A GREAT CHRISTMAS.

THE NINETEEN HUNDRETH AN NIVERSARY

of Christ's Birth. Rev. Dr. Talmege Proposes an International Time of Rejoicing.

Text : "To us a child is born," Isalah Ix.

That is a tremendous hour in the history That is a tremendous hour in the history of any inmily when an immortal spirit is insernated. Out of a very dark cloud there descends a very bright morning. One life spared and another given. All the belis of gladness ring over the cradle. I know not why any one should doubt that of old a starpointed down to the Saviour's birthplace, for a star of joy points down to every honorable nativity. A new eternity dates from that

Beautiful and appropriate is the custom of celebrating the anniversary of such an event, and elear on into the eighties and nineties the recurrence of that day of the year in an old man's life causes recognition and more or less congratulation. So also Nations are acenstoned to celebrate the anniversary of their birth and the anniversary of the birth of their great heroes or deliverers or benetac-The 22d of February and the 4th tors. The 22d of July are never allowed to pass in our land without banquet and oration and bell ring-ingrand cannonade. But all other birthday

ing and cannonade. But all other birthday anniversaries are tame compared with the Christmas feativity, which celebrates the birthday described in my text.

Protestant and Catholic and Greek churches, with all the power of music and gariand and procession and doxology, put the words of my text into National and conental and hemispheric chorus, "To us a gld is born." On the 25th of December sh year that is the theme in St. Paul's and Peter's and St. Mark's and St. Isaac's and ill the dedicated cathedrals, chapels, meetg houses and churches clear round the

We shall soon reach the nineteen huniredth anniversary of that happiest event of pulsations, and its heart will coass est. The fingers of many of you will write er important documents, "1900," It will a physical and moral sensation unlike g else you have before experienced, hand that wrote that "1801" at the duction of this century will have cunning a to write "1901" at the induction of an-

The death of one century and the birth of other century will be sublime and sugstand by the grave of one century and by eradle of another will be an opportunity ch as whole generations of the world's in-bitants never experienced. I pray God at there may be no sickness or easualty to heer your arrival at that goal or to hinder at there may be no sickness or our taking part in the veledictory of the deming century and the salutation of the

But as that season will be the pineteen undredth anniversary of a Saviour's birth, now nominate that a great international or exposition be opened in this cluser of cities by the seacoast on Christmas iny the 25th of December, 1960, to be coned for at least one month into the year 1991. This century closing December 31st, 1900, and the new century beginning January 1st, 1901, will it, not be time for all Nations to turn aside for a few weeks or months om everything else and emphasize the birth anet, and could there be a more appropriplaner, and could there be a more appropri-stelline for such commemoration than this-culmination of the centuries which are dated from His nativity? You know that all his-icty dates either from before Christ or after Christ from B. C. or A. D. It will be the pear of our Lord 1900 passing into the year 1201.

We have had the Centennial at Philadelphia, celebrative of the one hundredth an-siversary of our Nation's birth. We have agnificent expositions at New Or- Char I Atlanta and Augusta and St. you. as and Atlanta and Augusta and S. We have the present World's exposi-ant Chicago, celebrative of this conti-ant Chicago, celebrative are at least two our Christ is stronger than their Hercules, untry, and other countries will have their storic events to commemorate, but the one cent that has most to do with the welfare all Nations is the arrival of Jesus brist on this planet, and all the enthusiasm ever witnessed at London or Vienna or Paris any of our American cities would ipsed by the enthusiasm that would celebrate the ransom of all nations, the first step ward the accomplishing of it being taken an infantile foot one winter's night about miles from Jerusalem, when the clouds pped the angelic cantanta, "Glory to God highest, and on earth peace, good will

The three or four questions that would be d me concerning this nomination of time and place I proceed to answer. What prac-lical use would come of such international ration? Answer-The biggest stride world ever took toward the evangeliza-in of all Nations. That is a grand and onderful convocation, the religious con-ress at Chicago. It will put intelligently bethe world the nature of false religious which have been brutalizing the Nations ramping womanhood into the dust, enacting the horrors of infanticide, kindling fineral pyres for shricking victims, and ling juggernauts across the mangled bod-

es of their worshipers.
But no one supposes that any one will be onverted to Christ by hearing Confucianism Buddhism or any form of heathenism wlogized. That is to be done afterwards. And how can it so well be done as by a cele-bration of many weeks of the birth and character and achievements of the wondrous and upprecedented Christ? To such an exposition the kings and queens of the earth would not send their representatives—they would me themselves

e story of a Saviour's advent could not etold without telling the story of His mis-on. All the world say, "Why this ado, ds universal demonstration?" What a vivid sentation it would be, when at such a con ation the physicians of the world should tell what Christ has done for hospitals and he assuagement of human pain, and when bristian lawyers declare what Christ has istian conquerors should tell what Christ done in the conquest of Nations, and istian rulers of the earth would tell what Christ had done in the Government of earthly

