FIVE WAIFS POISONED.

THEY ATE SLAG ROOT AND DIED IN GREAT AGONY.

Fifteen Inmates of the Catholic Home Near Tarrytown, N. Y., Struggled for Possession of the Deadly Growth - Ten of Them Survive After Violent Convulsions.

By the unfortunate eating of a poisonous root, which they thought was sweet flag root, five little boys in the Roman Catholic Sisters' House of Mercy, about a mile back of Tarrytown, N. Y., were killed and half a dozen more were made critically ill.

The names of the dead are: Richard Powers and John Donnelly, twelve years old, and James Forrestal, John Callahan and Thomas Pasmore, ten years old.

These boys were in a company of fifteen or twenty who went out for play in the fields. While watching some laborers digging a trench for draining purposes, young Donnelly saw what he supposed was some sweet flag root and told the other boys of it. They all began eating of it and enjoyed their feast. A couple of hours later all the boys wno had eaten of the root wer taken ill with violent pains about the heart. This wholesale illness greatly alarmed the Sisters in charge, and they sent in haste to the vil-

lage for all the doctors they could find. The physicians saw at once that the boys must have swallowed some kind of poison, and antidotes were given without delay. Some of the boys were affected in a much greater degree than the others by the poison, and the doctors devoted their greatest ener-

gies to saving these.

The boys, according to the physicians. could not have swallowed the poison long before the antidotes were administered. One of the physicians, after examining the matter vomited by the boys, said that he thought they must have eaten a vegetable known as slag root. The doctors remained at the Home all night, working to save the lives of

The five boys fatally poisoned died within a short time of each other. The other boys were soon out of danger.
One of the lads said the finding of the

Then they all made a rush for it, and the

fact that there was not sufficient to go around is the only reason why all were not killed. hose who died ate greedily of it.

It was not more than an hour after the

finding of the first root when the boys who had eaten the most of the roots became very sick. The Sisters at once began to give what simple remedies they could think of to re-

lieve the boys, but soon saw that it would be necessary to send for the physicians.

Coroner Apgar, of Peekskill, was notified of the death of the boys, and at once impanelled a jury in order to hold an inquest. He directed that an autopsy be made upon the

directed that an autopsy be made upon the body of each of the boys.

The autopsy showed that they died from paralysis of the heart. Powers, Donnelly, and Pasmore were orphans. The fathers of Callahan and Forrestal live in New York. The Mother Superior directed that the boys be buried at the expense of the institution. One of the doctors who examined the root thought it was a species of "slag" root.

THE LABOR WORLD.

In India agricultural laborers get five cents

East Liverpool, Ohio, is to have a co-operative factory.

A BUILDING trades council is to be established in Paterson, N. J.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) weavers' wages have ately been cut thirty per cent. Fully one-third of the female population

Errorts are being made to establish trade assemblies throughout New Jersey.

Ir is said that 1000 Illinois manufacturers have combined to kill the eight hour law. OPERATIONS are being generally resumed at the iron mines in the Lake Superior region.

THERE are more iron safes made in Cincintati than in all the cities of the Union com-

A REDUCTION of twenty-five per cent. in the earnings of Boston hatters has gone into AFTER a stormy session the bootblacks of Chi-

ago formed a union and elected Jefferson King President. THE Laborers' Union in New York City is livided into English, German and Italian

speaking branches. THE shops in Altoons, Penn., of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have been opened or work on full time.

THE union wages for laborers on buildings in New York City is thirty cents an hour, sight hours to constitute a day's work. THE committee of the striking miners aban-

don their hope of effecting a National set-tlement and call for district conferences with the operators. THE Brooks Locomotive Works, Schenec-

tady, N. Y., have received an order for thirty passenger locomotives, and thirty locomolives for the Central Rasiway of Brazil. DELEGATES from France, Belgium, England, Germany and Austria are expected at

the coming International Congress of Tex-GRIPMEN and conductors on the Third avenue line, New York City, had their wages increased to \$2.50 and \$2.25 a day, respec-

tively. They are to make five round trips a day instead of four and a half, as heretofore. An appeal is contemplated to be made by the iron trades unions to the New York State Constitutional Convention for an

amendment to the law which will hinder contract prison labor competing with free THE only ones among the textile workers

of this country whose wages have not been reduced during the panic are the spinners, who have an organization comprising over ninety per cent. of the spinners in the United States.

