are the days already assigned for such celebrations:

Celebrations:
Washington, May 17; Wisconsin, May 23;
Maine, May 24; Denmark, June 5; Germany,
June 15; Nebraska, June 15; Massachusetts,
June 17; New Hampshire, June 21; France,
July 14; Utah, July 24; Liberia, July 26; July 14: Utah, July 24; Liberia, July 26; Independent Order of Foresters, August 12; Hayti, August 16; Colored people, August 25; North Carolina, August 18; Austria, August 18; The Netherlands, August 31; Nicaragua, September 1; New York, September 4; Brazil, September 7; California, September 9; Maryland, September 12; Michigau, August 18; Coloredo. 9; Maryland, September 12; Michigan, August 13 and 14; Kansas, August 15; Colorado, September 19; Montana, September 20; Patriotic Order Sons of America, September 20; Iowa, September 21; Rhode Island, October 5; Spain, October 19; Italian societies, October 19; Minnesota, October 13.

DYING FROM FAMINE.

The Dreadful Sufferings of the Poor in Russia.

The famine in the European part of the Government of Perm, Russia, is worse than ever before. The poor are dying by hundreds. In the smaller villages the people have ceased trying to bury all the bodies. Relatives of the dead are often too weak to provide burial for their dead, and so leave to provide burial for their dead, and so leave the bodies lying on the roofs of the houses. Despite the severity of the law against se-cret societies and prohibition of the collec-tion of funds save through the officials, pri-vate associations are forming to secure food and clothes for the sufferers. It is estimated that 252,000,000 pounds of grain are required to alleviate the distress and keep the peasants in food until the next harvest.

INDIANS about Dana, Shasta County, Cit., acting under the aivide of Johnny Green, who stands as a sort of chief among them, have decided to build a schoolhouse for the exclusive use of Indian children. White people of the valley have promised them assistance,

THE LABOR WORLD.

IRON moulders have 307 unions. CHICAGO, Ill., has 30,000 unemployed. AMERICA has had 12,080 strikes since 1876. CANADIAN sailors are settling in Buffalo,

THERE are 20,187 miners in the National QUEENSLAND, Australia, has 11,500 uu-

Boston (Mass.) cooks have \$700 in the benefit fund. Los Angeles unions run a free employ-

KRUPP, the German iron founder, employs 25,000 man. FRANCE'S 267 strikes last year involved

108 000 workmen. THE organized clerks of this country have ninety unions at present. A LARGE number of women are still em

ployed in underground mines in India. THE American Railway Union was permanentry organized the other day in Chicago. SCANDINAVIAN sailors are said to predominate on vessels of nearly all national-

WHITE phosphorus is destroying the facial bones of London girls in match fac-

SYDNEY, Australia, has appointed a committee to find the reason for hordes of un-

employed.

AUBURN, Me., has 30,000 shoe workers. They make from \$15 to \$20 a week and want an advance.

In South Africa the Servant Girls' Union requires mistresses to furnish reference from their last girl

Tile-Making employs 20,000 men at Schaumburg-Lippe. They get \$115 for six months' wors. ABOUT 3000 brickworkers leave Canada

for the United States every spring and re-turn to their nomes in the autumn. THE eight hour day is in effect for car-

penters in forty-seven cities, and nine hours is the rule for union men in 400 towns. If the letter carriers of the country get their over-time under the eight-hour law, Uncle Sam will have to shell out a cool

THE Pennsylvania Railroad employs 54, 527 men, according to its report to the Pennsylvania Secretary of Internal Affairs. The Reading Railroad has 28,715 hands.

Co-operation has been successfully entered into by the locked out granite cutters, about 500 of whom are working in thirteen quarries in the State of Maine, which they leased for \$1000 five months ago. Since then they have sold stones valued at \$97,227.

LIBERTY DAWN ASSOCIATION OF HACK DRIVERS, at a recent meeting held in New York City, to protest against the order of livery stable keepers that they must shave off their whiskers, were assured of the sympathy and support of the waiters, who have been ordered by hotel keepers to cut off their mustaches.

