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"FOR GOD. FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH." ~

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

The Brooklyn Divine Preaches on "The Ascension of Christ."

The Grandest, Tenderest, Mightiest Good-Bye Ever Heard.

TEXT: "Lift up your heads. O ve gates, and he ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors; and the Kiny of Glory shall come in."-Ps. Triv 1

In older times when a great conquerer re-turned from victorious war, the people in wild transport would take hold of the gates of the city and lift them from their hinges, as much as to say. "This city needs no more gates to datend it since this conqueror has got home. Off from the hinges with the gates!" havid who was the poet of poets, fortells in David, who was the post of posts fortells in his own way the triumphal entrance of Christ into heaven after His victory over sin and death and hell. It was as if the celestial inhabitants had said "Here He comes! Make manutants had said. "Here He comes! Make way for Him! Push back the bolts of dia-mond! Take hold of the doors of pearl and hoist them from their hinges of gold! Lift up your heads. O ye gates; and be ye lifted, up, ye everlesting doors, and the King of Glory shall come in."

Glory shall come in." Among the mountains of Palestine no one is more uplifting than Mount Olivet. It was the peroration of our Lord's ministry. On the roof of a house in Jerusalem I asked, "Which is Olivet?" and the first glance trans-fixed me But how shall I describe my emotions, when near the close of a journey, in which we had for two nights encamped amid the shattered masonry of old Jericho, and tasted of the acrid waters of the Dead Sea, that crys-tal surcophagues of the buried cities of the tal surcophagus of the buried cities of the plain, and waded down into the deep and swift Jordan to baptize a man, and visited the ruins of the house of Mary and Martha and Lazarus, we found ourselves in stirrups and on horse, lathered with the long and difficult way, ascending Mount Olivet? Oa, that solemn and suggestive ridge! It is a limestone hill, a mile in length, and 300 fest high, and 2700 fest above the level of the see. Over it King David fied with a broken heart. Over it Pompey led his devastat-ing hosts. Here the famous Tenth Legion ing hosts. Here the famous Tenth Legion built their battaries in besiegement. The Garden of Gethsemane weeps at the foot of it. Along the base of this hill flashed the lanterns and torches of those who came to arrest Jesus. From the trees on this hill the boughs were to n off and thrown into the path of Christ's triumphal procession. Up and down that road Jesus had walked twice and down that road Jesus had walked twice a day from Bethany to Jerusalem, and from Jerusalem to Bethany. There, again and again, He had taught His disciples. Half way up this mount He uttered His lamenta-tion: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem." From its height Jesus took flight homeward when He had finished His earthly mission. There is nothing more for Him to do. A sacrifice was meeded to make name betwaen the was needed to make peace between the recreant earth and the outraged heaven, and He had offered it. Death needed to be con-quered, and He had put His resurrection foot upon it. The thirty-three years of voluntary exile had ended. The grandest, tenderest, mightlest good-by ever heard was now to be uttered

On Mount Olivet Jesus stands in a group of Galiles fishermen. They had been to-gether in many scenes of sadness and perse-

heaven a shout, saintly, cherubic, seraphic, urchangelic. "Hallelujah! Amen!" O garden of olives, thon dear honored spot. The fame of thy glory shall us'or be forgot.

ROANOK

The fame of thy glory shall us to be forgot. No wonder that for at least fourteen hun-dred years the churches have, forty days af-ter Easter, kept Ascension Day; for the lea-sons are most inspiring and glorious. It hakes much of the funcartainty out of the idea of heaven, when from Olivet we see human nature ascending. The same body that rose from Joseph's tomb ascended from Mount Olivet. Our human nature is in heaven to-day. Just as they had seen Christfor forty days. He ascended, head, face, shoulders, hands, feet and the entire human organism. Hustanity ascended! Ah, how closely that keeps Christ in sym-pathy with those who are still in the strug-gle! Ascended scars, face scars, hand scars, feet scars, shoulder scars! That will keep ciel Ascended scars, face scars, hand scars, feet scars, shoulder scars: That will keen Him in accord with all the suffering, with all the weary, with all the imposed upon. No more is He a spirit now than a body, no more of heaven than earth. Those of the celestial inhabitants who never saw our world now walk around Him and learn from His physical contaur something of what our His physical contour something of what our race will be when, in the resurrection, heaven will have uncounted bodies as well as uncounted spirits. On Ascension Day He lifted Himself through the atmosphere of Palestine, until, amid the immensities, He disappeared. He was the only being the world ever saw who could lift Himself; surely if He could lift Himself He cau do the lesser ed of lifting us.

