

# PALMETTO AFFAIRS

## Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

### MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

#### A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

#### General Cotton Market.

Galveston quiet	10 1-16
New Orleans easy	10 7-8
Mobile steady	10 1-2
Savannah quiet	10 3-4
Charleston quiet	10 1-2
Norfolk steady	11 1-16
Baltimore nominal	11 1-16
New York dull	10 9-16
Philadelphia quiet	10 1-16
Augusta steady	10 15-16
Memphis steady	11 1-4
St. Louis steady	11 1-4
Louisville firm	11 1-2

#### Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices quoted to wagons:

Good middling	10 3-4
Strict middling	10 1-2
Middling	10 1-4
Tinges	9 3-4 to 10

#### Charlotte Produce Market.

Chickens—Spring	12 to 25
Hens—per head	35 to 40
Eggs	20
Corn	72 to 75
Cotton seed	21
Oats—Feed	50 to 55
Oats—Seed	55 to 57 1-2

#### Baltimore Produce.

Baltimore, Oct. 29.—Flour quiet; unchanged. Wheat firm; spot contract 75 1-4 to 75 3-4; Oct. 75 1-4 to 75 3-8; Southern by sample 55 to 70. Corn firm; spot 51 7-8 to 52; Southern white corn 52 to 54. Oats steady; No. 2, white 38 1-2 to 39; No. 3 do 37 to 38; No. 2, mixed 37 to 37 1-2. Rye firm; No. 2, Western export 67 to 68; do domestic 73. Butter steady, unchanged; fancy imitation 21 to 22; do creamery 27 to 28; store packed 17 to 18. Eggs firm and higher, 20c. Cheese active and unchanged; large 13 5-8; medium 13 7-8; small 14 1-8. Sugar steady and lower; coarse granulated \$5.00; fine \$5.00.

#### Mr. McKinney's Statement.

Seneca, Special.—Mr. Z. T. McKinney, superintendent of the Seneca Cotton Mills, was interviewed relative to the report which left Greenville the day after the big fire here, as coming from him, that it was the consensus of opinion of the whites that the town was fired by negroes. Mr. McKinney was highly indignant that his remarks should have been so misrepresented. He stated that he told the reporter of a Greenville daily newspaper the circumstances of the fire and did not intimate that he or any one else thought the work was done by negroes. He showed a copy of the paper containing the interview with himself, and it contained no reference as to the cause or probable cause of the fire, but the reports that were sent from Greenville under cover of his name were highly misleading, and did a great amount of damage to the name of the town. There seems to be absolutely no connection whatever between the fire and the attempt the week before to dynamite the negro college. There has been no trouble between the negroes and whites, and everything is moving along as quietly as before. The publicity given both the above affairs, in an almost libelous manner has caused much indignation among the best people here, and it is hoped to correct it as much as possible.

#### Gave Life For Others.

Spartanburg, Special.—Neyton Tillison, bagman at the Southern Railway's Magnolia street crossing, died as the result of injuries received by being hit by train No. 337. He attempted to prevent a team from crossing ahead of an incoming train and his efforts to save the lives of two aged occupants of the vehicle. The act of heroism was witnessed by a crowd of people at the station who agreed that Tillison received the fatal injuries in order to save the others.

#### Shoots Sweetheart, Kills Himself.

New York, Special.—Believing that he had killed his sweetheart with the four bullets he fired at her, Frank Dorsey, a clerk whose home was in Brooklyn, shot himself dead in a Fourth avenue bird store, where both were employed. The young woman, Miss Josephine Schmidt, was only slightly wounded in the leg. Miss Schmidt had refused to marry Dorsey.

#### Chester Man Killed.

Columbia, Special.—J. A. Massey, a farmer of Chester county, while leading his way on top of a Steadcoar train bound for the State fair, fell off and was picked up about seven miles above Columbia. He was taken to the Columbia Hospital and died from his injuries, which were largely internal. He said he was drunk and admitted trying to beat a ride to the fair. He leaves a wife in Chester county. He was about 40 years old.

#### Predicts Crop of 13,500,000 Bales.

Greenville, Special.—Mr. A. J. Boston, the English cotton expert, who has just completed a trip over the South, arrived here. He called his house in Liverpool predicting a crop of 13,500,000 bales. It is said that Texas has gained just half of the crop to be raised in that State alone, which indicates a crop of 4,000,000 bales for Texas.