COUNT GEORGE SZIRNEY, who claims to be the son of a wealthy and powerful Austrian nobleman, whose estates were squandered by the trustees while he was in his minority, is picking slate in a coal breaker at Wilkesbarre, Penn., for sixty cents a day.

TO STOP UP SHOT HOLES.

The Devise of a Marine Engineer Which Meets Approval.

A devise for stopping up shot holes in war vessels, invented by a marine engineer named Douglas, and accepted by the British Government, has been tested by the United States cruiser Chicago.

It resembles a parachute with a rubber cover supported by steel ribs. It is pushed through the hole made by the shot, when it

expands and clings close to the outside of the vessel, preventing an inrush of water.

Captain Mahan and Lieutenant Commander Clover, of the Chicago, are much pleased with the device, and Lieutenant Cowles, naval attache to the United States Embassy, has sent a specimen of it to the Navy Department at Washington.

Owing to the late frost the orange crop of California will be far below the average this season. The total output from Southern California will reach about 40,000 carloads. This is twenty per cent. below last season's crop. The output for Northern California will be very small.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. Two children of John Long were burned to death in a fire at Duke Centre, Penn.

Henny B. Cleaves, of Portland, was re-nominated for Governor at the Maine Re-publican State Convention held at Lewiston. West Point cadets gave a brilliant exhibition of gunnery. They made a bull's-eye shot with a sea-coast battery piece and a 450-pound shell.

Fire completely burned out the largest retail dry goods store in Woonsocket, R. I. It was owned by A. J. St. Onge. The Unity brick block was also badly damaged. Loss

PROFESSOR W. D. WHITNEY died at his me in New Haven, Conn.

South and West.

STRIKING coal miners burned bridges and interfered with coal trains in West Virginia and Ohio. Four miners were shot from am-bush at Powellton, W. Va., while returning from work. At Farmersburg in a skirmish between the troops and the strikers four of the latter were killed.

STEELE & WALKER, grocers, at St. Joseph, Mo., falled with liabilities of \$790,000 and assets of about \$1,000,000.

Jealous Joseph Lozenski killed his wife and committed suicide in Toledo, Ohio. At Kansas City, Mo., W. L. Marsh shot his wife and daughter in a court-room and tried to kill a constable. Mrs. Marsh was fatally

Great damage has been done by floods at Portland, Oregon; much of the business part of the city was placed under water.

STRIKERS in Indiana burned bridges and tried to blow up a trainload of troops; there were reports of fighting at Farmersburg, Indiana; two regiments started from Baltimore to the Cumberland coal regions; an agreement was reached between the Colorado miners and the operators.

THE drought in Nebraska and Arkansas was broken. Kansas millers report gloomy crop prospects.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS has forbidden the roposed sun dance of the Cree Indians at Great Falls, Montana.

Five Chinamen were killed by an explosion of gasoline in a laundry at Portland, Oregon. Опто Republicans met in State Convention at Columbus and declared for a speedy restoration of silver as a money metal. The ticket nominated was: Secretary of State, Samuel M. Taylor, Champaign County; Judge of Supreme Court, John A. Shauck, Dayton; School Commissioner, Oscar T. Corson, Guernsey County; member Board of Public Works, Charles E. Groce, Circle-

THE United States revenue cutter Bear went on the rocks at the entrance of Sitka Harbor, Alaska. There was no hope of sav-

THEODORE P. HAUGHEY, the aged ex-President of the wrecked Indianapolis (Ind.) National Bank, was given six years in the penitentiary. He pleaded guilty to misapplying the funds of the bank, and thereby avoided a public trial. In passing sentence Judge Baker broke down and cried like a child. He said that it was the most painful duty of his

Washington.

A COURT OF INQUIRY was ordered to fix the responsibility for the grounding of the cruiser Columbia.

The President nominated Charles Nellson, of Maryland, to be Second Assistant Postmaster-General, vice Lowrie Bell, resigned. LIEUTENANT HOLCOMBE testified that some of the blow holes in the Carnegie armor plates were six inches in diameter and that one such, plugged, can be found below the

Monterey's water line. THE House Elections Committee decided the contested election case of Watson vs. Black from the Tenth Georgia District, in favor of Mr. Black, the contestee.

THE President sent the following nominans to the Senate: To be Consuls for the United States, Alexander C. Brice, of Iowa, at Matanzas, Cuba; Perry Barthol, of Missouri, at Plauen, Germany; William lard, of New York, at Hull, England. William J. Bal-

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY filed, in the behalf of the United States, a claim against the estate of the late Senator Stanford, for the sum of \$15,000,000.

