The paying outlook in the Klondiks ocean transportation business is that the steamships will catch about as many coming out of the country as they take in.

Ought a schoolmistress to go to her school on a bicycle? This is the question the Paris Municipal Council has had to decide, and its decision is in the negative.

Washington society has decided that it is good form to be patriotic, and is really making a fad of the sentiment, according to W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record.

"An Austrian engineer claims to have discovered that sea water can be made drinkable by forcing it through a tree trunk. This being the case, all that thirsty shipwrecked seafarers need to do is to make for the first forest and strain the brine through the trees.

Day by day it appears more probable, announces the New York Tribune, that the richest Yukon gold fields will be found on the Alaska side of the boundary line. But that is only another argument for definitely marking that line at the earliest possible date.

It is gratifying to the American Cultivator to note that none of the South shirt style. American republics side with Spain in her attempts to crush Cuba. They are Spaniards in origin, but all remember too well the oppressions to which their countries were subjected while still colonies of Spain.

The following, from the London Daily News, is, in the opinion of the St. Louis Star, a true indication of the estimation in which Spain is held by all civilized nations. "Spain can expect no support, moral or otherwise, from England against the United States. She has ruined Cuba, as she has ruined or lost every other colony, by the grossest corruption, cruelty and maladministration; and she must be left to settle the account for it with those whom it may concern, without any aid or sympathy on our part."

In answer to an inquiry W. E. Curtis, the well-known Washington correspondent, states that the purchase of Alaska is supposed to have been an acknowledgment of Federal obligations to Russia for placing a fleet at the disposal of President Lincoln during the dark period of the Civil War, although there is no official record of that fact. The late Secretary Seward made such an intimation a great many times, and all of the other statesmen of the country who were familiar with the inside affairs of the Government at that date occur in the opinion.

Instances are multiplying of the survival of human beings after injuries to vital organs which hitherto were considered fatal. The latest case of this kind is reported from Binghamton, N. Y., where a chicken thief shot himself in the head. The man remained unconscious for a week, and the surgeons said his death was a matter of time only. Finally, his right eye bulged out, and it was removed by an operation. With the eye came a thirty-two-calibre bullet, which had been in the man's brain for six weeks. He is on the way to

Warfare has become an exact science. force. A thousand men with modern arms and projectiles could resist 100, one as fought the battle of Water. 000 such as fought the battle of Wate loo. The big coast guns are handled hooks well into place beneath the like telescopes, and require a mathe. matical calculation before they are discharged as complicated as that which determines the altitude of a star; and while there are million. star; and while there are millions of the plain silk finished with turn-over farmer boys and clerks in country points and worn with a tie of the stores who would willingly offer their stores who would willingly offer their lives in defence of their country, they steel, and with the blouse is worn would be helpless until trained in a modern fortification or upon a battle-

Since his return from abroad General Miles has made some changes in his full-dress uniform which make it A Pretty Home down.

About the sleeves and collar of the coat a conventional design of oak leaves is embroidered in gold, and this design again appears upon the belt, which is of Russian leather piped with gold bullion. The epaulettes model will appeal to many women for the simplicity of its outline and graceful effect. handsomer and more conspicuous. more modern shoulder-knots characmore modern shoulder-knots characteristic of the Russian uniforms.

They bear the coat-of-arms of the United States and two stars indicative finished with a frill of lace. of the rank of a major-general. A double box-plait forms the watteau in back, which joins on to a square right shoulder to the left side, and no yoke under the sailor collar. right shoulder to the left side, and no handsomer or more soldierly figure a smooth adjustment over the hips, and passed in review before the President the sash of ribbon passing under the at the first official reception of the watteau is tied in graceful loops and ends in centre front.

NO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE REALM OF FASHION.

Waist in Rich Mixed Colors. Much as bayadere stripes are worn, May Manton declares that plaid silks share the honors for the various sep-arate waists, whether they take the



blouse form or are made in regulation The model shown is in rich mixed colors, with lines of black, the vest, revers, collar and cuffs be-ing of plain colored taffeta, which

matches the prevailing tone. adds a collar.

The attractive sailor collar forms square lapels in front, disclosing the shirring 'between its front edges in yoke effect. A laced edged frill headed by insertion decorates its outer edge. The two-seamed sleeves that fit the arm comfortably with fashionable fulness at the top are surmounted by two gathered frills, whose lace edges flare stylishly.

gathered firms, whose face edges have stylishly.

The wrists are completed with insertion and a fall of lace.
To cut this gown for a lady of medium size five and one-half yards of material forty-four inches wide, or eight and one-quarter thirty inches wide will be required.

