Subject: "America for God."

TEXT: "And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth, and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon." -Revelation xiti., 11.

Is America mentioned in the Bible? Learned and consecrated men who have studied the inspired books of Daniel and Revelation more than I have and understand them better agree in saying that the leopard mentioned in the Bible meant Greeia, and the beer meant Medo-Persia, and the lion meant Babylon, and the beast of the text coming up out of the earth, with two horns like a lamb and the voice of a dragon, means our country, because among other reasons it seemed to come up out of the earth when Columbus discovered it, and it has been for the most part at peace like a lamb unless assaulted by foreign foe, in which case it has two horns strong and sharp and the voice of a dragon loud to make all Nations hear the roar of its indignation. Is it reasonable to suppose that God would leave out from the prophecies of His book this whole western hemisphere? No, no! "I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth, and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as

Germany for scholarship, England for manufactories. France for manners, Egypt for antiquities, Italy for pictures, but Amer-

I start with the cheering thought that the most popular book on earth to-day is the Bible, the most popular institution on earth to-day is the church, and the most popular name on earth to-day is Jesus. Right from this audience hungreds of men and women would, if need be, march out and die for Him.

Am I too confident in saying, "America or God?" If the Lord will help me, I will show the strength and extent of the long line of fortresses to be taken and give you my reasons for saying it can be done and will be done. Let us decide, in this battle for God, whether we are at Ball Run or at Gettysburg. There is a Fourth of Julyish way of bragging about this country, and the most tired and plucked bird that ever flew through the heavens is the American eagle, so much so that Mr. Gladstone said to me facetiously at Hawarden, "I hear that the fish in your American lakes are so large that when one of them is taken out the entire lake is perceptibly lowered," and at a dinner given in Paris an American offered for a sentiment, "Here is to the United States— bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the south by the procession of the equi-noxes, on the east by primeval chaos and on the west by the day of judgment." The effect of such grandiloquence is to discredit the real facts, which are so tremendous they need no garnishing. The worst thing to do in any campaign, military or religious, is to underestimate an enemy, and I will have no part in such attempt at belittlement.

This land to be taken for God, according to Hasse, the statistician, has 14,219,967 square miles, a width and a length that none but the Omniscient can appreciate. Four Europes put together and capable of holding and feeding, as it will hold and feed. according to Atkinson, the statistician, if the world continues in existence and does not run afoul of some other world or get consumed by the fires already burning in the cellars of the planet—capable, I say, of holding and feeding more than 1,000,000,000 inhabitants. For you must remember it must be held for God as well as taken for God, and the last 500,-000,000 inhabitants must not be allowed to swamp the religion of the first 500,000,000. Not much use in taking the fortress if we cannot hold it. It must be held until the archangel's trumpet bids living and dead arise from this foundering planet.

You must remember it is only about 7

o'clock in the morning of our Nation's life. Great cities are to flash and roar among what are called the "Bad Lands" of the Dakotas and the great "Columbian plains" of Washington State, and that on which we put our schoolboy fingers on the map and spelled out as the "Great American desert" out as the "Great American desert" is, through systematic and consummating irrigation, to bloom like Chatsworth Park and be made more productive than those regions dependent upon uncertain and spasmodic rainfall. All those regions, as well as all those regions already cultivated, to be inhabited! That was a sublime thing said by Henry Clay while crossing the Alleghary. Henry Clay while crossing the Alleghany Mountains, and he was waiting for the stage horses to be rested, as he stood on a rock, arms folded, looking off into the valley, and some one said to him. "Mr. Clay, what are you thinking about?" He replied, "I am listening to the oncoming tramp of the justice generation of America."

Have you laid our home missionary scheme

on such an infinitude of scale? If the work of bringing one soul to God is so great, can 1.000,000,000 be captured? In this country, already planted and to be overcome, pagan-ism has built its alter to Brahma, and the Chinese are already burning incense in their temples, and Mohammedanism, drunk in other days with the red wine of human blood at Lucknow and Cawnpur and now fresh from the diabolism in Armenia, is trying to get a foothold here, and from the minarets of her mosques will yet mumble her blasphe-mies, saying. "God is great, and Mohammed is His prophet." Then there are the vaster muititudes with no religion at all. They worship no God, they live with no consolation, and they die with no hope. No star of peace points down to the manger in which they are born, and no prayer is uttered over the gravitate which they are born, and no prayer is uttered over the grave into which they sink. Then there is alcoholism, its piled up demijohns and beer barrels and hogsheads of flery death. barricade high and long as the Alieghenies and Rockies and Sierra Nevadas, pouring forth day and night their ammunition of wretchedness and woe. When a German wants to take a drink, he takes beer. When an Englishman wants to take a drink, he takes ale. When a Scotchman wants to take a drink, he takes whisky. But when an American wants to take a drink hetakes any

thing he can lay his hands on.

Plenty of statistics to tell how much money is spent in this country for rum, and how many drunkards die. But who will give us the statistics of how many hearts are crushed under the heel of this worst demon of the centuries? How many hopes blasted? How many children turned out on the world ac-cursed with the stigma of a debauched an-cestry? Until the worm of the distillery becomes the worm that never dies and the smoke of the heated wine vats becomes the smoke of the torment that ascendeth up forever and ever! Alcoholism, swearing-not with hand uplifted toward heaven, for from that direction it can get no help, but with right hand stretched down toward the per-dition from which it came up—swearing that it will not cease as long as there are any homesteads to despoil, any magnificent men and women to destroy, any immortal souls to damm. any more Nations to balk, any

more civilizations to extinguish. Then there is what in America we call socialism, in France communism and in Russia nihilism, the three names for one and the same thing, and having but two doc-trines in its creed. First, there is no God; second, there shall be no rights of property. One of their chief journals printed this senti-ment: "Dynamite can be made out of the dead bodies of capitalists as well as out of One of the leaders of communism left inscribed on his prison wall, where he had been justly incarcerated, these words: "When once you are dead, there is an end of everything. Therefore, ye scoundrels, grab whatever you can—only don't let yourselves be grabbed. Amen." There are in this country hundreds of thousands of these lazy country hundreds of thousands of these lazy scoundrels. Honest men deplore it when they cannot get work, but those of whom I speak will not do work when they can get it. I tried to employ one who asked me for money. I said, "Down in my cellar I have some wood to saw, and I will pay you for it." For a little while I heard the saw going, and then I heard it no more. I went down sairs and found the wood but the down stairs and found the wood, but the workman had disappeared, taking for com-

pany both buck and saw.

