

GOOD NEWS FROM THE FACTORIES.

MILLS STARTING UP.

Factories Starting Up and Others Increasing Their Forces.

It is claimed by a number of manufacturers of Cleveland, O., that the election of McKinley has already had a favorable effect upon their business.

The Britton Rolling Mill Company, manufacturers of tin plates, whose plant has been idle for some time past, announced that they have just closed a large contract and will resume shortly with 150 men.

The Lake Shore Foundry Company stated they have received orders from a number of their customers to begin shipping on contracts and that many letters of inquiry are coming in.

J. H. Vandorn of the big Vandorn iron works, stated that they had started up on nine-hour time instead of five hours, on which they had been running for some time past, as a result of contracts about to be signed.

The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company is now running full time. At the big Muhlbauser woolen mills it was stated that large orders have been received and about 150 hands would be added to the help at once.

Quite a number of other manufacturers in various lines report having received numerous inquiries which they believe indicate a revival of business.

1,800 More Men Working.

"We will put 1,800 more men on the construction of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway at once," said President A. E. Stillwell of that road.

The woolen and cotton mills of the Ipswich corporation at Ipswich, Mass., which have been shut down for some time, will start on full time. Employment will be given to about 1,800 hands.

Hundreds of men are being put to work in Buffalo.

The Iron Mountain railroad shops at Little Rock have resumed full time.

Three thousand men now unemployed will be put to work at Syracuse, where the woolen mills are being started up.

At Bridgeport, Conn., 200 additional men were put to work in a carriage factory, and Eaton, Cole and Burnham put on 300 more men in their steam valve works.

The Mallicoite iron works will add 500 men to their force, and the company of New Brighton has posted a notice that hereafter the shops will be run six days each week instead of four days, which has been the schedule for the past few months.

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BATTLE WITH ICEBERGS.

Terrible Sufferings of Seamen in the Arctic Ocean.

The American bark Serene, Captain Anderson, arrived in Philadelphia, November 17 from Imit after a six months' battle with icebergs in the northern ice fields.

The Serene brought information of the loss of the Italian bark Argenta, which was crushed by ice, and she also had on board part of the Argenta's crew, consisting of Mate Johnson, the second mate and Seaman Hombre, Heatford, Carroll and Erickson.

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BRYAN ACCEPTS DEFEAT.

The Democratic Candidate Sends Congratulations to McKinley.

After 8 o'clock Thursday night Mr. Bryan received a message from Chairman Jones, giving up the fight. Mr. Bryan handed the telegram to his wife, and then wrote a message to Mr. McKinley, which after being amended by Mrs. Bryan, was sent to Mr. McKinley. It read as follows:

To Hon. William McKinley, Jr., Canton, Ohio: Senator Jones has just telegraphed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. You have submitted the issue to the people, and their will is law.

W. J. BRYAN.

PLENTY OF GOLD.

The Sub-Treasury at Boston Couldn't Take All the Gold Offered.

Information received at the treasury department shows that large amounts of gold are being offered at the several sub-treasuries in exchange for currency, no stipulation being made as to legal tenders. One million in gold was offered at Boston on the 5th, and the sub-treasurer telegraphed the secretary for instructions, stating that the current rate of the office was somewhat below owing to the late flurry, and further that the payment of that amount of currency would leave the sub-treasury there inconveniently short.

Instructions were returned authorizing the acceptance of half of the amount offered. At New York, the sub-treasurer, it is understood, has given notice that he would not receive gold in exchange for currency. There are about \$6,400,000 in assay office checks outstanding, which are now being deposited for currency, and all of those will be received. The demand for currency, and especially small bills in anticipation of a revival of business, is exceptionally heavy and it is expected that several days will elapse before the officials will be in a position to meet all demands. The treasury officials anticipate no further withdrawals of gold for export and regard the financial situation as greatly improved.

TOWA DESTROYED.

The greater part of the business portion of the town of Manilla, twelve miles southeast of Bushville, Ind., was wiped out by the most disastrous fire in its history.

A WEIGHT LIFTED.

Dun & Co. Say the Business World Breathes Freely.

Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: A great revolution has been effected this week in the conditions which control business. It could not be in any far degree reflected as yet in transactions or in records, but there is ample evidence already that the crushing weight has been lifted and rolled away and the business world has begun to adjust itself to a state of freedom and security which it has not known for years.

It was not strictly logical that wheat advanced 5 cents, reaching 82 cents for November and 86 cents for December, and heavy realizing of profits showed perception of the fact. Western receipts were only 6,987,159 bushels, against 8,019,910 last year, and Atlantic exports, flour included, were only 1,888,338 bushels, against 1,690,833 last year.

A growing disposition among farmers to hold wheat for better prices than are now realized, although at present any advance checks buying for export. Speculation in cotton was also excited so as to secure better results. The rail combination is now threatened with a hostile league of jobbers and producers especially are understood. The bar combination, notwithstanding its large rebate, is still demanding more than the price for which steel bars are sold in great quantities.

The election immediately stiffened prices of pig iron, which reached \$12 at Pittsburgh for bessemer, and the certainty that many large orders for buildings and bridges and other finished forms would now become operative justifies some advances.

The future of this trade now depends upon the extent of increase in demand for furnished products of iron and steel, which is largely to be materially affected by the course pursued by various combinations. The Illinois coal, which is still openly undersold at Pittsburgh, and has caused no end of disturbance in business by favoring one class of producers to the detriment of another, has been in session here, and is said to have changed its line of argument so as to secure fairer results. The rail combination is now threatened with a hostile league of jobbers and producers especially are understood. The bar combination, notwithstanding its large rebate, is still demanding more than the price for which steel bars are sold in great quantities.

A slight advance in sheetings and print cloths is the only change which yet appears in the market for cotton goods. Practically no change has yet appeared in wooleens, but the reported purchases of wool, including that of 11,000,000 pounds of territory, said to have been made by a syndicate, amounted to 18,561,000 pounds, against 5,621,350 last year, and \$2,125,000 in 1892. The average of prices rose about 1/2 cent in October, and since September 1, 104 quotations by Coster Bros. in the city range from 12 1/2 cents to 13 1/2 cents, or 6.3 per cent. Failures for the week have been 230 in the United States against 280 last year, and 52 in Canada, against 49 last year.

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NEXT CONGRESS.

The Probable Standing of the Parties in Both Houses.

Latest returns from Indiana and Kentucky received at the headquarters of the Republican Congressional committee indicate that the Republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of those states and that Blackburn and Voorhees, who have for so long been conspicuous figures in Congress, will be retired. Blackburn would hardly have been re-elected at any rate, as he has made himself obnoxious even to many of his old friends, but if reports be true, Carlisle will also be compelled to hunt for other employment than that of a statesman, for at least two years, when it is supposed both he and Blackburn will attempt to secure seats in the House from their respective districts.

Very close figures are being made to determine whether the Republicans will have a majority in the next Senate, and the probability is that with the vote of the Vice President they will have a balance of power in the Fifty-fourth Congress. The Republicans have 40 Senators, the Democrats 39 and the Populists 10, including in the latter number Senators Dubois, Cannon, Teller and Pettigrew, who have departed from their party.

Republicans gained through the elections on Tuesday Senators from Illinois, Wisconsin and New York. The party has already gained Senators in Ohio and Maryland, which would increase the Republican total to 48, but there have apparently been losses in Utah and Washington and possibly North Carolina, the latter State having elected a fusion Legislature, which may possibly elect a Republican, though the probabilities are against such an action.

In the North Carolina out of the calculation the Republican loss of Utah and Washington will give the party 44 votes in the Senate. This will require the election of a Republican Senator from Kentucky and Indiana in order to give the victorious party full control of the Senate with the vote of the Vice President.

THEY WERE NOVICES.

Bandits Held Up a Train but Fail to Secure Any Plunder.

Three masked men held up the south-bound Katy passenger No. 1, one mile south of Alvarado, Texas, Monday night. They climbed up over the tender and covering the engineer and fireman, made them stop the train. They then made the porter cut express cars loose from the passenger cars and made the engineer pull out on the hill this side, where they made him uncouple the engine and pull off a distance.

