ssion of the Pennsylvania Legislaended was somewhat barren of esmportant results. While a large of bills were introduced, and many nally, neither those which received lative sanction nor those which fell especially general interest.

mended Baker Ballot law works portant changes, but was not to the xtent its supporters desired. It and fixing polling places within the ial limits of the election districts. oiding political committees paying iralization papers, requiring elecvote where domiciled and making days legal half holidays, are the measures of a political character. abor legislation was practically inin the amended Factory Inspection. alsory Arbitration, and Anti-Pinkerls, and the revised Bituminous Mine ation law. The first Saturday in

aber was made Labor Day. re was a great deat of school legisla-ind perhaps the most important bill session was the Farr Free Text Book rith its accompanying appropriation 0,000 for the purchase of books. Oth-orthy of note are those regulating the of county superintendents prohibitm for engaging in teaching, except tously, prohibiting members of tof school control from holding sal-positions under the boards, giving positions under the boards: giving lates of chartered colleges the same ato teachers' permanent certificates ed by normal school graduates, and orizing cities and boroughs not divided wards for school purposes to maintain schools. The salary of the State Sutendent of Instruction was also ased from \$2,500 to \$4,000.

The re-equipment of the National Guard provided for, and a reorganization billing some important changes was passed a naval militia was also established.

naval militia was also established dustrial home for soldiers' orphans eated, with an appropriation for its n, and the law governing the Soldiers lors' Home at Erie was amended by fing the right of admission to soldiers for States who have lived five years in sylvania. Fraternal societies were de-and regulated, and a separate bill was d in relation to the benefits paid by

main bills affecting the agricultural ess were those creating the office of and Food Commissioner and that pro-ng the use of oleomargarine in institureceiving State aid. The appropriation ie salary and expenses of the Dairy food Commissioner was defeated, conently the law is practically nugatory the next session. The two things in it the farmers were really interested the additional appropriation of another on dollars annually for public schools the bill changing the method of electmembers of the State Board of Agricul-Hoth of these were lost on the last

of the session, and lost by the filibus-g by representatives of the rural coung by representatives of the rural coun-who were apparently willing to defeat sures in which their own constituents interested in order to defeat those in the thought would benefit people to a they were opposed.

A they were opposed,
mong other leading measures passed
which like those enumerated above
received the Governor's approval, were

ollowing: Establishing State Boards of cal Examiners; repealing the law pering physicians to be pharmacists with-pas-ing the prescribed examination; orizing the Governor to commission nen as notaries; defining second degree der; punishing frands by the keepers lions; providing for the safety of emtes in new buildings; creating borough rds of health, authorizing the formation borough operative banking associations; approing \$500,000 for a state library build and \$125,000 for revodeling the present tol. punishing dairy adulterations; ting a Forestry Commission: regulating age and expenses of presidential elec-prohibiting of minors under 14 running tors; general dog tax law, and compil the corporpation laws of the State. The l prohibitory laws for the boroughs of Pleasant, Westmoreland county and the former has been signed by the sernor. He has also approved the Satur-Half Holiday bill.

here are nearly 200 bills yet in the hands he Governor, most of which are appro-tion bills, and will likely be disposed of His Excellency has 30 days in approve or veto the measures left er, and there will probably be delay with and to many of the more important gen-Among these are the Baker Baland General Appropriation bills, the arantine law, the bill establishing an lergency fund of \$5,000 for use by the Board of Health in case of epidemics; McCarrell bill permitting street railways consolidate; abolishing ciry treasurers' s; Factory Inspection bill, authorizing arts to ap oint ins ectors of school houses here school boards have failed to provide equate accommodations, and providing a malty for such neglect in school boards; puty Coroners bill; permitting mechanics neymen and laborers to file liens for ges against buildings on which they have en employed, and the Hewit Pure Food

During the session 1,129 house and senate is were introduced in the house. Of the use bills 214 were negatived, 160 and a st time only, 154 read a second time and stooned or failed, 35 read at third time d failed, and 8 not read at all. There were passed and sent to the senate. fty-four senate bills were negatived; 120 on second and 13 on third reading, and

b passed finally, making the total number bills passed by the house 333. The total imber of bills sent to the Governor from th branches was 452. He approved 138, toed 25, and 10 were recalled before the asion closed. Of the 279 left over he sign-101, all appropriation bills.