Mone than a thousand unemployed workmen, of Milan, Italy, recently formed a pro-cession and marched to the office of the Prefect of the city to demand work. The Prefect had a half hour's interview with a committee of the men, and promised to hur-ry the plans for the construction of some proposed public works in order to give them

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

More than \$16,000,000 has been paid out thus far by the Exposition Company alone in preparation of the Fair. An expenditure of six or seven millions more will be made. THE numerous restaurants and cases in the World's Fair buildings will be supplied

from a common kitcher, situated in the south part of the grounds, and measuring

ITALY, which for a long time declined to articipate in the World's Fair, has made an appropriation of 277,500 lire, or about \$35,500, for its representation. The Italian Chamber of Commerce and other financial nterests have also supplied funds with liber

A FINE model of Windsor Castle, built to scale from architectural drawings, will be exhibited at the World's Fair. It is believed to be the largest in existence and the only one architecturally correct. The model covers an area of 45x18 feet and stands sixteen feet high. It is built upon a stand, the inside of which is a work of art in saloon

The statue Germania, which is to adora the imperial portal of a new German Par-liament building in Berlin, will be shown at the World's Fair. Through the efforts of the World's Fair. Inrough the enors of Herr Wermuth and the consent of Emperor William this masterpiece of German sculp ture will be exhibited at Chicago. It will be placed in the Manufactures building, as the crowning piece of the German section

The women of Mississppi, who are patriotically endeavoring to have their State creditably represented at the World's Fair, will build a fortification of cotton bales on the grounds, representing Vicksburg during the siege. One hundred bales of cotton will be used to building the fort and on the line. be used in building the fort, and on the in-side will be exhibited all the products of the great staple. The women will ornament their cotton fort with numbers of historic cannon, flags and other relics of the war.

BRETROS EFFENDI HELWER, the famous oriental decorator, has arrived in Chicago from Paris with forty large boxes, containing the parts of a wonderful work which is to be displayed at the World's Fair. It is to represent the luxurious splendor of a room of an eastern suitan. It is made of 2,000,000 pieces of mosaic and took ten years of Effendi Helweh's life to make It is in the form of a kiosk, the interior is made up of rich eastern designs and le gends, inlaid with mother of pearl and rich woods. When reconstructed the klosk will be placed in the Tunisean part of the French

FORTY-FIVE precious historical documents relating to the voyages and discovery of America are to be exhibited at the World's Fair. The Duke of Veragus, the living de-scendant of Columbus, has agreed to lend them. The forty-five papers form almost a history of Columbus's career as discoverer. In the list is the original commission given to Columbus by Ferdinaud and Isabella to Columbus by Ferdinand and Isaosia upon his departure for the first voyage. It is dated Granada, April 30, 1492. In it he is appointed grand admiral or the ocean seas, vice-king and governor general of all the lands he should discover. Every document in the collection is either written by Columbus or signed by Ferdinand or Isabelle.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

It Continues to Turn Against the United States.

The adverse turn of the balances of trade against the United States continues to be shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistles at Washington. The total exports of breadstuffs for last month were \$18,866,000. For the corresponding month of 1892 they were \$23,072,000, a falling off for the month

of \$9,206,000.

For the nine months ending March, 1893, the exports of breadstuffs were \$145,032,000.

For the corresponding nine months in the previous fiscal year they were \$233,152,000, a falling off in nine months of \$83,127,000.

The decrease in the exportation of hog, beef and dairy products has been almost equally marked. For the month of March last the exports of these products were \$3,281,000; for the corresponding month of 1892, \$11,523,000, a falling off of \$3,222,000.

For the nine months ending March 31 the exports of these products were \$27,530,000.

for the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year \$33,383,000, a falling off of \$6,683,000.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 23.

Lesson Text: "Job's Confession and Restoration," Job xlii., 1-10-Golden Text. James v., 11 -Commentary.

