9. "Nevertheless we made our prayer unto our God, and set a watch against teem day and night." Mehemiah determines to have dealings with God alone, and with men only as God may use them and give them to him. His strength is the good hand of his God upon him and reliance unough and of his God upon him and reliance unough and of his God upon him and reliance unough and of his God upon him and reliance unough and of his God upon him and reliance unough and of his God upon him and reliance unough and the first and their daughters, each had a mint to work and took hold of the work nearest to them (chapters lii., \$-12, 33, 25, etc., iv., 6). The enemies were those who hatal the welfare of Israel and scorned, mocked, despised and fought against the servants of God (ii., 10, 10, 10, 1v., 1, 7, 8). The difficulties were great, the enemy was strong, the help-rs comparatively few, but "the God of heaven, the will prosper us" (chapter ii., 2) was Nehemiah's strength.

10. "And Judah said, We are not able to build the wall." The enamies without were had enough, but to bear the poppie of God talk so discouragingly was trying indeed. The laborar's strength; giving out, and the amount of work to be done being considered, the men of Judah boeam famt hearted.

11. ""I'd un adversaries sid, They shall not know, in there see, till we come ? 2 and cause the work to case." Enemies within the last verse, for if we are not help-ers we are hinderers, and now the enemies within the last verse, for if we are not help-ers we are hinderers, and now the enemies within the last verse, for if we are not help-ers we are hinderers, and now the enemies within the last verse, for if we are not help-ers we are hinderers, and now the enemies within the last verse, for if we are not help-ers we are hinderers, and post the continue of the carmine of the carmi

n the ly be-erficial ion of a this y bill be ad-anti-

the nt and

slative il ad-

to its
f, the
sident
sident
s. and
ate of
e was,
rover
was
on of
presie term
e fact
of the

esults gether eland,

sion of of the The ee on y makse of force fourth ons or rrs—go 93. It is to be ungoing action

God is my salvation (savior, helper, health, celiverer); I will trust and not be afrait? (Isa, xii., 2), 15. "God brought their counsel to naught, we returned all of us to the wal! every one unto his work." This last phrase is suggestive of the words of the Lord Jesue, "To every man his work" (Mark xiii., 3). He has a work for every member of his body in the building up of His church, for "we are His workmanship created in Carist Jesus unto good works, which God hash before ordained (prepared, margin) that we should walk in these," (Eph. il., 10). If we are only ready to do whatsoever He may appoint (II Sam. xv., 15), He will surely show it to us.

ordained (prepared, margin) that we should walk in theo," (Eph. ii., 10). If we are only ready to do whatsoever He may appoint (II Sam. xv., 15), He will surely show it to us.

16. "And it came to pass from that time forth that half of my servants wrought in the work, and the other half of them held both the spears, shields," etc. An illustration of the fact that they also serve who only stand and wait (Mitton), and suggestive also of the law tast David made in Israel, "As his part is that goat down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the staff; thoy shall part alike" (I Sam. xxx., 24, 17. "Every one with one of his hands wrought in the work, and wifn the other hand held a weapon." This refers to the builders and the bearers of burdens and is somewhat explained by the next verse. Surety this work was carried on under great officialise, but, as we have read, "The people had a mind to work" (verse 6).

There is no shall be the transpet was by me." Out in the sounded the trumpet was by me." Out in the sounded the trumpet was by me." Out in the sounded the trumpet was by me." Out with the other hand to take the sword of the Sprit, when at 10 have our loins girt about with the sounday money for the trumpet, which may some any some sory to the trumpet, which the soundary money for the trumpet, which had the soundary money for the strumpet, which had the soundary money for the trumpet, which had the soundary money for the trumpet, which had the soundary money for the soundary money for the soundary money for the sum of the soundary money for the soundary for the soundary money for the soundary fo

SECRETARY STEWART'S REPORT.

Figures Affecting the Question of Taxation in the State. The Assessed Value of all Property for Taxing Purposes.