101, all appropriation bills.
Among the House bills that were not ached on third reading were those for the famination and registration of miners; eating a new normal school district; taxing beer 16 cents a barrel, and all the proposed amondment ached. made amendments to the Constitution. The mate bills empowering boroughs to estab-th police pension funds, paying bounties is the destruction of wild cats, and estab-bing a State Board of Undertakers were ed amendments to the Constitution. The

THE CASH ON HAND. HAR RISBURG—The statement of the nount in the State Treasury at the changes ininess on May 31, exclusive of moneys propriated to the sinking funds, shows ,817,834 90 hand. ount in the State Treasury at the close of

No Present Fear of Cholera. Treasury officials are not apprehensive at cholera will appear in this country. he government is observing all known ecautions to prevent the disease reaching re, and these efforts will be doubly in ased now that cholera has appeared in amburg. It is not thought necessary to arantine against any of the European rts, but should cholers increase Secretary risis will not besitate to do so.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURES.

Twenty Collaspe in the Last Five Months. With a Capital of \$6,150,000. A statement prepared by Controller Eckels at Washington, shows that from Janunary 1st to June 1st, 20 national banks, with a capital of \$6,150,000, have failed, as against seven national banks, with a capital of \$620,000 for the corresponding period of 1892. The banks that have failed this year

Capital National Bunk, Lincoln, Neb., Bankers and Merchants' National Bank, Little Rock, Ark., Commercial National Bank, Little Rock, Ark., Commercial National Bank, Nashville, Tenn., Alabama National Bank, Mobile, Ala., First National Bank, Columbus, Neb., Second National Bank, Columbus, Tenn., Elmira National Bank, Elmira, N. Y., Chemical National Bank, Chicago, Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, First National Bank, Brunswick, Ga., Oglethorpe National Bank, Brunswick, Ga., Evanston National Bank, Brunswick, Ga., Evanston National Bank, Evanston, Ill., National Bank of North Dakota, Fargo, N. D., National Bank Latons, N. D., Gulf National Bank, Tampa, Fia., First National Bank, Tampa, Fia., First National Bank, Tampa, Fia., First National Bank, Tex., total banks, 20, total capital, \$6,150,000.\$

#### Pennsylvania Legislature.

Etoury-Ninth Day.—The senate had a short session this afternoon to consider bills on second reading. To-night house bill to make taxes assessed on real estate a first lien was deteated, as was bill to provide for appointment of inspectors of meats offered for sale. Among other bills passed finally was the one authorizing the superintendent of public instruction to place in each public school a copy of Smull's handbook. The firemen's relief association bill, requiring all foreign fire insurance companies to pay one-half the bonus received by the State treasury for permission to do business in this state into county, city and township this state into county, city and township treasuries for the support of the fireman's association, and which had been vetoed by the governor several days ago, was called up for passage and the governor was sus-tained. The senate did not adjourn until

midnight.

In the House the senate bill holding insurance companies responsible for the representations of their agents passed second reading by a strong vote. Senator Lyon's bill authorizing the incorporation of companies for construction and maintaining boulevards passed second reading in the house. Governor Pattison notified the house of his approval of the Kearns Pinkerton bill.

Gov. Pattison sent a message to the senate notifying it of his disapproval of Senator Markley's resolution for the investigation of insane asylums, penitentiaries, reforma-

tories and hospitals.

Nineriera Day-In the Senate scores of appropriation bills were passed finally, among them one for the erection of an inamong them one for the erection of an institution in Western Pennsylvania for the feeble-minded, appropriating \$300,000. The Senate, by a vote of 27 to 3, passed over the Governor's veto the bill originated by Giles D. Price, of Eric, appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of 500 copies of his proposed index to local legislation from the year 1700. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the Baker Ballot bill supplement by a vote of 23 to 19. These bills passed finally: To extend the limits of residence of and powers of notaries public. To prohibit pedaling without a license. To make important changes in the regula To make important changes in the regula-tion of the National Guard. The Senate passed the pure food bill with but slight amendments. Senator McCarrelt made a vigorous fight to except the drug interests from the supervision of the State board of from the supervision of the State board of health but failed, the great majority of the Senate being opposed to the proposition. The Nesbit bill providing for improvement of the public road system, as amended, was passed finally. The Senate disposed of all bills on the calendar.

In the House these bills passed finally. To authorize councils of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the Board of Assessors and to fix the base for the determination and classification of real estate; to au-

tion and classification of real estate; to au-tion and classification of real estate; to au-thorize the commitment of minors to charitable societies in cities of the first and second class; to provide for the election of one person to fill offices of prothenotary, clerk of the courts, and one person to fill the office of register, recorder and election of orflice of register, recorder and elerk of orphan's court in cities containing 40,000 inhabitants; to provide for the assessment of damages when streets and alleys are changed in grade or location; to authorize changed in grade or location; to authorize corporations to increase their capital stock \$30,000,000, to provide for appointment of one or more deputy coroners in rural

The Governor vetoed the act to exempt officers of tire departments in third class titles from the general law that all city officers shall be appointed by the Mayor with the consent of council.