Socialism, communism and nihilism mean Too wicked to acknowledge God and too lazy to earn a living," and among the might-deat obstacles to be overcome are those or-ganized elements of domestic, social and

political ruin.

There are the fastnesses of infidelity and atheism and fraud and political corruption and multiform, hydria headed, million armed abominations all over the land. While the mightiest agencies for righteousness on earth are good and healthful newspay good and healthful books, and our and healthful newspapers, and healthful books, and our chief dendence for intelligence and Christain achievement is upon them, what word among the more than 100,000 words in our vocabulary can describe the work of that archangel of mischief a corrupt literature?

What man, attempting anything for God and humsnity, has escaped a stroke of its filthy wing? What good cause has escaped its hinderment? What other obstacle in all the land so appalling? But I cannot name more than one-half the battlements, the bas-

tions, the intrenohments, the redoubts, the fortifications to be stormed and overcome if this country is ever taken for God. The statistics are so awful that if we had nothing but the multiplication table and the arithmetic the attempt to evangelize America would be an absurdity higher than the tower of Babel before it dropped on the plain of Shinar. Where are the drilled troops to march against those fortifications as long as the continent? Where are the batteries that can be unlimbered against these walls? Where are the guns of large enough caliber to storm these gates? Well, let us look around and see, the first of all, who is our leader and will be our leader until the work is done. Garibaldi, with 1000 Italians, could do more than another commander with 10,000 Italians. General Sherman, on one side, and Stonewall Jackson, on other, each with 10.000 troops, could do more than some other generals with 20,000 troops. The rough boat in which Washingcrossed the icy Delaware with a few alf fozen troops was mightier than the ship

of war that during the American Revolu-

Our leader, like most great leaders, was

Our leader, like most great leaders, was born in an obscure place, and it was an humble home, about five miles from Jerusalem. Those who were out of doors that night said that there was stellar commotion, and music that came out of the clouds, as though the front door of heaven had been set open and that the camels heard had been set open, and that the camels heard His first infantile cry. Then He came to the airest boyhood that mother was ever proud of, and from twelve to thirty years of age was off in India, if traditions there are accuand then returned to His native land, and for three years had His pathway sur-rounded by blind eyes that He illumined, and epileptic patients to whom He gave rubicund health, and tongues that He loosed from silence into song, and those funerals He stopped that He might give back to bereaved mothers their boys, and those whose fevered pulses He had restored into rhythmic throb, and whose aralytic limbs He had warmed into health ful circulation—pastor at Capernaum, but flaming evangelist everywhere, hushing crying tempests and turning rolling seas into solid sapphire, and for the rescue of a race submitted to courtroom filled with howling miscreants, and to a martyrdom at the sight of which the sun fainted and fell back in the heavens, and then treading the clouds homeward, like snowy mountain peaks, till heaven took Him back again, more a favorite than He had ever been; but coming again, He is on earth now, and the Nations are gathering to His standard. Fol-Nations are gathering to his standard. For-lowing Him were the Scotch covenanters, the Thebian legion, the victims of the London Haymarket, the Piedmontess sufferers, the Pilgrim fathers, the Hu-guenots, and uncounted multitudes of the past, joined by about 400,000,000 of the present, and with the certainty that all Na-tions shall huzza at His chariot wheel He toes forth, the moon under His feet and the stars of heaven for His tiara—the mighty leader, He of Drumclog and Bothwell Bridge and Bannockburn and the one who whelmed Spanish Armada, "Coming up from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of His strength, mighty to save," and behind whom we fall into line to-day and march in the campaign hat is to take America for God. Hosannah! Hosannah! Wave all the palm branches! At His feet put down your silver and your gold, ven you will cast before Him your

The time is coming—hasten it, Lord—and I think you and I will see it, when, as Jo-seph, the wealthy Arimathean, gave for the dead Christ a costly mausoleum, the affluent men and women of this country will rise in their strength and build for our King, one Jesus, the throne of this American conti-

nent.

Another thing quoted for discouragement, but which I quote for encouragement, is foreign immigration. Now that from Castle Garden we turn back by the first poor ship the foreign vagabondism, we are getting people, the vast majority of whom come to make an honest living, among them some of the bravest and the best. If you should turn back from this land to Europe the foreign ministers of the gospel, and the foreign attorneys, and the foreign merchants, and the foreign philanthropists, what a robbery of our pulpits, our courtrooms, our storeour storehouses and our beneficent institutions, and what a putting back of every monetary, merciful, moral and religious interest of the land! This comminging here of all Naproduce in seventy-five or 100 the most magnificant style of and woman the world ever They will have the wit of one years man saw. They will have the wit of one race, the eloquence of another race, the kindness of another, the generosity of another, the esthetic taste of another, the high moral character of another, and when that man and woman step forth, their brain and nerve and muscle an intertwining of the fibers of and muscle an intertwining of the news of all Nationalities, nothing but the new elec-tric photographic apparatus, that can see clear through body, mind and soul can take of them an adequate picture. But the foreign population of America is less than one-eleventh of all our population, and why all this fuss about foreign immigration? Eighty-nine born Americans to eleven for-