Secretary Thomas J. Stewart has finished the general report of the department of internal affairs for the year ending November 30, 1892. In this report may be found a detailed statement of the transactions of the board of property, a board constituted by law for the purpose of settling disputes. law for the purpose of settling disputes which arise from defects in the titles which have been given by the commonwealth, as well as matters which pertain to applicacations for the vacant land of the commonwealth.

wealth. Many important cases, have been censidered during the year, involving the application of the rules of law as they relate to the laws of original fittles.

One important feature of the report for the year 1892 will be a history and description of "depreciated lands," The lands described of the company of the original fittles.

One important feature of the report for the year 1892 will be a history and description of "depreciated lands," The lands described are situated north of the Ohio and west of the Allegheny rivers and comprise about 18,000 acres. They were given in payment of continental scrip, which were given in payment of continental scrip, which were given in the war. At one time this continental scrip was considered substantially worthlies, but the state of Pennylvania, with due appreciation of the services rendered by the soldiers of the Pennsylvania line in the war for inderendendence, provided for a r.de aption of this money by allowing the soldiers and other persons who had possession of this script opay. it. to the commonwealth for the lands located as the commonwealth of the lands of the script of the commonwealth of the lands of the commonwealth of the lands of the script of the commonwealth of the lands of the state weather bureau as conducted by the Franklin institute of Philadelpata. The climatic changes, temperature, rainfall and weather observations in general are given in detail.

\*\*SESSEMENTS.\*\*

The question of taxation is of so vital an interest to every citizen of the commonwealth that the portion of the report referring to the assessment of taxes is of paramount interest, in this part of the report will be found: First, the number of acres of cleared land; fourth, value of all real estate; fifth, value of all real estate taxable; second, the number of acres of cleared land; fourth, value of all real estate taxable; seventh, number and value of porses, mares, geldings and mules over the age of 4 years; eighth, number and value of porses mares, geldings and mules over the age of

cating that these counties' share of the school appropriation will be somewhat increased.

TOTAL VALUE OF REAL ESTATE REPORTED.

The 'otal value of all real estate, as shown be Secretary Stewart, in 1891 was \$2,254.15,130. while for the year just closed the amount returned is found to be \$2,543.507.

934, or an estimated increase of the value of all real estate in the Commonwealth of \$282,446.674. The increase in 1891 over that of 1890 was but \$72,120,324.

The county of Allegheny shows an increase in the value of real estate of \$163,910.

116. Cambria county shows the next highest increase of \$15,862,070. Some of the counties show a falling off in the value of all real estate.

The property which is exempt from taxation under the laws of the Commonwealth is that consisting of municipal buildings, schoolhouses, churches and cemeteries. There are a few counties, among them Armstrong. Dauphin, Forrest, Greene and Potter, whose returns show a falling off in the property exempt from taxation. while most of the counties show a remarkable increase.

The value of real estate taxables has increased rom \$2,022,330,938 in 1891, to \$2,208,767,431 in 1892, or an increase of \$216,430,348.

The heaviest increase of values of real estate which is taxable is found in the county of Allegheny, and is given at \$115,708,862. There certain animals are taxed for county purposes, where they are over 4 years of age but it has become proverbial throughout the

been a marked falling off in the amount of money expended during the present year for the supported of the poor as compared with the year 1-NO of the poor as compared with the year 1-NO of the poor as collected for scnool purposes \$8.98,937,76. This, of course, is independent or the \$5.000,000 an analy purpopriated from the \$5.000,000 an analy purpopriated from the \$5.000,000 an analy appropriated from the \$5.000,000 an analy purpopriated from the \$5.000,000 an analy purpopriated from the \$5.000,000 an analy 20 than in 1891, for while in 1891 there was collected a much less sum in 1892 than in 1891, for while in 1891 there was collected but \$2.992,202. This decrease is unknobtedly due to the large appropriation which lat city received from the State Treasury.

The total amount of money reported as collected in 56 counties from itenses is \$3,533,657,20 or an increase of \$964,613,16. The increase in the state, is the total amount of increase in 18 2 over 1891 is \$1.012,690,25. This of course is due to the recent legislation which provides for a great increase of the amount equired to be paid by the retail vendors of iiquors.