MRS. CLEVELAND, accompanied by her two children, a nurse and a maid, left Washing-ton in a special car on the Pennsylvania Railroad, for Gray Gables, Mass., to spend the summer there.

SENATORS VILAS, Smith, Gallinger. Blackburn and Patton have been appointed a com-mittee to receive petitions and give hear-ings on the existing industrial distress.

A religious enthusiast named Heffensin was arrested at the White House. He said he wanted to convert the President to ways of righteousness. This was his third visit.

sows peasants found a shell on the Glembigh Artillery range, at Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, and tried to open it. The shell exploded, killing three and seriously wounding four.

JUBILEE sermons in connection with the Y. M. C. A. Conference were held in 1400 churches in Loudon and its suburbs, and also throughout Great Britain. The Conference elected Sir George Williams, the founder of the association, its permanent President.

THE Salvadorean revolutionists have succeeded in their struggle with the Ezeta Gov-erament. President Ezeta has fled the country, and his brother, the General, is

CHOLERA has infected the river Vistula, one of the important trade channels in East-ern Europe. Baths have been ordered

Tue Italian Ministry has resigned; there was a personal encounter between two Depu-ties while the Budget was under discussion. GUTIERREZ has been proclaimed President of Salvador after an exciting day and night in La Libertad, during part of which time American forces were in charge of the

THE Brazilian insurgents have been defeated by the Government troops in Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul. THE golden jubilee of the Young Men's

Christian Associations was celebrated in Lon-A violent hallstorm passed over Vienna, Austria, lasting fifteen minutes. A half-million windows were smashed and many roofs broken in. Three persons were killed and several injured. The city's parks and gardens were devastated. It was the worst storm since 1848. A VIOLENT hailstorm passed over Vienna,

BOTH BOYS DROWNED.

A Nine-Year-Old Lad Tries in Vain to Rescue a Younger Brother.

A nine-year-old hero was drowned at Lancaster, Penn., and with him his little brother, whom he strove helplessly to rescue. The children were Willie and Jimmie Stock, son's of Frederick Stock. Together they went to bathe in the Conestoga Creek, about 6 o'clock p. m. Neither of the lads could swim, so they kept close to the shore, paddling about in glee. Soon Jimmie, the younger, ventured out a little and quickly got beyond his depth. He shrieked for help. Willie went bravely to the rescues. He seized hold of Jimmy, and then the boys struggled hold of Jimmy, and then the boys struggled to get back to shallow water. "Hold fast to me, Jimmy. I'll save you;

"Hold fast to me, Jimmy. I'll save you; we'll be all right," gasped the older lad, while the water was nearly rising over them. It was no use, and in a few minutes the two, locked in each other's embrace, went down before the gaze of several young companions who were watching them from the shore. The bodies were recovered.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

The Senate.

119TH DAY.—The consideration of the Tariff bill was confined to two long speeches on the question of repealing the bounty on sugar. The first of them was by Mr. Manderson and the second by Mr. Peffer.—Mr. Harris gave notice that he would ask the Senate to sit later to gain time.

120TH DAY.—Mr. Hill's resolution for open seasion of the committee investigating the Sugar Trust scandal was debated. The sugar schedule was discussed during the remainder of the session.

ainder of the session.

121st Day. -Mr. Gray, as Chairman of the special committee to investigate the alleged operations of the Sugar Trust, submitted the second batch of testimony taken before that committees that the second se the second batch of testimony taken before that committee, concerning the examination of all the Democratic members of the Finance Committee.—
An agreement was entered into between the

An agreement was entered into between the leaders on the two sides by which a vote was to be taken immediately on the pending amendment to the sugar schedule, and the other committee amendments were then to be voted upon, and this vote was to be followed by taking up the tobacco schedule.

122D DAY.—The s#gar schedule of the Tariff bill, as amended by the Finance Committee, was passed.—The substitute North River Bridge bill was passed.—The Benate passed bills authorizing the Missouri River Power Company to build a dam across the Missouri River and the construction of a Missouri River and the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at

Homestead, Penn.

123p Day.—The tobacco schedule of the
Tariff bill was disposed of and the agricultural schedule taken up.

tural schedule taken up.

124 m Day.—The agricultural schedule of
the Tariff bill was discussed.—Mr. Hoar
spoke in favor of the Government relinquishing its claim against the Sanford es-

The House.