Eighty-nine born Americans to eleven foreigners! If eighty-nine of us New Jerseymen or eighty-nine of us New Yorkers or
eighty-nine of us Ohioans or eighty-nine of
us Georgians or eighty-nine of us Yankees
are not equal to eleven foreigners, then we
are a starveling, lilliputian group of humunculi that ought to be wiped out of existence.
But now what are the weapons by which,
under our omnipotent leader, the real
obstacles in the way of our country's obstacles in the way of our country's evangelization, the 10,000 mile Sevastopols, evangenzation, the 10,000 intersevastopols, are to be leveled? The first columbiad, with range enough to sweep from eternity to eternity, is the Bible, millions of its copies going out, millions on millions—this, the monarch of books, that has made all the difference between Ching and the United difference between China and the United States, between Africa and America; a book declaring in every style of phraseology that all Nations are to be converted, and does all Nations are to be converted, and does not that include our Nation? If the Apocalyptic angel is to fly across the continents, will he not fly across this continent? The worst insuit I could offer you would be to doubt your veracity, and shall we doubt God's promise? Then there are all the gospel batteries, manned by 70,000 perfore and home missionaries, over the and home missionaries, over

head of each one of whom is the shield of divine protection, and in the right hand of each the gleaming, two-edged sword of the Infinite Spirit! Hundreds of thousands of private soldiers for Christ, marching under the one starred, blood marching under the one stated, both striped flag of Emanuel! They are marching on! Episcopacy, with the sublime roll of its liturgies; Methodism, with its battle cry of "The sword of the Lord and John Wesley;" the Baptist church, with of "Tue Wesley;" Oregons and Saeramentos and Mississippi, and Presbytarianism, moving on with the battle cry of "The sword of the Lord and John Knox." And then, after awhile will come the great tides of revival sweeping over the land, the 500,000 conversions in 1857 eclipsed by the salvation of millions in a day, and the four American armies of the Lord's host marching toward each other, the eastern army marching west, the western army marching east, the northern army marching south, the southern army marching north. Shoulder to shoulder! Tramp, tramp, tramp!

America for God!

The thunder of the bombardment is already in the air, and when the last bridge of opposition is taken, and the last portcullis of satan is lifted, and the last gun spiked, and the last tower dismantled, and the last charger of iniquity shall have been hurled back upon its haunches, what a time of rejoicing: We will see it, not with these eyes, which before that will be closed in blessed sleep, but with strong and better vision, when the Lord once in awhile gives us a vaeation among the doxologies to come down and see the dear old land which I pray may always be the lamb of the text, mild and peaceful, inoffensive, but, in case foreign Nations assail it, having two horns of army and navy strong enough to hook them back and hook them down and a voice louder than a dragon, yea, louder than ten thou-

Until they meet mid-continent, having taker

sand thunders, saying to the billows of Asi-atic superstition and European arrogance. "Thus far shalt thou go, and no farther, and here shall thy proud waves be staid! Horseless Carriages Making Headway. Horseless carriages are gaining headway in Paris. Four hundred and twenty-six of e vehicles have been registered at the

A Growing Navy.

By the 1st of July eight new United States warships will go into commission.

Paris Prefecture of Police.

## OHIO OUT FOR M'KINLEY

The Action of the Buckeye State Convention at Columbus.

RHODE ISLAND AND KANSAS MEET

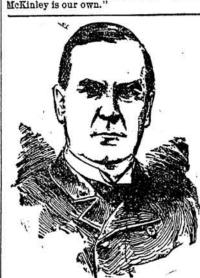
Senator-Elect Foraker Pledges Himself to Be Unswerving in His Devotion to Mc-Kinley's Cause---The Old State Ticket Renominated in Rhode Island---The Kansas Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 11 .- The most notable feature of the short session of the Republican State Convention was the speech of Senator-elect Foraker, in which he declares his allegiance to McKinley with great vigor.

"I want my speech to be short enough," tion came through the Narrows, a gun at each porthole, and sank in Hell Gate. said he, "for all to read it, and plain enough for all to understand it."

Then Mr. Foraker praised McKinley and spoke of his qualifications for the Presidency. The time had come, he said, for re-

dency. The time had come, he said, for redeeming the third promise of the Zaneaville
Convention, which declared for the election
of McKinley to the Presidency. He said:
"The Republicans of Ohio don't look unkindly at Thomas B. Reed, nor Levi P. Morton, nor William B. Allison, nor Matthew
Stanley Quay, the other great leaders, who have
been mentioned in connection with that honcontinuous different art in the St. Louis Conor. On the contrary, if the St. Louis Convention should disappoint us and give the honor to one of them, we here and now pledge him in advance the electoral vote of Ohto by the largest majority ever given in the history of the State. It is not that we love Cæsar less, but Rome more. William McKinley is our own."



WILLIAM M'KINLEY. The fight over delegates-at-large between the Foraker and McKinley factions was am-icably settled, and the Ohio Big Four will be Foraker, Bushnell, Hanna and Grosvenor. The dispute was as to the last name. Grosrne dispute was as to the last name. Grosvenor and Forsker are personal enemies. In consideration of the offer by the McKinley faction not to oppose Charles L. Kurtz, Forsker's chief political lieutenant, for member of the National Committee, the Forsker faction withdrew its opposition to Grosvenor as a delacate satiarge. as a delegate-at-large.

