MERCIES OF THE LORD.

SERMON BY THE REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, SUNDAY, NOV. 29.

God Has Been Good to the People During the Year Closed by Thanksgiving : Day-Let All the Creatures of the Earth

BROOKLYN, Nov. 29,-Dr. Talmage's ance of the Tabernacie was in keeping with it. The doctor's text was taken from Psalm exlyii. 10, 12 and 13, "Beasts, and all cattle; creeping things and flying fowl; both young men, and maidens; oil men, and children; let them praise the name of the Lord."

What a scene it was when last Thursday, at the call of the president and governors, this nation assembled to chant the praises of God. But the day was too short to celebrate the divine goodness of such a year. The sun did not rise over Brooklyn until one minute before seven o'clock that morning, and it set four o'clock and thirty-five minutes that evening. What a small space of time in which to meditate upon twelve months of tenefactions. Soo I add to that day this Sabbath morning service, and with the fruits and harvests of the earth still glorifying the pulpit and the galleries, ask you to continue the rehearsal of the divine goodness.

By a sublime egotism man has come to appropriate this world to himself. fact is that our race is in a small minority. The instances of human life, as compared with the instances of animal life, are not one to a million. We shall enlarge our ideas of God's goodness and come to a better understandl g of the text if, before we come to look at the cup of our blessing, we look at the goodness of God to the irrational creation.

Although nature is out of joint, yes even in its disruption I am surprised to the animal creation. On a summer day, heartless schoolboy has robbed a bird's nest, or a hunter has broken a bird's lamb and there goes up a bleating from his Father; eternity for his lifetime.

The whole earth is filled with animal the freg creaks it; the squirrel chatters t; the quail whistles it; the lark carols t; the whale spons it. The snail, the the wasp, the spider, the shellfish have them as our joy is to us. Goat climbing the rocks; anaconda crawling through of all countries and ages have been so or chards bend down their fruit and the (san; seal putting on the ice; ostrich have only begun to understand it. striding acress the desert are so many

croak, the bark, the howl. The good God made these creatures, thinks of them ever, and will not let a plowshare turn up a mole's nest, or fisherman's hook transfix a worm, until, by eternal lecree, its time has come. God's hand teed all these broods, and shepherds all these flocks, and tends all these herds. He sweetens the clover top for the ox's taste and pours out crystalline waters in mossed cups of rock for the hind to drink out of on his way down the crags. and pours nectur into the cup of the hom ysuckle to refresh the humming bird, and spreads a banquet of a hundred fields of buckwheat, and lets the honey bee put his mouth to any cup of ail the banquet, and tells the grasshopper to go a ywhere he likes, and gives the flocks of heaven the choice of all the grain fields. The sea anemone, half animal, half flower, clinging to the rock in midecean, with its tentacles spread to catch its tood, has the owner of the universe to provide for it. We are repulsed at the hideousness of the elephant, but God, for the comfort and convenience of the monster, puts forty thousand distinct muscles in his proboscis.

I go down on the barren seashore and any, "No animal can live in this place of desolation;" but all through the sands are myriads of little insects that leap with happy life. I go down by the marsh and say, "In this damp place and in these loathsome poots of stagnant water there will be the quietness of death;" but, lo! I see the turtles on the rotten log sunning themselves and hear the bogs quake with multitudinous life. When the unfledged robbins are hungry God shows the old robbin where she can get food to put into their of en mouths.

The animal creation also has its army its means of defense-the waspits sting, the reptile its tooth, the bear its paw, the dog its muzzle, the elephantits tusk, the fish its scale, the bird its swift wing, the reindeer its antlers, the roe its fleet foot. We are repelled at the thought of sting and tusk and hoof, but God's the long train with indescribable velociof the animal's rights

says that he has heaved up fortifications | string will rouse an orchestra. tor their defense-Psalm civ, 18, "The

the field. The wild asses quench their up in the incomprehensible and lost in heart would be stout, and blood would