Thirty days of such celebration would do tell the world who Christ is than any thirty years. Not a land on earth but would hear of it and discuss it. Not an eye to dimmed by the superstition of ages but would see the illumination. The difference of Christ's religion from all others is that its The difference way of dissemination is by a simple selling," not argument, not skilful excepts. polemics or the science of theological teuffs, but "telling." "Tell ye the ouffs, but "telling." 'Tell ve the Go quickly and tell His disciples that He as risen from the dead." "Go home to thy fiends and tell them how great things the ord hath done for thee." "When He is 20, He will tell us all things." A religion

And in what way could all Nations so well be told that Christ had come as by such an international emphasizing of His nativity? All India would cry out about such an affair, for you know they have their railroads and telegraphs, "What is going on in America?" All China would cry out, "What is that great sactisment in America?" All the islands of the sea would come down the gangulanks, of be told that Christ had come as by such an laterational emphasising of His nativity? All India would cry out about such an affair, for you know they have their railroads and telegraphs. "What is going on in America?" All the islands of the soa would come down the gangplanks of the

Question the Second—How would you have such an international jubilee conducted? Answer—All arts should be marshaled, and art in its most attractive and impressive shape. First, architecture. While all academies of music, and all churches, and all great halls would be needed, there should be one creat auditorium erected to hold such an audience as has never been seen on any sucred occasion in America. ion in America. If Scribonius Curio, at the cost of a king-

It Seribonius Curio, at the cost of a kingdom, could build the first two vast amphitheatres, placing them back to back, holding great audiences for dramatic representation, and then by wonderful machinery could turn them round with all their audiences in them, making the two auditoriums one amphitheatre, to witness a gladitorial contest, and Vespasian could construct the Coliseum with its eighty columns, and its triumphs in three orders of Greek architecture, and a capacity to hold \$7,000 people seated and 15,000 standing, and all for purposes of cruelty and sin, cannot our glorious Christianity rear in honor of our glorious Christianity and Farraco, and then stand transfixed with amazement at their immense sweep that held from 50,000 to 100,000 spectators gathered for carousal and moral degradation, could not Christianity.

mease sweep that held from 20,000 to 100,000 speciators gathered for carousal and moral degradation, could not Christianity afford one architectural achievement that would hold and enthrall its 50,000 Christian disciples? Do you say no human voice could be heard throughout such a building? Ah! then you were not present when at the Boston pence jubilee Parepa easily with her voice enchanted 50,000 auditors.

And the time is near at hand when in theo-

logical seminaries, where our young men are being trained for the ministry, the voice will be developed, and instead of the mumbling ministers, who speak with so low a tone you cannot hear unless you lean forward and hold your hand behind your ear, and then are able to guess the general drift of the subject and decide quite well whether it is about Moses or Paul or some one else—instead of that you will have coming from the theological seminaries all over the land young ministers with voice enough to command the attention of an audience of \$6,000 people. That is the reason that the Lord gives us two lungs instead of one. It is the Divine way of saying physiologically. 'Be heard!' That is the reason that the New Testament

In that is the reason that the New Testament in beginning the account of Christ's sermon on the mount describes our Lord's pinin articulation and resound of utterance by saying, "He opened his mouth. In that mighty concert hall and preaching piace which I suggest for this nineteen hundredth anniversary let music crown our Lord. Bring all the orthogram all the crobestra all the crobestra all. all the orefestras, all the oratories, all the Philharmonic and Handel and Hayda so-

Then give us Having orstorio of the "Creation," for our Lord took part in universe building and "without nim," says John, "was not anything made that was made,' and Handel's "Messiah" and Beethoven's "Symphonies" and Mendels sohn's "Elijah," the prophet that typifled our Christ and the grandest compositions of German and English and American masters, living or dead. All instruments that can hum or roll or whisper or harp or flute or clap or trampet orthunder the praises of the Lord joined to all voices that can chant or warble or presentor multitudinous worshipers. What an arousing when 50,000 join in "Antioch" or "Coronation" or oin in "Antioch" or "Coronation" or 'Aries, rising into halleluish or subsid-