There was a caucus of leading Foraker

faction Republicans, with a view to fixing up a slate for the Convention. They determined to make General A. T. Wikoff their candidate for Secretary of State.

For Board of Public Works they decided for Board of Full World they decided to support John Stillwell, of Troy, and for Food Commissioner, Representative Black-burn, of Belmont County. They did not at-tempt to defeat Judge Williams for re-elec-tion to the Supremo bench.

RHODE ISLAND CON VENTION. Governor Charles W. Lippitt and the Old Ticket Renominated.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 11.—The Republican State Convention was held here, with an attendance which surpassed that of any Ex-Adjutant-General Elisha recent year. Ex-Adjutant-General Elisha Dyer was Chairman. He said in his opening



GOVERNOR C. W. LIPPITT.

"The party of Rhode Island has always been partial to the State of Maine, and if this year the choice of the party at large should fall upon her most eminent states man it would rest upon no broken Reed." man it would rest upon no broken Reed."
The ticket of last year was renominated:
For Governor, Charles Warren Lippitt,
Providence; Lieutenant-Governor, Edwin
R. Allen, Hopkinton; Secretary of State,
Charles P. Bennett, Providence: AttorneyGeneral, Edward C. Dubois, East Providence; General Treasurer, Samuel Clark,
Lincols.

The convention made this declaration as to the money question: "We affirm our belief in a financial policy which recognizes every dollar to be of equal value to every other dollar."

Kansas Republicans for McKinley. Wichita, Kan., March 11.—The Republicans of Kansas, in Convention, declared by resolution their preference for Major McKinley as the nominee of the party for President. The resolutions were also conspicuous for the omission of any reference to the monetary question.

The re-election of Cyrus Leland, Chairman

of the State Central Committee, as Kansas member of the National Committee, was favored, and delegates to St. Louis were Raines Bill Passes the Senate.

After eight hours' debate the Raines Liquor Tax bill passed the New York Senate, at Albany, by a vote of 31 to 18, four Republicans voting with the Democrats. Senator Pavey, of New York City, voted with the fourteen Democrats. So did Senator Coggeshall, of Oneida, the Independent. The two others who went into the Democratic camp on the party measure were: George Davis and Simon Seibert, of Buffalo.

Insurgents Desiroy a Town. A cable despatch from Havana, Cuba, says that insurgent bands have destroyed the town of San Juan y Martinez, in Pinar Del Rio province.

Argentine Polo Players.

The Argentine Republic is going to send a team of polo players to England next summer, and much interest is expressed to see their ponies, which are said to comprise specimens of every kind bred in South America.

Child Labor Investigation. Reinhard Investigating Committee appointed by the last New York Legislatura to investigate child labor, has finished its work and will report that no less than two-thirds of those employed in New York City are employed in violation of the Factory Inspectors' law, which was supposed to afford them complete protection. THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

The hearings in opposition to the anti-Option bill were begun by the House Agricultural Committee.

The Secretary of the Interior wants Congress to vote \$45,000 to spend in reindeer to

turn loose in Alaska. Senator Pugh has presented a bill asking that each State shall have a distintive post-

age stamp of its own. Mr. Hopkins introduced in the Housea bill appropriating \$500,000 for the establishment of a branch mint at Chicago.

The Senate has passed a bill creating a permanent retiring list on three-fourths par for the sevenue cutter service. Mr. Lloya, a Populist from North Carolina, has been appointed a messenger in the Senate. This is the first appointment to a position of this sort from the ranks of the Populist position.

Populist party. Representative Mahon, of Penusylvania introduced a bill in the House appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of a peace monument at Appomattox. Va., on the spot where Lee surrendered to Grant.

Bills having in view the comfort of dumb beasts during transportation across the ocean have been introduced in both branches o They provide for an international humane and sanitary congress.

Mr. Fowler, of New Jersey, introduced a bill in the House, the purpose of which is to take the United States out of the banking business, refund the National debt, reform the currency and improve the banking sys-

The seed distribution demanded by Congress will probably be of no avail this year, as there are clerks to be appointed and other work done which will delay the sending out of the seeds until too late for this year's crops.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations decided to report the Dingley bill, authorizing the extermination of the fur seals unless England consents to further arbitration without amendment. There was but dissenting vote, which was cast by Senator Morgan. The House Committee on Labor agreed to

report favorably the bill to adjust the ac-counts of mechanics, laborers and others under the eight-hour law with an amendment providing that the amounts found due there-under shall be paid through the mail, by check, or in person to the claimants. The Senate bill authorizing the holding of

a Trans-Mississpi and International Expo-sition at Omaha, Neb. in 1898, was favor-ably reported to the Senate. Provision is made for a Government exhibit and build-ings therefor, and the Hability of the Government for these is limited to \$250,000.

The House Committee on Coinage, Weights The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures ordered favorably reported the bill of Mr. Hurley. of Wisconsin, fixing the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system. Beginning July 1, 1898, the system is to be used by the Government in the transaction of all business requiring the use of weight and measureit, and on July 1, 1901, it is to be extended to the people at large.

SPAIN'S PLAN OF ACTION.

Will Protest to the Powers if We Favor Cuba---Demonstrations Against Us.

MADRID, Spain, March 7 .- It is announced that in the event of the United States Government declaring its recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans the Government will prepare a memorandum mak-ing an energetic protest against such action and send it to all of the European Ministers. Demonstrations against the action of the American Senate and House of Representa-tives were held in Toledo, Seville, Granada, Cadiz and Malaga last evening. The only one of especial importance was that at Malaga, where the police were obliged to charge upon the mob and to protect the United States consulate. Decrees closing the universities in Madrid,

Rarcelona and Granada have been signed and others will follow if necessary.