Amid the thunders of Sinai God uttered the rights of cattle and said that they should have a Sabbath. "Thou shalt not do any work, thou nor thy cattle." He declared with infinite emphasis that the ox on the thrashing floor should have the privilege of eating some of the grain as he trod it out, and mnzzling was forbidden. If young birds were taken from the nest for food, the despoiler's life depended on the mother going free. God would not let the mothsermon this morning had a distinctly er bird suffer in one day the loss Thanksgiving character. The appear- of her young and her own liberty. And he who regarded in olden time the conduct of man toward the brutes to-day looks down from heaven and is interested in every minnow that swims the stream, and every rook that cleaves the farm. The sea which raved and foamed air, and every herd that bleats or neighs or lows in the pasture. Why did God make all these, and why

make them so happy? How account for the mountain is made to come down and all this singing and dancing and frisking carry mail bags. Man, dissatisfied with amid the irrational creation? Why this heaven for the animalcule in a dewdrop? Why for the condor a throne on Chimborazo? Why the glitter of the phosphorus in the ship's wake on the sea, which is said to be only the fronc of millions of insects. Why perpetual chanting of so many voices from the irrational creation in earth and air and occanbeasts and all cattle, creeping things and flying fowl, permitted to join in the praise that goes up from seraph and archangel? Only one solution, one explanation, one answer-God is good. The earth is full of the goodness of the ord.

I take a step higher, and notice the adaptation of the world to the comfort and nappiness of man. The sixth day of creation had arrived. The palace of the world was made, but there was no king to live in it. Leviathan ruled the deep: the eagle the air; the lion the field; but where was the scepter which should rule all? A new style of being was created. Heaven and earth were represented in his nature. His body from the earth beneath; his soul from the heaven above find the almost universal happiness of The one reminding Lim of his origin. the other speaking of his destiny-himwhen the air and the grass are most self the connecting link between the anipopulous with life, you will not hear a mal creation and angelic intelligence, sound of distress unless, perchance, a In him a strange commingling of the soul. temporal and eternal, the finite and the nest, or a hunter has broken a bird's infinite, dust and glory. The earth for wing, or a pasture has been robbed of a his floor and heaven for his roof; God for

The Christian anatomist, gazing upor the conformation of the human body, delight—joy feathered and scaled and exclaims, "Fearfully and wonderfrlly thorned and hoofed. The bee hums it; made." No embroidery so elaborate, no gauze so delicate, no color so exquisite, no mechanism so graceful, no landiwork so divine. So quietly and thinoceros, the grizzly bear, the toad, mysteriously does the human body perthe w.sp, the spider, the shellfish have form its functions that it was not until the sea come up in our net, and the birds their homely delights—joy as great to five thousand years after the creation of the air drop at the flash of our guns, form its functions that it was not until prairie; crocodile masking in tropical long exploring this castle of life, they

Volumes have been written of the bundles of joy; they do not go moping or melanchory; they are not only half supplied; God says they are filled with supplied; and carve and build. It constructed the tions in the sunset, robes of mist on the The worm squirming through the sod pyramids and hoisted the Parthenon. It mountains and the "Grand March" of upturned of plowshare, and the ants made the harp, and then struck out of God in the storm. racking up and down the hillock are it all the world's minstreisy. In it the happy by day and happy by night. Take white marble of Pentelican mines dream. up a drop of water under the microscope ed itself away into immortal sculpture. and you find that within it there are mil- It reins in the swift engine; it holds the of endless triump that it may sing; lions of creatures that swim in a hallelu- steamer to its path in the sea; it snatches iah of gladness. The sounds in nature the fire from heaven; it feels the pulse that are repulsive to our ears are often of the sick child whith its delicate touch, only utterances of joy-the growl, the and makes the nations quake with its stupendous achievements.

What power brought down the forests, and made the marskes blossom, and burdened the earth with all cities that thunder on with enterprise and power? Four fingers and a thumb. A hundred million dollars would not purchase for you a machine as exquisite and wonderful as your own hand. Mighty hand! In all ts bones and muscles and joints I learn that God is good. Behold the eye, which, in its photo-

graphic gallery; in an instant catches the mountain and the sea. This perpetual telegraphing of the nerves; these joints, that are the only hinges that do not wear out; these bones and muscles of the body with fourteen thousand different adaptations; these one hundred thousand glands; these two hundred million pores; this mysterious heart, contracting four thousand times every hour; this chemical process of digestion; the laboratory, beyond the understanding of the most skillful philosophy; this furnace, whose heat is kept up from cradle to grave; this factory of life, whose wheels and spindles and bands are God directed. If we could realize the wonders of our physical organization we would be hypochondriacs, fearing every moment that some part of the machine would break down. But there are men here who have lived through seventy years, and not a nerve has ceased to thrill, or a muscle to contract, or a lung to breathe, or a hand to manipulate.