No star goes down but climbs another sky, No sun sets here except to rise on high.

Christ leads us all the way; through the

birth hour, for He was born in Bethlehem; through boyhood, for He passed it in Naza-reth; through injustices, for He endured the outrages of Pilate's court room; through death, for He suffered it on Calvary; through the sepulchre, for He lay three days within its darkened walls; through resurrection, for the solid mesones way way on the fast for the solid masonry gave way on the first Easter morning; through ascension, for Mount Olivet watched Him as He climbed the skies; through the shining gatas, for He

entered them amid magnificent acclaim. And here is a gratifying consideration that you never thought of: We will see our Lord just as He looked on earth. As He Lord just as He looked on earth. As He rose from the tomb He ascended from Mount Olivet. We shall see Him as He looked on the road to Emmaus, as He appeared in the upper room in Jerusalem, as He was that day of valedictory on the ridge from which

He swung into the skies. How much we

will want to see Him. I was reading of a man born blind. He was married to one who took care of him all those years of darkness. A surgeon said to him, "I can remove that blindness," and so he did. His sight given him, a rose was handed to the man who never before had seen a rose and he was in admiration of it, and his fam-ily whom he had never seen before now appeared to him, and he was in tears of rap-ture, when he suddenly cried ont: "I ought first to have asked to see the one who cured me; show me the doctor." When from our eyes the scales of earth shall fall, and we have our first vision of heaven, our first cry ought not to be, "Where are my loved ones?" Our firstery ought to be, "Where is Christ, who made all this possible? Show me the doctor!" Glory be to God for ascendei humanity! Could we realize it, and that it is all in sym-

pathy for us, we would have ascool a cour-age in the conflict of this life as had Charles the Twelfth when he was dictating dispatches to his secretary, and a bombshell fell into room, and the secretary dropped his "Go on with your writing! What has the bombshell to do with the letter I am dic-tating?" If the ascended Christ be on our side, nothing should disturb us.

<text> all the earth.

all the earth. The cruel world took Him in at the start on a cradle of straw, and at last thrust Him out with the point of the spear: but benediction! Ascending until, beneath, He saw on one side the Bethlehem where they put Him among the cattle, and Calvary on the other side, where they put Him among the thieves. As far as the excited and intensified vision of the group on Olivet could see Him, and after He was so far up they could no longer hear His words, they saw the gesture of the outspread hands, the bendiction. And that is His attitude to-day, His benediction upon the world's climates His benediction upon the world's climates, and they are changing, and will keep on changing until the atmosphere shall be a commingling of October and June. Bene-diction upon the deserts till they whiten with lily, and blush with rose, and yellow with cowslip, and emerald with grass. Benedic-tion upon governments till they become more just and humane. Benediction upon nations till they kneel in prayer. Benedic-tion upon the whole earth until every mount-ain is an Olive of consecration, and every lake a Galilee on whose mosaic of crystal, and opal, and sapphire divine splendors shall and opal, and sapphire divine splendors shall

Oh, take the benediction of His pardon, sin ners young and sinners old, sinners moderate and sinners abandoned. Take the benediction and sinners acadence. Take the benefiction of His comfort, all ye broken hearted under bereavement and privation and myriad wees. Take His benediction, all ye sick beds, whether under acute spasms of pain or in long protracted invalidism. For orphanage, and childlessness, and widowhood a benedic-tion. For cradles and trundle beds and rock-tion. For cradles and trundle beds and rocking chairs of octogenarians, a benediction. For life and for death, for time and for eter-nity, for earth and for heaven, a benediction. Sublimest gesture ever made, the last gesture of our accending Lord. "And He lifted up His hands and blessed them."

THE NEWS.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has decided he celebrated Elmwood Elevator case in favor of the Farmers' Alliance .---- The great forest fires in Northern Winconsin are gaining ground .---- James Atwood, of Rockfort, Ind. fired into a party of whitecaps who attacked him, and shot Wm. Miles, a neighboring farmer.-Edward Valvis, an artist, was struck by a train on the New York Central Bailroad in New York, and instantly killed .---- Another secret Irish association is said to have been formed in Canada .--- Near Star Lake, in the Adirondacks, Henry Farney shot and in stantly killed Wm. Montrieft .---- The Allen Line steamer Parisian struck an iceberg off the Banks of Newfoundland, and narrowly escaped disaster .---- Ex-Mayor Vaux, of Philadelphia, has accepted the Democratic nomination for Congress, to succeed Mr. Randall. -The Massachusetts Senate passed the amendment abolishing the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting .---- Leslie McLeod, associated editor of Wallace's Monthly, was arrested in New York, charged with stealing \$50,000 worth of bonds .--- Deputy United States marshals are looking for Mayor W. W. Cottrell, of Cedar Keys, Fla., who interfered with the customs collector in the performance of his duty .---- In Huntsville, Ala., George Griffin and John Robertson, negroes, killed the illegitimate twins of a negress and fled. -The deal for the purchase of the sewer pipe works in Toronto, Ont., by an English syndicate has been completed .- John Crouch, his wife and son Andrew were murdered at Bertleysville, O.