The Cabinet has decided that Spain does not need a loan, and has resolved to authorize the fitting out of privateers in the event of war. Italian and English ship owners have telegraphed to the Ministry inquiring as to the intentions of the Government. The Government has examined proposals sub-mitted by an English shipping firm which

offers to sell two fast cruisers of 4000 tons each, and the vessels will probably be bought. The Transatiantic Company has offered to the Government the use of six of their best steamers and the Government has accepted the offer.

A BRUTAL CRIME.

Miss Mary E. Sullivan Mysteriously Murdered in Paterson. Miss Mary E. Sullivan, aged twenty-eight, a music teacher, was murdered within a few

doors of her home, in Park avenue, Paterson, N. J., a few evenings ago. Her skull was crushed with a heavy

weapon, probably a coupling pin. She was found unconscious on the sidewalk beside a vacant lot, and died a few hours after her removal to the General Hospital. She was unable to speak more than one sontence, and from that it is believed that her murderer meditated either robbery or assault. The crime is a most remarkable one, be-

cause of the early hour and the public place at which it was committed and the admirable character of the victim. The police and the hospital surgeons believe that she was fatally hurt while defending her honor. She was neither robbed nor assaulted.

The victim was slightly built, weighing about ninety-five pounds, delicate, with pale face and magnificent dark hair. She lived with her sisters and brothers at 193 Park avenue. She was of quiet demeanor, ex-tremely lady-like and of a very exemplary

THE VENEZUELAN BLUE BOOK.

England's Claim in Full in a Folio Voiume of 443 Pages.

The expected Venezuelan Blue Book, which is entitled "Documents and Correspondence Relating to the Question of the Boundary of Guiana and Venezuela, " has been issued by the British Government. The volume consists of 443 folio pages, with a separate consists of 443 folio pages, with a separate book containing nine maps. The book opens with forty pages, comprising a preliminary statement dealing with the history of the territories from 1520 until the issuance of Her Majesty's memorandum to Venezuela in March, 1890. The book is divided into historic periods, from the earliest time to 1648, from 1648to 1796 and from 1796 to 1840. After

1648 to 1796 and from 1796 to 1840. After that period references are made to various claims and dispatches, and the report concludes with \* brief summary.

William L. Scruggs, counsel for Venezuela before the Boundary Commission, issued a reply to the British case, as stated by Sir Frederick Pollock and Lord Salisbury. Professor George L. Burr, of Cornell University, has been summoned to Washington to assist the Venezuela High Commission.

American Consulate Attacked.

The university at Valencia, Spain, has been closed. Rioters in that city went to the American Consulate, hooted the Consul and the United States, and smashed the winand the United States, and smashed the win-dows of the building with stones and other missiles. The police dispersed the mob, but had much difficulty in doing so.

Holmes's Day of Dooin. The date for the execution at Philadelphia of H. H. Holmes, the convicted mur-

derer of Benjamin Pitezel and alleged mur-derer of twenty-one others, was fixed by Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania. He names Thursday, May 7. A New Sea Anchor.

A new sea anchor has been invented by Michael McCarthy, of Middletown, Conn. The anchor is filled with oil in such a way that the oil is diffused over the waves as the anchor is tossed up and down, and so a com-parative calm is created in which the vessel may ride out a storm in safety.

Demonstration by Princeton Students. Students at Princeton College made a straw figure of the King of Spain and burned it in effigy. The demonstration included a parade through the town, with banners bearing anti-Spanish toscriptions. MASSACHUSETTS' NEW GOVERNOR'

Roger Wolcott Comes From Sturdy New England Stock.

Lieutenant-Governor Roger Wolcott, who became Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts on the death of Governor Greenhalge, comes of a distinguished American family. He is a descendant of the famous Roger Wolcott, who was the Governor of Connecticution the seventeenth century, and of Oliver Wolcott, who was Secretary of the Treasury



in the early days of the Republic.

Wolcott was one of the signers of the Dec-laration of Independence.

Lieutenant-Governor Wolcott's term expires next January, and his successor will be elected at the general elections in Novem-ber. The law of Massachusetts is odd in relation to the present situation. For twenty years until now there has never been a vacancy in the office of Governor. But Lieu-tenant-Governor Wolcott will not succeed as Governor. During the illness of Mr. Green-halge he was "Acting Governor." The Con-stitution does not transmit the title of Governor to the second officer of State in the event of the death of the first officer. On the death of the first officer the second officer issues a proclamation declaring that there is a vacancy in the office of Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor then ceases to be Act-ing Governor, but becomes "Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief."

SPANISH MINISTER SCORED. Senators Resent Published Criticisms of Their Speeches.

The public criticisms of the Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy De Lome, directed against certain statements made in the United States Senate on the subject of the Cuban war, were the cause of an acrimonious discussion which occupied the whole of the morning's session of the Upper House at Washington. The discussion was started by senator Lodge, and while some Senators confined themselves to conservative statements, others went to the radical extreme of declaring that De Lome merited the return-

ing of his passports.

The action of Minister De Lome in publishing certain criticisms, both on the Cuban resolutions passed ten days before in the Senate and on the arguments of Senators who supported those resolutions, was the thems of the working and highly passonal heme of the exciting and highly personal theme of the exciting and highly personal debate. Mr. Lodge, whose ability to translate Spanish was impeached by Senor De Lome, and whose quotations from Spanish anthorities to substantiate the current charges of military barbarities in Cuba were denounced as spurious, was the first to strike back at the letter-writing. Minister, and high back at the letter-writing Minister, and his complaints of that official's alleged violation of diplomatic etiquette were echoed tion of diplomatic stiquette were embed by other Senators who had been assailed. Allusions to the fate of Genet and of Sack-ville-West were made in the heated discus-sion which followed over Minister De Lome's reflections on the public acts of one of the legislative branches of the Federal Govern-

ment.