From the returns made it is not possible to ascertain the exact amount of taxes collected in the Commonwealth for all purposes. In 58 counties which made a return under this heading the amount was given as \$43,007,779,28. This does not include the amount collected in the Counties of Berks, Carbon, Cumberland, Delaware, Luzzene, McKean, Schuykkill, Snyder and Tioga. Assuming that the nine counties whose reports are lacking pay the same preportion of taxes for all purposes that their taxel's real estate pays to the who amount of taxes for all purposes that their taxel's real estate pays to the who amount of taxes collected from all sources through the local channels of taxation was \$47,965,361.

TRADE SATISFACTORY.

Storms Have Interfered Somewhat, but There's No Complaint.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trads says: Two important events, defeat of anti-silver legislation and the concerted deposit of gold by New York banks in the Treasury in exchange for legal tenders, have directly opposing influences upon the markets, and it is yet too early to determine what the net result may be. In other respects the state of trade is satisfactory, except that severe storms and cold have much interfered with trade, collections and transportations during the week especially in the West. Boston reports the largest business in woolens for many years.

Pork products show a greater strength and have further advanced, supplies of hogs being very small. Coffee has been strong what the second of the supplies of the supplies of the second of t

bas been extraordinary in low and mcdium goods.

Exports are improving a little, but the outgo of \$4,000,000 gold expected this week is not due to trade balances. If the relative action of strong banks does not check the movement, further measures by the Ucaring House are contemplated for the prevention of disturbance.

The business fallyres occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number, for the United States 222, and for Canada 44, or a total of 293, as compared with totals of 301 last week and, 295 the week previous.

BUSINESS BARONETER.

The bank clearing to ended February 9, 1893, as telegraphed to Bradst	otals for the		
New York	740,161,863	D	14.8
Boston			3.9
Chicago		I	9.4
Philadelphia		D	9.4
St. Louis	23,561,136	D	4.8
Cincinnati		1	9.3
Baltimore	14,505,879	D	9.5
Pittsburg	13,898,983	I	12.4
San Francisco		D	21.1
Cieveland	5,883,511	I	16.0
1 indicates increase, I	decrease.)		

FORTY-FOUR INSANE PERISH. Helpless Paupers in a New Hampshire Almshouse Burned in Their Beds. Only four in the Building Escape.

Only four in the Building
Escape.

The county insane asylum four miles from Dover, N. H., was burned Wednesday night and 44 lives were lost. When Watchman Wm. Cheevey made his 10 o'clock round into the asylu. In the operation of steam ralitons, a woman, and gave the alarm. William Driscoll, the keeper, with his family, lived in the building, and he at once broke the locks of the 54 cells and tried to get the inmates out. Then he got his wife and two children. Of the 48 inmates only four escaped. They were William Twombly, Ross. Sanderson, William Daly and Frank Donshon.

The latter walked two miles in a blinding smowstorm with only his shirt on to William Inone's house, where he was taken care of.

The building smowstorm with only his shirt on to William Inone's house, where he was taken care of.

The building smowstorm with only his shirt on to William Horne's house, where he was taken care of.

The building smowstorm with only his shirt on to William Horne's house, where he was taken care of.

shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your pace," and it was so analiest that the Egyptans said, "This Lord lightesh for you" (Beat Lin, 30), which facts and worst as these made Nabasanian strong to solve, but always "strong in the Lord and in the power of His might (Bpb. vt.) and solves but always "strong in the Lord and in the power of His might (Bpb. vt.) of He will accomplish His work in and through the work of the work was wrought of God (chapter vt., 15, 1988 the wrought of God (chapter v

## Pennsylvania Legislature. KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Seventeert Day.—A bill of great importance was read in the senate by Mr. Neeb of Allegheny by request. The measure creates a State board of inspectors for the supervision of natural and artificial gas companies and heat and power ompanies in the various cities of bbc common wealth, and the rarious cities of the bard is occasion to cities in the same and the rarious cities of the bard is occasion to see the common cities of the proper performance of their duties. Thirty days after his appointment, and annually thereafter, the insector shall furnish the auditor general a complete list of all such companies in the State, and a statement of their condition with regard to all branches of the business. He shall require from the companies a complete map of all service Ines, and cach artificial gas company shall furnish him with full information concerning the process of manulacture and ingredients of its product. There is a fine of \$500 provides for on the companies for violating any part of the law.