1. "Then Job answered the Lord and said." After a time the three men ceased to answer Job, because he was righteous in his own eyes and justified himself rather than God (chapter xxxvii., 1, 2). Then to the end of chapter xxxvii we have the wise and weighty words of Ellinu (the name signifies "God Himself") speaking on God's behalf (xxxvi., 2), to which Job makes no reply. From xxxviii., 1, to xli., 3i, Jehovah speaks, and now for the first time since the three and now for the first time since the three friends stopped, with the exception of chapter xi., 3-5. Job makes reply, but we shall hear him as an entirely different man from the one who made reply to Eliphaz and the others, giving them as good as they gave

him.
2, "I know Thou canst do everything, and 2. "I know Thou canst do everything, and that no thought can be withholden from Thee." It is a good and helpful thing to believe that God can do everything, and that nothing is too hard or wonderful for Him (Jer. xxxii., 17). Sarah stumbled here and so did Moses and the ten spies and hosts of others (Gen. xviii., 13, 14; Num. xi., 21-23). Let us also believe that no purpose of God can be frustrated (Ps. xxxiii., 11; Isa. God can be frustrated (Fs. xxxii., 11; 18s. xvi., 24), and since His ways and thought are as far above ours as heaven is above the earth (Isa, Iv., 8, 9) let us away with ours, however attractive to ourselves, and be filled

with His, which are sure of accomplishment.
3. "Who is he that hideth counsel without knowledge? Therefore have I uttered that I unierstood not; things too wonderful for me that I knew not." The words of Jehovah had taken hold of him (chapter The words of xxxviii., 2, 3) and laid him low, exposing his folly. Elibu had spoken wisely when he said, "We cannot order our speech by reason of darkness" (chapter xxxvii, 19). And son of darkness' (chapter xxvvi, 13). And the Holy Spirit through Paul assures us that "in us—that is, our flesh—iwelleth no good thing," and "wa are not sufficient of our-selves to think anything as of ourselves" (Rom. vii., 18; II Cor. iii., 5). 4. "Hear, I beseech Thee, and I will speak. I will demand of Thee and declare Thou unto

I will demand of Thee and declare Thou unto me." Job had talked thus foolishly (xiii., 22), and God had given him back his own words (xxxviii., 3; xi., 7), and it would seem that Job now quotes them in deep hu-mility and self condemnation. for he had already said: "I will lay mine hand upon my mouth. Once have I spoken, but I will not answer. Yes, twice, but I will proceed no further" (xi., 4. 5).

5. "I have heard of Thee by the hearing of the ear, but pow mine eve seeth Thee."

of the ear, but now mine eye seeth Thee."
It is to be feared that much hearing of the Gospel is merely a hearing by the ear. In fact, He who is perfect in knowledge (xxxvi., 4) told us in the parable of the sower (xxxvl., 4) told us in the parable of the sower that it would be so. The question for us is, "How do I hear?" For the Saviour teaches us to "take head how we hear and what we hear" (Markiv., 24; Luke viii., 18). As to seeing God, it is written, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they scall see Goi" (Math. v., 8). But God said to Moses, "There shall no man see Me and live" (Ex. xxxiii., 20). And yet again it is said, "They saw God and did eat and drink" (Ex. xxiv., 11). The key to these sayings is probably found in John i., 18.

6. "Wherefore I abbor myself and report in dust and ashes." This is a wondrous change from chapter xxix., where in replying to Bildad an't singing his own praises he uses the pronouns I, Me, My about 50 times. In the presence of God the holiest men are made to feel ashamed. Isaiah said, "Woo is made to feel ashamed. Isaiah sud, "Woosis for me, for I am a man of unclean lips." Daniel said, "All my comeliness was turned to corruption in me," And even John fell on his face as one dead (Isa. vi., 5; Dan. L., viii.; Rev. i., xviii.). The righteousness of Christ makes ours to appear as dross and filthy rags (Poil. iii., 8; Isa. xiiv., 6; while the serving of Christ makes ours to appear as you worthy of mention. The language of as not worthy of mention. The language of the self emptied man will be in the line of this verse, or that of Paul, when he says: "Not I, but Christ, who liveth in me." "Not I, but the grace of God, which was with me" (Gal. il., 20; I Cor. xv., 10). It is God who worketh in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure, and it is our place Him, yielding ourselves fully to Him (Phil. ii., 13; Heb. xiii., 20, 21).