Messrs. Lodge, Teller, Morgan, Chandler and Frye maintained that Senor De Lome had been guilty of a serious breach of propriety in issuing his statement directly to the public.

No definite suggestion of dismissal was made, however, by Senor De Lome's critics, while, on the other hand, defence of his action was undertaken by Senator Hale and

tion was undertaken by Senator Hale and

Senator Gray. INSURGENT GAINS AND LOSSES. One Day's Report of the Progress of Hostilitles in Cuba.

Havana advices say the Cuban insurgents in an engagement at Mamey lost sixty killed and 150 wounded. Their leader, Abrew, was killed. According to an unconfirmed dispatch, Maceo, the insurgent leader, has been driven out of the province of Havana and has retreated into Matanzas. He is being pursued by the Spanish troops and has been prevented from joining forces with

The insurgents have burned the plantations and buildings at Cacaiban, in the Trin-idad district of Santa Clara. The insurgents have burned the splendid plantation of Arco de Iris, with the buildings, in the district of

Guira, province of Havana.

Since Weyler's proclamation fully 8000 men have joined the insurrection in the province of Puerto Principe. General Gomez has returned there to raise an army of 25,000, in order that he may by April, in conjunction with Maceo's forces and others, consolidate an army of 40,000 men near Havana and be prepared for an aggressive campaign.

ITALY'S NEW MINISTRY. The Successors of the Crispi Cabinet Sworn Into Office at the Quirinal.

The composition of the new Italian Ministry is officially announced as follows: Marquis di Budini. Premier and President of the Council and Minister of the Interior.

General Ricotti, Minister of War. Admiral Brin, Minister of Marine, Signor Sermoneta, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Signor Branca, Minister of Finance; Colombo, Minister of the Treasury: Signor Perazzi, Minister of Public Works; Signor Guicciardini, Minister of Agriculture;

Signor Costs, Minister of Justice; Signor Gianturco, Minister of Public Instruction; Signor Carmine, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The new Ministry has decided Conservative leanings. The Ministers were sworn into office at the Quirinal, after which ceremony Parliament was convoked.

Novel Street-Car Regulation, The Chicago Aldermen are talking of ordaining a three-cent fare for "stand-ups" in

Americans Saving 6000 Lives. A Constantinople dispatch says: Americans are keeping 6000 people barely alive at Marash, Ar.zenia, with a weekly dole of three pence each."

Murdered His Wife and Shot Himself. Select Councilman Fidel Tritschler shot and instantly killed his wife at Alientown, Penn., and thes fired two bullets into his brain. He was fatally injured.

South American Peace Commission. President Gutierrez, of Salvador, has appointed a Peace Commission to arrange terms between the Nicaraguan Government and the rebels.

A New Form of Note. In Chicago a new form of note has made

its appearance, and appears to be coming into general use. It stipulates that principal and interest shall be paid in gold, gold certificates or greenbacks, thus tabooing silver and silver certificates.

Alfred Kreiger, a Boston boy, fell down in the street the other day, and his tongue pro-truding, touched an iron coar hole cover, froze fast. He could not get up until a brought some warm liquid and poured on the iron around his tongue, thawing it

## TEMPERANCE.

THE WIFE'S NEW STORY. The story, ma'am? Why, really now, haven't much to say. If you had come a year ago, and then again

to-day, No need of any word to tell, for your own eyes could see Just what the Good Templar Order has done for John and me.

A year ago I hadn't flour to make a batch o bread,
And many a night these little ones wen
hungry to their bed. Just peep into the pantry, ma'am. There's sugar, flour and tea.
That's what the Good Tempiar Order has done for John and me.

The pail that holds the butter he used to fil

with beer.

with beer.

He hasn't spent a cent for drink for two months and a year.

He pays his debts, he's well and strong, and kind as man can be.

Teat's what the Good Templar Order has done for John and me. He used to sneak along the streets, feeling so mean and low, And always felt ashamed to meet the folks he used to know.
He looks the world now in the face; he steps off bold and free.

That's what the Good Templar Order has

done for John and me. The children were afraid of him; his coming stopped their play.

Now, every night when supper's done and the table cleared away,
The boys will frolic 'round his chair, the bay climb his knee.

That's what the Good Tempiar Order has done for look and me. done for John and me.

Oh, yes; the sad, sad times are gone, the sor row, and the pain; The children have their father back and I my John again. Don't mind my crying, ma'am; indeed, it's just for joy to see All that the Good Templar Order has done for John and me.
—Scottish Good Templar.

ALCOHOLISM AND ITS EFFECTS.

At a meeting of the Edinburgh Medico-Chirurgical Society Dr. Lockhart Gillespie read a paper, entitled "Statistics Concernread a paper, entitled "Statistics Concern-ing the Patients Admitted Into the Royal Infirmary Suffering From Alcoholism and Its Effects During the Last Five Years." During that period 1264 patients had been admitted (only those were reckoned who were suffering from alcohol and its immediate effects), 935 males and 329 females. In this number there had been forty-four deaths -thirty-eight males (four per cent.) and six females (1.8 per cent.) As to monthly admissions, these were most in January; there was a slight rise in April, a great rise in July and August, and a fall from that time till the lowest number was reached in November. There was an excess in summer, more espe-

cially in female admissions. A graphic chart of the above facts closely A graphic chart of the above lacks closely corresponded to a similar chart of the deaths in the eight principal towns of Scotland for the same period. As to occupation: Males, 461 laborers, of which 271 were outdoor laborers and 19J indoor. The outdoor workers drank most in summer, the indoor most in winter. One hundred and nineteen shorkeepers, who appeared to drink most in summer: professional classes, 108 (these summer: professional classes, 108 (these drank most in summer, and were more prone o mental disturbances other than delirium tremens); liquor trade. 84, with 32.7 of de-lirium tremens, but only 2 of neuritis; cabnen, 68, in which class drinking apparently varies with wet weather. As to females, 162 were housewives and charwomen, with 44 per cent. of surgical cases. These were the most pugnacious of any. There were 101 cases of neuritis, chiefly in summer, and none in the five Novembers of the period covered. One hundred and seventy-seven cases of delirium tremens, with excess in July. Dr. Gillespie's inference from these facts was that drinking varied with the holidays.—British Medical Journal.