Going to the express car, they ordered the messenger out. After he got out they made him get back in the car and told him to hand out the money quick. Instead of doing so he turned off the light and shut and fastened the door. While this was transacted the train got a settlement from the robbers, who were discovered by the action of the messenger. The engineer realizing the situation, pulled the throttle open and ran into Grand View and wired Hildred. The robbers became alarmed and fled when the passengers put out the lights.

HUELVA ALL RIGHT.

The Report That It Was Swept by a Tidal Wave Proves Untrue.

The sensational report circulated in the United States by a news agency that the town of Huelva has been swept by a tidal wave from the Atlantic ocean, and that it is known that the loss of life has been terrible, is untrue.

It is also false that the steamer Cartagena has been overwhelmed by a great wave, and that most of the persons on board of her were drowned.

The two sensations were probably based on the effects of the cyclone which swept over Seville on Wednesday last, announced in American newspapers exclusively by the Associated Press, which caused a number of the representatives of the United States are now coming ashore at Huelva, and at Cartagena, the Spanish seaport in the Mediterranean, and almost on the other side of Spain, a sailing vessel has foundered, and it is feared several persons were drowned.

This apparently was a schooner, the drowned sailing steamer of the "Overseas" line, the steamer Cartagena.

TWO FATAL DISASTERS AT SEA.

ONLY ONE ESCAPED.

A Schooner Goes to Pieces Off the Michigan Coast.

The schooner Waukesha broken up while trying to ride out the gale at anchor at Muskegon, Mich., and only one survivor of her crew of seven has been rescued.

At 2 o'clock she was spotted running with the gale under a torn mainsail. An attempt was made to enter Muskegon harbor, but the schooner drifted a mile south of the pier and then anchor was dropped. She was riding three-quarters of a mile from shore. The engineer and fireman of the city pumping station watched the lights until 9 o'clock Saturday night, when they disappeared. Shortly afterwards wreckage began coming in and Sunday nothing came of that but about the water where she was anchored. All night long the wreckage continued to come up on the beach and five bodies have been recovered. The names of the dead cannot be learned, as nothing about the clothing will identify them. The fireman, who was the only one to survive, and nothing can be learned from him.

The Waukesha is one of the old fleet of "cannals," and true to all tradition, she has taken almost her entire crew down with her. In her last voyage she was owned by F. H. Head of Chicago, and was formerly known as the Nabal. She was built in Manitowish in 1864 and rated 265 tons. She had a valuation of \$2,500 and was given an insurance rating of \$1. She had been engaged in the salt trade between Ludington and Manistee and Chicago for Joy, Morton & Co., all the season.

THIRTEEN WERE DROWNED.

A Steamer Cuts Down a Schooner Outside the Harbor of St. Johns, N. F.

The steamer Tiber collided with and sank the schooner Maggo outside the entrance to the harbor at St. Johns, N. F. The schooner carried a crew of nine and 14 passengers. Of these 23 people 13 were drowned. Two men climbed up the steamer's side, and one woman and seven men were rescued by her boats. Among the lost were two passengers named Holloway, brother and sister, and James Powell and wife, seven widows and 33 orphans is the result of the catastrophe.

SPAIN'S LAST HOPE IN CUBA.

She May Prove the United States to a Recognition of Cuban Independence.

It is generally agreed in official circles that the relations between the United States and Spain are approaching a crisis. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, American consul general at Havana, is said to have stated to Secretary Olney during their interview on Friday that in his opinion Spain will soon commit some overt act against the United States for which she will have to pay a heavy price. This leads to extreme action on the part of this government, Spain will then give up the contest and abandon Cuba on the plea that she cannot fight so powerful an enemy as the United States.

Another story about it is that the Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, has assured President Cleveland that within 60 days Spain will either have crushed the insurrection in Cuba or have withdrawn her troops from the island. The president is reported to have told Senor de Lome that Spain will be allowed that time to determine her action, and that if something conclusive has not been accomplished at the end of 60 days he would consider himself justified in recommending the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

MAN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Nitro-Glycerine Explodes in a Skiff at Smith's Ferry.