ing into an almost supernatural amen' Yea, let sculpture stand on pedestals all around that building—the forms of apostles and martyrs, men and women, who spoke or wrought or suffered by headsman's axor fire. Where is my favorite of all arts, this art of sculpture, that it is not busier for Christ or sculpture, that it is not busier for Christ or that its work is not better appreciated? Let it come forth at that world's jubilee of the nativity. We want a second Phidias to do for that new temple what the first Phidias did for the Parthenon. Let the marble of Carrara come to resurrection to weight are our Lord's resurrection. Let sculptors set up in that auditorium of Christ's celebration has relief and intarilo descriptive of the batbas-relief and intaglio descriptive of the bat-ties won for our holy religion. Where are the Canovas of the Nineteenth Century? Where we the American Thorwaldsens and Chantreys? Hidden somewhere, I warrant

Neptune, and raises greater harvests than their Ceres, and raises more music in the heart of the world than their Apollo. ds of the heathen are nothing but dumb idols, but our Lord made the heavens marble pure as snow celebrate Hue who came to make us "whiter than snow." Let

the chisel as well as pencil and pen be put down at the feet of Jesus.
Yea, let painting do its best. The foreign galleries will loan for such a jubilee their Madonnas, their Angelos, their Rubens, their Raphaels, their "Christ at the Jordan," or "Christ at the Last Supper," or "Christ Coming to Judgment," or "Christ on the Throne of Universal Dominion," and our own Morans will put their peneils into the nineteen hun-dredth anniversary, and our Bierstadts from sketching "The Domes of the Yossuite" will

come to present the domes of the world con-quered for Immanuel.

Added to all this I would have a floral decoration on a scale never equaled. The fields and open gardens could not furnish it, for it will be winter, and that season appro-priately chosen, for it was into the frosts and desolutions of winter that Christ immigrated when he came to our world. fields will be bare, the conservatories and hot-houses within 200 miles would gladly keep the sacred coliseum radiant and aromatte during all the convocations.

Added to all let there be banquets, not like the drunken bout at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, celebrating the centennial of Washington's inauguration, where the rivers of wine drowned the sowhere the rivers of while arowned the so-briety of so many senators and governors and generals, but a banquet for the poor, the feeding of scores of thousands of people of a world in which the majority of the inbabitants have never yet had enough to eat, not a banquet at which a few favored men and of social or political fortune shall sit, but such a banquet as Carist ordered when He told His servants to "go out into the highways and hedges and co Let the mayors of cities and the governors of States and the President of the United States proclaim a whole week of least from Christmas day to New Year's day.

Added to this let there be at that interns tional moral and religious exposition a mammoth distribution of sacred literature. Let the leading ministers from England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany and the world take the pulpits of all these cities and tell what they know of Him whose birth we celebrate. At those convocations let vast sums of money be raised for churches, for asylums, for schools, for colleges, all of which institutions were born in the heart of On that day and in that season Christ, On that day and in that season when Christ gave Himself to the world let

the world give itself to Him.

Why do I propose America as the country for this convocation? Because most other lands have a State religion, and while all forms of religion may be tolerated in many lands America is the only country on earth where all evangelical denominations stand on an even footing, and all would have equal hearing in such an international exposition. Why do I select this cluster of seacoast cit ies? Answer—By that time—December 25, 1900—these four cities of New York, Brook-

would take three years to make a programme

would take three years to make a pro-worthy of such a coming together.

Why do I take it upon myself to make such a nomination of time and place? Answer—Because it so happened that in the mysterious providence of God, born in a farmbouse and of no royal or princely descent, the doors of communication are open to me every week by the secular and religious printing presses and have been open to me every week for by the secular and religious printing presses and have been open to me every week for many years, with all the cities and towns and neighborhoods of Christendom, and Indeed in lands outside of Christendom, where printing presses have been established, and I feel that if there is anything worthy in this proposition it will be heeded and adopted. On the other hand, if it be too sanguine, or too hopeful, or too impractical. I am sure it will do no harm that I have expressed my wish for such an international jublice, celebrative of the birth of our Immanuel.

My friends, such a birthday celebration at the close of one century and reaching into a

the close of one century and reaching into a new century would be something in which heaven and earth could join. It would not only be international, but interplanetary, interstellar, interconstellation. If you re-member what occurred on the first Christmember what occurred on the first Curist-mas night, you know that it was not a joy confined to our world. The choir above Bethlehem was imported from another world, and when the star left its usual sphere to designate the birthplace all astronomy felt the thrill. If there be any-thing true about our religion, it is that other worlds are sympathetic with this world and in communication with it. The glorified of heaven would join in such a celebration. The generations that toiled to have the world for Christ would take part in such

world for Christ would take part in sucal jubilation and prolonged assemblage.