# OPENING OF STATE FAIR

## Governor Heyward's Welcome to Home-comers.

Columbia, Special.—The State Fair opened Tuesday under very favorable auspices. Governor Heyward issued the following proclamation to home-comers:

### To the Home-Comers:

South Carolina's children have been her richest jewels. When the State was prostrate and her forsaken and forgotten resources were waiting to be touched into wealth by the electric wand of enterprise, even in such a condition of poverty as followed the most destructive war in this nation's history, South Carolina could point with pride to her children and say "These are my jewels." And now that the old state is growing great and ever greater in the world of industry and commerce, she longs to have all of the jewels which for the time were taken from her by States then of seemingly larger prosperity. "I want back my jewels if but for a day," says the proud old mother State, and in her behalf, Home-Comers, I bid you welcome. Look around you at the evidences of prosperity in every nook of the State—as typified in the prosperity and advancement of our beautiful capital city—and I am sure that you will say that old South Carolina is the best State of them all.

To the State fair we owe much. It afforded the opportunity for Carolinians to gather in the dark days of the war's aftermath and from the elbow touch and contact of spirit of those days the people of South Carolina have builded a strong government and today we are a proud and happy people.

Visit the State fair, see the evidences of achievement, and I hope that your only discontent will be because you have not remained with us throughout.

B. C. Heyward,  
Governor.

### Mayor Gibbs' Welcome to Home-Comers.

To Our Visiting Friends:  
In behalf of the citizens of Columbia I extend to our visiting friends a most hearty welcome to our city this week and I know that every man, woman and child joins me in the wish and hope that your stay will be one of enjoyment and pleasure. Our doors are open to you and no keys are necessary—we have thrown them away—and it shall be our pleasure to add to yours in every way we can. The weather prophet has promised good weather; he is a little unreliable, but we are trusting him with lots of faith, so we hope for, and promise you, the very best.

T. H. Gibbs,  
Mayor.

### THE STORM AT CHARLESTON

#### Graphic Story of Damage Wrought By the Wind and the Wave at That City.

The Charleston correspondent of the Columbia State gives the following interesting account of the damage done by the recent storm there:  
"A force of men was put to work Sunday to clear the streets of the trees and branches, poles and broken fences and debris, which littered the pavements. The sound of the axes and hammers did not seem like a Sunday. The linemen were also busy repairing the wires. Between 500 and 1,000 telephones are out of operation as a result of the storm."  
"On the seashore division of the Consolidated Railway company 72 poles were blown down and the springing of the draw of the long bridge from Mount Pleasant to Sullivan's Island prevented the operation of the line on the morning and midday trip of the ferry."  
"Two houses in Atlanticville, the more exposed upper portion of Sullivan's Island, were blown down. The tide rose so high that the waters of the ocean and the creek behind Sullivan's Island met during the night, covering the island. Many of the residents who had hastily deserted their homes returned to the island Sunday."  
"Carpets and furniture on the first floor of not a few homes have been ruined with salt water and will have to be pumped out."  
"Along East and South Battery the fashionable section of the city, the waves shot over the sea walls Saturday night in great volume, presenting a thrilling and grand view which was witnessed by many people who donned rubber suits and old clothes. More venturesome men amused themselves by standing on the sea wall and being swept by the wind and waves from the wall to the inside shell walk and lawn of the beautiful park at the confluence of the two rivers."

#### Negroes Warned to Leave.

Spartanburg, S. C., Special.—A report from Jonesville, Union county says that a proclamation has been posted in that town warning all worthless and indolent negroes, male and female, to leave immediately their failure to do so to be followed by drastic measures. It is said there is no excitement, but these who caused the notices to be posted are determined.

#### News Items.

The great guns of the British ship Dreadnought, the most powerful battleship in the world, were tested. Charles L. Haden, of Atlanta, Ga. addressed the American Bankers' Association on the South's need of more elastic funds for the movement of the cotton crop.

#### Savings Bank Closed.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The Peoples' Savings Bank of this city was closed by order of the comptroller of currency. The liabilities were \$10,000. This is the second Washington institution to be closed in a week.

#### Young Men Fatally Injured in Fall.

Greenville, S. C., Special.—Samuel Gassaway, a young man of Central, was perhaps fatally wounded by a fall. He fell from the second floor of a gin house, a distance of 29 feet, striking his back on a sill. He is semi-conscious.