I take a step higher and look at man'smental constitut on. Behold the benevo lence of God in powers of perception, or the faculty of transporting this outside world into your own mind-gathering into your brain the majesty of the storm and the splendor of the day dawn, and lifting into your mind the ocean as casily and navy. The most insignificant has as you might put a glass of water to your lips.

Watch the 'aw of association, or the mysterious linking together of all you ever thought or knew or telt, and then giving you the power to take hold of the clew line and draw through your mind goodness provides them for the defense ty-one thought starting up a hundred and this again a thousand-as the chirp Yea, God in the Bible announces his of one bird sometimes wakes a whole care for these orders of creation. He forest of voices, or the thrum of one

Watch your memory-that sheaf binhigh hills are a refuge for the wild goats; der, that goes forth to gather the harvest no chain around about it. There is no and the rocks for the conies." He of the past and bring it into the present He of the past and bring it into the present. watches the bird's nest-Psalm civ, 17. Your power and velocity of thought-"As for the stork, the fir trees are ner thought if the swift wing and the lighthouse." He sees that the cattle have ning foot; thought that outspeeds the enough grass-Psalm civ, 14, "He caus- star and circles through the heavens and eth the grass to grow for the cattle." weighs worlds, and, from poising amid He sees to it that the cows and sheep wheeling constellations, comes down to and horses have enough to drink-Psalm count the blossoms in a tuft of mignociv, 10, 11: "He sendeth the springs nette, then starts again to try the fathominto the valleys, which run among the ing of the bottomless, and the scaling

In reason and understanding, man is alone. The ox surpasses him in strength, the antelope in speed, the hound in keenness of nostril, the eagle in far reaching sight, the rabbit in quickness of hearing, the honey bee in delicecy of tongue, the spider in fineness of touch. Man's power, therefore, consisteth not in what he can list, or how fast he can run, or now strong a wrestler he can throw-for n these respects the ox, the ostrich and the hyena are his superiors—but by his reason he comes forth to rule all; through his ingenious contrivance to outrun, outlift, outwrestle, outsee, outhear, outdo.

At his all conquering decree the forest that had stood for ages steps aside to let him build his cabin and cultivate his upon the race has become a crystal pathway for commerce to march on. The thunder cloud that slept lazily above his slowness of advancement, shouted to the water and the fire. "Come and lift!" "Come and draw!" "Come and help!" And they answered, "Aye, aye, we come," and they joined hands-the fire and the water-and the shuttles fly and the rail train rattles on, and the steamship comes coughing, panting, flaming across the deep.

I take a step higher and look at man's moral nature. Made in the image of God. Vast capacity for enjoyment capable at first of eternal joy, and though now disordered, still, through the recuperative force of heavely grace, able to mount up to more than its orig inal felicity; faculties that may blossom and bear fruit inexhaustibly. Immortality written upon every capacity: soul destined to range in unlimited spheres of activity long after the world has put on ashes, and the solar system shall have snapped its axle, and the stars that, in their courses, fought against Sisera, shall have been slain and buried amid the toilling thunders of the last

You see that God has adapted everything to our comfort and advantage. Pleasant things for the palate; music for the ear; beauty for the eye; aroma for nostril; kindred for our affections poetry for our taste; religion for our seul. We are put in a garden, and told that from all the tress we may cat oxcept here and there one. He gives the sun to shine on us, and the waters to refresh us, and food to strengthen us; and the herbs yield medicine when we are sick, and the forests lumber when we would build a house or cross the water in a ship.