The upper galleries of God's universe would applaud the scene, whether we heard the clap of their wings and the shout of their voices or did not hear them. Prophets who predicted the Messiah, and apostles who taked with Him, and martyrs who died for Him would take part in the scene, though to our pare except they aight he invisible. our poor eyesight they hight be invisible. The old missionaries who died in the malarial swamps of Africa, or were struck down by Egyptian typhus, or were butchered at Luck now, or were slain by Bornesian cannibal would come down from their thrones to re and so speedily in all nations. At the first roll of the first overture of the first day of that meeting all heaven would cry: "Hear

Aye! Aya! I thin't myself such a vast pro edure as that might hasten our Lord's comng, and that the expectation of many mil-ions of Christians who believe in the second advent might be realized then at that con-junction of the Nineteenth and Twentieth I do not say it would be, yet who Centuries, knows but that our blessed and adorst Muster, pleased with such a plan of worldwid bservance, might say concerning this wan-ering and rebellious planet, "That world n last shows a disposition to appreciate what I have done for it, and with one wave of my scarred hand I will bless and reclaim an I

That such a celebration of one Lord's histh kept up for days and months, would please all the good of earth and mightily speed on the gospel chariot and piesse all the heavens, saintly, cheru sic, seraphic, archangelic and livine, is beyond question. Ob. get ready for the world's greatest festivity! Tune your olees for the world's greatest anthem, the arches for the world's mightiest prosion. Let the advancing standard of the army of years, which has inscribed on one side of it "1999" and on the other side "1991." have also inscribed on it the most charming name of all the universe—the name of Jesus

Whether this suggestion of a world's cele has allowed me an opportunity in a some-what unusual way of expressing my love for the great central character of all time and the great central character of all time and all eternity. He is the infinite nonesuch. The armies of heaven drop on their knees before him. After Bourdaloue, before overwhelmed audiences, has presented Him, and Mitton in immortal blank verse has sung Him, and Michael Angelo has glorified the ceiling of the Vatican with His second comfing, and martyrs while girdied and canopied with the flames of the stake have with burning tips kissed his memory, and in the "hundred and forty and four thousand" of heaven with feet on seas of thousand" of heaven with feet on seas of class intershot with sunrise, have with up-lifted and downswung baton, and sounding cornets, and waving braners, and heaven capturing dexologies celebrated Him, the story of His loveliness, and Hismight and His beauty, and Hisgrandeur, and Hisgrace, and His intercession, and His sacrifice, and of birth, and His death will remain untold. His name on our lips while we live, and when we die after we have spoken farewell to father and mother and wife, and child let us speak that name which is the lullaby of earth and the transport of heaven.

Before the crossing of time on the mid-night between December 31, 1900, and the ist of January, 1991, many of us will be gone. Some of you will hear the clock strike twelve of one century and an nour after it hear it strike one of another century, but many of you will not that midnight hear either the stroke of old the city clock or of the old timepiece in the hallway of the homestead. Seven years cut a wide swath through the churches and communities and Nations,

But those who cross from world to world midnight from century to century will talk among the thrones of the coming earthly jubiled, and on the river bank and in the house of many mansions, until all heaven will know of the coming of that celebration, that will fill the earthly Nations with joy and help augment the Nations of heaven. But whether here or there we will take part in the music and the banqueting if wo

made the Lord our portion,
Oh, how I would like to stand at my front door some morning or noon or night and see the sky part and the blessed Lord descend in person, not as he will come in the last judg ment, with fire and hall and earthquake, but in sweet tenderness to pardon all sin, and heal all wounds, and wipe away all tears, and feed all hunger, and right all wrongs, and Illumine all darkness, and break bondage, and harmonize all discords. Se think he will thus come, but about that coming I make no prophecy, for I am not enough learned in the Scriptures, as some of friends are, to announce a very positive

But this I do know, that it would be well for us to have an international and an inter world celebration of the anniversary of His birthday about the time of the birth of the new century, and that it will be wise beyond all others' wisdom for us to take Him as our present and everlasting condjutor, and if that Darling of earth and heaven will only accept you and me after all our lifetime of unworthiness and sin we can never pay Him what we owe, though through all the eternity to come we had every hour a new song an every moment a new ascription of he and praise, for you see we were far out among the lost sheep that the gospel byma so pathetically describes:

Out in the desert he heard its cry, Sick and sciples and really to die, But all through the mountain thurder rivels, And up from the rocky steep, There rises a cry to the gate of heaven, "Rejoice, I have found my sheep."
And the angels echo round the throne, "Rejoice, for the Lord trings back Ills own."