A tornado swept over Blythesdale, Mo., wrecking a dozen houses and seriously injuring every member of Henry Young's family, -Mrs. Charles Frost, of Portsmouth, N. H. during a fit of temporary insanity, attempted to drown her four-months-old baby and herself, but was prevented by a tramp.----William Berry, a watchmaker, attempted to murder his sick wife at their home in New York by crushing her skull with a stove lid .---- Eliza O'Brien, of North Woburn, Mass., aged thirteen, died of hydrophobia .---- I. N. Stern, a clothing merchant of New York, was killed at Linden, N. J., while attempting to board a train .---- The Consumers' Powder Company's mill at Scranton, Pa., was blown up and three workmen killed.-General Joseph E. Johnston, will unveil the Lee monument at Richmond.

-The village of Ellicottsville, N. Y., was swept by a fire that caused losses aggregating \$50,000 .---- Oliver W. Oleson, of Lacrosse Wis., was killed by William Deyer for refusing to pay for a round of drinks .---- The bark Emetic, of San Francisco, was wrecked on the New Zealand coast, and the captain and seven men drowned .---- Candidates continue to spring up in opposition to Carlisle for the Kentucky senatorship .---- Terrific wind storms in Kansas and Missouri did great destruction to property, and caused the loss of a number of lives .---- Judith Torey had Raymond Carroll, the son of Mayor Carroll, of Rochester, N. Y., arrested on a charge of spending \$15,000 of her fortune and then assaulting her.—The sixtysixth anniversary of the American Sunday School Union was held in the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, N. J.---Mrs. James McGill, of Ritchie county, W. Va., whose husband recently deserted her, informed the authorities that he had been engaged in counterfeiting for four years, and turned over to them the moulds and dies he had been using. -An attempt to expel a number of squatters from Mrs. L. G. Robinson's large tract of land in Wetzel county, W. Va., caused a riot, during which a mob demolished the home of a widow and burned her furniture. A locomotive, drawing a freight train, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, exploded near Buffalo, N. Y., entirely demolishing the engine, and killing the engineer and fireman. Willie Wynn, aged thirteen years, lost his life in trying to save his grandmother from the flames of their burning home at Campbellford, Ont .---- The works of the Standard and Venture Powder and Dynamite Manufactories at Brockville, Ont., exploded, but no one was hurt .----- Wm. D. Hale, aged seventy-one years, father of Frederick Hale, who killed his brother Henry a week ago at Pittsfield, Mass. committed suicide .---- General Julius White, ex-minister of the Argentine Republic, died at South Evanston, Ill .---- One fireman and two brakemen were killed by the collision of two freight trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad at a tunnel near Chattanooga .---- Twenty-five illicit distillers were captured by United States officers near Pineville, Ky .---- Lieutenant Edwin B. Weeks, quartermaster at the United States army post at San Antonio, Texas, committed suicide .-John Van Tassel, a brakeman in the employ of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway, received severe injuries between the bumpers and secured a verdict of \$15,000 damages in a New York court .---- Hon. Reuben R. Thrall, said to be the oldest practising attorney in the United States, died at Rutland, Vt., in his ninety-fifth year. He was an old-time abolitionist and a co-worker with Wm. Lloyd Garrison.-Charles Randolph, ex-secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, missing for several weeks, has turned up in Portland, Oregon .---- Three thousand employes of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa. struck for a ten per cent. advance .---- Edward Reed, a clerk of the Southern White Lead Works, Chicage, was fatally shot by George Bartley, a striker.---- In the General Southern Methodist Conference, encouraging reports were presented of the increase in Sunday school membership.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

BRACO

Senate Sessions. 103D DAY.—The Senate passed the annual pension and military academy appropriation bills, and entered upon the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

the army appropriation bill. 104TH DAY.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, including the amendment providing that no alcoholic liquors, beer or wine shall be sold and supplied to enlisted men in any canteen or building in a garrison or military post. A motion was adopted to reconsider the vote passing the Senate bill to amend the charter of the Brightwood Rail-road Company of the District of Columbia (authorizing a branch road to Takonn.) An amendment was adopted providing that no part of the road shall be built within the bounds of any public road, street or highway except in crossing the same. As amended the bill was again passed. The Senate then passed 185 private pension bills in an hour and a-half.