Jacket of Hussar Blue:

Hussar blue cloth shown in the accompanying engraving, writes May
Manton, is stylishly united with black
velvet and brocaded silk, braid passementerie showing up well as decoration on the edge of velvet collar and
light toned wast light toned vest.

The vest fronts of brocaded silk are cut low at the neck and close invisibly in center front, the edges being included in the shoulder and under

arm seams of the jacket.

The fronts that fit closely with single bust darts flage apart, to disclose the handsome vest, and the inside facing is of silk to match.

The flaring Medici collar is shaped in four sections, each one being inter-lined with tailors' canvas, and the velvet facing with fancy braid edge adds a charming finish to this stylish



LADIES' WATTEAU GOWN OB WRAPPER.

It is no longer a question of brute which closes at the centre front, but vest is attached to the right side be-neath the front of the blouse and belt shall be worn over the back, and leather, with buckle and ornaments of hat of rough straw trimmed with ribbon, lace and aigrettes.

To make this waist for a lady of medium size four and a half yards of material twenty-two inches wide will be required, with five-eighths of a yard for vest and revers.

A Pretty Home Gown

The conventional jacket-back fits smoothly, coat laps being finished below the center back seam.

slipped through openings in the under



LADIES' JACKET

manded by fashion, and flaring cuffs of velvet finish the wrists. Square pocket laps cover the openings to front and breast pockets, either of which can be omitted, if not desired.

THE SABBATA SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 24.

sson Text: "A Lesson in Forgiveness," Matt. xviii., 21-35—Golden Text: Luke vi., 37—Commentary on the Lesson of the Day by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

21. "Then came Peter to Him and said: Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? Itill seven times?" It is so difficult, much as we may read and talk about it, to believe and live out the belief that it is no longer I that live, but Christ who liveth in me (Gal. it., 20). Peter's difficulty here is "me" and "I," forgetting the lesson of chapter xvi., 24, about denying solf and following Christ. A better way of putting His question would be, Lord, how often would you forgive one who would sin against you? It should never be a question of what I would on would not do, but always what would Jesus do? Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do? As His redeemed ones, we are here to manifest His life in these mortal bodies (II Cor. iv., 11) and make Him known.

22. "Jesus saith unto him, I say not unto thee, Until seven times, but until seventy times seven." His thoughts and ways are as far above ours as heaven is above the earth. He gives us eternal redemption, blotting out all our sins, and assuring us of eternal glory, then teaches us that we are to overcome self and sin and the devil, submitting meekly to many an unjust demand of the world for His sake lest we prove a stumbling block.

23-27. "Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain king, which would take account of His servants." In these verses we have an illustration from our Lord's own lips of His forgiveness, which He freely bestows upon every penitent sinner. The parables of the kingdom is metitioner. The parable of the shall come again because of His people's rejection of Him. Sometimes they refer to the end of this age and the events connected had any being is beyond computation. It we should count but one mercy a minute for only twenty years, they would be over 10,000,000, but who can estimate the mer-

we should count but one mercy a minute for only twenty years, they would be over 10,000,000, twenty went who can estimate the mercies of a moment?

28-30. "But the same servant went out and found ene of his fellow servants which owed him a hundred penee." According to the margin, a debt of not over \$25, yet see his treatment of his fellow as compared with his Lord's treatment of him. But do not condemn him unless you are sure that you are not guilty. Man's inhumanity to man is as marvelous as God's compassion. Great as is God's forgiveness, so great is man's lack of it. Have you never said of any one, "I cannot forget?" If you have add such things, you have no right to condemn this man. Remember the words of our Lord in a certain case, "He that is without sin among you let him first cast a stone" (John vill., ?).

31. "So, when his fellow servants saw what was done, they were very sorry and came and told unto their Lord all that was done." In this case there was nothing that they could do but tell their Lord, for He alone had power to deal with the wicked servant. But here is an application which every believer may with profit lay to heart. We, if we have received Christ Jesus as our Savlour, are truly forgiven, washed, sanctifled, justified, but there are millions who are not and who do not know anything about the Lord Jesus and are liable to be cast forever into the hands of the great adversary who now oppresses them. Are we sorry enough for them to say to our Lord who has saved us: "Here am I. Send me to tell them of Thee and of Thy salvation?"

who has saved us: "Here am I. Send me to tell them of Thee and of Thy salvation?"

32-34. "And his lord was wroth, and delivered him to the tormentors till he should pay all that was due unto him."