History of Bering Sea.

Kamschatka Sea is the old name for the sea which we call Behring, or Bering. It has not been used within twenty years, we think. A further change in the name has been authorized by the United States Board on Geographical Names, which has decided that, as the discoverer of the sea was named Bering, the sea should be so called, instead of Behring. The discoverer was Vitus Bering, a German in the Russian service. His descend ants still live in Germany, and a col-lateral branch is famous in London as

TEMPERANCE.

THERE MILLION ROWES AFFECTED, THERE MILLION ROMES AFFECTED.

I Mr. Calvin E. Kench estimates that three millions of homes in this Nation are affected by the drink curse, and that each home averages four persons. He shows how the \$900,000 spent for liquor would furnish these twelve millions of people with food, fuel, clothing and a comfortable house, and manufacturers and farmers be correspondingly benefited by the demand for \$900,000,000 worth of supplies.

THE "PRIENDS" OFFICED TO LIQUOR. The London "Friends" are advancing year by year in their attitude towards the drink question. They have before now uttered some cautionary counsels. At this year's annual meeting they adopted an address in which they urge all the members of their society to abstain from all intoxicants and not to invest any money in the liquor busi-ness, or to take shures in brewing companies. Who will say that by-and-by they may not be found fighting against the great evil of in-temperance side by side with the Salvation Army?—New York Observer.

SECTION CONTRACTANTS OFFICER.

Dr. George E. Wilson, of the Royal Asylum, Edinburgh, in his book, "Drunkenness," denounces as fallacious the belief that the sudden renunciation of alcoholic stimulants by a victim of alcoholism is dangerous, and that it is apt to bring on grave nervous disorders. There are but a superior of the sudden renunciation of alcoholism is dangerous, and that it is apt to bring on grave nervous disorders. disorders. There are but a few cases in which a real danger exists, and that is usually a risk of heart trouble, which may be ignored by all but the physician.

As to the influence of drunkenness in parents upon the children he says that, given a child of an unstable nervous system, which he has inherited from an alcoholic parent, it enly requires surroundings which do not effectually provide against temptations to drinking in order to develop the vicious potentiality. The influence of parental personality is much the most important envi-ronmental factor in molding character, no only because bad family arrangements and habits give sanction and opportunity to the induigence of vicious propensities in the children, but because the whole bearing and habits of mind of the parent unconsciously furnish just the kind of moral environment ealculated to foster in the child the very tea-dencies required to be checked.

THE SHAWED NEWS AND NOTES, Too many men try to pull themselves out of trouble with a corkserew.

During one month the Day and Night Nursery of the W. C. T. U. cared for 1003 confluren. Of that number there were 200

free of charge. The Indiana W. C. T. U. furnished barrels of ice water along the line of march of the veterans at the National Enganpment of the O. A. B. in Indianapolis.

In the report of the Massachusetts State Board of Caarities it is stated that the pro-portion of crime traceable to intemperature nust be set down, as heretofore, at not less It appears certain that from seventy

eighty per cent, of crime, eighty to ninety per cent, of all poverty, and from ten to torty per cent, of the suicides in most civilized countries are to be ascribed to sicohol, In one place in Africa one missionary and

fifty thousand barrels of whistey were landed at the same time. From July 1, 1800, to July 1, 1821, there were 1,018,521 gailons of rum shipped from Boston to Africa. In 1891 the trade was almost doubled.

Dr. Nansen and Lieutenant Peary, Arctic explorers, have both excluded alcoholic or uke from their list of supplies, as not only Mr. P. C. Selous, for twenty years an African experer, abstains not only from alcoholic trans, but your a

A Loyal Temperance Legion auxiliary to the World's W. G. T. U. has been organised in ban Sebastian, Spain, by Miss Anna A. Gordon, for sixteen years Miss Willard's traveling companion and helper, and a sister of Mrs. Guttek, the American missionary in that pince. This is the first white ribbon society in Spain.

TO MODERATE DRINKERS.