139TH DAY. - Senate bills were passed extending to other nations than Great Britain with which the United States may make treaties relating to the care and protection treaties relating to the care and protection of the fur seal the provision of the act to enforce the regulations of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration on that subject and to facilitate the entry and unloading of steamships at United States ports.—Speeches were made by Messrs. Brosius and Henderson against the repeal of the ten per cent. bank tax law, and by Messrs. Swanson, Tucker and Izlar in favor of repeal.—An evening session was held under the rules to consider private pension and relief bills.

private pension and relief bills.

140TH DAY.—The speakers on the Brawley State Bank Tax bill were Messrs. Izlar, Lester and Meyer in favor of repeal, and Messrs. Hall and Warner age ast it. The bill went over.—The resolution concerning non-interference in Hawaiian affairs was referred to

the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

141sr Dax.—Debate on the bill to repeal
the ten per cent. tax on State bank circulation was continued.—The Senate bill was
passed, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Camden.—A Senate joint Philadelphia and Camden.—A Senate John resolution was passed appropriating \$10,-000 to meet the expenditures caused by the investigation of the Sugar Trust.

142D Day.—The day was devoted to debate on the State Bank Tax Repeal bill.

on the State Bank Tax Repeal bill.

143p Dax.—The House concurred in the
Senate amendments to the New York and
New Jersey Bridge bill.—By a vote of 172
to 102 the House voted not to repeal the law imposing a tax of ten per cent, upon the is-sues of State banks and other associations.

144TH DAY.—The day was devoted to consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, the discussion being over the rider to re-move the supply warehouse from New York to Chicago. No action was taken.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

MENEFEE is pitching splendidly for Louis-

LANGE, the Chicago centre fielder, weighs KRELER, of Baltimore, was the first player to make 100 hits.

Long, of Boston, has yet to be credited with a strike-out. Ewing, of Cleveland, improves with each

season as an outfielder. ELY, the St. Louis shortstop, makes some wonderful stops and throws. Connon, recently released by New York, is doing great work for St. Louis.

In Young the Clevelands come very near having the best pitcher in the country. Irlooks very much as if Boston had but two reliable pitchers-Nichols and Lovett.

WEIDEAN, Derby, Clarkson and Nichols, Bennett says, are the greatest pitchers he ever caught. TEREAU, of the Washingtons, is one of the

few men playing ball to-day who does not Doyle's play at first base has been first-class. He and Davis are doing the best batting for New York.

McKean and Childs, for the Clevelands, are working more double plays than any two infielders in the business. SEVERAL professional clubs will make Car-

ter, Yale's long-limbed pitcher, handsome offers to become a professional player. RIGHTFIELDER MCCARTHY is playing first base in good style for Cincinnati, and is likely to become a fixture in the position.

Quite a number of managers must by this time be convinced that a ball team on paper and one on the field are entirely different Appropos of battery work, it is a curious and almost paradoxical fact that when a batter has been favored with three balls he

seldom makes a safe hit. PERSONAL conflicts on the field between ball players are becoming disgracefully frequent this season and the League magnates should put a stop to them.

The race for piching honors between Rusie and Meckin, of the New Yorks, will be interesting. This is the first year that Rusie has not had matters all his own way. The day has gone by when a ball player can play indifferently for the purpose of get-ting his release. The medicine now dished out to the player for carless work is a lay-off

without pay. Rusis, of the New Yorks, seems to be at his best after three balls have been called on him. In nine cases out of ten he either strikes the batter out or causes him to land

the ball squarely in a fielder's hands. The season has already seen three first basemen replaced in the big League. Werden in St. Louis, Brown in Louisville, and Connor in New York, while Boyle in Philadelphia came within an acc of being re-

the history of baseball occurred during the two games in Boston on Decoration Day, Nine home runs were made, and four of them by one player who made two of them in one inning. As Lowe joined one single to his four home runs he hit for a total of seventeen bases, which establishes a new rec-

Some of the most remarkable batting in

THE rivalry between Pittsburg and Cleveland for first honors in the Western division of the League is as bitter as can be. The Pittsburgs are regarded as one of the most evenly balanced, hustling teams in the League, and Cleveland is made up of the same kind of stuff. Every meeting between these two teams has been filled with exciting incidents, and it is difficult to designate an umpire who will give entire satisfaction to both of them.

AROUND OF THE LEADUR CLUBS.