1057H DAY.--Mr. Hoar, from the Judiciary Committee reported back the House amend-ment to the Senate Anti-trust bill with an amendment. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill authorizing the the confideration of the on deposits of silver bullion. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who reported the bill from the Committee on Finance, addressed the Senate. At the suggestion of Mr. Teller, Mr. Jones postponed furishing his speech until to-morrow. After a brief execu-tive session, the Senate adjourned.

106TH DAY.—Mr. Davis, from the Commit-tee on Pensions, reported back the House sub-stitute for the Senate Dependent Pension bill, with a written report, and moved that the House substitute be non-concurred in and a conference asked. Agreed to. The Senate at 1 P. M. resumed consideration of the Silver bill, and Mr. Jones of Nevada, continued the speech begun by him yesterday. Mr. Jones concluded his speech at 3.15, having thus oc-cupied, in all five and one-fourth hours. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, then addressed the Senate in criticism of the pending bill. The bill went over until to-morrow. After an executive

went over until to-morrow. Alter a session, the Sepate adjourned. 1077H DAY.—The House bill appropriating \$80,000 for a public building at York, Pa., was passed. When the Silver bill was taken up, at one o'clock, Mr. Teller made a speech in accelution to the pending measure. Without at one o'clock, Mr. Teller made a speech in opposition to the pending measure. Without concluding his speech, Mr. Teller, at half-past two, yielded to a motion to go into executive session. The doors were reopened at 3.05, and, on motion of Mr. Ingalls, the Silver bill was laid aside informally till to-morrow. Among the bills passed were: Senate bill for the relief of Major Goodloe, paymaster United States Marine Corps, crediting him with sums lost through the defalcation of his clerk. Many of the bills that were reached on the calendar were laid aside, on the suggestion of Mr. In-galls, that the senators who reported them galls, that the senators who reported them were not present. The frequent repetition of this formula, with the point of sarcasm which marked its delivery, created some amusement in the chamber. Finally, on his motion, the Canate at 430 adjourned Senate, at 4.30, adjourned.

House Sessions. 112TH DAY.—The House passed a bill grant-ing Mrs. Delia S. Parnell a pension of \$600 a year. The tariff debate was continued, Mr. Crisp, of Georgia making the principle speech. An evening session was held for debate on the same subject. same subject.

came subject. 1187H DAY.—The House had two sessions, devoted to debate on the tariff bill. Messrs. Springer, of Illinois, McAdoo, of New Jersey, and Cummings, of New York, vigorously at-tacked the bill. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said there were various propositions in the bill to which he objected, including free hides and

SWEPT BY CYCLONES. Towns Devastated and a Number of

NO. 2

Lives Lost.

Houses Carried From Their Foundation-Sad Haves in Missouri Towns-Singular Escape.

Darkness shut in so quickly after the tornado that tore through the southern part of the city of Akron, Ohio, that not halfan idea could be gotten of the fierceness or extent of the terrible storm.

Professor Egbert, of Buchel College, who was out in the storm, calculated that it was traveling at the rate of four miles a minute, so that its track of about a mile and a half through this city was traversed in little more than 20 seconds. It moved in almost a straight line through 1 well-settled part of the city and scarely a foot of the mil and a half bat is strewn with splintered house timbers, broken furniture, uprooted trees and leveled barns and outhouses

and outhouses. During a trip over the storm-path 19 dwell-ings were counted that are either ripped into kindling wood or so badly wrecked that they cranot be eccupied. Families numbering about 75 persons in all, are out of house and home and being sheltered by friends. Of the 18 persons who were injured all will probably recover recover.

Seventy-five buildings, including residences and barns and outhouses, were damaged by the wind, and not one escaped that was in a direct wind, and not one escaped that was in a direct line of the tornado. Uprooted trees are counted by the scores. Many that were blown down or cut off are from 1 to 2 feet in diameter. Buildings that resisted the winds are in a dan-gerous condition, and many will have to be torn down. Outhouses in some cases were transplanted from 50 to 100 feet and set down in neighboring yards. Thousands of people visited the scene of de-struction and a force of special police stood guard over remnants of residences and house-furnishings. In several churches relief papers were started and asveral thousand dollars will be raised for the immediate wants of the home-less people.