NINETY-FIRST DAY. - According the bills pass-ed finally in the senate were the e: Marshall Pipe Line bill; to appropriate \$15,000 to the normal school at California; to make an appropriation of \$5,000 for the construction of a channel for Neesons run through Mead-ville; to make an appropriation of \$35.009 to enable the Governor to acquire and equip State quarantine station for the port

Philadeiphia. Philadelphia.

In the House these bills passed finally:
To provide for half holidays on Saturday
during the entire year: to authorize the
commitment of minors by magistrates,
justices of the peace or judges to charitable
societies; to create the office of county controiler in counties containing over 150,000 inhabitants: to further extend the jurisdiction of the courts in cases of divorce: to provide for the punishment of persons willfully procuring the publication of false statements; to regulate the satisfaction, extinguishment or discharge of dowers, legacies or other charges upon land to extend cies or other charges upon land; to extend act of 1885 so as to embrace corporations or-ganized by purchasers of railroads at sales under powers of sale contained in mort-gages or deeds of trust without process or decrees of court; to provide for consideration of boroughs; to authorize cities to make appropriations for free libraries; to require better protection of health and morals of school children; to repeal all laws providing for publication of mercantile appraisers lists; to prevent entering of trot-

ting or racing horses out of their classes. The Governor approved these bills: current resolution asking Pennsylvania members in congress to support the bill for ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio river, directing the county commissioners of the several counties to procure, bind and preserve copies of three weekly newspapers published within each county; to authorize courts to appoint commissioners to ascertain and establish dis-puted lines between cities and boroughs.

The senate confir ned the nomination of C. Shaeffer, as Superintendent of Public Instruction. The C The Governor has signed the

The Senate has passed Werthelmer's bill authorizing distillers of spirituous or vinous liquors to sell liquors of their own menufacture, in original packages of not less than 40 gallons, without a license. Speaker Thompson signed the bill, and it has gone to the governor. The veto of the governor on the compulsory education bill was sustained by the house to-night after a

SHAPE IN WHICH THE BAKER BALLOT LAW WILL GO TO THE GOVERNOR. As reported from the committee of con-ference, and in the shape that it will reach the governor, the amended Baker ballot the governor, the amended base to the head of the party column means a vote for the entire ticket; also that the statement of a voter that, on account of physical disability, he desires help, shall entitle him to have an assistant in the preparation of his ballot. But if he misrepresents his ability to make up his ticket a penalty of 90 days in jair and \$100 fine is fixed. When a voter desires to cut his ticket he makes no mark in the circle, but places the cross opposite

Ninery-Second and Last Day. — After closing scenes unparalleled in the history of Pennsylvania legislation, the General Assembly adjourned at noon Thursday, the House leaving an unfinished calendar of Senate bills on which 98 measures of varying importance are now sleeping for two years at least, and many of them torever. Seldom, if ever, has the list of unfinished legislation attained to such proportions, and it is to be hoped that never in the past was the failure to transact public business due, as it was last night, to a deliberate purpose rather than the lack of time to properly consider and give it the legislative sanction. To fully portray the scenes of confusion, strife and fillibustering would take too much space.

So far as the House is concerned the subject may be dismissed with the statement that certainly nothing became it less than the manner in which it passed from official existence into the history of the Commonwealth. The earlier portion of last night was consumed in the consideration of conference reports, with occasional action on the calendar, and until after the midnight

was consumed in the consideration of con-ference reports, with occasional action on the calendar, and until after the midnight anjournment the house maintained a dig-nity and good order seldom witnessed dur-ing the closing hours of a session and which caused much wondering and even flattering comment. But it was only the calm before the storm. Immediately on rea-sembling the purposes of a large section of the mem-bership became plainly apparent, and after that the house was the scene of a desperate and successival effort to carra them out.

and successful effort to carry them out.