Clubs. Wer. Lost. et. Clubs. Won. Lost. et. Battmore. 22 9 710 New York. 18 18 500 Pittsburg. 24 12 667 St. Louis. 18 19 486 Cleveland. 21 12 636 Cincinnati. 12 21 364 Philadel. . 21 12 636 Louisville. 10 24 . 294 Beston. . 23 14 622 Chicago . . 10 25 . 286 Rooklyn. 19 15 . 559 Washing's. 10 27 . 270

SABBATH SCHOOL. DEATH IN CLOUDBURSTS.

A Whole Village in British Columbia

Swept Away. The village of Kaslo, in British Columbia, was swept almost entirely away by a cloudburst and windstorm. The wharf and stores were carried into the lake and several persons are missing. There was a great landslide in the vicinity of Ashcroft. A tract of 100 acres was carried into the river.

Stories of death and devastation from the upper river come in to Vancouver. An eye witness says: "We passed herds of half-starved cattle tied on rafts. Then two houses tied witness are stories of the company tied." houses tied with strips to swaying raits glided swiftly by, the families being at the doors. Next a large scowload of putrid carcasses of animals swirled by. That lot of

cattle had starved to death."

The Pitt meadow prairies were fifty feet deep in water. A more serious interruption to railway traffic than previously reported is due to a cloudburst in the vicinity of Lytton. The burst swept the railroad for nine miles, from the sawmill flats to Lytton, where the approaches to the Government Suspension Bridge, on the old Cariboo road, were carried away. The waters also swept away the iron bridge at Ashcroft and the Canadian Pacific Ball road bridge near Spencer station. The water tore down the mountain gorge with incredible velocity and sent the river leaping over

OREGON ELECTION.

The Republicans Win With Their Entire State Ticket.

A dispatch filed at Portland, Oregon, on the day after the contest, said : The most exciting election in the history of the State has just taken place. Lord (Republican) for Governor, is elected by a plurality of 5000. The entire Republican State ticket is probably elected with the possible exception of Irwin, for Superintendent of Schools. The Legislature will be very close and the Populists may hold the balance of power in the Senate, though the Republicans claim they will have a majority in both

Hermann (Republican) is elected to Congress from the First District with from 1000 to 2000 majority. Ellis (Republican) is in the lead in the Second District.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILE AND CHEAM. Under a good demand trade was generally active during the past week. Up to June 1 the ruling price for platform surplus was \$1.17 per can of 40 quarts, and the exchange price 2c. per quart. On June 1 the exchange price was lowered to 1%c. per quart, making the surplus at the electrons \$1.07 per

ing the surplus at the platform	ns \$1.07	per
can. Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals Condensed milk, gals Cream, gals BUTTER.	1,448,020 12,940 49,960	
Creamery—Penn., extras Western, extras Western, firsts. Western, thirds to seconds State—Extra. Firsts. Seconds. Western Im. Creamery, firsts. Seconds. Western Factory, fresh, extras Seconds to firsts Thirds. Summer make Rolls, fresh	- @8 - @ 151/@ 13 @ - @ - @ 131/@ 11 @ - @ 10 @ 9 @ - @	17 17 16 15 16 16 14 14 14 12 12 12 12 13 93 5
CHEESE.		
State-Full cream, white, fancy Full cream, good to prime.	9 @ 8%@	9%

State Factory-Part skims, Part skims, com. to prime. Fuli skims..... EGGS. State & Penn-Fresh 121/@ Goosa eggs BEANS AND PEAK.

Beans-Marrow, 1893, choice, 2 70 @ 2 75 PRUITS AND BERRIES-PRESE. HOPS.

State-1893, choice, & fb 1893, common to good ... 13% @
Pacific Coast, choice ... 16
Common to prime ... 16
@ Old odds.... HAT AND STRAW. Clover mixed. Straw-Long rye Short rye 49 @ LIVE POULTRY.