The measure fixes a maximum price of \$1.25 per 1,00 for artificial gas, 124 cents per 1,000 feet for matural gas and for electricity 17 cents per Pennsylvania unit. Artificial gas must be furnished consumers at a lighting power of 15 candles. All meters shall be tested upon the request of the consumer, and if found defective, the tests shall be tested upon the request of the consumer, and if found defective, the tests shall be the furnishing the paid for by the company; if not defective the tests shall be paid for by the company; if not defective the tests shall be paid for the principal offices shall be in Harrisburg, with branch offices at Philadelphia and Pitusburg. The measure also provides for the method of conducting tests

bitminous bilis were recommitted unread to the mines and mining committee for a further hearing.

Eighteeth Parkerth Day,—In the Senate to-day a large number of remonstrances from religious organizations against any modification of the Sunday laws of 1791, were presented. Bills were introduced as follows: Baker, Delaware—To prohibit conditional rebates for the sale of alcohol for medicinal purposes. Brown, Franklin—To repeal the act relating to the granting of letters of administration on the estates of persons presumed to be dead by reason of long absence from their former domicile. Brown, Westmoreland—To authorize aldermen and other magistrates having jurisdiction to enter judgment for costs in case where parties charged with crime are dismissed on examination. The bill to abolish the Philadelphia Public Building Comprisien was favorably recorted. The following bills were passed lianliy: Confering on school boards power to self gobol property; giving Dauphin county judges additional clerical assistance; Judge Arnold's bill authorizing trial of issues of fact on statement and affidavit of defense and to establish liability of endorsers of negotiable instruments. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, bills were introduced as follows: Kearus, Allegheny—Allowing judges to change the bolling places before or after election proclamations are issued. McCormick—Requiring owners of leins, mortgages or other judgments to pay county and local taxes the same as real estate. The bill to protect miners in the anthractic coal regions of Pennsylvania was called up and amended so as to apply only to men working by the ton. It was then laid over. The following bills passed finally: An act to empower cities and boroughs of the Commonwealth to appropriate money for the commonwealth to appropriate money for the payment of firemen in service and of firemen of their duties; supplement to an act, regulating lateral railroads, changing the method of issuing damages to land owners in certain cases, providing for the conveyance and

The main billion: a which grant makes of the marking and considers the speech making was unaligned in over its expected to the sand, but was burned of the county poor, caught fire, but was saved by the heroic efforts of the limited in the burned of the county poor, caught fire, but was saved by the heroic efforts of the limited in the limited of the county poor, caught fire, but was saved by the heroic efforts of the limited in the limited and the limited of the limited and the limited of the limited and the limited of the limited and t

COOLEYS WILL NOT DOWN.

THE GHOSTS OF PHANK AND JACK STALK ABOUT THERE OLD HOME AND IT HAD TO BE SOLD.

UNIONTOWN.—Lute Cooley has sold, the old home and lot near Smitbhield, and moved to Fairchance, where the family will all live together. The reason assigned for seiling the old homestead is that Frank and Jack Cooley, who met such violent deaths, made visits to their old home both night and day. At one time Mrs. Cooley says she saw both Frank and Jack walk up to the kitchen door. At another time they claim that Frank was seen walking through the yard and sink out of sight.

SIMULTANEOUS VERDICTS. TWO JURIES DECIDE EIGHTEEN CLAIM CASES
AGAINST A RAILROAD.

AGAINST A RAILROAD.

Bedden D.—Claims to the amount of \$19.187 70 were recovered against the Pennsylvani, and West Virgin a railroad, when 19 verdicts were rendered against the company. The cases were tried by two juries—four by one and 14 by the other—who brought in their verdicts at the same time, an occurrence which has never happened before in the history of this country. The claims were all in favor of sub-contractors and workmen. This makes the total amount recovered against the company this week \$200,377 70.