william Poole and his daughter, who had William Poole and his daughter, who had just driven into their barn, were caught up with the building and rolled with it to the bot-tom of the hill on which it stood. The barn of Albert Funk; on Exchange street, was torn to pieces and his horse blown into a vacant lot near by and killed. People whose houses were destroyed had their all invested in them, and the mainting the house were destroyed.

destroyed had their all invested in them, and the majority of the houses were morigaged. That no lives were lost is most wonderful. In most instances the families took refuge in the cellars and thus escaped serious injury, a tornado at Sharon, this county, just one month ago having put everybody on the alert. St. LOUIS, MO.—Several violent storms to the form of tornadoes have passed over diffe-ent parts of North Missouri within the past tw days, and a large amount of property has been destroyed and several persons killed. In Har-rison county a number of houser and barry were demolished and a large amount of fa-property destroyed. property destroyed. William Wilson and his two small child

were blown away with his house and kill and several persons injured.

and several persons injured. In Centre county more than 20 buildin were destroyed and Mrs. Nathan Green w killed. Cattle and hogs were killed and a go deal of general Grm property as well as cro greatly injured. Five or six dwellings several outbuildings were blown away orchards swept down, but nobody killed. Near Blythesdale, Mrs. Jane Moore and M Henry Young were fatally injured, and snu ber of other persons more or less seriously hu More than a dozen houses were wrecked an other property destroyed.

ention and had been the more endeared b that brotherbood of suffering. They had expected Him to stay until the day of coro-nation when He would take the earthly throne and wave a scepter mightier, and rule a dominion wider than any Pharoah, than any David, than any Cæsar. But now all these anticipations collapse. Christ has given His last advice. He has offered His last sympathy. He has spoken His last word. His bands are spread apart as one is apt to do when he pronouces a benediction, when suddenly the strongest and most stupendous law of all worlds is shattered. It is the law which, since the worlds were created hold them together. It is the law which holds everything to the earth, or temporarily hurled from earth, returns it; the law which keeps the planets whirling around car sun, and our solar system whirling around other systems, and all the systems whirling around the throne of Godthe law of gravitation. That law SUS pended, or relaxed, or broken, to let the body of Jesus go. That law had laid hold of Him thirty-three years before, when He descended. It had relaxed its grip of Him but once, and that when it declined to sink Him from the top of the waves on Lake Galilee, on which He walked, to the bottom of the lake. That law of gravitation must now give way to Him who made the law. It may hold the other stars, but it cannot longer hold the Morning Star of the Redemption. It may hold the noonday sun, but it cannot hold the Sun of Righteousness. The fingers of that law are about to open to let go the most illus-trious Being the world has ever seen, and whom it had worst maltreated. The strong-est law of nature which philosophers ever weighed or measured must at last give way. weighed or measured must at last give way. It will break between the rock of Olivet and the heel of Christ's foot. Watch it, all ye disciples! Watch it, all the earth! Watch it, all the heavens! Christ about to leave this planet. How? His friends will not con-sent to have Him go. His enemies catching Him would only attempt by another Calvary to put Him into some other tomb. I will tell reaches. The chain of the most tremen. you how. The chain of the most tremen-dous natural law is unlinked. The sacred foot of our Lord and the limestone rock part, and part forever.

ning back, and with pallid cheek and Leaning back, and with pallid cheek and aplifted eyes, the disciples see their Lord ris-ing from the solid earth. Then, rushing for-ward they would grasp His feet to hold Him fast, but they are out of reach and it is too late to detain film. Higher than the tops of the fig trees from which they had plucked the fruit. Higher than the olive trees that shaded the mount. Higher, until He is within sight of the Bethlehem where He was born, and the Jordan where where ite was born, and the Jordan where He was baptized, and the Golgotha where He was slain. Higher, until on stairs of fleecy cloud He steps. Higher, until into a sky bluer than the lake that could not sink Him. He disappears into a sea of glory whose billowing splendors hide Him. The fishermen watch and watch, wondering if the law of nature will not reassert itself and He shall in a few moments come back and He shall in a few moments come back' again, and they shall see Him descending, first His scarred feet coming in sight, then the scarred side, then the starred brow, and has may take again His scarred hand. But they may take again His scarred hand. the moments pass by and the hours, and no reappearance. Gone out of sight of earth, but come within sight of heaven. And rising still, not welcomed by one angelic choir like those who one Christmas night escorted Him down, but all heaven turns out to great Him down, but all have hards out to great them, home, and the templeshave especial anthem, and the palaces especial banquet, and the streets especial throngs; and all along the line to the foot of the torone, for years va-cated but now again to be taken, there are arones lifts:1, and banners waved, and trumpets sounded, and doxologies chanted, and oronets cast down.