We must not think of our Lord in this story as if He was speaking of Himself, for we are nowhere taught that He ever forgives and then takes back His forgiveness. The gifts and calling of God are without repentance (Rom. xi., 29). Henever changes His mind. We must notice that our Lord is telling of a certain man and his servants, and the lord in the story is the master of these servants, not our Lord. See the small letterl, not capital L. So in the story of the unjust steward the question is repeatedly asked, How couldour Lord ever commend such fraud? Our Lord never did, but the man's master or lord (small 1) commended his fraudulent servant for being clever enough to provide a future welcome for himself in the homes of those whom he had befriended at his lord's expense. Our Lord taught that we ought to make such use of our opportunities—lawfully, of course—as would be for our benefit in the life to come.

35. "So likewise shalls My Heavenly Father do also unto you, if ye from your hearts forgive not every one of his brother their trespasses." In the epistle to the Ephesians we are taught in the opening and following words our privileges in Christ. Blessed with all spiritual blessings,

their trespasses." In the epistle to the Ephesians we are taught in the opening and following words our privileges in Christ. Blessed with all spiritual blessings, accepted in the Beloved, in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins, seated with Christ in the heavenlies. Then we are taught that because of these great benefits conferred upon us we should walk worthy of our vocation, walk in love, walk as children of light, and among other things forgive one another even as God for Christ's aske hath forgiven us (Eph. iv., 32.). Salvation is nowhere made dependent upon any works or good deeds of ours, but is always set forth as a free gift (Bom. iv., 5; vi., 23; John i., 12; Bev. xxii., 17). Then having become children of God by faith in Christ Jesus, we are earnestly exhorded to walk as such, assured that all in our lives as Christians which he approves shall be rewarded, but all else shall be burned up as wood, hay and stubble.—Lesson Helper.

"Private" John Allen, of Mississippi, who is now serving his seventh term in the national House of Representatives, gives the characteristic reason why be never touches liquor: "Of course, if I drank it at all, I should have to Indulge whi, stumping my district. Now, you just think what would happen to me if while on a stumping tour, I should take a few drinks and then attempt to say: "Fellow-citizens of Itawamba, or Oktibbha, or Tishomingo county.' My finish could be easily imagined."

Three miles an hour is about the average speed of the gulf stream. At certain places, however, it attains a speed of 5 miles an hour, the rapidity of the current giving the surface, when the sun is shining, the appearance of a sheet of fire.

Senate.

In the senate Monday the President's message was read amid a stillness almost breathless. At the conclusion there was a hum of whispered conversation in the galleries, but no demonstration. Mr. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee, at once moved that it be referred to his committee, and Mr. Stewart, taking advantage of the opportunity briefly addressed the senate in favor of recognizing the independence of the Cuban insurgents. Without further debate the message was referred as requested.

The Senate committee on appropriations completed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. and Senate. The amendments recommended by the committee increase the aggregate appropriation made by the bill as it passed the House, to the extent of \$8,263,590, making the total \$46,277,558, as compared with \$33,003,234 carried by the appropriation bill of 1897.

For nearly three hours Monday the Senate had the Cuban question under discussion. Three hours Monday (Ky.), directing that the contemplated operations against the Spanish army in Cubabe in concert with General Gomez, the supreme command to be vested in the commander of the United States forces; the second by Mr. Wilson (Wash.), directing the President at once to take such steps as will secure to the Cuban people an independent republican form of government, and the third by Mr. Allen (Neb.), declaring the existence of war in Cuba, and directing the President to take steps to stop it and secure to the island a stable and independent government.

A message was received by the senate Thursday from the house transmitting to the senate the Cuban resolution passed by the house. By unanimous consent, at the request of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, the resolution reported by the foreign relations committee, the resolution reported by the vaccilating, Irresolute and cowardly policy, pursued by it in the Cuban question." He said that the developments of the past few weeks had shaken his faith in those who had the vaccilating, Ir

adjourns Saturday night. The resolution will be stronger even than the House resolution.

House.

In the house Monday there was absolutely no demonstration either of approval or disapproval from the crowded galleries throughout or at the conclusion of the reading of the President's message, but there was a sharp burst of applause from the Republican side when toward the close of the message the president said the war in Cuba must cease. At the conclusion of the reading about half the Republicans applauded and several of the Democrats groaned. After the message had been referred without debate to the committee, routine business was transacted until adjournment.