Among the bills that fell were those give ing street railways the right to carry mail and express; permitting the cars of street railway companies to be run on the tracks of other companies; the Laubach bill granting electric railways the right of eminent domain; the amended Banking Department act; the McKeesport bill relating to the as-sessment of agricultural lands in cities of the third class; changing the method of electing members of the StateBoard of Agricultural; authorizing natural gas companies to manauthorizing natural gas companies to manufacture or purchase and supply artificial gas; the Lioyd Township Road bill; the Pittsburg Boulevard bill; authorizing transfers of retail liquor licenses by the Courts of Quarter Sessions; arthorizing school boards to purchase public school libraries in their districts, providing for the appointment of State Garage Companyage. ment of State Game Commissioners; en-larging the cause of action in divorces; pro-viding for the adoption of trade marks by viding for the adoption of trade marks by associations or unions of workingmen: giv-ing discretionary powers to the trustees of the Mercer Hospital.

The Factory Inspection bill was called up out of order and passed, and the Conference

Committee reinserted the appropriation for Inspector Watchorn's salary in the General Appropriation bill. The amended Bak

The amended Baker ballot law provides a penalty of \$100 fine and 30 days imprisonment where a voter falsely pleads disability in order to obtain assistance in making his

Both Houses met at 11 o'clock, the gal-leries in each branch being crowded with spectators. In the senate George Handy Smith nominated Senator C. Wesley Thomas Smith nominated Senator C. Wesley Thomas of Philadelphia for president pro tem. Senator Monaghan did the same act for Mr. Markley, of Montgomery, the Democratic caucus candidate. Mr. Thomas was elected by a party vote, and after delivering a little speech of thanks was sworn in by Judge Simonton. The usual resolutions of thanks to Lieutenant Governor Watres. President pro tem. Gooin and the clerks of the senate were offered with complinentary speeches, and, on behalf of the senate Mr. Ross the Democratic leader, presented General the Democratic leader, presented General Gobin with a handsome silver service.

Similar resolutions were presented in the House relative to the Speaker and the clerks, even the newspaper nen coming in for a generous resolution of thanks for their impartial accounts of legislative transactions. Mr. Fow, for the House, presented Speaker Thompson with an foak case of silver knives and forks, and Mr. Riter presented a silver knives are to the Clerk Vortes. ented a similiar set to Chief Clerk Voornees. Mr. Voorhees also presented the Speaker Mr. Voorhees also presented the Speaker with a gold mounted ivory gavel. All the clerks received presents of various sorts. and resolutions of sympathy for Mesers.
Lawrence, Leeds, and Tewksbury, who were absent through litness, were adopted. Both Houses adjourned sine die at noon Thurs-

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR. The governor approved the following bills: Concurrent resolution asking Pennsylvania members in Congress to support the bill for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Eric and the Ohio river: directing the county commissioners of the several procure, bind and preserve copies of three weekly newspapers published within each county; to authorize courts to appoint commissioners to ascertain and establish disputed lines between cities and boroughs; the Saturday Half Holiday bill

#### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

BRAZIL Wants Chinamen.

Michigan's Legislature has adjourned sine Russia produces 111,640 barrels of petro-

THE State Grange and the State Alliance has ecalesced in Texas, Proops, drouth and locusts are afflicting various parts of Europe.

THOUSANDS of entitle are being sent from Texas to Montana for pasturage.

A TEXAS farmer has planted 300 acres of Cass County land in cantaloupes.

Kansas corporations in future must file a schedule of their assets and liabilities. ENGLAND has solicited American designs

for earts to be used by the army in India. THE demand of Italy for wheat this year is

officially announced at 113,000,000 bushels. LOUISVILLE, Ky., offers \$1,000,000 bonus for the transfer of the State capital to that

A MEXICAN official connected with the stamp department of that country has ab-sconded with \$50,000.

THE Cramps are rushing the work on the new ships for the United States Navy 4000 men being employed. Among the queer exports from France to Mexico is a complete dry dock, which is to

be set up at Vera Cruz. THE Dock Board of New York City has adopted plans to build new piers and bulk-heads at a cost of \$11,000,000.

Tenovonour North Germany, Aueria, Hungary and Bulgaria sufficient rains have fallen to insure good a harvest. GOVERNOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, expects a half million dollar profits the first

year under the new State saloon law. An American physician has been stationed mburg, Germany, to guard against any cholera suspects being sent to the United

Tur German Emperor has had a perfectly modeled small steel fortress erected at Potts-dam as a plaything for the Crown Prince and his brothers.

The Premiers of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia recommend the adoption by all the Australian colonies of uniform banking laws,

ABUNDANY warm rains followed by sun-shine have improved the prospects of the Russian harvest. On the whole the crops promise to be fairly good.

A DISPATCH from Zanzibar says that Tippeo Tib had received a letter stating that Emin Pasha had been killed by slave hunters. He is said to have been abed at the time.