FREE PICTURES.

Speaking against intemperance lately at Montreal, Rev. Father Gaffre of that city gave the following powerful description of three classes of drunkards. "Slavery has een abolished in this free land of America, and yet the army of slaves is still innumera It is the army of drunkards kept in greater durance than were ever the slaves of ancient Greece and Rome. Where is the liberty and will of the drunken man? He has left it at the bottom of the glass on the

counter of a saloon. "Here is a man who has always been re-spected, but he meets with friends, takes the fatal cup, and a moment after becomes the laughing stock of the crowd on the street; he has been turned into an ape. 'Another has always been noted for his

mild disposition, but also is imprudent enough to indulge in strong drinks, and under their influence he becomes cross and angry; he is turned into a bear. "A third has always been a kind husband and an exemplary father, but aias! he is also induced to taste the flery fluid, and its effects is to untie the tongue, which ther

speaks naught but filth and pollution; he has become—well, the name cannot be men-THE GREAT QUESTION.

At a meeting in Exeter Hall, London, Cardinal Manning eloquently said concerning the liquor traffic:
"What are all our politics compared with this great question. We want a good helmsman at the wheel, and we want a sober crew phora!" And if there he one thing which on board! And if there be one thing which demoralizes a people more rapidly than any other, it is that which makes the brains of men to reel and their hearts to be passionate and inflamed, and the wills of men to be unsteady and weak, in the hour of temptation; and when I know that intoxicating drink is doing all this, and that in the great centers of our industry, just there where the people are crowded together, where the National life is intensified, as it were, into a focus—when I know that the evil is spreading itself with the greatest intensity. I ask what are we about? How is it that men who profess to be statesmen and political waste their time and the time of the Lature before they take this subject in

A DOCTOR'S WARNING. The late Sir Andrew Clark, the eminent The late Sir Andrew Clark, the eminent English physician, after saying on one occasion that seyen out of ten hospital patients owed their poor health to the use of alcohol, added; "I do not say that seventy in every 100 are drunkards. I do not know that one of them is, but they use alcohol. So soon as a man begins to take one drop then the desire begotten in him becomes a part of his nature, and that nature, formed by his acts, inflicts curses inexpressible when handed inflicts curses inexpressible when handed down to the generations that are to follow him as part and parcel of their being. When I think of this, I am disposed to give up my

profession, to give up everything, and to go forth upon a holy crusade to preach to all men, 'Beware of this enemy of the race.'" AIDS TO TEMPERANCE.

A comfortable home often saves a man from the habit of frequenting saloons, remarks a contemporary. Some poor men do not know how to enjoy themselves in a legitimate and proper manner. They think it is a fine thing to be among boon companions in a ginmill talking a lot of nonsence about the most trivial, commonplace and some-times unsavory matters. If in their earlier years these same men had been taught to cultivate a love of books and of music and had been brought up in an atmosphere of true Christian refinement, the saloons would not be so much visited by them.

MR. MURPHY'S VIEWS.

Francis Murphy, the famous temperance orator, has been holding a series of meetings in Chicago. As a result, over 2000 have signed the pledge. Concerning the temperance outlook, Mr. Murphy says "The temperance cause is making more rapid progress." perance cause is making more rapid progress now than ever before. There is a demand for men of responsibility and worth, and the man who drinks his only a glass' will fall man who drinks his only a glass will hall behind. The street railways and steam railways and other corporations will hire only sober men. The great need of the hour is a great revival of pure, undefiled religion."

MOST POTENT CAUSES OF INSANITY.

MOST POTENT CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Dr. Walmsley, an eminent English medical authority, says: "The most potent causes of insanity are hereditary transmission and alcoholic intemperance. No less than one-half of all occurring cases of insanity are due to inherited taint; one-fourth of all occurring cases of insanity are due to drink."

## RELIGIOUS READING.

THE READINESS OF GOD.

One of the hardest things for a human be-One of the hardest things for a human being to understand, in the Divine character is the readiness of God to forgive, to help, to betriend, to adopt, to bless. "How can He forgive me, how can He accept me?" is often the despairing cry. "How can He take me into His heart of loye, when up to this very moment I have neglected and grieved and denied Him?" Yes, God's way is different from the human way—so different that no wonder human nature stands perplexed and wondering and doubting. The human way, even if the better spirit had come to a man, would be to forgive gradually with a certain evitable reserve of feeling; to render confidence and help by degrees; and not until confidence and help by degrees; and not until the offender had thoroughly proved his change of heart, to take him into one's bosom change of heart, to take him into one's bosom and one's life. God's way is not so. The Bible is full of assurances of our Heavenly Father's immediate response to human repentance and human need. The instant a man cries, from the depths of a broken and contrite heart, "God be merciful to me, a sinner!" that instant God forgives and adopts him. Think of taking to your heart one who had always cursed and injured you! Yet that is precisely what God does when He accepts the repentant sinner. If you say that the sinner is God's child, and that therefore it is not as hard for the Heavenly Father to take not as hard for the Heavenly Father to take him to His breast when repentant, consider—is not the sinner just as much your brother as he is God's child? There should be no distinction between the Divine feeling and the human feeling on the score, of spiritual

the human feeling on the score, of spiritual relationship.