The angels throug'd His shindot wheels. And bore Him to His throus: Then swept their golden harps and song "The glorious work is done."

It was the greatest day in heaven! As He goes u) the steps of the throne that thirty-three years before He ablicated for our advantage, there rises from all the hosts of

Our fellow sufferer yet retains A fellow feeling in our pains. And still remembers, in the skies, His tears, His agonies, and cries.

I am so glad that Christ broke the natural law of gravitation when He shock off from His feet the clutch of Mount Olivet. People his feet the church of atomic of vec, respie talk as though cold, iron, unsympathetic, ustural law controled everything. Thereign of law is a majestic thing, but the God who made it has a right to break it, and again and again has broken if, and again and again will break it. A law is only God's way of doing things, and if Hechooses to do them some other way He has a right to do so. A law is not strong enough to shackle the Al-mighty. Christ broke botanical law waen, one Monday morning in March, on the way from Bethany to Jerusalem, by a few words He turned a full leaved fig tree into a lifeless stick. He broke ichthyological law when, without any natural inducement, He swung a great school of fish into a part of Lake Tiberias, where the fish-ermen had cast their nets for eight or ten hours without the capture of a minnow; and by making a fish heip pay the tax by yielding from its mouth a Roman stater. Christ broke the law of storms by compel-ing, with a word, the angered sea to hush its frenzy, and the winds to quit their bel-lowing He broke zoological law when He lowing He broke zoological law when He made the devils possess the swine of Gadara. He broke the law of economics when He made enough bread for five thousand people out of five biscuits that would not ordinarily have been enough for ten of the hungry He broke intellectual law when, by a word He silenced a maniac in placidity. He proke physiological law when, by a touch, He straightened a woman who for eighteen years had been bent almost double, and when te put spring into the foot of inhumated Lazarus, and when, without medicine, He gave the dying girl back in health to the Syro-Phoenician mother, and when He made the palatial home of the nobleman resound igain with the laughter of his restored boy, ind when, without knife or battery. He se ataracted eyes to seeing again, and the drum of deaf ears to vibrating again, and the aerves of paralyzed arms to thrilling again, and then when in leaving the earth Hedefied all atmospheric law and physiological law, and that law which has in it withes and

and that law which has in it withes and ables and girders enough to hold the uni-verse, the law of gravitation. The Christ who proved Himself on so many occasions, and especially the last, superior to law, still lives; and every day, in answer to prayer for the good of the world, He is over-riding the law. Blessed be God that we are not the subjects of blind fatality, but of a correction of divinity. Have you never sympathizing divinity. Have you never seen a typaoid fever break, or a storm suddenly quiet, or a ship a beam's end right it-self, or a fog lift, or a parched sky break in wers, or a perplexity disentangled, the inconsolable take solace, or wayward reform at the call of prayer? the

f have seen it; multitudes have seen it. You have, if you have been willing to see it. Deride not the faith cure. Because impostors attempt it is nothing against good men whom God hath honored with marvel suble to prayer and trust. Because you and I cannot effect it is no reason why others may not. By the same atgument I could prove that Raphael never painted a Madonna, and that Mendelssohn never wrote an or-atorio, and that Phidias never chiseled a statue. Because we cannot accomplish it ourselves, we are not to conclude that others may not. There are in immensity great ranges of mists which have proved, under closer telescopic scrutiny, to be the store house of worlds, and I do do the store noise of words, and 1 do not know but from that passage in James, which to some of us is yet misty and dim, there may roll out a new heaven and a new earth: "The prayer of faith shall save the sick." The faith currents may, in this lifted up His hands and bles

Is our attitude the same? Is it the clenched fist or the open palm? Is it wrath or is it kindness? Is it diabolism or Christism? God kindness? Is it diabolism or Christism? God give us the grace of the open palm, open up-ward to get the benediction, open downward to pronounce a benediction. A lady was pass-ing along a street and suddenly ran against a ragged boy, and she said: "I beg your par-don, my boy, I did not mean to run against you; I am very sorry." And the boy took off the piece of a cap he had upon his head and word you said: "You have my parding, lady, and you may run agin me and knock me clear down; I won't care." And turning to a comrade he I won't care." And turning to a comrade he said: "That nearly took me off my feet. No-body ever asked my parding before." Kind-ness! Kindness! Fill the world with it. There has always been too much of disregard of others. Illustrated in 1630, in England, when 95,000 acres of marshes were drained for health and for crop raising, and the sportsmen destroyed the drainage works be-cause they wanted to keen the marshes for cause they wanted to keep the marshes for hunting ground, where they could shoot wild ducks. The same selfishness in all ages. Oh, for