Since January 1st \$60,000,000 in gold have been exported to Europe and the export movement, instead of having abated, seems to have received fresh impetus.

A whore village of 631 inhabitants, engaged in an important industry near fitsch in Lorraine, Ge. many, will be dismantled to form a practise ground for the artillery. Tun class of '93 at the West Point Military Academy is the smallest in several years. The present first class entered with a membership of over 100. Resignations and the pruning knife of professors brought the number down

## SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 11.

"The Crestor Remembered," Eccles. xii., 1-7, 3, 11. Golden Text: Ecoles. zii., 1. Commentary

1. "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." In the last two verses of the previous chapter the young man is warned that there is a judgment to come, in the light of which all present things should be tested, and now he is entreated to think of his Creator in the days of his youth and strength and to consider Him who is the giver of every good and perfect gift. Let Samuel, David, Jonah and Josiah be studied as examples.

2. "While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain." This is suggestive of days of judgment, as in lea, xiii., 10; Math, xxiv., 29; Rev. viii., 12; Jer. xiii., 16, for those who persistently refuse the mercy of God. But the content seems rather to indicate the time of old age, when the senses become dull, and with no light from heaven in the soul the condition of such a one is dark and gloomy indeed. Listen to old Barzillai when invited by King David to

heaven in the soul the condition of such a one is dark and gloomy indeed. Listen to old Barzillai when invited by King David to make his home with the king in Jerusalem: "I am this day four score years old, and can I discern between good and evil? Can thy servant taste what I eat or what I drink? Can I hear any more the voice of singing men and singing women? Wherefore, then, should thy servant be yet a burden unto my lord the king" (II Sam. xix., 35)? Barzillai was doubtless a good man, yet he simply dewas doubtless a good man, yet he simply de-scribes the ordinary failures of the body in

old age.

3. "In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall be a constant to the strong men has been appeared to the strong men appeared to the stro bow themselves, and the grinders cease be-cause they are few, and those that look out of the windows be darkened." This is sug-This is sugof the windows be darkened. This is suggestive of the failure of hands and arms, feet and legs, teeth and eyes. The earthly house begins to decay, failure is evident in every part, and if there is no light shining from above the sun it is a dreary picture. But listen to Caleb, the friend and companion of Joshua, each of whom wholly followed the Lord: "Lo, I am this day four score and five years old. As yet I am as strong this day as I was in the day that Moses sent me. As my strength was then, even so is thy strength now for war, both to go out and to come in

(Josh, xiv., 10, 11).
4. "And the doors shall be shut in the streets 4. "And the doors shall be shut in the streets when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of music shall be brought low." Suggestive of lips closing in upon toothless guns, inability to sleep and failure of the voice. Comment seems unnecessary; rather consider the possibilities of an old age in the fear of God. Think of Mosses, of whom it is written that at the age of 120 his eye was not dim nor his natural force abatted. At that not dim nor his natural force abated. At that age he walked up the mountain alone and went out to be with God, and 1400 years later we find him alive and well (Deut. xxxiv., 7 Math. xvii., 3).

5, "Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail, because man goeth to his long home and the mourners go about the streets." This is probably suggestive of the easily terrified old person to whom everything is a fur-den and nothing is satisfying. The almonstree may suggest the white head of old age, and the grave is spoken of as the long home. "Under the sun" is still the key, for rejoicing

"Under the sun" is still the key, for rejoicing believer anticipates no long home in the grave, but "with Christ in paradise." "absent from the body, present with the Lord" (Luke xxilt, 43; H Cor. v., 8).

6. "Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be hooken at the cistern." Possibly the reference her, may be to the spinal cord and whole nervous system, the brain, the beart with its veins system, the brain, the beart with its veins system, the brain, the heart, with its veins and arteries. However much or little the writer may have known about these things,

the Holy Spirit who wrote through him was
"perfect in knowledge" (Job xxxvi., 4).
7. "Then shall the dust return to the earth
as it was, and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it. God said to Adam "Dust thou art, and unto dust shall to Adam, "Dust thou art, and unto dust shall thou return." And the psaimist wrote concerning vain man, "His creath goeth forth; he returned to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish" (Gen. III., 12. Ps. cxivi., 4). Through Jesus, the last Adam, the second man, we learn of victory over death and of the fact that many shall never die, "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump, for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be change?" (I Cor. xv., 45, 47, and we shall be change? If Cor. No., 45, 47, 51, 52). See also I Thesa, iv., 16-15. And in contrast to this whole dreary picture of frail old age, with no light from heaven, listen to this contrast, "Though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day," By receiving Him who became man and a sin offering for us we may be sure of an entire life and extensive way.

an endless life and eternal youth.