The rocks are transported for our foundation, and metals upturned for our currency, and wild beast must give us covering, and the mountains must be tunnelled to let us pass, and the fish of the race that the circulation of the blood and the cattle on a thousand hills come vineyards their purple clusters. To feed and refresh our intellect, ten thousand wonders in nature and providence-

But for the soul still higher adapta tions; a fountain in which it may wash; a ladder by which it may climb; a song crown of unfading light that it may wear. Christ came to save it-came with a cross on his back; came with spikes in come, to do a work which no one else would do. See how suited to man's condition is what God has done for him. Man is a sinner; here is a pardon. He has lost God's image; Christ retraces it He is helpless; Almighty grace is proffered. He is a lost wanderer; Jesus brings him home. He is blind, and at one touch of him was cured Bartimeus. eternal glories stream into his soul. Jesus, I sing thy grace! Cure of worst Hammer to smite off heaviest chain! Light for thickest darkness! Grace divine! Devils scoff at it and men reject it, but heaven celebrates it! I wish you good cheer for the nation-

l health. Pestilence, that in other years has come to drive out its thousand hearses to Greenwood and Laurel Hill, has not visited our nation. It is a glorrious thing to be well. How strange that we should keep our health when one breath from a marsh or the sting of an insect or the slipping of a foot or the falling of a tree branch might fatally assault our life! Regularly the lungs work, and their motion seems to be a spirit within us panting after its immortality. Our sights fail not, though the air is so full of objects which by one touch could break out the soul's window. What ship, after a year's tossing on the sea, could come in with so little damage as ourselves, though we arrive after a year's voyage today? I wish you good cheer for the national harvest. Reaping machines never swathed thicker rye and corn husker's beg never ripped out fuller ear, and now poles never bent down under sweeter hay, and windmill's hopper never shook out larger wheat. Long trains of white covered wagons have prought the wealth down to the great thoroughfares. The garners are full. the storehouses are overcrowded, the canals are blocked with freights pressrumble all through the darkness and whistle up the flagman at dead of night to let the western harvests come down to feed the mouths of the great cities. A race of kings has taken possession of this land-King Cotton, King Corn, King Wheat, King Rice, King Grass,

King Coal. I wish you good cheer for civil and religious liberty. No official spy watches our entrance here, nor does an armed soldier interfere with the honest utter-ance of truth. We stand here today with our arms free to work and our snapping of musketry in the street. men, with the prospect and determination of always being free. No establish ed religion—Jew and Gentile, Arminian and Calvinist, Trinitarian and Unitarian, Protestant and Roman Catholic

hills; they give drink to every beast of of the insurmountable, to be swallowed band together and arm themselves, and is proved.

be free, and the right of men to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences would be contested at the point of the bayonet, and with blood flowing up the bits of the horse's bri-

For mercies temporal and spiritual let consecrated lives be offered. Whereever God's light shines and God's rain lescends and God's mercy broods let

the thanksgiving arise! WIND AND RAIN STORM.

Damage and Loss of Life Reported from Different Places.

WASHINGTON, Nev. 25 .- A terrific wind and rain storm amounting to alabout 12:30 o'clock, doing a great deal of damage to buildings, in the rulns of ten of which several people were buried and completely prostrating the telegraph wires. The storm seems to have been quite general. The worst damage postponed. was done to the fine Metzerott music hall, the walls of which were well advanced to completion, and were at that contingencies. This awas generally stage of progress when they offer the least resistance to it. The wind swept into the high walls of this building and part of the structure went into a crash, breaking into several stores on F street near Twelfth, adjoining the Metzerott music store. One of these stores was occupied by George White, ladies' tailor, and the second by Gude & Brother, florists.

Four persons were in the rear o White's establishment, and were buried n the ruins. Three persons were taken out not very seriously injured, but the ife in Proprietor White's body was extinct when he was reached.

A number of persons had narrow es capes, but, the accident occurring at the noon hour, workmen and others were, fertunately, at lunch at the time of the storm.

A section of stone balustrade around the white house root was blown down and crushed through the roof of the portico at the eastern entrance of the pasement.