# BRYAN TOO RADICAL

## Senior Texas Senator Sharply Criticizes His Opinions

### SAYS DEMOCRATS OPPOSE THEM

At Banquet Given by Dallas Citizens to Next Legislature, Senior Texas Senator Declares That Nebraska's Proposition Involves The Most Advanced and Aggravated Paternalism Ever Offered Under a Free Government.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—At a banquet tendered by the citizens of Dallas to the next Texas Legislature, United States Senator Culberson vigorously opposed government ownership of railroads as proposed by Mr. Bryan two months ago. The cheering throughout his remarks was general. Declaring that the future of the Democratic party depends upon its adherence to its fundamental principles and especially opposition to paternalism and centralization, he said that great as have been the offenses of the Republican party, any single proposition in its history is as sought compared with the policy of government ownership and operation of all railroads. Senator Culberson declared this principle was first announced in the platform of the Populist party, and declared that the measure involved the most advanced and aggravated form of paternalism ever offered under a free government, unless perhaps its companion Populist measure, the sub-treasury.

Senator Culberson declared that the doctrine, if applied, will eventually lead to government ownership of every business susceptible of monopoly. He characterized it as "the essence of Socialism."

### Women May Ask to Vote.

Denver, Col., Special.—Miss Helen Summer has been sent here by the Collegiate League of Equal Suffrage of New York to investigate woman suffrage as it is practiced in Colorado. "It is very amusing to me to see the women as they act at conventions," she said, in speaking of her observations. "They jabber away among themselves just as they do at a club meeting until a subject comes up to be voted on in which they are directly interested. Then they stop talking, primp up their ears and begin electioneering. They do not act a bit worse than the men do, though, except that the men are not quite so noisy. I really can't say yet whether I am a believer in woman suffrage. One thing I have learned, that women do take advantage of their voting privilege. The registration books of the last election show that 44 per cent of the votes cast were by women."

### Will Become a Great Port.

Greenville, Special.—President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, passed through Greenville on his way to Montgomery, Ala. In the course of a brief conversation with a newspaper representative at the station, Mr. Spencer said that he believed Charleston was destined to become a great port at no distant day. This may be considered a significant statement in view of the Southern Railway's connections with the South Carolina metropolis. "A great many things have worked to Charleston's disadvantage in the past," said Mr. Spencer, "but such a splendid harbor cannot escape notice."

### Law and Order League Meets.

Columbia, Special.—The annual meeting of the State Temperance Law and Order League was held in Main Street Methodist church. There was not a large attendance, but a great deal of interest was shown in the work of the organization is doing. The report of W. C. Allen as organizer was read, showing progress in the organization of leagues all over the State. J. W. Hamel, of Lancaster, was re-elected president, Dr. R. A. Lancaster, of Columbia, was elected vice president and Howell Marrell, of Richland, was re-elected secretary.

### Accepts Pastorate of Yorkville Church.

Yorkville, Special.—Rev. I. G. Murray, of LaFayette, Ala., has signified his acceptance of a call recently of the Yorkville Baptist church, and expects to arrive about Dec. 1st. The church has been without a pastor since the middle of last December.

### Rural Mail Carrier in Limbo.

Greenville, S. C., Special.—Robert Shoekley, a rural mail carrier of Laurens county, was brought to Greenville by United States Deputy Marshal Phillips and lodged in the county jail. Shoekley is charged with irregularities in the conduct of his postal business on his route. He will be given a hearing before Commissioner Blythe, when the facts connected with the case will be brought out. If the commissioner decides to send the case up for trial it will probably be heard at the present term of Federal Court now in session in this city.

### Strike on Southern Pacific.

New Orleans, Special.—Following the discharge of 10 men by Master Mechanic Nolan, all the machinists and laborers employed by the Southern Pacific at Algiers struck. Fourth Vice President Wilson of the International Machinists, who is here from Washington, says the strike will extend over all the Southern Pacific lines unless the trouble is adjusted.

### Methodist Bishops.

Rochester, N. Y., Special.—From all parts of America and from Europe, Asia and Africa the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church assembled in this city for a week's conference. The object of the meeting is to arrange for the conference of the church and to assign the bishops to the conference over which they will preside.