13. "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. Four God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man." But inasmuch as no mere man since Adam fell, ever kept the commandments of God there is little comfort here. "Whosever shall keep the whole law and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all" [Jas. II. 10]. And it is written that the law was given to condomn man and prove to man his helpless-ness, that he might be led to receive Him who is the fulfilment of the law and the end of the law for rightenouseness to every one that believeth (Rom. til., 19, 20; x., 4; Gal. ii., 21; iii., 21, 22). The Lord Jesus Christ is the only man who has ever done the whole duty of man. He was made sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him (II Cor. v., 21), Receiving Him. H becomes our life and rightecusness (John ). 12; I John v., 12; Col. iii., 4; I Cor. i., 30), and His love constraining us we live hence-forth unto Him, rejoicing in hope of the glory of God (Il Cor. v., 14, 15; Rom. v., 1.

14. "For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil." If we are in Christ, we can rejoice that the judgment for our sins is past, and they shall be remem-bered no more John v., 24. Rom. viii. 1 Isa xiiii., 25). Every believer will, however, appear before the judgment seat of Christ that all his works as a Christian may be tried (II Cor. v., 10; Rom. xiv., 10; I Cor. iii., 11-15; Luke xix., 11-36), and position in the kingdom will depend upon his taithfulness. So in due time and in due order the secrets of all hearts shall be made manifest, and only those who are in Christ and the works which He has wrought through them shall stand. All elso shall perish - Lesson Helper.

A Half Million Patents Issued.

The Patent office at Washington has celebrated the issuance of a round half million of patents. Patent No. 500,000 has been issued, and the office has started with a good steady gait toward the 1,000,000 milestone marking the progress of invention. The man who received patent No. 500,000 is Edward S. Hyde, of Dubuque, Ia.

-Max. T. Hannis, of Saunemin, 121.; died from injuries received by the explosion of an open can of paint in a closed room in her residence. It is supposed the fumes from the paint were ignited by the lighting of a match and caused the explosion.

-Tax proper pronunciation of the Infanta's name is "Ay-oo-lah-lee-ah." with the first two syllables run together rapidly and the accent on the "lab."

### TEMPERANCE. .

What brings a man from station high Down to the gutter—there to lie With fellow tramps and meanly die?
Whisky.

What takes his self-respect away And makes him poorer day by day And causes health to soon decay!

What wrecks his happy home so sweet And turns his family on the street To beg and starve in wee complete? Whisky.

What makes his loving wife to moan And weep heart-broken and alone To pray for one who strikes her prone? Whisky

What makes his children hang in shame Their pretty heads and hate the name Of "father" who, when drunk, will maim? Whisky.

What makes him lose all friendship dear While strangers shun his presence drear And children from him fly in fear? Whisky What makes his body reek with slime And steeps his once pure soul in crime Which to the devil goes in time? Whisky.

What makes him carry on his nose The horrol sign a drunkard shows And wear old, dirty, ragged clothes? Whisky

What makes him as with palsy shake And with delirium tremens quake In torment worse than hades inke? Whisky.

What makes him in the poor-house dwell Or fill a prison's ionesome cell Or on the gallows hear his knell? Whisky

What should each youth who sees to shun These self-cursed human wreeks undone Befuse to touch—lest he be one? Whisky

And what should everybody seek To rid the world of so the weak May not be crushed by tempter's storge Whisky H. C. Dodge, in Chicago Sun

STATISTICANT COMPANIONS, The Boulferd Monitor says that to get an Intelligent idea of the vastness of the drink too of the Unite's states for 1892-\$1,200,000. 000, we make a few comparisons. "The net carnings of all the railroads of the United states amount to less than one-third of our orank bill. The loss of property by fire in 1891 was only one-ninth of the lemor bill. The entire expenses of the United States. Government are only about one-half what we pay for intoxeants. The aggregate capita of all our National banks is about \$700.00, 000 or out little more than one-half the amount squanfered on drink each year."

EXSTURNS WOMEN ARDERED.

A disput of states that one thousand wo-men of Owenshoto, ky, have bunded to-gether and piedged themselves to wage a contimeous crisale against the liquor deniers and manufacturers of that six. They will adopt the plan of operation followed by the famous temperature crisale different years are singing, praying and extention in front of the saloons. Owenstero bus sixty alloons, and its manufacturers make more whiste than is made in any other city of its size. The simthe representative of the nome and the saloen as the most potent enemy of the home is a war to which there can be no permanent respite until the saloon or the home is destroyed. Men take gibby about the impossi-bility of curbing natural appetites by law, of such above the curp of any allow-those who have felt the sing of un-eitner personally or through some friend. New York Wirnson

PONOBANCE AND TRACRING.