DRESSED POULTRY.
 Chiekens, Pitta, brothers
 25 @ 35

 Western,
 25 @ 30

 Jersey, ₹ b.
 — @ —

 Powls, ₹ b.
 8 @ 8½

 Ducks, ₹ b.
 10 @ 12

 Geese, ₹ b.
 — @ —

 Squabs, ₹ doz
 1 50 @ 3 03

VEGETABLES. Potafoes—Southern, \$\pi\$ bbl. \$\text{ 3 50 } \hat{\text{ 6 5 00}} \\
Scotch, \$\pi\$ sack. \$\text{ -- } \hat{\text{ 6 3 50}} \\
Cabbage, Savannah, \$\pi\$ bbl. \$\text{ 1 00 } \hat{\text{ 6 1 25}} \\
Onions—Bermuda, \$\pi\$ crate. \$\text{ 2 07 } \hat{\text{ 6 2 10}} \\
Red, \$\pi\$ bbl. \$\text{ 50 } \hat{\text{ 6 3 3 25}} \\
Squash, Southern, \$\pi\$ crate. \$\text{ -- } \hat{\text{ 6 - }} \\
Lettuce, local, \$\pi\$ bbl. \$\text{ 50 } \hat{\text{ 6 1 03}} \\
Beets, \$\pi\$ 100 bunches. \$\text{ 8 00 } \hat{\text{ 6 5 03}} \\
Sweet potatoes. \$\text{ 2 50 } \hat{\text{ 6 4 03}} \\
Asparagus, \$\pi\$ doz. \$\text{ 1 00 } \hat{\text{ 6 1 75}} \\
String beans, \$\pi\$ basket. \$\text{ 50 } \hat{\text{ 6 1 76}} \\
Green peas, \$\pi\$ basket. \$\text{ 1 50 } \hat{\text{ 6 1 76}} \\
Green peas, \$\pi\$ basket. \$\text{ 1 50 } \hat{\text{ 6 1 75}} \\
Tomatoes, Fla., \$\pi\$ carrier. \$\text{ 1 03 } \hat{\text{ 6 2 75}} \\
Cucumbers, \$\pi\$ carte. \$\text{ 1 00 } \hat{\text{ 6 1 30}} \\
\end{at 1 30} Potatoes -- Southern, w bbl ... 3 50 @ 5 00

GRAIN, ETC. May — 6
Corn—No. 2
Oats—No. 2 White — 6 Track mixed..... Rye-State..... Barley-Ungraded Western...

 Seeds—Clover, ≥ 100
 5 09 @10 00

 Timothy, ≥ 100
 4 50 @ 6 00

 Lard—City Steam
 5% @ 6%

LIVE STORE. Beeves, city dressed 656 83 Milch Cows, com. to good 6 81 Calves, city dressed 556 75 Bheep, \$100 bs 300 6 400 Lambs, \$100 bs 500 6 630 Hogs—Live, \$100 bs 500 6 35 Dressed 6 Drossed....

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 17.

Lesson Text: "The Woes of the Drunkard," Prov. xxiii., 29-35 -Golden Text: Prov. xxiii., 30-Commentary.

Some one has said that, as in the first book of Moses, the book of the beginnings of earth, life, man and Israel, its types are the lives of men, so in the first book of Psalms (i. to xli.) we have God's purposes and counsels in relation to man—man in general (i. to viii.), the man of the earth (9 to 15) and the man Christ Jesus (xvi. to xli.). The first two psalms seem to give a summary of the whole of the first book and speak of the time whole of the first book and speak of the time when Jesus shall be King over all the earth, the man of the earth overthrown, but the blessed man prospering forever.

1. "Why do the heathen rage and the peo-

ple imagine a vain thing?" Although there is no title to this psaim, nor author's name, the Spirit tells us in Acts iv. 25, that the Lord spoke these words through David. The words were the Lord's, but He used David's mouth, See also II Sam. xxiii., 2; John xii., 49. As in the days of Noah every imagination of the thoughts of man's heart was only evil continually (Gen. vi., 5), so it was in David's day, and so it is still.

2. "The kings of the earth set themselves,

and the rulers take counsel together against the Lord and against His anointed, saying." This had a special fulfilment when Jesus was here in humiliation to suffer and die (Acts iv., 27). It has had a fulfilment in every persecution of Christians by rulers, but its greatest fulfilment will be at the second coming of Christ.

3. "Let us break their bands asunder and cast away their cords from us." This is the continual altitude of the carnal mind to-ward God ever since man fell (Rom. viii., 7). Such are ever saying, "We will not have this man to reign over us" (Luke xix., 14). They make a covenant with death, and with They make a covenant with death, and with hell are they at agreement, but it shall not stand, for the Lord bringest the counsel of the heathen to naught; He maketh the devices of the people of none effect (Isa. xxviii., 15, 18; Ps. xxxiii., 10).