"And it was so that, after the Lord had spoken these words unto Job, the Lord said to Eliphaz the Temanite, My wrath is said to Eliphaz the Temanite, My wrath is kindled against thee and against thy two friends, for ye have not spoken of Me right, as My servant Job." We are to give an account of our words, and if by our words we honor God He will honor us (Mata. xii., 38; I Sam, ii., 30). What a word is here for every teacher and preacher—do we say what is right of God? Do we honor Him, telling of the substation from day to day. Is telling of dis salvation from day to day? Is it His righteousness and this only that we reach? Do we magnify His grace and in very way by word and deed exalt the Lord

8. "Therefore take unto you not bullocks and seven rams, and go to My ser-vant Job and offer up for yourselves a burnt offering, and My servant Job shall pray for you." There is no forgiveness of sin with-out the shedding of blood, for it is the blood that maketh atouement for the soul (Heb. ix., 22; Lev. xvii., 11). But, blessed be God, there is forgiveness for all who come in true penitence. Not by the blood of bulls and goats, but by his own blood. He hath ob-tained eternal redemption for us (Heb. ix., 12). Observe also how He deals with those who touch His servants—they must obtain forgiveness from God, and they must also be humbled before those servants of God whom they have touched. Let the afflicted and persecuted rejoice in Isa, liv., 17, and in great quietness and confidence commit their case to God and let Him see to it.

2. "So Eliphaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite went and did according as the Lord com-manded them. The Lord also accepted Job." Note the grace of God to these men and how He made known to them the way of the forgiveness of sins. But it would have availed nothing if they had not done as commanded. Many know the way of life who do not accept that life, and many more who are true servants of God, as Job was, waste

much precious time in fruitless talk.

10. "And the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends; also the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before." The rest of the chapter is the debefore." The rest of the chapter is the de tailed statement of which this is a summary tailed statement of which this is a summary:
One hundred and forty years of life, twice
the allotted span (Ps. xc., 10), the same
number of sons and daughters (chapter i, 2),
which, those gone before, would make the
double? As to all his cattle, they were literally doubled. Then see in verse 11 how all
his relations and acquaintances brought him
presents and comforted him. So being tried
he came forth as gold. His latter end being
blessed more than his beginning is suggestive of Israel's latter day glory.—Lesson
Heloer.

Wanted a Book on Courting. The requests made to editors are curious at times. One of the frankest ever made public was addressed to the Scotsman recently, the envelope bearing a request that the letter should be handed to any bookseller in Edinburgh. The letter ran: "The kind of a book that I want is a Courting book-a book that will tell me how to talk to the lass that I love, a book that will tell me the words to ask her when i be courting her, is the sort of book that I want. No matter how few or how little the

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

RICE PUDDING WITHOUT EGGS. Wash a small half cupful of rice, add a full quart of milk, half a cupful of cream, three tablespoonfuls of white sugar, a little nutmeg, set in a warm place half an hour, then in a moderate oven, in fifteen minutes add half a cupful of raisins, and mix well, after ten minutes stir the pudding again, bake one hour and a half in a slow oven .- New York Observer.

THE BONY SHAD.