kindness that would make our life a sym-phony suggestive of one of the ancient banquets where everything was set to music, the plates brought in and removed to the sound of music, the motions of the carvers keeping time with the music, the conversation lifting and propping with the rising and falling of the music. But, instead of the music of an earthly orchestra, it would music of an earthly orchestra, it would be the music of a heavenly charm, our words the music of kind thoughts, our stops the music of helpful deeds, our smile the music of the nuraging looks, our youth and old age the first and last bars of music conducted by the pierced hand that was opened in love and spread downward in benediction on Olivetic heights on Ascension Day.

By a new way none ever trod Cariet mounted to the throne of God. BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

A Singular Accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad-Two Men Killed.

About two o'clock P. M., at Buffalo, N. Y. Lehigh Valley engine No. 261, George Pearl engineer and Henry J. O'Connor, fireman, started for East Buffalo with a string of twentyseven cars. The train was moving slowly and had crossed the Lake Shore tracks at the Buffalo Creek Junction, when the locomotive exploded. All that remained of its fifty tons of mechanism were its six driving wheels at the forward end and the disabled tender at the rear. The tracks were ripped from the ties and bent out of shape, the ground was torn up for some distance and broken telegraph and electric light wires hung from their posts a tangled mass. No trace was left of either engineer or firemen on the spot where the ex-plosion took place. What was apparently a human body was seen flying through the air at an elevation of 100 feet, and was observed to fall on the Lake Shore Railroad, at least 1,000 feet west of where the explosion occurred The body of the other unfortunate man took a northeasterly course at a high elevation, and

dropped into the creek 500 feet away. The remains of the two men were found after some search shockingly mutilated.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER MILLS.

Three of the Workmen Killed and Others Injured.

The entire plant of the Consumers' Powder Co., located near Winton, Pa., was destroyed at 10:30 o'clock in the morning by an explosion and fire. The force of the explosion was terriffic.

The workmen had no opportunity to escape and three are reported as being instantly killed lone of them being William Mellett, and several others badly injured. All the huildings in the vicinity of the works were partially desiroyed.

FERDINAND J. DREER, of Philadelphia, has presented to the Historical Society of Penn-sylvania, ascollection of 9,000 autograph letters and reliquary curios. The collection embraces letters of Revolutionary interest and the sig-natures of distinguished men and women of the last one hundred years.

It has become the fashion in Chicago for the to buy their wives' bouncts. The milli-ers like the change, and say that as a general ing a man knows better than a woman what chited for her.

which he objected, including free hides and the proposed reduction of the tobacco tax. The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Blount, of Georgia, as a member of the committee on rules, and Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, on appropriations.

114TH DAY.—The House went into commit-tee of the whole on the tariff bill. During de-bate on one of the amendments Mr. Mills branded as false a statement made by Mr. Grosvenor reflecting on the democratic ma-fority of the committee of ways and means of the last Congress. Several amendments to the last Congress. Several amendments to the bill offered from the democratic side were voted down.

115TH DAY .- The House, after the transaction of some routine business, went into com-mittee of the whole (Mr. Payson, of Illinois in the chair) on the Tariff bill. Various amendments were offered, but were rejected; and after considering thirtuen of the 156 pages of the bill, the committee rose and the House at

5:45, adjourned. 116rn DAY.-On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, the House insisted on its amendment to the Senate Dependent Pension bill, and a conference was ordered. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the chair,) on the Tariff bill. After considering sixteen of the 156 pages of the bill, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

An attempt is being made to form a gigan-An attempt is being inate called the Farmers' to agricultural trust called the Farmers' Co-operative Brotherhood of the United States, with a capital of \$50,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of \$50 each, to regulate the prices of grain.



They Destroy Property When Ordered to Leave a West Virginia Tract.