General Grosvenor, of Ohio, now generally regarded as the spokesman of the President on the floor of the House, Monday afternoon, in reply to an attack upon the policy of the administration, interpreted the recommendations in the President's message to meen a request for authority to use the army and navy of the United States to establish on the island of Cuba a government independent of Spain. It was regarded as an exceedingly important and significant announcement.

The session of the house Thursday was dull and absolutely devoid of interest. The most important measure passed was the Curtis bill for the relief of residents of the Indian territory. It provides for the settlement of questions involving 19,000,000 acres belonging to the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, Choctaws and Seminoles and now occupied by 300,000 whites and 60,000 Indians. It provides for the ejectment of 7,000 intruders upon 127,000 acres of land. The lands are to be leased so as to give each Indian a share, mineral lands are to be leased so as to give each Indian a share, mineral lands are to be leased on the cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, Choctaws and Seminoles and now occupied by 300,000 whites and 60,000 Indians. It provides for the ejectment of 7,000 intruders upon 127,000 acres of land. The lands are to be leased by the secretary of the interior and citizens in towns located on

pendent government of their own," and authorizes him to use the army and navy to execute the purpose of the resolutions.

Only a single incident at the session of the house Friday was worthy of public notice, Mr. Balley, the Democratic leader, arose to a question of privilege to reply to a Philadelphia newspaper criticism charging him with responsibility for the disorderly scene in the house on Wednesday. Mr. Balley said that a public man was seldom justified in replying to criticism, but in this case he could not, in justice to himself, allow such a statement to pass without reply. He affirmed that if there was any indivigual responsible for the scene it must rest with the speaker himself. As he proceeded with his arraignment of the speaker there were manifestations of supprissed excitement on the floor. The speaker listened with imperturbable countenance. Mr. Balley said:

"Constrained by what I consider the unfair and unjust treatment of the chair, I objected, and upon that objection arose the scene of disorder that is regretted by every member of the souse.

Objected to the Motion.

Objected to the Motion.

Objected to the Motion.

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn was tremiely fond of going down to the sea in ships, and it was his custom to spend from Saturday to Monday on oboard his yacht, says Law Notes. On one occasion he invited one of the puisne Judges of the Queen's Bench to accompany him on a cruise. At the start the sea was as smooth as glass, but during the night the wind freshened up and caused the little craft to toss and roll in a manner which affected the puisne Judge most unpleasantly. Lork Cockburn, hearing of his sickness, went into the cabin and, laying a soothing hand on his shoulder, said:

"My dear C., can I do anything for you?"
"Yes, Your Lordship," he replied, in a pained voice, "you will greatly oblige me by overruling this motion."

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

WAR WITH SPAIN.

Farmers Open Hostilities in a Village Store With Vigor.

Shermanville, a little town north of Greenville ons the Bessemer, was the scene of a desperate fight between Samuel Coleman and James Becker. Stamuel Coleman and James Becker. The Argument waxed warm, and the two came to blows. Becker seized a heavy counter weight and struck Coleman repeatedly until he fell unconscious. Coleman's condition is serious, and Becker his been arrested.

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grobably fatally wounded his wife the other night. The couple had been quarrelling about the failure of each to treat the other in the proper manner as husband and wife. Belt escaped.

The Oxford breaker of Scranton owned and operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, with all adjacent buildings, was destroyed by fire last week. The total loss will reach \$60,000. The fire started in the upper portion of the breaker, near the head of the hoisting shaft, and within an hour and a half buildings covering an area of 300 feet square were leveled.

The Drake heirs will send Charles A. Falis, Esq., of New Castle to England in a short time to ascertain just how the fight for the property is progressing. The society has representatives in almost every state to the union and has had an agent in England, but for several months he has not been heard from. The value of the estate is said to be acarly \$100,000,000.

The postoffice and general store of P. Cronin at Centerville was robbed early the other morning. About \$2,000 in stamps and money.

Miss Eliza Morrissey of Franklin, has sued the Oil City Street Railway Company for \$15,000 for injuries received on its line.

Ernest Melzeir, a Y. M. C. A. athletic at Erie, was found hanging by the neck in his gymnasium the other night, having been strangled to death by ac-cident. He had been practicing the herole treatment for spinal trouble.

Two boys drowned the other day in Fifteen-Mile creek, near Artemus, Bedford county, George Bender and David Bennett. They were sitting on a bridge railing, when one fell and dragged the other with him.

other with him.

On April 21 John R. Lamb is to be hanged at Pittsburg and Frank Jongrass at New Castle. On April 23 John and James Roddy will be executed at Somerset, and Frederick Rockwell and Patrick Bangya at Ridgway.