Are you a moderate drinker? No, we don't mean you, as your red hose gives you away badly. We see what you are we mean that sleek, well dressed young man. He seems to take the world easy. He apparently is not troubled or worried with unlucky turns of fortune's wheel. He is above the petty an noyances that characterize the lives of less favored men! He can afford to include his moderate drinking! So he thinks, at least and by his indulgence he encourages drink ing, and he cultivates the habit in hand his more unfortunate brothers. and he cultivates the habit in himsel moderate drinker is doing more harm to his fellow-men than he can over undo only that he give us his attention—that he think seriously on this question. He is a man of intelligence, and must see, if he will give the subject earnest thought, that he is in the wrong. If temperance in drink is beneficial and necessary to man's happiness then the highest form of temperance—total abstinence—is absolutely necessary in order

What is meant by the term moderate drink. ing? Who can define it? It is a lamentable truth that of two men given the same amount of liquor, one will hardly leel the effect, while the other becomes so drunk that he will beat his wife and children. How often we hear the expression—"Oh! I know when I have enough! I can drink or let it alone. have enough as I please," and then, poor man, he takes another drink—adds more poison to an already poisoned system, and turns with pity from his more unfortunate neighbor, who drinks no more nor oftener than he, but from the effects of this same quantity he becomes a disorderly, disgraceful drunkard. The quantity then, "in moderation," cannot be

Is moderation understood to be the drinking of mild liquors—beer, light wines, etc. This may be the understanding some men have of moderate drinking, but do not these milder drinks contain alcohol? Certainly they do, and their use leads to strong dring mild drinks create the appetite for alec-The drunkard begins on beer and terminates his career with brandy, and the re-sult can be traced to its source—which is the small percentage of alcohol in the milder drinks. The danger in drinking beer or light wine is that by their use the habit is for the insatiable craving for alcoholic drinks

It is this craving that has made men beasts; hat has made man lose every spark of manhood; that has made him commit every crime in the catalogue, that has made him the epileptic, the paralytic, the lunatic, the suicide! Did I say has made him? Aye! And is making him to-day all these things! In this bright city to-day men are sacrifleing home, health, wife and children, friends, character, everything, to satisfy this craving for liquor. You, moderate drinker, think on these things! Moreover, did you ever reflect on the impurity of these mild drinks? No, of course, you have not. Well, of the thousands of gallons and barrels sold, not on gallon is pure. Of the thousands sold no one is free from drugs and poisons, sold that men may grow rich at the expense of the lives of their fellow-men.

Moderate drinker, you must stand where you belong! No healthy body needs stimulants of any kind, mild or strong. You, there-fore are indulging a bad habit which will surely lead to bad results. You belong to the drinking fraternity, and you must de of two things-reflect and join the total abstainers, or refusing this you may become

drunkard.
It is said that fifteen per cent. of the mod-It is said that fifteen per cent, of the moderate drinkers die drunkards. Shall you be one of this fifteen per cent.? The facts explain that all drunkards were only moderate drinkers once and that all drunkenness comes from moderate drinking! If one is the highway to ruin the other is the troad, inviting guteway leading to it.—Western Cross. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

At Harrisburg. S. G. Thompson Nominated For Supreme Judge. and F. C. Osburn for State Treasurer

The Pennsylvania State Democratic Convention in session at Harrisburg, nominated Samuel Gustine Thompson of Philadelphia, for Judge of Supreme . Court, and Frank C. Osburn, of Sewickley, for State Treasurer. There was no opposition to the former and little to the latter.

THE PLATFORM. The following is the piatform as adopted at the convention.
"We, the representatives of the Democra-

tic party of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, declare our unfaltering faith in

assembled, declare our unfaltering faith in the principles and leadership which gave victory to the Democratic party in 1892, control of both houses and made Grovet Cleveland president for the second time.

First—We declare anew our devotion to the fundamental principles of sound Democracy—taxation only for the purposes of government economically administered, honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and an upright discharge of official duty. of official duty.

Second—A Democratic administration

Second-A Democratic administration left \$100,000,000 surplus in the tederal treasury; a Republican successor in four years converted this into a deficit of \$30,000,000. We declare that the disturbed condition of the country has followed Republican administration, and that business depress on has respited transvicious legislation for which the Republican party is solely re-sponsible. To correct and relieve these a Democratic president and a Democratic congress are pledged and their efforts in that direction are entitled to the support of patriotic ritizens regardless of party.
Third-We h-artily endorse the adminis

tration of President Cleveland and his cabi net. We approve his recommendation to ciause of the Shera an act, and we han with satisfaction his assurances that the vual clause of tariff referm is not to be abandoned nor its consummation to be long postponed. A deficiency of nearly \$40,000,000 in the annual revenues of the federal govern-ment is the direct result of the McKinley tariff act, and renders a prompt revision of the tariff absolutely necessary.