A terrific explosion occurred at Smith's Ferry, Pa., at 10:30 Friday evening. A man with a skiff load of glycerine landed at Georgetown Island, near Smith's Ferry, and was driving the glycerine to the wharf. It exploded with terrific force, breaking all the windows in town and almost sinking the steamer H. K. Bedford. Not a ray of light or sound could be found. The glycerine was consigned to the Victor Oil company, Statesville, W. Va., and the man in charge was from Pittsburg.

TOOK AN OLD FARMER'S MONEY.

Four Masked Men Commit a Daring Highway Robbery.

Four highwaymen robbed Gustave Schwartz, a farmer, of \$200, in a small patch of woods at North Tonawanda, N. Y. He had been to Buffalo to sell farm produce, and was driving to his home when he was attacked. The robbers discharged their guns to frighten him, and he quickly gave up his money. They cut the harness off his horse, and then fled, and before the old man could repair the damage, were miles away. They are thought to be part of a band doing business in this neighborhood.

Delaware's Vote.

McKinley will get two electors in Delaware and Bryan one. On the regular election ticket the United States electors appeared as "James G. Shaw," while on the Union Republican ticket was printed the name of "James G. Shaw, Sr." In counting the ballots the Shaw and Shaw, Sr. tickets were canvassed separately. By this division James G. Rodney, the highest candidate for elector on the Democratic ticket is thereby elected, the vote standing: Shaw, 10,182; Shaw, Sr., 10,268; Rodney, 16,581. The other two Republican electors each had 29,452.

Sibley Will Not Contest.

Joseph C. Sibley, late Democratic and Populist candidate for congress in the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania district, has addressed a letter to his supporters, announcing his acceptance of defeat. He says he cheerfully accepts the verdict and will not contest the election of Studert. He intimates, however, that there was fraudulent voting, and urges the prosecution of any cases that may be discovered.

Three Were Killed.

Two men and a boy who were stealing a ride on an Erie car loaded with iron piping were instantly killed at Wellsville, N. Y., by the falling of the car by a switch on the shunting of the pipes. One of the men was identified as Dick Allen, a negro, of Boston, Mass., and the boy as Harry Baker, of Athens, Pa. The third body, that of a large negro, remains unidentified. A coroner's inquest was held and the Erie company held blameless.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Rt. Rev. M. Creighton, Bishop of Peconic, has been appointed bishop of Hudson in place of Rt. Rev. Fred Temple, who was last week appointed bishop of Canterbury.

The International Co-operative Congress, which has just closed its session in Paris, elected Messrs. Nelson and James Rhodes to be the representatives of the United States on the central committee in London.

The London Observer's Paris correspondent hears from a high source that it is the czar's intention to put an end to the situation in Constantinople.

Millionaire's Son Killed.

Olivier Courtney, son of the late Henry Courtney, millionaire member of the watch manufacturing firm of Swift & Courtney, of Wilmington, Del., was killed while driving the engine of the Phoenix volunteer firemen to a fire on the edge of that town. Homes ran into the car, falling, pinned Courtney under it. He was 39 years old.

OUTLAWS CAPTURED.

They Had Murdered Three Men on Election Day.

Cap Hatfield and Glenn, his 14-year-old son, were captured in the mountains on Tug river, W. Va., by a posse of citizens. They murdered John and Elliott Rutherford and Hance Chambers on election day. Hatfield was leader of the Hatfields when they battled with the McCoys years ago.

Eight years ago Hatfield is said to have alienated the affections of John Rutherford's wife. A grudge has existed between them since. About a year ago Rutherford shot a cousin of Hatfield. That made matters worse.

Hatfield went to Matewan to vote. He so heavily armed that he was a veritable walking arsenal. Everything was lovely until the closing of the polls. Rutherford and Hatfield were standing near one another when they suddenly began shooting. The immediate cause was not known.