4. "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh; the Lord shall have them in derision." See the same thought in Ps. xxxvii., 13; lii., 8, and more fully in Prov. i., 25, 26. "But ye have set at naught all My counsel and would none of My reproof; I also will laugh at your calamity; I will mock when your fear cometh." While God is not willing that any should perish and is long suffering and slow to wrath, yet it is possible to sin away the day of grace and bring upon us the wrath of God so long in mercy re-

strained (II Thessi., 7-10).
5, "Then shall He speak to them in His wrath and vex them in Hissore displeasure."
Our God shall come and shall not keep siour God shall come and shall not keep si-lence; a fire shall devour before Him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about Him (Ps. 1, 3). He has spoken by the prophets, He has also spoken by His own Son, but for long centuries He has kept silence. When He speaks again, it will be at His coming to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity, to take away the rebuke of His people from off all the earth, and to cause Is-rael to blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Isa. xxv., 8; xxvi., 21

xxvii., 6).
6. "Yet have I set My king upon My holy hill of Zion," or, as in the margin, upon Zion, the hill of My holiness. There is only one holy hill of Zion referred to in Scripture as being on this earth, and that is in the holy city Jerusalem, in Paiestine. And notwith standing all the hatred of God's enemies, all the scoffing of unbelievers and all the unbelief in the church because of the false prophets who speak out of their own hearts, Jesus shall yet sit on David's throne and reign over "I will declare the decree. The Lord

hath said unto Me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten Thee. The Holy Spirit's commentary upon this is that it refers not to the birth of Christ, but to His resurrection from the dead (Acts xiii., 33). This is also in perfect agreement with Rom. i., 4, where Jesus is declared to be the Son of God, with power by the resurrection from the dead. This does not conflict with the testimony of the Father in Math. iii., 17, xvii., 5, for in His sight who sees the end from the beginning the resurrection was as good as accoraplished. "Ask of Me, and I shall give thee the

heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. This is perhaps one of the most misapplies and misquoted verses in the Bibleplied because it is given to missionaries as an encouragement to look for the conversion of all the heathen in this age, whereas this is the age of gathering out from all nations the elect church (Acts xv., 14; Rev. v., 9, 10); misquoted because the next verse is al-ways omitted, as it would spoil its application to the present preaching of the gospel

. "Thou shalt break them with a rolo? iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like potter's vessel." This is not consistent with the commission of the church to suffer, and submit, and be like lambs among woives, and endure, and be content to be killed for His sake, but it is in perfect agreement with the stone smashing the image (Dan. ii., 44, 45), and with the promise to the overconer (hev. 11., 26, 27), when we shall come back with Him in His glory after the first resur-

10. "Be wise now, therefore, O ye kings; be instructed, ye judges of the earth." When God gave Nebuchadnezzar a vision of the world powers up to this very time breaking to pieces and warned him of own impending humiliation, Daniel advised him to break off his sins by righteousness and his iniquities by showing mercy to the

poor (Dan. iv., 27).

11. "Serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling." We cannot serve the Lord till we are saved, for they that are in the fish cannot please Go 1 (Rom. viii., 8). The order is given in I Thess. 1., 9, 10, where they turned to God from idols, to serve the living and true God, and to wait for His Son from Heaven. Then in Phil. ii., 12, those who are saved are told to work out their own salvation with fear and trambling. No own salvation with fear and trembling. Not the fear of losing it, but the fear of grieving

the fear of losing it, but the fear of grieving or hindering Him who worketh in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure.

12. "Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, and ye perish from the way when His wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in Him." So our lesson closes with an entreaty to be reconciled to Him who alone can save (compare II Cor. v. 20), and with a blessing upon all who rev., 20), and with a blessing upon all who receive Him as their Saviour. Compare the blessed of Ps. I., 1, and observe how this epitome of book 1 begins and ends with blessing upon the righteous.—Lesson Helper.

State of the Peach Crop.

Except in Florida, where a full crop is expected, and in lower Mississippi and Texas, where the indications favor a partial crop, there will be but few peaches in the commercial orchards of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains and south of Pennsylvania. North of the southern boun-dary line of Pennsylvania less damage was e, and the outlook for peaches is go the larger portion of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Northern Ohio, Western Michigan and the Hudson River district in New York. and the Hudson liver district in New York.

In Western New York and the Connecticut valley the percentage of live peach buds is small, but with favorable weather a partial crop may be expected. On the Pacific slope no serious injury to buds or young fruit occurred, and the outlook is good for a full black. corp of all kinds. The new orchard country in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado and Arizona also escaped. It is therefore apparenthat peaches eaten on this side of the conti nent this year will have to come from the Pacific west and the north. Virginia has bu three per cent, of her crop left. Maryland will have less than half a crop, and Georgia is going to have but one per cent. of the expected harvest.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

DO TOUR OWN MARKETING.