### Savings Bank Closed.

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# AN IMPORTANT RULING

## Prosecuting Attorney To Be Excluded From Jury Room.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—At Greenville in the Federal Court Judge William H. Brawley rendered an important decision, which affects the practice in criminal cases materially, and is therefore of interest to Federal Court procedure throughout the country. It was argued by an attorney that an indictment against some of the attorney's clients should be quashed on the ground that the district attorney was present in the grand jury room while the jury was deliberating on the case, which was against the spirit of the constitution on the subject. Judge Brawley refused to quash the indictments but he did rule that hereafter the custom which had prevailed in the Federal courts in this section for the past quarter of a century of the district attorney or his assistant being present during the actual deliberations of the jury should cease, though it was perfectly proper for the district attorney's office to be represented before the jury before it began its deliberations to point out the law and see to the swearing of witnesses.

### Militia Funds Unexpended.

Columbia, S. C.—Maj. Patrick J. Drew, distributing officer of the State military establishment, recently presented to Gov. Heyward his report of the expenditures on account of the annual encampment of State troops at Chickamauga and the trip of the State team to the annual national target tournament at Sea Girt, N. J. The total expenses of the Chickamauga encampment were \$13,324.48, divided as follows: Third regiment, \$3,564.48; Second regiment, \$4,675.70; First regiment, \$4,528.19; special detail, \$586.11. The total expenses of the Sea Girt team, including services at Charleston for competition for qualification, were \$1,228.95. After deducting these amounts from his funds, Maj. Drew had left to his credit, out of the special appropriation of \$18,000 from the federal government, the sum of \$3,416.57, which he forwarded at once to the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York city.

### Indians Giving Trouble.

Omaha, Neb., Special.—Word was received here from the scene of Indian depredations in Wyoming to the effect that Captain C. P. Johnson, of Major Grierson's command, with an orderly and scout, overtook the Utes on Little Powder River, about 40 miles north of Gillette. It is said the Indians absolutely refused to return to their reservation and they were going to Dakota. Major Grierson, it is said, has determined to await reinforcements before trying to force a removal of the band as the cow boys report the Utes are holding nightly dances and in a mood for trouble.

### Missing Girl Re-Appears in Men's Clothing.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—Miss Fannie Fennell, who so mysteriously disappeared from her home, and who, it is believed by the police was kidnapped, re-appeared at her mother's home at midnight. She does not remember anything that has taken place during the day. She says she recovered consciousness a short time ago, and found herself alone in a strange room from which she fled. She cannot locate the house and does not know how she managed to find her mother's home.

### Estimates For Navy Yard Expenses at Charleston.

Washington, D. C., Special.—The annual report of Brigadier-General Elliott, of the Marine Corps submits an estimate of \$100,000 for the construction of barracks and officers' quarters at the navy yard at Charleston, South Carolina.

### Two Killed by Natural Gas.

Topeka, Kan., Special.—Two persons were killed, one is missing, four were seriously injured and 20 more were hurt in a terrible explosion of natural gas that demolished five two-story buildings at Coffeyville, Kan. The buildings were leveled to the ground. A fire broke out after the explosion but the flames were quickly extinguished.

### Atlanta Man a Suicide at Gulfport.

Gulfport, Miss., Special.—The body of a man apparently 35 years of age, was found on the beach near the Beach Hotel. The body was well dressed and a watch and purse undisturbed. There were no means of identification except the name "J. H. Connelly, Atlanta, Ga." on the coat lapel. The verdict of the coroner's jury was suicide by a pistol.

# 37 DROWN IN CARS

## Loads of Passengers Dumped Into Deep Water

### WAS MOMENT OF WILD TERROR

Twisted From Track on Trestle Over Thoroughfare Inlet by Turned-in Rail, Cars of Electric Train From Camden Poise on Edge and Then Drop 15 Feet into 30 Feet of Water With Terrified Passengers.

Atlantic City, N. J., Special.—By the wrecking of a three-coach electric train on the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Sunday afternoon at least 50 passengers perished and the first may reach the total of 75 when all is known.

While crossing over a drawbridge spanning the waterway known as "The Thoroughfare," which separates Atlantic City from the mainland, the train left the track and plunged into the water, with one or two exceptions, were drowned. Up to midnight 25 bodies have been recovered and it is believed that at least 25, and possibly 50, more bodies still are in the submerged coaches.