The east portico was also wrecked by alling stone. The accident caused commotion in the president's household, out it was soon found that no one was njured. The president was receiving a Minnesota delegation at the time, and his first action was to hasten to the private part of the house to reassure the ladies of his family. Lightning struck one of the large gas reservoirs of the Washington Gas company, in Georgetown, near the water front, snapping one of the tall iron columns surrounding the tank; the gas was ignited and 500, 000 feet, stored in the reservoir, was consumed before the fire had spent itself. The gas company's loss is about \$50,000; no insurance.

Many buildings were unroofed and a number were partly blown in. total loss will considerably exceed \$100,-

A Human Holacaust.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 2.—The most appalling catastrophe that has visited Detroit since the burning of the Tilden school, two years ago, took place about 2 o'clock this morning. Fire broke out in the grocery store of George J. Reis. his feet; came when no one else would 332 Orleans street, and communicating to the dwelling house overhead, smothered to death Charles Reis, aged 22, and his brothers Josie and Eddie, aged 11 and 7 years. The latter children were found in their bed and the older boy was discovered by the firemen lying upon the floor before a window as if he. realizing the danger, had attempted to escape by that egress.

The father and mother were found ocked in each other's arm at the head of the stairs leading out into the yard. They were burned to a crisp. Why hey took the rear steps may never be known, for if they had taken the front way they would undoubtedly have been saved. As it was they rushed into a flery furnace, for the conflagration did the most damage where their bodies were found.

Two other children-Max, aged 15 and Toney, aged 12, and a hired girl whose name could not be ascertained, e caped by jumping out of the windows into the arms of the police and firemen. There was no means of finding out just how the fire started. When first seen it was issuing from the front windows up stairs, but an examination of the grocery store showed an overturned stove, and the damage done to the ower story would indicate that the fire started in the store.

The Revolution In China.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 26 .-- The special correspondent in China of the United that day, but on Friday the regular Press is able, on the best authority, to work of the session was resumed. state that the rebellion (for it is really a rebellion) is spreading rapidly in the northern provinces, so that there is considerable alarm felt at Pekin and its neighborhood. The rebels are advancing in masses upon Pekin, and are being joined en route by reinforcements from ing down to the markets. The cars the people and from the army. Several squadrons of the so-called regular cavalry have already joined the rebels, in addition to bands of deserters from the troops classed as regular infantry. Finally, the rebels have been joined by a number of mandarins, and each day their strength and audacity have been increasing. All the Christians at Kinchow have been massacred.

Dying of Starvation. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26 .- A number of deaths from starvation have octongues free to speak. This Bible—it curred among the famine stricken peois all unclasped. This pulpit—there is ple in the province of Samaria. Rev. Mr. Francis, pastor of the Anglo-American Church in this city, has just Blessed be God that to day we are free received from Col. Chas. J. Murphy, over 300 pounds of Indian corn meal as contribution for relief of the famine sufferers. Col. Murphy, who is specially commissioned by the United States Agricultural Department to call attention in Europe to the value of Indian on the same footing.

If prosecution should come against corn as an article of food, promises the most unpopular of all the sects, I more contributions of corn meal for who shall hold office for six years from believe that all denominations would famine relief if the use of that received the day of appointment, except upon

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY GOES TO WORK WITH A WILL.

What Has Been Done in Both Houses-Several Important Bills Introduced and Referred and Others Voted Upon and

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—Both branches of the Legislature assembled today at twelve o'clock. In the House a multitude of new bills has been introtion has been taken on very few of

The first debate in the House was wind and rain storm amounting to al-most a hurricane, passed over this city provide for marrige licenses in this official advertisements in that county State. The measure had been discussed must be inserted was indefinitely postgraph wires. The storm seems to have discussion the bill was indefinitely

The next bill to get a black eye was the bill to authorize the Governor to remove sheriffs from office in certain measure, but it does not appear that the Governor or his friends made much of an effort to get it through. It was killed without discussion. In the Senate there was nothing of special import ance in this the opening day.

Among the bills introduced was one

to permit the construction of a private railroad from Glovers in this county to the Ashepoo River.