BIG ELECTRIC ROAD SCHEME.

A LINE 80 M'LES LONG TO CONNECT 39 TOWNS, ALARIMS BALLMOADELS.

PHILADELPHIA.—The charter granted to a trolley road, 80 miles in length, at Harrisburg, has caused a leeling of alarm among railroad officials. The road is called the Northumberland, Bloomington and Scranton Streat Bailway Councey, and Councelly Notthimberland, Bloomington and Scranton Street Railway Company, and connects 39 towns in that region. Among them are Lackawanna, Pittston, Mechanicsville and Manticoke. It is a very busy center and the establishment of a trolley line will materially the stablishment of a trolley line will materially the stablishment. ially interfere with the local traffic of the

establishment of a trolley line will materially interfere with the local traffic of the steam roads.

BLAINE MEMORIAL.

HARRISHURO.—The Blaine memorial exercises were held in both branches of the Legis ature. The following was presented in the Senate by Mr. Brewer, of Franklin, and in the House by George V. Lawrence, of Washington.

Resolved, That the General Assembly has bearned with most sincere and profound regret of the death of the Hom. James G. Blaine and desires to place upon record its appreciation of the many virtues which characterized him during his long and brilliant career in public life. His acknowledged eminence and recognized ability place him by common consent in the front rank of the statesimen of the world, shedding luster in the name and history of America, and causing us, as Pennsylvanians, to feel a special sense of gratitude and pride that he was born and educated on our soil. So long as men recognize unusual attainments, with long as unusual attainments, with long as unusual attainments, with long as unusual public service, there will be those who will turn with pride to the life and character of James G. Blaine, who, while living, held the highest place in the affections of the American people, and whose death brings regret and sorrow to every household in the land,

In the House George V. Lawrence, a Representative from Blaine's native country, delivered the p'incipal address. He said:

The consideration of the resolution I have just reported presents to our minds the life and death of the most illustrious citizen and stalesman of the United States: one whose history will, when written in detail by some faithful historian, in the years to come find its way into the Plararies of the world. His record, so exlesive, \$5 C.b.bo. de, 62-holing such wonderful natural and acquired powers, will pass his posthumous and down to the coming generations as the down of the coming generations as the down of the coming generations as the down of the coming the conditions of America.

Mr. so of America.

vision:

"Out of the beauties of the land helow late the beauties supermal I go."

Mr. speaker, the Great Reaper, is gather ing them in, gathering them in. During the month just past, the first month of 189 ex-President Hayes, Justice Lamar, Senato McKenna, General Doubleday, General Buller Bishop Brooks and our own lament ed Blaine have crossed the dark river. Let us be admonished. Time is weaving the winding sheet for some of us. These earth ly honoirs are evanescent. God has given us life and takes it away at pleasure.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

EEGISLATIVE.

By a vote of 20 to 23 the Minnesota Senate killed the memorial to congross in favor of free coinage of silver. A bill introduced by Representative Moore declares the acceptance of a railroad pass by any legislator or State officer to be a bribe, punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by 10 years impresented.

imprisonment.

FOREIGN.

FOUR skaters were drowned in Lake Badolfzeli, near Reichenau, Switzerland, and three were drowned in the Lake of Morat.

MISCELLANGOUS.

Forty charred bodies have been recovered from the County Insane Asylum, near Dover N. H. The search for the remains of the other victims is in progress.

A fire next to Delmonico's famous place in New York on Sunday in the building occupied by Redfern, the women's tailor, ruined-20 gowns valued at \$150 to \$250 each. About 70 people had narrow escapes. Loss, \$70,900.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES

SIX MINEES KILLED.—Sunday morning a slide occurred on the wall rock of one of the tunnels at the Orient mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, at Villa Grove, Colorado. Six were killed and six injured. The names of the killed are: James H. Morgan, Hugh Connolly, Mike Novak, Ed. Johnson, Ed. Carter and P. J. Breen. The wounded are: Joe Murphy, Tom Walsh, Ben, Malnox, Mat Koehner, John Dolphin and James Smith. The wounded are attended by Dr. Griffith the company's physician, and removed to the company's hospital at Pueblo.