Rutherford used a pistol and Hatfield a shotgun. After one round Hatfield seized his Winchester and began manipulating it as only a Hatfield can. Four or five shots took effect and Rutherford fell, dying at once. In the next instant Rutherford, Hatfield, and his brother-in-law, Henderson Chambers, Hatfield fled with his 13-year-old step-son. They were hotly pursued by Rutherford's employes, who carried the fatal wounds. Hatfield stopped suddenly, wheeled about and shot young Rutherford dead.

The Hatfields then took to the mountains, closely followed by a score of armed citizens. The government was interested and the whole country is stirred with indignation. Large rewards were offered for Hatfield. Sheriff Keefe, with 25 men, secured the mountain.

The triple murder brings to mind with intense vividness the horrible story of murder and outrage that was characterized the long-standing Hatfield-McCoy feud, in which nine members of the McCoy family perished. In 1893, the feud was patched up by a marriage between the two families, but last year it was renewed when Robert L. McCoy mysteriously disappeared, making the ninth victim of the Hatfield avengers.

The feud started between Anse Hatfield and Randolph McCoy in the early days over a law suit to determine the ownership of a pair of razor-back hogs.

THEY HAVE FELT THE AX.

Harmon and Carlisle Place the Heads of the Officials on the Block.

Attorney General Harmon has removed James H. Couch, assistant United States district attorney for West Virginia. Mr. Couch was an unsuccessful candidate on the Democratic ticket and declined to resign his official position or relinquish his candidacy.

Further dismissals were made in the re-arrangement of officials as follows: Judge W. J. Fleming, of Kentucky, law clerk in supervising architect's office, an appointee of Senator Blackburn; Miss Minnie McMillan, of Kentucky, a clerk in the office of the supervising architect, an appointee of Senator Blackburn; Robert E. Adams, of Montana, agent of the Sea Islands, Alaska, a nephew of Mrs. Blackburn; W. E. Ryan, of New York, a clerk in the Third auditor's office and late Democratic candidate for Congress; the Rev. J. M. Leach, of North Carolina, a messenger in the International Revenue bureau, who recently criticized Postmaster General Wilson in a newspaper letter.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The president issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe to the God of Nations for His watchful care, which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their unworthiness to follow with sinful pride after their own devices.

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with penitence and supplication.

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

"On that day let all people forego their usual work and occupation and assemble in their accustomed places of worship; let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the universe for His preservation as a Nation and our deliverance from threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plentiful rewards that have blessed the labors of our husbandmen; and for all other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy; and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the Lord."

2,100 Employees Elevated.

About 2,100 employees have been added to the classified service by the issuance of an executive order by the president Monday, directing that the rules of the navy department regulating employment of labor at the navy yards shall not be changed without the approval of the civil service commission.

The ordinance is of great moment at large inasmuch as it classifies service under civil service rules. The executive order also classified examiners in the department of justice and assistant attorneys row in the department whose main duties are connected with the management of cases in court.

Killed in a Duel.

At Three Forks City, on the Lexington and Eastern railroad, returning to Jackson, Ky., from the Louisville Republican rally, Saturday night, Jerry Cardwell, a town marshal of Jackson, and John G. Hargis fought with pistols. Hargis was killed and Cardwell badly wounded. Hargis was a card-wad leader. Hargis and Cardwell were the sons of ex-Senator Thomas Cardwell. The cause of the quarrel is not definitely known.

Two Vessels for Japan.

News has reached here that the Japanese government has finally awarded to the American shipbuilders contracts for building two swift protected cruisers of the Olympia type. One goes to Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, and one to the Union Iron works of San Francisco. The prices are not stated.

Negroes Shot From Ambush.

While Jeff Jackson, John Adams, William Taylor and Robert Allison, negro laborers, were working at a sugar cane mill near Widford, Monroe county, Ala., they were fired upon from the darkness by unknown persons. All but Taylor were instantly killed. He will die. It is supposed to have been done by a gang of whitecaps, who have been engaged in running all negroes out of that section.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 15.

Lesson Text: "God's Blessing Upon Solomon," Kings I., 1-10.

Golden Text: Prov. x., 22-Commentary.