By Senator Evans, to provide for the reapportionment of the House of Repesentatives under the census of 1890. By Senator Stokes, to incorporate the

town of Prewit, Orangeburg County. Senator Stokes gave notice that h would ask to make the bill on the subject of Calhoun County confirm to the ines of survey on the map before the

On Wednesday in the House the marriage license bill was reconsidered and passed to a third reading, and the measure is now likely to become a law. It provides for a license fee of fifty cent. Bills requring railroads to provide separate coaches for the races and for the prohibition of trains on Sunday has

An invitation from President Walsh, of the Augusta Exposition Company, for the Legislature to be present on Carolina Day was, on motion of Mr.

Evans, accepted. The bill to provide a fee of lifty cents per diem for coroners' jurors was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. There would probably have been a lively light over it if Mr. Mc-Laurin had not stated there was in course of preparation a bill to reorganbe treated therein.

commencing November 1, 1890, to the committee. 1st day of February, 1892.

to sell clocks or patent medicines cers and members through the State, declaring them ped- accepting free passes dlers and imposing a fine of \$500.

Bill to amend the act providing for license for the sale of pistols and pistol cartridges so as to include ritle cart-

Bill to amend section 1,003 of the General Statutes relating to the compensation of county school commissioners, so that they shall receive annually, in addition, such sums as may be necessary to pay the actual expenses incurred ov him in attending meetings called for the purpose of advancing educational interests and in visiting schools.

Bill to prohibit the giving as security and the taking as security any lien of mortgage on any ungathered crop. Bill, with petition, to incroporate the

town of Vance's, Orangeburg county. In the Senate on Wednesday the invitation of the Hon. Pat Walsh, Presiient of the Augusta Expesitotn, for he Legislature to attend on Carolina Day was communicated by message from the Governor, and accepted. A joint resolution extending the

time for the payment of State and supposed it to be quining. county taxes to the 1st January, 1892 was introduced.

A bill to empower the governor to remove sheriffs from office who willfully or negligently allow prisoners to escape or to be injured or killed by lynching or otherwise, while in the custody of said sheriffs was indefinately post

Among the third reading bills on the calendar is a joint resolution calling or a constitutional convention. At he request of Mr. Meetze it was passed over for the present.

Another third reading bill on the cal ndar is the bill to reduce the salaries of the State officers, clerks and employees. It was recommitted to the com mittee together with the amendments proposed during the closing scenes of he last session

Thursday being Thanksgiving Day The bill to require the several Counties to pay all expenses of their luna-

tics in the State Lunatic Asylum, and to provide for keeping separate accounts of the same by the Comptroller deneral, was killed after a short but breezy debate. A memorial was received setting

having proper representation at the World's Fair. This was ordered referred to a special committee consisting of one from each Congressional district to be appointed by the Speaker Mr. John C. Haskell introduced the following resolution: Resolved by the

House of Representatives, That a committee of three be appointed by the speaker to investigate and report to this House upon the conduct and management of the phosphate interest of the State for the past year, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to take such steps as will enable them to make a full inquiry into the management by the Board of Phosphate Commissioners. The Senate bill to amend Section

1,584 of the General Statutes relating to the Lunatic Asylum passed its third reading and was ordered enrolled for ratification. This bill provides that the Governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, five regents of the Lunatic Asylum. the occurrence of a vacancy, when the The fall was 180 feet.

that for the purpose of conforming the administration of the Lunatic Asylum to the foregoing Section, as soon as practicable after the approval of this Act, the incumbent regents shall decide by lot on four of their number, who shall thereupon cease to be regents, and the remaining five shall for the present constitute the board; that of the re-maining five, two shall be selected by

years, their successors to be appointed by the Governer as above.

The House bill to authorize and re fuced, but up to this time decisive ac- quire the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Superintendent of Education to designate annually in

ot to serve for two years, two to serve

for four years, and one to serve for six

abolish costs of attorneys in civil actions was introduced.
The Senate, like the House, held no

session on Thursday, but was hard at work on Friday. The following new business was introduced: A bill to establish a bureau of geolo-

gy and mines, to provide for an agri-cultural, geological, mineralogical and physical survey of the State and for other purposes. A bill to amend section 547 of the

General Statutes of this State and to provide for the appointment of an examiner for banks of the State and bankng institutions.