The cooking of a shad is not a difficult matter, but it is something that is often done so carelessly that the dish is unsatisfactory. Like all fish, the shad must be fresh from the water. The much-vaunted superiority of our Hudson River shad is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is much fresher than those from a distance. The very best way to cook a shad is to broil it, though, provided the fish is perfectly fresh from the water, it makes very little difference whether it is broiled, baked or planked. As soon as the fish is brought in and scaled as it should be, remove the backbone. This is not a difficult thing to do if you have a keen-edged boning-knife. Push the flesh off the bone with the fingers, beginning the work at the head, and keep the knife near the bone. All the fine spines can be removed with the spinal column and comparatively few bones will remain in the fish. Do not, however, get the fish into bad shape in taking out the bones, for this can be easily avoided. Season the fish on the inside and outside with salt and pepper, rub it with a tablespoontul of oil and squeeze over it a few drops of lemon juice. It may now be broiled over a slow fire from twelve to fifteen minutes on the fresh side and a minute on the skin side. Boil the roe with it .- New York Tribune.

A POT ROAST OF BEEF.

Choose a piece of lean beef; the best cut from the round is good. The cross rib is, however, preferred by many cooks. Cut from the edges some bits of fat, or slice a piece of suet the size of an egg. Cut this into tiny scraps and put into an iron pot on the stove; let it cook until it begins to smoke, then lay the beef in it. When one side is scorched over, turn it the other side up, and continue to move it about until the entire surface is well browned. Then add, very slowly, a little water, taking care that the fat has cooled so it will not fly over the stove. After a moment put in sufficient water to almost cover the meat. The pot should have a tightly fitting lid, and a weight may be placed on this to keep it closed. Then boil slowly for five or six hours. Examine it occasionally to see that there is sufficient water to keep from burning; when about half done add salt, a little pepper, and, if the flavor is liked, half a cup of tomato catsup or a spoonful of Worcestershire sauce. When thoroughly cooled, take out the meat, thicken the gravy with flour or cornstarch; taste to see if the seasoning is right; add a couple of tablespoonfuls of cream and pour it over the meat on the platter. properly done, a broom straw could be passed through the entire piece without breaking. This is one of the best ways of cooking a cheap joint of beef .- Yankee Blade.

USEFUL RECIPES.

Mackerel Salad-Take one pound of cold boiled fresh or canned mackeral and pick it to pieces. Add half as much chopped celery. Cream three tablespoonsful of fresh butter into the yolks of tour hard-boiled eggs, add a teaspoonful of mustard, a pinch of salt and cayenne, with four tablespoonfuls of vineger, mix all together, and pour over the fish. Garnish with celery tips.

Codfish Salad (Salt)-Take a pound of cold cooked codfish, tear in pieces and put in a plain salad dressing for one hour. Half fill a salad bowl with crisp lettuce leaves, drain the fish, and add to the lettuce. Pour over a mayonnaise. Garnish with rings of hard-boiled eggs and thin slices of lemon.

Biscuit-Take a quart of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, two heaped teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a large tablespoonful of lard or butter, a pine of sweet milk. Stir well together the flour, salt and baking powder; mix in the butter thoroughly with the lard; add the milk. Flour the board; turn out the dough and roll till half an inch thick, handling as little as possible. Bake in a very hot

Gingerbread-Take two cups of molasses, a cup of lard or butter, a cup of sour milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, five cups of flour, a cup of sugar, three eggs well beaten, a teaspoonful of ginger. Mix the butter with the sugar; add the flour; then the soda dissolved in the sour milk; last the eggs and ginger. Mix well. Bake in large pans .- Harper's Bazar.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Scald wooden ware often, but keep

Save your cold tes; it is excellent for cleaning grained wood. Place some vinegar on the stove to

lessen the odor of cooking ouions. When the oven is too hot, putting in a pan of cold water will reduce the temperature.

Sandpaper will whiten ivory knife handles that may have become yellow with use or age.

The white of an egg rubbed upon the seals of leather chairs will brighten and improve them wonderfully. Toast racks of fancy china are new for

the breakfast table, and share the popularity with those of silver. Put a sound ripe apple in the tin box with your fruit cake, and the latter will

keep without becoming crumbly or dry. A saucepan of boiling water put in the oven while baking bread or rolls will, by its steam, keep the crust smooth and WAITING.

as those who on some lonely mountain. height,

Watching through all the weary hours of night, A wait the pale rose of the morning light,

I await for thee. As one who, waking on a bed of pain, And helpless in his azony, is fain To wait the sweet return of sleep again,

I wait for thee. As he who, in some wast cathedral, dim With shadows, silent waits, on bended limb, The music of the Eucharistic hymn,

I wait for thee. As deaf men crave for song, and blind for

sight. As weary sons of toil long for the night, And as the fettered spirit longs for flight, I long for thee.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

-Arthur T. Proggatt, in The Spectator.