There is far more satisfaction in a woman going to market herself than by doing this part of the household duties by proxy. It is genuine satisfaction to pick out the choicest and best for home consumption, and besides that in seeing so much, many new dishes are suggested that would not be thought of if the buying were done by telephore or through the medium of a third person. -St. Louis Star-Sayings.

MATS FOR THE TABLE.

It is too bad to have one's polished tables and stands covered with little rings where a vase has stood and the water has overflowed. There is no need of this, either. Everybody should have on hand an abundant supply of these mats. These need not be obtrusive in design. In fact, no one wants any more the elaborate confection that were once wont to call attention to their crocheted splendors in our drawingrooms. Make the latterday vase mats of small rounds of olive green felt, preferably not ornamented at all except for a "pinked" border. No one will notice them, but they will keep your rosewood and mahogany from harm. - Detroit Free Press.

PAINTERS' PICKLE.

Painters' pickle is used for removing old paint. It is useless to waste time and money applying good enamel paint over old paint, for it quickly cracks and grows shabby. Mix one pound and a half of stone potash, one pound and a half to two pounds of soft soap, and half a pound of washing soda together, and stir into about a gallon of water. The pickle should then be boiled till the potash is melted. Apply this with a brush, then let it stand for several hours. The work must afterwards be washed thoroughly with strong, hot soda-water, using no soap. This pickle may be applied equally well hot or cold. Great care must be taken in using the pickle, as it discolors the finger nails and takes the color out of anything it touches.-New York

SPOTTING A BAD EGG.

The most reliable method, as well as the easiest for determining the degree of freshness of an egg, is to hold it to the ear and shake it. The egg shell is perforated by small pores, which can only be seen by the aid of a microscope. Through those pores, day by day, the albumen inside the egg evaporates, and its place is taken by air. When the egg is full a fluid passes constantly toward the pores, and is the principal agent of corruption, the corruption being manifested more rapidly in warm than in cold weather. An egg absolutely fresh is entirely full, but stale eggs have all an empty space in proportion to their age, caused by the loss of albumen by evaporation. Thus, if any sound can be heard when the egg is shaken, it is safe to throw it aside as unfit for use. -New York Sun.

RECIPES. Lemon Custard-Three well beaten eggs, three cups of milk, three-fourths of a cup of sugar and a tablespoonful of lemon extract. Bake in custard

bowl or tin milk pan. Pudding Sauce-Beat a teaspoonful of cornstarch with a half cup of milk until thoroughly mixed. Stir into a pint of boiling milk, sweeten and flavor with vanilla or any extract you chance to have. Cream Pie-One-half pound of but-

ter, four eggs, sugar, salt and nutmeg

to your taste and two tablespoonfuls of arrow-root. Wet with cold water or milk and pour on it a quart of boiling milk. Stir all together. Bake your pies in a deep dish. Broiled Mutton with Tomato Sauce -Cold boiled leg of mutton, if not too much boiled, is very good cut in rather thick slices, sprinkled with pepper and salt and broiled; to be

flavored strongly with fresh tomatoes or tomato sauce. Tomato Soup-Boil a small piece of meat with cabbage, parsley, celery, pepper and salt, onions and allspice. When they are well boiled add a good quantity of tomatoes and a dessertspoonful of butter rolled in flour. Strain all through a colander and serve while hot with toasted bread. An

served very hot with a thick sauce,

excellent tomato soup. Fruit Salad-Six oranges, three bananas, one pineapple, two cups desiccated cocoanut, one cup powdered sugar. Slice the oranges and bananas and cut the pineapple into bits an inch square. Put into a glass dish alternate layers of the fruits and sprinkle sugar and cocoanut between the layers and on the top of the whole. A handsome and delicious dessert.

Egg and Cheese Omelette-Cut the cheese into small pieces, using about a dessertspoonful to two eggs, and for the rest proceed in the ordinary way. Parmesan cheese should be grated and beaten up with the seasoned eggs, oil being used for frying it. Gruyere cheese should be cut into dice and strewn upon the eggs directly after they are poured into the pan; a little fresh butter, chopped up and added to the eggs while they are being beaten, is a great improvement.

Snow Pudding-One-half ounce, or one-third box of gelatine, disolved in one pint boiling water, with the juica of two lemons. Add one cup sugar. Let it cool. Take the whites of twoeggs, and beat to a stiff froth with a very little sugar; beat this with the gelatine until all is white, and put into a mould. Scald one pint milk, add the yolks of three eggs, oue cup sugar, one teaspoon corn starch. Fla-