A bill to repeal the tax on fertilizers and a bill to incorporate the Orangeburg Railroad Company. In the House on Saturday the follow

ng bills were introduced: Bill to provide salaries for sheriffs and clerks of court, in lieu of nulla bona costs in criminal cases. The bili provides annual salaries of \$700 for sheriff's and \$550 for clerks of court, in place of nulla bona costs in criminal cases, except sheriffs' accounts for diet-

ing persons, which shall be paid as here Bill to require court stenographers to furnish free of charge certified copies of proceedings and evidence taken in appeal cases.

Bill to amend section 1,636 of the General Statutes, relative to legal holidays. The amendment adds September 1 to the list of holidays.

Bill to prevent the moving, destroyng or leaving down of fences, bars, gates or drawers, providing a penalty of from \$10 to \$50 or imprisonment for thirty days. This bill does not apply to the owner. In the Senate on Saturday the most

interest centred around the report on the bill to establish the new county of ize county matters and that this would Calhoun. There were two bills before the Senate to establish this new coun-The following were introduced. Joint ty, and one, the old bill, was rejected. The other one goes on the calendar with payment of taxes for the fiscal year the unfavorable report of the judiciary

Senator Woodward, of Fairfield, has Bill to license persons or corporations introduced a bill to prohibit State offiaccepting free passes on railroads.

Mistock Morphine for Quinine GREENVILLE, S. C., Dec. 4.-W. B Anderson, a well known and highly respected young man of the Cedar Grove section of Laurens County, died Monday morning from a mistake in taking medicine. He had not been well, and Monday morning got up out of bed to take some quinine. It seems from what can be learned that there was a bottle containing morphine near the one containing quinine, and the two bottles were much alike. After taking what he supposed was quinine Mr. Anderson started from home. About half a mile from his home he became suddenly ill and was taken into a neighbor's house. Before anything could be done for him the morphine had done its work. He was about 26 years old. Mr. Anderson was given the dose of supposed quinine by his mother, who it from among some medicine that had been left several years ago by her

Twelve Instantly Killed.

husband, the late Dr. Anderson. She

TACOMA, Washington, Nov. 25 .- One of the worst accidents in the history of the Northern Pacific Railroad occurred at noon to-day at Canon station, on Green River, about 100 miles east of Tacoma. About sixty workmen were sent to the locality of the recent landslides to repair washouts on a branch of the main line, and while thus employed at the base of a high bluff several thousand yards of shell rock sudtenly tumbled on those beneath, instantly killing twelve, wrecking about 300 yards of roadbed, carrying two men into the river and burying several others, some of whom it will be impos-

sible to rescue alive. Famine in Mexico.

DURANGO, Mexico, Nov. 25 .- The total failure of the corn and bean crops ports continued to come of causing intense suffering among the poor. The price of corn has risen to an in the earth two feet wide and several immense figure, selling in some parts of the state at over one dollar per bushel. The laboring element of Durango bled and fields flooded. A lake six hunhave neither work nor feed. The bet ter classes, who are so fortunate as to have food, are compelled to guard their forth the necessity of South Carolina supplies closely to prevent the famish-having proper representation at the ed horde from robbing them. Only the severe measures of the government soldiers keep the people in subjection.

Sensation in Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 20.—There was something of a sensation in the Sessions Court to-day. The grand jury n their presentment charged specificaly that prisoners were kep: in jail with-out warrant of law. Solicitor Jervey to-day asked and got leave from Judge Witherspoon to put on record a state-ment showing that there was absolutely no truth in the charges and claiming that he had proven to a committee of the grand jury that the statements of prisoners in question were false long before they handed in their presentment.

Five Killed.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.-Information has reached here that a span of a more than that amount. Superintendbridge on the Great Northern railway ent Damsel refuses to deny or confirm extension at Kalispel, Mont., fell to-day, the story that the total loss reaches taking down with it fifteen men. Five \$75,000, but admits that it exceeded the men were killed and the other ten in amount he first gave out as the cemjured. Some of the injured may die. pany's loss. There is still no clue to The fall was 180 feet.

Governor shall fill the same by an appointment for the uperpired term only: | WILD SCENES IN JAPAN.

