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THE DAILY PRESS.

PLAINFIELD'S ONLY NEWSPAPER

ESTABLISHED MAY 10, 1887.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, MARCH 10 1891.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BIG REDUCTION ON BUTTER!

PRICE AND QUALITY TO SUIT EVERYBODY!—Choice Table Butter, 25c and 28c per lb.; Extra Choice Butter, 30c and 32c per lb.; genuine Elgin Creamery Butter a SPECIALTY.

Another big shipment of Flemington Sugar-Cured Hams received, 110 lb; Sugar-Cured Shoulders, 60 lb; Peir's Hams and Bacon, 134c pound; Boneless Codfish, 4 pounds for 25c; best Kerosene Oil, 150 test, water white, 7 1/2c gallon, or barrel; 2d quality, 6c gallon, per barrel.

THESE PRICES GOOD FOR EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK!

United Tea and Coffee Growers' Association,
Leading Tea, Coffee and Grocery Store, 9 WEST FRONT STREET. 99 1/2

French Dressmaking Establishment.

Madame CHARCOIS BOUTES,
[Pupil of Worth, Paris.]

Formerly Cutter, Fitter and Designer with Messrs. A. T. SEWART, ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., and STEIN EROS, is now prepared to take orders for Dinner and Evening Dresses, Walking Costumes, Tea Gowns, Riding Habits, Etc. Paris Fashions received semi-monthly.

Madame CHARGOIS BOUTES, Importer,
7 West Second street, PLAINFIELD, N. J. 127

FINE FRENCH WHITE CHINA,

For Amateur Decorating.

NEW and ATTRACTIVE GOODS Constantly.

GAVETT'S, 15 E. FRONT ST. 10-25-17

The Last Week of Sherwin's Special Sale of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Buy what you want in our line THIS WEEK, for you will not be able to buy as cheap again for another year.

SHERWIN'S,

23 West Front Street.

STRICTLY CASH! Open until 9 O'clock. 11 24 1/2

V. and W.
-SAY:-

No better line of Matting will you find than we are displaying this season. Fifty different styles, prices from 15c for a good one, to 25c for a very fine jointless Matting that is worth 35c.

\$2.90 buys an English Porcelain, Ten-piece Decorated Toilet Set; cheap at \$3.50.

\$8.50 buys a 112-piece English Porcelain Decorated Dinner Set; only 10 sets left out of 50.

For 21c we will sell the very best 2-4 Bleached Sheet—real value 26c.

For \$1.50 per pair we will sell 50 pair fine Lace Curtains—regular value \$2.00 per pair.

Gentlemen, do you know that 50c will buy as good a shirt as you want to wear? Try the one that we are offering at this price.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

LADIES' \$3.00 SHOES

Are great sellers with us, as well as \$1.50 and \$2.00—as well as \$4.00 and \$5. It is a positive fact that our \$5.00 shoes bring \$6 to \$7 in N. Y. City.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
(The One Price Boot and Shoe House.) 22 W. Front Street.

TRY

Williams's Famous Iced Cream Soda!

AT

THE CRESCENT PHARMACY,

GEORGE E. WILLIAMS, Prop'r,

N. E. Cor. Park Ave. & 4th St., PLAINFIELD, N. J. 10 20 1/2

LADIES' MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES.

Job Lot. Brown, 85c. Black, 95c.

Imported Winter Hats selling at a Great Reduction.

Madame E. GETTI, 65 Park Avenue,

Importer in Silks, Velvets, Millinery, Etc. 8 35 1/2

Hallock & Davis,

(Formerly Old Stand.)

5 WEST FRONT STREET.

Have in to-day the latest SPRING SHADES in

Men's Derby Hats.

GEO. A. HALLOCK.

JAMES W. DAVIS.

LAUNDRY WORK A SPECIALTY. 12 12 1/2

The Government Baking Powder Tests.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder a cream of tartar powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ALL ON BOARD LOST

A Puget Sound Steamer Goes
Down in a Gale.

TWENTY PASSENGERS DROWNED.

The Vessel Was Unseaworthy and Probably
Foundered During the Storm.

The Steamer Was Loaded With Vegetables Which Were Washed Ashore by the Tide—Anxiety in Shipping Circles for the Schooner William Neely—It Is Feared She Has Gone Down Off Fenwick Island.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 10.—The steamer Buckeye, with twenty passengers and her crew, is reported lost in the gale of last night on Puget Sound between Edmunds and Appleton cove.