The disaster, the worst that has happened since the terrible Meadow wreck of July 30, 1896, occurred at half-past 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The train, made up of three heavy coaches, which left Camden at 1 o'clock in the afternoon carried at least 88 passengers, as that number of tickets are held by the conductor. That official is uncertain, however, just how many passengers were on the train, and until all the bodies have been taken from the submerged cars, it will not be possible to give the true figures of the dead.

### Rescuers Could Do Little.

The accident was witnessed by many persons on shore and assistance was promptly sent from Atlantic City. Little could be done, however, towards saving the lives of those imprisoned in the submerged coaches. The water at the point where the train plunged in was not deep enough to cover the coaches at first, but as they quickly settled in the mud, and as the tide rose, they were soon hidden from sight except for the trolley poles. Divers were sent down to try to reach the dead bodies in the coaches, but as darkness set in and as the tide ran more swiftly, they were unable for a long time to reach them. Late in the evening a wrecking crew arrived on the scene and with their aid and the use of a derrick, a dozen or more bodies were taken out and brought to the city. Of the 25 bodies, about 20 have been identified, and it is believed no difficulty will be experienced in establishing the identity of the others.

General Manager W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, arrived on the scene and will make a thorough investigation into the cause of the accident. Until this investigation shall have been made, Mr. Atterbury declined to make any statement.

T. C. Smith, of Newfield, and A. R. Kelley, of Jeffersonville, N. Y., who were passengers on the train, got off at Pleasantville for no other reason than that something told them to change their minds about coming to Atlantic City. About 15 people got off at Pleasantville, said they, and nearly as many more got aboard. They said fully 100 passengers were in the train, a great many women. John Eades, of 112 Bay street, this city, a parlor car man, was on the train and escaped by crawling through a window of the rear car and swimming ashore.

The old man who attends the bridge, in speaking of the accident, declared that the bridge had been opened about three minutes before the train came along. A yacht passed through. He says that he saw that the bridge was properly closed and that the tracks were inspected. He cannot explain why the rails behaved as they did.

### Cotton Warehouse Burns.

Eutaw, Ala., Special.—A disastrous fire here swept away the eastern half of the Planters' Warehouse & Commission Company's warehouse destroying property estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000. The warehouse contained from 2,000 to 3,000 bales of cotton. About 250 bales stored in a western side and about 500 bales on the platform adjoining the warehouse, were saved. Possibly only 500 bales are insured. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been started by a spark from a passing locomotive.

### Two Killed by Natural Gas.

Topeka, Kan., Special.—Two persons were killed, one is missing, four were seriously injured and 20 more were hurt in a terrible explosion of natural gas that demolished five two-story buildings at Coffeyville, Kan. The buildings were leveled to the ground. A fire broke out after the explosion but the flames were quickly extinguished.

### Atlanta Man a Suicide at Gulfport.

Gulfport, Miss., Special.—The body of a man apparently 35 years of age, was found on the beach near the Beach Hotel. The body was well dressed and a watch and purse undisturbed. There were no means of identification except the name "J. H. Connelly, Atlanta, Ga." on the coat lapel. The verdict of the coroner's jury was suicide by a pistol.

# Late News

## In Brief

### MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Hundreds of Confederate veterans marched in the parade at the annual reunion at Roanoke.

The Seaboard Air Line is to spend \$100,000 in building freight warehouses in Richmond.

The real issue in New York is pointed out to be corporate greed and corruption at Albany, and the task of the voters to pick out the man better able to serve the people in their overthrow.

Four persons are dead, eight missing, two fatally injured and 50 hurt as the result of a lodging-house fire in Kansas City, Kan.

A Philadelphia judge severely criticized Thomas Dixon, Jr., and sustained the Mayor in refusing to allow "The Clansman" to be played there.

Three hundred drivers of electric cabs went on a strike in New York.

Dr. Washington Gladden suggested race separation as a solution of the negro problem.

Rumors of arrests as the result of charges connected with the building of the State Capitol at Harrisburg are current in Philadelphia.

Three persons were killed and three severely hurt on Long Island by a train striking a hack as the latter returned from a funeral.

Two duels were fought in Havana, but there were no fatalities.

The Chinese Army maneuvers came to an end.

Ten thousand stands of old arms stored in the casements of Morro Castle, Havana, were thrown into the sea.

The Japanese Ambassador called on Secretary Root and protested against the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of San Francisco.