It is not, of course, to be supposed, or urged, that man's way should be like God's way in this respect. The difference represents just what distinguishes the divine and the human. The lesson which we are to draw from the thought of God's readiness is the lesson of honor and in a reading section. the lesson of hope, and joy, and confidence in coming to Him. God never stops to ponder over the matter wle1a human soul cries out to Him for love and help and forgiveness. He is always in a state of watchful, responsiveness to meet the first prayer-breathings of the human soul, and bless that soul unto the uttermost. And no length of wandering can carry the soul away from Him, out of His love or power. The sweet words of Whittier are always true,—

"I only know I cannot pass Beyond His love and care."

Persistent alienation sometimes kills the love of the human heart, but never God's love. Forever and forever He stands ready to welcome the prodigal returning to his Father's house. So long as man has power of will to turn, so long the Divine arms are outstretched to receive him. There is no dead-line of condemnation, save that awful bound which a man sets for himself when he surrenders to evil the last possibility of voluntarily turning to meet the winning love-light in the face of God.

OPPORTUNITY AND POWER.

When opportunity touches an undeveloped man it is astonishing what power is often displayed; and it is undoubtedly true that, while there are no mute Shakespeares, the world is full of men and women of real power who need only an opportunity to exhibit it. But opportunities are oftener made than found, and opportunities would come often to all of us if we held ourcome often to all of us if we held ourselves, in the right sense, at a higher price.
We are too easily satisfied with what we
have done, and we too early accept what
appear to be the limits of our growth. No
man or woman ought ever to accept any
limits to development. There is a powerbehind us on which we have a right to
count, even when we distrust our own capacity. Right methods of life, right habits of
work, and sound aims keep us in touch with ity. Right methods of He, right maches work, and sound aims keep us in touch with that divine power which nourishes and until the touch it foods. Upon this folds everything which it feeds. Upon this faith as a foundation, we have a right to demand of the new time that it shall give us weight and force and vitality such as the old time never gave us. We have a right old time never gave us. We have a right to ask of ourselves greater efficiency, energy and freshness. Refusing to set any limit to our growth, we have a right to insist that life shall mean more to us and shall do more through us every year than in any previous year. Mr. Story was once showing a friend, who was visiting him in Rome, his recent work. "For which of the things you have done," asked his friend, "do you care most?" "I care most." said the "do you care most?" "I care most," said the sculptor, "for the statue I am to carve next." It is achievement which brings hope, consolation, and inspiration; it is opportunity. If we are immortal, the future is our reality, not the past.-The Outlook.

ECONOMY. Too often we think of economy as some-thing belittling, practised by those of small, selfish and grasping natures, or by nobler souls from stern necessity. That anyone should exercise economy from a belief in it as the true and natural method of life is usually incomprehensible. Yet no close observer of the natural world and no careful student of the Bible can fail to discover that screer of the Bathler and fail to discover that economy is a law of nature and of God. In the incident at Cana, Christ used what was at hand. The hungry multifudes in the desert must have marveled to see him take the meager portion which they had thought hardly worth mentioning and convert it into sustenance. And if he, who of all others had the right to be lavish and extravagant, was never wasteful, surely no person can feel justified in wasting where Christ would have saved. If he, in every emergency, could discover some resource which needed only power and wisdom to render it effective, ought we not to be more quick to see, more wise to improve the capabilities of good in the reopie and things about us?

about us?

LENT IS HERE. My friends, our Lent is here. There is no magic in its days. It is only that we have resolved till Easter to give more time and thought to our religious life. All that may thought to our religious life. All that may come to much or it may come to nothing. I beg you let it come to much. And the way to do that is to bring your soul up to the point of whole and genuine confession. By any discontent you have now with your life, by any longing for a better heart, by the softem responsibility you owe to God, by the great, unutterable love of Christ I beg you not to let this Lent pass without confessing your sinfulness and being forgiven and becoming a grateful servant of Jesus Christ. May God grant it for all.—Phillips Brooks.

GOD ENTERETH THE SOUL.

Children, on this wise God entereth into the soul immediately without a veil; that is, when a man wholly renounces self—all that he has. One moment in this state were more worth living than forty years spent in doing and leaving undone what we pleased. O doing and leaving undone what we pleased. O God! with what things are men taken up while they waste this precious, blessed season of grace and come short of that poor, exalted good which might, and ought uncoasingly, to be wrought in them; and so the long years roll slowly by, and they are as one in a sleep never coming any farther, unstirred by God's grace.-John Tauler.

We are not writing in the sand. The tide does not wash it out. We are not painting our pictures on the canvas, and with a rush, so that we can erase the error of yesterday, or overlay it with another day. We are writing our lives with a chisel on the marble and every time we strike a blow we leave a mark that is indelible.— Lyman Abott. D. D.

We are not to carry others' burdens that they can carry as well as ourselves. True helpfulness consists in giving comfort; and omfort means giving strength to those who are weary by inspiring them when they hesitate or fail.—David O. Mears, D. D.

A Large Gold Output.

Men who are familiar with what California is now producing declare that the State's output of gold and silver ought to be larger this year than for thirty years. This prediction is based on the number of old mines which have recently been opened and worked by new electric and cyanide processes. In the Sierra Nevadas many good mines were abandoned twenty years ago because of the great cost of power and the large waste in reduction of reiractory ere. Now rich sulphuret ores may be worked up to ninety-four per cent. of fire-assay value. A noteworthy recent incident of this revival of mining was the opening of the abandoned Meadow Lake