A despatch from New Martinsville, W. Va., says the region along Fishing, Creek, in Wetzel county, has been the scene of mobrule during the past four days, and that much excitement still exists. The trouble grew out of an attempt to expel a large number of squatters from a 5,000 acre tract of land, owned by Mrs. L. G. Robinson. Having cleared the land, Mrs. Robinson divided it into farms, built houses and rented them. This was objected to by the squatters, and a mob of one hundred men gathered at one of the tenant-houses, occupied by a widow and her children, tore the house down and burned the ruins and all the belongings.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills,extra,\$4.75 @\$500. Wheat-Southern Fultz, 91(2)92, Corn-Southern White, 46(2)47c., Yellow 48(2)49c. Oats-Southern and Pennsylvania 48(6)496. Oats-Southern and Pennsylvania 33(6)380. Rye-Maryland and Pennsylvania 61(6)620. Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania 13.00(@\$14.00. Straw-Wheat, 7.50(@\$8.50. Butter-Eastern Creamery, 18(@20c., near-by receipts 12@14c. Cheese-Eastern Fancy Cream, 11@11c., Western, 9@10c. Eggs-11@11c. Tobacco, Leaf-Interior, 1@52.00, Good Common, 3.00@\$4.00, Middling, 5@\$7.00.

Good to fine red, 8@\$9. Fancy, 10@\$13. NEW YORK-Flour-Southern Good to choice extra, \$3.05@3.15. Wheat-No.1 White 97@98. Rye-State 58@60c. Corn-South-ern Yellow, 424@453c. Oats-White. State a3#@34c. Butter-State, 18@184c. Cheese-State 95@10c. Egg=-131@14c. PHILADELPHIA - Flour - Pennsylvania

fancy, 4.25(94.75. Wheat, Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 89(994. Rye-Pennsylvania 58(960c. Corn-Southern Yellow, 2004) but Oats - 32@33c. Butter - State, Cheese-New York Fastory, 10@104c. ate, 12(012)e.

CATTLE

BALTIMONE-Best-\$4.756335.00. Sheep-54.206355.76. Hogs-\$4.006384.50. NIW YORK-Bret-\$8.506387.75. Sheep-55.5063875. Hogs-\$4.306384.65. EAS LIBERTY-Best-\$4.506334.76. Sheep-\$5.0067-55. Hogs-\$4.206334.76. Sheep-\$5.0067-55. Hogs-\$4.206334.76.

other property destroyed.

FRANKLIN, PA.-A terrible cyclone par over the southern part of this county abo o'clock. Two people, Noah Jackson and y were killed outright, and a large numbe persons dangerously injured.

The storm was general throughout country, but the deadly cyclone, only ab 300 feet wide, extended about 26 miles. Eve thing in its path was demolished, trees rooted and houses and barns completely molished molished,

In one instance a house containing valid was struck and the bed containing sick man lifted up bodily and carried out into the yard, where it fetched up against a tree. The sick man was badly injured. A large number of cattle were killed.

HORRIBLE CRIME

Wealthy Pennsylvania Farmer, His Wife and Son Found Murdered.

Information has just been received of a horrible triple murder at Bentleysville, Pa. The town is a small country place on the National pike, and remote from railroad and telegraph.

On a fine farm within one mile of it lived John Crouch, a wealthy farmer, with his wife, Eliza, and son, Andrew, aged sixteen. Crouch was reported to keep a large amount of money in the house.

In the house. A neighbor called at the farm, and was hor-rified to find the doors and windows open and the house ransacked from top to bottom. In their bedroom lay Crouch and his wife with their throats cut from ear to car, while up-stairs the son was found murdered in the same menner. manner.

manner. Of the three Mrs. Crouch was the only or who had made any straggle. Her blood w splattered all over the walls, and the bat chamber presented a siekening appearance Tracks about the premises indicated that least four men had been engaged in the he rible crime. rible crime.

An alarm was at once sent out and the wh An alarm was at oncessent out and the where section is being patrolled for suspicious char-acters. Suspicion rests on some parties in Bentleysville who have mysteriously disp-peared. No arrests had been made, but if the miscreants abould be captured a lynching is probable

Robbery was undoubtedly the motive of the crime, but no one knows how much money was obtained by the murderera.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

Sub-Treasuries Wanted for the Storage of

A delegation representing the Farmers' Alliance appeared before the Ways and Means Committee a few days ago. They advocatedthe passage of the bill creating sub-treasuries the passage of the bill creating sub-ircantries, in different parts of the country for the recep-tion of staple grops produced by farmiers. C. W. Macune, chairman of the Lepislative Committee of the Alliance, was apolestiman. He said two million farmers had been reme-sented at the St. Linux convention and they had proposed the remedy set out in the bill as the first step in the direction of relieving the depression in agriculture. The farmers asked no favors and no class legislation, they were now suffering from the latter. "They did not ask the convention of any more did not new suffering from the latter. They di ask the ennement of any unconstitu-mensure, but as the great debter class, a men who had gone out in the West after war and laid the soil under contribution horrowed money they protonted amin contraction of the currency at 6 time who debts became due, and asked that the from he restored to what they were a be was howowed. They asked josep