The Buckeye left Edmunds yesterday for Appleton cove, across the sound, eight miles distant, taking about twenty passengers, mostly women and children. At Appleton cove the Buckeye loaded a cargo of vegetables and started back, but at last accounts had not reached Edmunds and had not been seen by passing vessels. A heavy gale blew last night, and being an unseaworthy craft, it is supposed the Buckeye went down with all on board.

A light was seen by some Edmunds fishermen at 2 o'clock, during the storm, which is supposed to have been the Buckeye. It suddenly disappeared and was seen no more. Large quantities of vegetables have been washed ashore at Edmunds by the tide.

Probably Lost at Sea.

New York, March 10.—Considerable anxiety in shipping circles is felt regarding the safety of the four-masted schooner William Neely which was in collision on the morning of the 6th instant, off Fenwick Island, with the three-masted schooner John C. Gregory. The Gregory returned to this port yesterday for repairs, all her fore gear having been carried away. The Neely is a much larger vessel and it is feared she has gone down. She was bound from Baltimore to this port.

HEARST'S SUCCESSOR.

Detectives from Chicago Looking for Evidence in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 10.—Balloting for a successor to Senator Hearst begins to-day. A queer development of the Senatorial fight is the story that five detectives from Chicago have arrived here to witness the balloting.

What business they have here can only be guessed at, but as they are known to have been making the acquaintance of lobbyists and members, it is believed that they are here on Senatorial business. One story is that they have been employed by the National Democratic Committee to procure evidence of corruption, and in case the Senator is elected buys his seat he will be followed to Washington and prevented from taking his seat.

BISHOP PADDOCK DEAD.

He Expires at His Home in Boston After a Long Illness.

Boston, March 10.—Bishop Paddock died last evening.

Bishop Paddock was born in Norwich, Conn., in February, 1828. He graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, in 1848, was ordained in 1853, and admitted to the priesthood by Bishop Williams in 1853.

In 1860 he became rector of Christ Church, Detroit. In 1867 he went to Grace Church, Brooklyn, where he remained until his consecration as Bishop of Massachusetts in 1873. He was the author of many literary reviews.

Runaway Boys Caught by a Train.

PRESTON, Pa., March 10.—Eugene Flynn and Thomas Ferguson, aged 17 and 18, ran away from their homes in this city last Thursday with the evident intention of going to New York city. During the morning Ferguson's dead body was brought back to the city, while Flynn was in a Harrisburg hospital, apparently wounded. The boys were run down by a shifting train in the railroad yards at Harrisburg. Just how the accident occurred will probably never be learned.

A New Tax Bill.

TRENTON, N. J., March 10.—The tax bill which has caused such a ferment of excitement throughout the State is dead. A substitute will be introduced to-day, to consist of three members, who are empowered to review all the acts of local assessors, but while they may decrease assessments, they have no power to increase them.

The Nyack Tragedy.

NYACK, March 10.—The examination of Joseph Stors, who committed a murder on March 1st, was postponed until to-morrow.

New York, March 10.—President Harrison was elected to honorary membership by the Ohio Society last night. Hon. Alvin G. Thurman and Governor Campbell were also chosen honorary members.

LIVELY GLOVE CONTEST.

Tommy Danforth Put to Sleep in Street Order by Jimmy Hagen.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 10.—The lightweights, Jimmy Hagen, of Philadelphia, and Tommy Danforth, of New York, had their glove contest here last night, and while the contest lasted but one minute and 45 seconds more than one round the play during the time that the fighting was going on was as fast and interesting as the 400 spectators, who paid \$5 each for admission, declared that they were well satisfied with the show for their money.

As soon as the fighters came together they punched each other. Hagen's left hand was a terror, and it landed on Danforth as the sender of it pleased. The result was that Danforth got dizzy in the first round.

The New Yorker's seconds sent him out strong in the second round, but Hagen did the same for their man, and there was more slaughter. Hagen, up with his left on Danforth's face and knocked the New Yorker down three times clean. Danforth was again set upon his feet twice, but the third time he had to lay on the stage like a dummy.

The mill showed the winner to be a first-class man, and the Philadelphians cheered the close like a lot of collegians who had won a football match.

AFRAID OF HIGHERBENDERS.

A Chinaman Retains a Valuable Package of Opium Disguised.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—A package containing \$6,000 worth of diamonds was stolen from Mrs. M. Willis, a widow, last week. Yesterday a Chinese servant in her employ returned the package to Mrs. Willis, but he refused to give her any information in connection with the robbery.