Fourth-We approve of the action of the

house of representatives in voting so de-cisively in favor of the repeal of the silver purchase law, and we call upon the United States senators from Pennsylvania to give their support to such legislation as may insure the prompt and unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. Fifth—We denounce the declaration

made by the Republican state convention in favor of an enormous extransion of the currence as number, improvident and calculated to province dangerous inflation of values, reckl as speculation and disastrons consequences. We favor a currency of gold und silver coin, treasury and bank notes sufficient for the business needs of the country. But we must design that it shall at all times be kept at a parity of value.

Sixth-We rejocce in the generous bene-faction of a grateful republic to the soldiers of honor, and it should be speedily purged of all unworthy names placed upon it in violation of law or decognition of the rights of deserving claimants to the people's boun-ty, and we cordually approve the efforts of the federal administration to that end.
Seventh-We condially approve and in-

dorse the administration of Governor Patti son and his constitutional advisors. justified the public confidence manifested by his election. His recommendations of salutary legislation, though largely ignored by a Republican legislature have had the support and favor of the people of the commonwealth. His continued and fearless exercise of the veto power to do ent AN & tutional all-considered and recaless

on merits our in qualified commer Eightn—We arrange and condemn last Republican legislature for its profligacy, for its disregard of the constitution, and for its shameless neglect and refusal to enact wholesome laws demanded for the public welfare. It refused to repeal the statutes requiring the useless advertising of mercantile appraisements at an enormous expense to the state. It faired to make congression. al, senatorial, representative and apportionments as commanded by the attration. It refuse 1 to pass the legislation accessary to protect the public from unjust discriminations by corporations. It neglects for ounling tax discriminations by the permands of over furnity of lawor and of the agricultural interests of the commonwealth. It persistently refused to adopt any method by which the enormous deposit of state in mays new scattered among favored in submines fould be made amply secure and r in menatice to the common wealth

for laws in cessary to promote greater purity storicty and freedom of the franchise. North-Upon the issues thus made by the fidelity of the executive, epartment of the state overnment and the recreancy of the hepublican legislature, we appeal to the people of Pennsylvania; and we present the standard bearers this day nominated as lit and true representatives, respectively of the highest dignity of the indical office and of reform in the management of the state

Tenth-We invite the consideration of the people of the state of Pennsylvania 2 to the importance of a non-partisan judiciary. The spirit if not the letter of the constitution contemplates that the courts, especially the supreme court, shall contain in equitable proportion representatives of the great political parties within the commonwealth Courts so constituted are more likely to possess and deserve the entire confidence of the people. The undue proportion of repre-sentatives of one great political party in the supreme court of Pennsylvania may be cor rected at the coming election. We hav sufficient confidence in the people of the commonwealth to expect that it will be

Eleventh-In accordance with the recom mendation of the Democratic national com mittee, the Democratic state, county and city organizations of Pennsylvania are advised and directed to further means in their power the institution of the regular Democratic societies in every election district, and the union of such societies in the Democratic society of the state and the National association of Democratic

The following were also adopted:
Resolved, That we heartily commend effective and successful work of the Democratic national committee in the campai. n 1802 we recall with particular satisfaction and admiration the fidelity of skill and ability displayed by Wm. F. Harrity, who was selected by the Democracy of the coun-try for the utilicult and responsible duties of the chairmanship. He deserves and cossesses the confidence of the Democrats of the country, especially in Pennsylvania, and we but discharge our duty by giving express on to the appreciation and granude we feel because of the mighty, efficient service rendered by him.

Such Presumption.

At the American chapel at Luterne, a Protestant Episcopal minister from this country (Low Church) tend the lessons with such naturalhess of manner and propriety of emphasis as to elicit the admiration of visitor, who afterward remarked: How delightful to hear the Scriptures read with such sense and feeling!" She was surprised to hear the American also, exclaim: "I can't American also, exclaim: agree with you. I think it almost dasphemous for a man by such stress and emphasis to impose his own in-The Scriptures should be read in ulace. - Chicago Heraid.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

AN AWFUL FALL.

SEVEN MEN LEOP 135 FEET BOWN A MINE SHAFE.

CLEARFIELD.-The news has reached here of an awful accident at Wigton's shaft, near Morrisdale mines, this county. The shaft has just been completed and the distance from the surface door to the bottom is 140 feet. The cage used for lowering the men works like an elevator and is managed by means of a strong cable and a windlass. Seven men went to descend shortly before noon when the cable broke and they fell 135 feet. The whole number were badly injured and after a half hours' delay were removed in an unconscious condition, One has since died. Nearly all had legs or arms broken. It is considered a remarkable escape from death to all.