A civil service investigator exonerates Postmaster Samuel L. Lewis, of York, Pa., of the charge of partisanship.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decides that railroads cannot use tickets or passes to pay for advertising.

Five survivors out of 150 men who were on Flagler's houseboat No. 4 when the hurricane struck the Florida Keys arrived in Norfolk.

Senator Camden announces the sale of 355,000 acres of Elkhorn coal lands to a syndicate headed by A. R. Chiscolm, of Duluth, Minn.

Austin Johnson, colored, is being tried for the second time in Henrico Court on the charge of assaulting Ruth Pinchbeck, who is only 10 years old.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias adopted new insurance regulations.

The new \$3,500,000 Catholic Cathedral in Pittsburgh was dedicated, Cardinal Gibbons being present.

Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, predicts that Hearst will carry New York city by 74,000 plurality, while Chairman Connor places it at 148,000.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for Governor in New York, spoke up State, and William R. Hearst, his opponent, toured Gotham.

Mrs. Oelrichs and her minor son filed objection to the probating of the will of the late Herman Oelrichs in New York.

Nine men were killed in a mine explosion near Johnston, Pa.

The woman suffragists arrested for rioting in the precincts of the House of Commons refused to give bail to keep the peace and were sent to jail.

According to a Berlin magazine, 1,568 dogs and \$1,312 horses were eaten in Germany last year.

The Appomattox River has flooded the lower section of Petersburg.

The international congress for the suppression of the "white slave" trade convened in Paris, the United States being represented.

A number of women suffragists stormed the House of Commons, and as a result of the disorder eight were arrested.

President Roosevelt announced that Oscar S. Straus, of New York, would become Secretary of Commerce and Labor; George von L. Meyer, Postmaster-General; Chas. J. Bonaparte, Attorney-General; Victor H. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy; and George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury.

Baron von Aehrenthal has accepted the portfolio of Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to succeed Count Glouchowski.

Government officials are doing all they can to check the anti-Japanese agitation that is causing resentment in Japan.

Attorney-General Moody is slated for Supreme Court Justice. Secretary Shaw is expected to retire January 1.

Major Dreyfus has sued a paper for refusing to retract an alleged erroneous publication.

Postmaster-General Cortelyou estimates the expenses of the Postoffice Department next year at \$208,191,000, an increase of \$15,121,530.

Gen. Horace Porter and a delegation initiated President Roosevelt as an associate member of Farnworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Congressman Jones is this week making a series of speeches on the Eastern shore of Virginia.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 4.

### Subject: The Lord's Supper, Matt. xxvi. 17-30—Golden Text: I Cor. xi. 24—Memory Verses, 26, 27—Commentary on the Lesson.

I. The preparation for the meal (vs. 17-19). 17. "First day of the feast." The 14th of Nisan was the day of preparation. The celebration continued until the 21st (Exod. 12: 18-20). "Of unleavened bread." So called because at this feast only unleavened bread was allowed. "Where will ye sit?" Jesus had no home of His own, and the disciples knew that some place must be chosen at once. "That we prepare." That which was prepared consisted of a room furnished with tables and couches; and for food, unleavened bread, bitter herbs and a paschal lamb, which must be slain in the temple between 3 and 5 o'clock, and cooked in a private house.

18. "Go into the city." Luke says that Peter and John were sent. They were now at Bethany and Jesus sends them to Jerusalem. "To such a man." It is probable that this meant some person with whom Christ was well acquainted, and who was known to the disciples. "Say unto him." Say unto the master of the house, "who was probably a disciple, but secretly, like many others, for fear of the Jews (John 12:45); and this may explain the suppression of his name." "The Master saith." The teacher saith. This may, or may not, have identified Jesus. There was great respect shown for rabbis and they would be received gladly in almost any home. "My time is at hand." The time of His death, elsewhere called His hour. "At thy house." This message seems stranger to us than it would to the man, even if he had little knowledge of Jesus. During the week of the Passover, hospitality was recognized as a universal duty in Jerusalem.

19. "Did as Jesus had appointed." They obeyed in every particular and found everything to happen as Jesus had foretold. Those who would have Christ's presence with them must strictly observe His instructions.

II. Events during the eating of the Passover (vs. 20-25). 20. "The oven was warm." This was probably while the sun was burning and to decline in the horizon that Jesus and the disciples descended once more over the Mount of Olives into the holy city. "Sat