An exchange speaks as follows of the plan to teach all school children the nature and effects of alcehol

and other narrottes have the power to create an uncontrollable appetite for more leads to the formation of such appetites and their consequences. No how expects to become a drunkard when he begins to drink in fancied security youth of constation after generation have embarked in the current of tippling only to be drawn into the rapids of appetire and finally oblugged over the awful abyse of drunkenness. To prevent this anothus presempt the childhood of to-day and the Nation of to-morrow for an intelligent the Nation of to-moreow for an intelligent solution is the primary object sought by what are called the temperature education laws already enacted by the National Congress for all schools unfor Federal control and by thirty-six out of both-for States that constitute the United States. In these schools are the described states of the future the lawmaxing power of to-moreover.

Every year's expensive and observation strongthens the faith in the promeey that ten years from the day when physicological temperature is as thoroughly taught in all the shocks as generally and arithmeth the abound question will be schied and seried aright in this Republic by popular in-belligence with corresponding balons. Hard indeed must be the heart of the man of woman who could deliberately withhold the utmost warning science has against strong drink and other narrottes from the children

We have in the United States 36,000 more

sulcons than public schools. The United States produced 10,000,000 gal-

lens more wine has your than did Germany. Sussia's daily drink bill is said to amount \$1,000,000, and Russia is confronted with The employes of the Pennsylvania Bail

road have even prohibited from smoking or chewing while on dury. In one of the great Puris Hospitals it was found that of eighty-three patients who subfered from epilepsy, staty were children of dranten parents.

The well-known scientist, Doctor B. W. Richardson, same up the case against drink in the words. "If by any miracle England were made soder, the average value of life of the people would be mereased on staird,

Many people are going insule from the use of cocains. The peculiarity of the cocame habit when once it is firmly scaled, is that it creates an ungovernance appetite for all kinds of stimulahts, under the combined effects of which the vector sinks to roun.

Several of the large railroad systems of the country have inaugurated a temperance seform, insisting that all train employee shall be abstainers from drink, and a number of men have been discharged recently on their perusal to be total abstainers, thorities argue that even if a man is sober during his hours of duty, if he overdrinks one day, he cannot as safely perform his duty the next, in a position where human life depends upon a clear head and a steady

mand. Tho. York Medical Times gives the or intemperance real Britain and Ireland 145,000 every year committed to prison rds; 112,000 of these are men, the rost son. Three thousand and four women were muricred in the United Ring-dom from January 1, 1889, to January 1, 1891, by drunken husbands. There are 30, 000 criminals in German prisons, 14,000 of whom were arrested for crimes committee while intoxicated."

Sallin Wallaca, a young woman living near Midville, Oa., shot and killed Manue Bosenwerg, a peddler, who had sold her s pair of shoes which were not satisfactory.

# RELIGIOUS READING.

D lead me, Lord, that I may lead The wandering and the wavering feet; D feed me, Lord, that I may feed The hungering ones with manna sweet.

O strengthen me, that while I stand.
Firm on the rock and strong in Thee,
t may stretch out a loving hand.
To wrestlers with the troubled sea. - Frances R. Havergal.

A QUAINT SERMON.

Mr. Dodd was a minister who lived many years ago a few miles from Cambridge, and having several times been preaching against drunkenness, some of the Cambridge scholars (conscience, which is sharper than ten thousand witnesses, being their monitor) were very much off-ended, and thought he made reflection on them. Some little time after, Mr. Dodd was walking toward Cambridge spd met some of the gownsmen, who, as soon as they saw him at a distance, resolved to make some ridicule of him. As soon as he came up they accested him with, "Your servants, sir!" He replied: Your servant, gentlemen."
They asked him if he had not been preaching very much against drunkeness of late.
He answered in the affirmative. They then told him they had a favor to beg of him, and

told him they had a favor to beg of him, and it was that he would preach a sermon to them there from a text they should choose. He argued that it was an imposition, for a man ought to have some consideration before preaching. They said they would not put up with a denist, and insisted upon his preaching immediately in a hollow tree which should be the side of the road from the world Mat. the word MALI.

the word Matri.