AN OCEAN DISASTER.

An Anchor Liner Goes on the Rocks. 30 of the Crew and Many of the Passengers Drowned. A Fatal Spot.

The Anchor line steamer Trinacria went aground off Cape Villano at the exact spot where the British cruiser, Serpent, was lost September 10 1890, when 273 persons perished. The Trinacria's crew numbered 37, and only seven were saved. There were a

MARKETS		
PITTSBURG.		3200000
	IVEN B	ELOW.
THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE C GRAIN, FLOUR AND F WHEAT—No. 2 Red	EED.	
WHEAT-No. 2 Red\$	76	@\$
COPY Vo 2 Vellow say	60	
High Mixed our	59	
Mixed earShelled MixedOATS—No. 1 White	40	
No. 2 White	39	
No. 3 White	38	PM (18)
Shelled Mixed OATS—No. 1 White No. 2 White No. 3 White Mixed MYE—No. 1 Pa & Ohio No. 2 Western, New FLOUR—Fancy winter pat Fancy Spring patents. Fancy Siraight winter XXX Bakers Rye Flour HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y.	60	
No. 2 Western New	67	
FLOUR-Fancy winter pat'	4 50	4
Fancy Spring patents	4 50	4
Fancy Straight winter	4 00	4
XXX Bakers	3 50	3
Rye Flour.  HAY—Baled No. 1 Tim'y.  Baled No. 2 Timothy  Mixed Clover.	3 50	3
Buled No. 2 Timethy	19 00	14
Mixed Clover	13 00	14
Timothy from country	16 00	20
Timothy from country STRAW — Wheat Oats. FEED—No. 1 Wh Md 3 T	6 00	6
Oats	8 00	8
FEED-No. 1 Wh Md WT	19 00	19
Bran	16 00	16
Chop	14 50	17
DAIRY PRODUCTS		
BUTTER-Elgin Creamery Fancy Creamery	32	
Fancy Creamery	28	
Fancy country roll	25	
Low grade & cooking	12	
CHEESE_O New or'm mild	11	
New York Goshan	îì	
Wisconsin Swiss bricks	14	
Fancy country roll. Choice country roll. Low grade & cooking CHEESE—O New or'm mild New York Goshén. Wisconsin Swiss bricks. Wisconsin Swe'tzer	13	
Jamburger	10	
PRUIT AND VEGETAB APPLES SEARCY, \$\Phi\$ bbl Fair to choice, \$\Phi\$ bbl BEANS—Select, \$\Phi\$ bu Pa & O Beans, \$\Pi\$ bbl Lima Beans	LES.	
APPLES - Wancy, & bbl	3 50	3 3
REANS—Select % bu	2 00	9
Pa & O Beans & bbl	1.50	3 2 1
ONIONS-		
Yellow danvers & bu Yellow onion, & bbl Spanish, & crate		1
Yellow onion, & bbl	1 50	1
CARRAGE New 30 bbl	9 95	1 2
TOTATORS—		4
Fancy White per bu	75	

The country members of the legislature The country members of expected to live.

The turbine wheel that furnished power at Mayer Bros. pottery at Beaver Falls was stopped by fish,

David, a 3-year-old son of C. W. Reed of Beaver, chocked to death on a piece of died beef, Wednesday night.

PRESENDEN-West Med'm clo'er 10 05

Mammoth Clover. 10 25

Timothy prime. 2 25

Blue grass. 1 50

Orchard grass. 1 76

Millet were kineu outright.

The turbine wheel that furnished power at Mayer Falls was stopped by fish,

Orchard grass. 1 76

Millet were kineu outright.

The turbine wheel that furnished power at Mayer Falls was stopped by fish,

David, a 3-year-old son of C. W. Reed of Beaver, chocked to death on a piece of died beef, Wednesday night.

Present Mornson, of Clearified township.

Present Mornson, of Clearified township.

Present Mornson, of Clearified township.

Bu

came towns merg-ne his-

-

h Un. l, con-

, two