DETAILS OF A TERRIBLY FATAL

EARTHQUAKE. Railroad Irons Twisted and River Embankments Thrown Down-New Lake

Formed at the Foot of Mountains-Great Fissures and Cracks Appear. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28 .- These details have been received of the Japan earthquake of October 28: The up and

down trains on the Tokiado Railway

were just meeting at Gliu station, the centre et disturbance, when the first shock occurred. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound and was violent. People on trains thought a collision had occurred. On looking out of the windows, however, they beheld the sta-

tion in ruins. Some of the passengers made their way into Flfu and found immense heaps of ruins. Many houses had fallen, while others were so shattered that succeeding tremers of the earth threw them to the ground. In almost every house some unfortunate

was buried and the chances of escape were diminished greatly by conflagrations in many places. The railway line was too much damaged to allow of the moving of trains, and passengers were accordingly compelled to make their way on foot to the

neighboring towns. The roads were found to be almost impassable by fissures and laudslides. The town of Kano was found to be wholly in ruins, not a house remaining standing. Kassamatsu suffered a like fate, every dwelling being a mass of

debris. Everywhere survivors were digging out the dead and wounded and fightng against conflagrations on all sides. At Ichinomya and Kiyosee the people managed to save a few mats and were preparing to pass the night in the fields. Throughout the day and night the work of carrying the wounded to Nogoya.

proceeded, a continual stream of bearers passing along the railway, which was the only available route. The inhabitants of the ruined town say that the first sensation was that the houses were being shaken and then sud-denly lowered two or three feet. In fact there was a marked subsidence of the earth's surface for a considerable area about Glfu, showing that this town

was the centre of the disturbance. Very soon after the houses were thrown down and while hundreds of people were buried in the debris, flames burst from the ruins of silk factory and in a short time spread to such an extent that the citizens were compelled to desist in their work of rescue. The cenflagration burned out in one direction, but three other fires broke out and soon joined together, sweeping from street to street,

fanned by a strong wind. The police, aided by normal school students and prisoners in jail, fought the fire all night, but it was not subdued unthe next day. almost the whele town had been burned over. Potteries in the prefectures of Owari and Mino, great centres in porcelain manufacture in Japan, and those at Seto and other towns were almost entirely des royed, and it is reported that there is no prospect of resuming their industry this year.

The shock was so severe that scarcely a sound house is left standing, with the exception of the castle. The Gobo temple, belonging to the Shin sect of Baddhists, was crowded with wershippers when it fell, burying at least fifty people. The ruins took fire and the shrieking victi ns were consumed before the eyes of the horrified en-lookers.

A slight shock was felt at Nagoya on the night of Sunday, October 25. On Wednesday morning, while forty Christians were assembled in one of the buildings of the Methodist school, the structure began to totter and the worshippers fed. One Christian and his wife were killed an I two Japanese were fatally injured. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke, missionaries, and one other white person were dangerously hurt.

Out of doors the city was in an uproar, wild shricks and indescribable noises filled the air, while every few moments came terrible thunder from the angry earth. Many streets were blocked with fallen houses and others were choked with fleeing people. A thread factory and a large brick building caved in, killing hundreds of persons, but the old castle, despite in its four hundred years, stood firm.

The loss of life in the three towns which go to make up the city of Nagoya is estimated at iron 950 to 1,000. Up to the morning of Friday, October 30, 368 distinct shocks were reported as

As the wounded we I F5 a. no.
the city from surrounding 10 p.m.

Reports were also received of fissares feet deep. Railway rails were twisted, iren bridges, river embankments crumdred yards long and sixty yards wide was formed at the foot of the Hukusan Mountain, in the Gifu prefecture, and great cracks were formed in the ground peside the hills in Gifu.

Water sprang from the cracks in the ground, and the water in the wells was changed in color to a brownish tint and was rendered unfit for drinking. The embankments of most of the rivers were destroyed, and in this city's prefecture 250 miles of embankment must be re-

Express Robbery.

ST. Louis, Dec. 4.—The Adams' Ex-press Company, it is now stated, will ose about \$75,000 by the robbery of the "Frisco" night express car near Glen-dale Monday night by six masked men. The safe of the express company was completely rifled and although yester-day Superintendent Damsel placed the loss in the neighborhood of \$20,000, it is not known that the safe contained far