Coming to time-The promissory note. An eavesdropper-The convict who escapes by way of the roof.

The greatest circulating medium is the

drummer.-Galveston News. A distinction without a difference-A unanimous nomination .- Puck.

Dead men tell no tales, but the ones who write their obituaries often do .-Texas Siftings.

The difference between tack and tact is that the tack has the big head .- Westfield Standard.

Artistic cookery turns the plain grub into the butterfly of gastronomical

beauty.-Puck.

Making love is a game that two can play at. When there are three it is work .- Siftings. When a thing is whispered it travels

faster than when it is shouted from the house tops .- New York Sun. The man who doesn't yell at a runaway team has missed a great opportunity .- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Speaking of forcing an issue, that's just what the newsboys are trying to do when they are yelling an extra.

The sore head is a fellow who gets sammed between his own ideas and public sentiment. - Westfield Standard. "I wonder why he always has lady stenographers?" "He probably believes

in woman's writes."-Detroit Tribune.

"Yes," said Mrs. Beaconstreete, "my father made his fortune by the perspira-tion of his forehead."—Harvard Lam-"What made Carter try dialect writ-

ing?" "Because he has never been able to spell anything correctly."-New York Mercury. The sawmill sometimes impresses the operator with the fact that it has an "off hand" way of doing things .- Bos-

ton Courier. Father (coming home) -"Is Carrie out?" Hopeful-"No but the lamp is. That Spitkins feller's here again."- Boston Transcript.

Jason says, speaking of school discipline, the hardest thing to keep in order at a cooking school is your stomach .-Elmira Gazette. When the crinoline comes there will

still be plenty of room at the top. But men, unfortunately, can not walk on the ceiling .- Puck. Chappy-"You needn't try to put me in the soup." Maud-"I shouldn't

think of it; noodles go in the gravy."-Kate Field's Washington. "I haven't any of the liquid quality that musicians talk about," said the bass drum, "but I can drown out the rest of

the band, just the same." "If a person is talented I can always tell it from his face." "So can I; one glance at Miss Soluso's face would prove

to me that she paints."-Truth. A number of students at Yale have been found guilty of cribbing at examinations. The faculty should have put a Yale lock on the cribs .- Philadelphia Record. He-"Remember that you have promised solemnly to be a sister to me." She

"Yes; but you mustn't act as if you thought you were the only relative of that kind I have in the world."-Boston "It is conducive to health to keep the mouth closed, is it not, doctor?" "Generally speaking, yes. In fact, when one

gets out in Arizona, it is the only sure way to avoid sudden death."-Indianapolis Journal. Jaspar-"Bighead is a strange man for a philosopher." Jumpuppe-"In-deed!" Jaspar-"Yes. He said that all men are merely animals, and yet got angry when I called him an ass."-

Buffalo Express. "What is the difference between humor and nonsense?" said the inquisitive man. "Humor," replied the candid man, "is represented by the joke you make yourself; nonsense is represented by the joke some other fellow makes." -Washington Star.

Green Goggles for Cows.

The practical value of green goggles for cows to prevent snow blindness is well understood on the American and Russian plains. The work of opticians for other animals is a more recent development. We now have short sighted horses and dogs which wear spectacles and appreciate bighly the advantage of thus being enabled to recognize friends and surroundings which were formerly indistinct. The owner of a near signted horse which has spectacles fastened on the headstail says the animal objects even to going out to pasture without his glasses. The horse was a little startled when they were first put on, but clearly manifested his delight when he fully realized their benefit. If turned out to graze without them he will stay near the barn and whinny plaintively till the stable man brings his spectacles .- Chi-