POREST FIRES AND DROUTH.

CONNELLSVILLE-Forest fires have been raging all along the Laurel Mountains from Mt. Pleasant to Unlantown for the past 10 days. Owing to the continuous drouth these fires are becoming dangerous. Just above Connellsville the whole mountain side is ablaze. Unless rain soon comes the whole summer's work of the farmers living in the burning districts will be lost. They are kept continually on the watch for fear their homes will be burned. No fall work has yet been done. All the sources of water supp y for miles around have gone dry. Farmers living three and four miles inland are driving their stock to the Youghtogheny river for water. At some country churches special services have been held to pray for rain. Many of the coke works in the Connellavitie region would blow in ovens if they had water.

TRACERY AT PIG'S EAR.

On City.-Constable Williams, of Pig's Far, Porter county, a small lumber camp near Austin, shot and silled a man named Glover, who interfered with him while making an arrest. The man whom be tried to arrest is named Kennedy. He returned the constable's fire and in all a half dozen shots were exchanged. Kennedy succeeded in escaping from the constable in the excitement that followed the shooting,

A VERBICT AGAINST A BAILBOAD,

Untoxrows.-David Twist was awarded \$1,420 here by the jury for injuries received in getting off a Southwest Peansylvania train at Got station three years ago. Twest claimed the train stopped before reaching the station platform by which he was hurt in all gitting. A previous jury awarded him-\$1,500, but a new frial was granted.

DIED AT SINETY-FOUR.

CONSELLSVILLE - John Seneff died at his home in Springfield township. Sunday, of old age. He was in his 93th year and cast 19 presidential votes. Among his five surviving children is Rev. Henry W. Seneff, of Sewickley. He was buried yesterday on the farm where he had passed his life.

MOTHER AND CHILD SACRIFICED TO THE PAR OF KEROBENE AS KINDLING, -Mrs.

living six miles southwest of here, attempted to light the fire with kerosene. An explosion resulted and Mrs. Dowden and her child were burned to death. The house and contents were destroyed. Mas. Jamesta Lawrs, aged 77 years, a resi-

dent of Brisbin, can in front of a passenger train and was instantly killed. The accident occurred in full view of her daughter and other members of her family. Being quite deaf, it is thought she did not hear Exocu Mayen of Bullskin township

Exocal MISER of Bullskin fownship Fayette county, digs every Sunday night on the farm of Faas Christner, in quest of three crocks of gold. Mrs. Miner dreamed that her nucle, Emanuel Sleasman, had buried the treasure, \$8,000 or \$10,000, 25 years ago. Suspay night Harry Tool and Frank O'-Rourke, of Beaver Falls, while out driving encountered an immense flock of wild ducks

several of which they claim, they grabbed while sitting in their buggy. MATTHEW SHINGLER, of Sandy Ridge while at work in a coal mine, was coushed to death by a piece of rock, weighing sever-al tons. It required the efforts of 10 men to

remove the rock. Tue miners of the Fayette City coal works managed by Samuel O'Neil, have gone to work at the reduced rate of 2 cents. About 125 men are employed.

BRAKEMAN LEE GOLE was instantly killed at Stony Point on the Nypano. He was thrown from a train which had broken in

John Ga anta, living near Martinsburg, was killed while in his stable by being kick ed by a mule. THE Penn Hardware Works, of Reading,

employing 500 hands, resumed operations on full time. Jour O'LEAUY, aged 8 years, was drowned Tuesday night, while in swimming at

Sharpsville. Typnoin fever is almost epidemic Washington, new cases being reported every

Great Is Chicago.

Can nothing of public moment be done in this town without reference first being had to a more or less stupid, dilatory, obfuscatory and chuckleheaded committee? The question of track elevation slumbers in the bosom of a council committee: the demolition of the Spectatorium - which task, by the way, has not yet been begunhad to be referred to an ther committee before anyone dared to think about it; and now the Chicago Blver is festering and putrefying becau-e a committee of "experts" is figuring on the capacity of the new pumps. This committee expects to make a report "in a few days." Meantime the pumps are idle, awaiting the verdict of the experts, and the slime and filth in the river are sending forth such an odor that street-car conductors and drivers wear clothes-pins on their roses, and horses have to be muzzled before they will cross the bridges. It is about time for a real men to arise in these parts- a man who can think for himself without eailing in a conclave of solemn donkeys to do his thinking for him. Such a man, if he can get into the city hall, may proclaim himself emperor of Cook County and maintain himself on the throne with the enterpretation on the Word of God. tousiastic approval of the entire pop-