1. "And it came to pass, when Solomon had finished the building of the house of the Lord, and the king's house, and all Solomon's desire which he was pleased to do." According to verse 19 the work occupied twenty years, and during all this time Hiram, king of Tyre, helped him with cedar and fir trees and with gold, according to all his desires (verse 11). For this service Solomon gave Hiram as a kind of present twenty cities in Galilee, which Hiram saw, were not pleasing unto him, and he called them Cabul, or displeasing (verse 13). It is impossible to please every one, and the great joy of a real servant of the Lord is that he seeks not to please men, but God, who trieth our hearts (Gal. I., 10; 1 Thim. 6., 4). Concerning all this work it is written that Solomon made all this work into his heart, and he prosperously effected it (II Chron. vi., 11). This was wholly due to the blessing of the Lord, which maketh rich and to which toil addeth nothing (Prov. x., 22; R. V., margin). The temple is suggestive of the New Jerusalem, the Bride, the Lamb's wife, which is to come down from God out of heaven and be a center and source of blessing to all Nations on the millennial earth. It is now being built and will be the pure and eternal home of the redeemed ones of the glorified church building of Solomon's temple there was neither hammer nor axe nor any tool of iron heard in the house while it was building, for the stones were ready before they were brought thither (I Kings vi., 7). Believers are the living stones of the temple, and they are all made ready down here in the quietude of daily life before they are brought to the place of building (I Pet. ii., 5). When we receive the Lord Jesus, we are by His blood made fit to enter his house (Col. ii., 12), but by all His dealings with us from that time we are being prepared for our place in His temple. There is not a trial nor a blow too many in all the daily life, but a "needs be" for every one.

2. "That the Lord appeared to Solomon the second time, as He had appeared to him at Gibeon." At Gibeon the Lord had said unto him, "Ask what I shall give thee" (I Kings iii., 5), and the Lord was so pleased to have him ask only for wisdom that He gave him both riches and honor, which he had not asked (verse 13). Now, after twenty years He appears a second time to bless him yet more. Our Lord Jesus came the first time to give wisdom and righteousness to all who will accept Him. He will come the second time, with His saints and angels, to bestow the completeness of His redemption (I Cor. i., 30; Heb. ix., 28). He is ever the same great giver, giving grace and glory to all who receive Him.

3. "And the Lord said unto him, I have heard thy prayer, and thy supplication, that thou has made before Me." When we ask anything according to His will we know that He heareth us, and knowing that He has heard us we know that we have the petitions we desired of Him (I John v., 14, 15). The Lord accepted the house to be built there, and assured Solomon that His eyes and His heart would be there perpetually. There is something very comforting in this for every believer, for if we present our bodies according to Rom. xii., 1, 2, we may be sure that He accepts the offering, and if His name and eyes and heart would be upon a building of wood and stone, how much more will they be upon every member of the church which is the body of Christ.

4. "And if thou wilt walk before Me, as David, thy father, walked, in integrity, of heart, and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded thee." Compare chapters II., 4; vi., 12; xv., 6. To walk before God in truth with all the heart is the sum of Christian living. To bring to God, said, "Walk before Me and be thou perfect" (Gen. xvii., 1). The Lord being with us (Math. xxviii., 20) it only requires that we steadfastly believe it, and trust Him to live out His life in us, according to Gal. ii., 20. A walk with God implies agreement with His will and full control of the Spirit, but if we are only willing God will do it (Amos iii., 3; Mic. vi., 8; I John ii., 6; II Cor. vi., 16).

5. "Then I will establish the throne of thy kingdom upon Israel forever, as I promised to David, thy father." The promise to David was unconditional that his throne would be established forever (II Sam. vii., 12, 16). It will be fulfilled in Solomon if he will walk before God with a perfect heart; if not, it will have to wait until he is ready to do so. The king has not yet set up on David's throne who completely filled the bill, but He lives and waits for it, and will do it when He pleases the second time. See Isa. ix., 6, 7; Luke i., 32, 33; Jer. xxiii., 5, 6; Acts ii., 30, 31, 32, 33; Heb. i