He then begun: "Beloved, let me crave your attention. I am a little man—come at short notice—to preach a short sermon—from a short text—to a thin corporation—in

an unworthy puipit. Beloved, my text is Malt. I cannot di-Beloved, my text is Mait. I cannot divide it into sentences, there being none, nor into words, there being but one I must, therefore, of necessity divide it into letters, which I find in my text to be these four—Mait, M is mora. A is allegorical, L is literal, T is theological.

"The moral is to teach you rostics good manters: therefore M—my masters A—ali of you, L—leave off, T—topoling.

The allegorical is when one thing is spoken of and another is meant. The thing spoken of a Mait. The thing meant is the spirit of Mait, which you rustics make M—your meat A—your appeal, L—your liberty, T—your trust.

Tower trust. Tower appear L.—your liberty. Tower trust.

The liberal is according to the letters.

Momental Action is according to the effects.

The theological is according to the effects. It works. In reference, Momental in others.

Academy in all, L.—looseness of life, and in man, Toureschery.

The spostle exhorts his son Timothy to stir up the gift of Good which is in him. There are many precious gifts which are unused. Then are like firs which are canked or harred in ashes. There are gifts which it stirred up would make flaming torches of the control of the contro men who new are not smoking far. There are multitudes of men who stand for dette more than diphers in the world's great with who if their giffs were stirred up and aroused might be mighty factors to mould

the world's desting A gift that is not stirred up becomes der mant, and comparatively useless. There may be the gift of speech, which if nerverted is almost lost; or the gift of discernment. which may become obscured and direct by the stopefying indicances of sin and region. So various gifts, left alone and neglected, are like the talent buried in the ground. They gether move and rust, instead of increasing and multiplying

Str up the gift that is in you. If God has given you a gift it is for use, for exercise, for employment; and he would have it used

men. Whose is a sword good for it it rests in the scabbard? What is a lamp worth if it is never lighted? What is a seed worth if it is less stored away and is never cast into the ground? What is weath good for if a he clutched and hoarded? So any gift, which food bestows on man, if allowed to remain contact, largely loses its value, and or last seems to fade out of existance

The gitte of the painter, the poet, the mot siman, the artist, the student all must be Got," the power which the Most High he stows upon men, is for service, for exercise, for use, for blessing, and the Christian must stir up the gift of God which is within him. and so use that gift that it shall bring good to others and benediction from the Lord. -

A CENSORIEC SPRING

The Belignois Heraid remarks by, of B deter disliked nothing so much as a carping expectance spirit. He said of it his letter fruits are allegation, strifes, the disgrace of the church, the curse of the church the curse of the ingrediy. These fault-finders were sign reverse the apostole in finders were sign reverse the apostole in the curse were sign to the curse the apostole in the curse were sign to the curse of the unction. Speak evil of no man, and speak vil of all men. One day a brother came to be in finding fault of the American Baptis Furnication Somety Dr. Jeter heard im-patiently and replied as follows: "I have no fault to find of that Society. I have

never known a society more wisely man aged.
If you are not willing to go-operate with your approved there is not than and no so-ciety with which you can co-operate. And you would not, on that base, co-operate with yourself, for you know that often you fall to measure up to your duty." Then, warming up, Dr. Jeter aldesh "If you mean ground and but rourself into it and have nothing to to with any me on earth, for all of us fall of reaching even our own poor ideal of what we ought to be and to lo."

PERSONAL CONTACT IN CHRISTIAN WISES. Jesus was not sired to come into personal

much with the people be came to save.
The mestake is being made continuous, by the professed followers of Jesus, of trying to reach the people by proaching to been as arm's ength. Jesus bracked the leper as as healed him. The successite thristian workor will not be atraid to mingle with the people he is trying to lend to Christ. Jesus snew that coming could have be piece of the personal touch. If we are to have snews in somewinning it will be by following closely the plans Josus carried out.

special business to be smooth his people, one of the members of his church was saced the question. "Why do you think it is that your pastor seems to have such a hold on the people". "Because his time is spent among its and he seems to think that is the most important part of his work. When he comes into our home it seems as it Carist

same right in with him." Personal work for souls is sure to tell. A smail army of hameste-hand Christian workers could soon take the world for Christ - (Union Guster) Nows.

We must increase our talents, enlarge our graces, about up into tailness, grow to this stature. For God's family admits no dwarfs; stunted profession was never sound.

The secret of the Christian's victory lies in this—to meet our enemy as an stready conquered foc, and not as one who has yet to be conquered.—[H. W. Smith.

Ir appears to us that these meetings between debtors and creditors are largely over dun.-Binghamton

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