The police have learned that the Chinaman is a well known highbinder and have advised the widow not to discharge or attempt to prosecute him, no matter how strongly she might desire to see the Mongolian of having something to do with the theft, as they believe the highbinder would surely take revenge on Mrs. Willis if she were instrumental in getting one of their number into trouble.

FAVORS ANNEXATION.

A Grand Trunk Railway Official Creates a Sensation in California.

MONTREAL, March 10.—General Traffic Manager Ross, of the Grand Trunk Railway, admits that his road persuaded between 500 and 600 Canadians to return from various points on the system in the United States to vote against the government and says:

"I am an annexationist and have been for 20 years. I would like to see the stars and stripes floating over every mile of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific systems."

Assemblyman Demarest Arraigned.

NYACK, N. Y., March 10.—Assemblyman Frank R. Demarest, indicted by the Rockland County grand jury for forgery in the first degree, was arraigned in court during the morning and demurred to the indictment. The motion which was made two weeks ago to grant Demarest access to the minutes of the proceedings of the grand jury which indicted him, was denied by the court. One indictment against Demarest was dismissed on technical grounds. The other three indictments were sustained, and will be tried in May in the Oyer and Terminer Court.

End of the Fayerweather Will Contest.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The great contest over the millions of the late leather magnate, Daniel B. Fayerweather, is over. It is understood that the terms of the settlement are on the basis provided for by the deed of residuary legatees, Bulkeley, Ritch and Vaughan, previously published. They renounce all claim to the residuary estate except their fees as executors, about \$50,000 each. The contestants receive increased legacies and the bulk of the estate goes to colleges and other institutions.

The American Oyster Company.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—The American Oyster Company, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, has just been organized under the laws of Maine. The officers are: President, John L. Hemen, New Haven; Secretary, Chas. L. Goldthwaite, Shelburne Falls, Mass.; Treasurer, Henry E. Marsh of New Haven. The company will have branches at Augusta, Me.

Waylaid and Robbed.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 10.—Some days ago Joshua Dempsy, a wealthy real estate man of this city, left for Philadelphia on business. Last night a telegram was received saying that he had been waylaid there and robbed, and that the thieves had inflicted injuries from which he cannot recover.

President Harrison Elected.

NEW YORK, March 10.—President Harrison was elected to honorary membership by the Ohio Society last night. Hon. Alvin G. Thurman and Governor Campbell were also chosen honorary members.

VACANT JUDGESHIPS

They May Not be Filled Until
the Senate Meets.

MR. CLEVELAND LOSES HIS CASE

The United States Supreme Court Decides
Against His Clients.

The President Shooting Ducks To-Day—A Report that Colonel Lemcke Will Assume the Duties of United States Treasurer on Monday—The Revenue Cutter Near Preparing for a Trip to Alaska.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A statement is made on the authority of Mr. McKinney, clerk of the United States Supreme Court, and presumably based upon directions given by the Judges of that Court as to their future movements, which indicates that the new Circuit Courts of Appeal, authorized by the law passed in the last hours of the expiring Congress, can be organized without any of the nine new judges provided for in the law.

This puts a decidedly new phase on the question of the constitutional right of the President to make the appointments during recess, and leaves several learned legal editors out in the cold.

According to the informal dictum of the Judges of the Supreme Court, as reported, the new Appellate Courts can be set in motion by the existing Supreme Court, Circuit and District Judges, the latter acting as Circuit Judges for the time being, as they are authorized to do, and the President need not make any nominations for the new judgeships until the Senate meets in regular session next December.

MR. CLEVELAND DEFEATED.

The Supreme Court Decides Against His Clients in the New Orleans Suit.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In the Supreme Court of the United States Justice Brewer rendered a decision in the case of James Wallace Peake and others against the city of New Orleans.

This is the New Orleans drainage case, in which ex-President Cleveland appeared for the plaintiffs, and it came to the Supreme Court on an appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

The Supreme Court affirms the decision of the Circuit Court, thus denying adversely to Mr. Cleveland's clients. The Chief Justice and Justices Harlan and Lamar dissented from the decision of the Court.

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

He is on a Duck-Shooting Trip to the Maryland Swamp.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President only took two companions on his duck shooting trip to Senator Sewell, of New York, and Charley Loeffler, the White House doorman.

The party are the guests to-day of the Maryland Club in the Benjes Swamp, though the President will be pretty much alone during the day. He expects to beat up duck along the river early to-morrow morning if the fog keeps off.

The President will not return here before Saturday.

The Winoedogus Trouble.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The trouble in Winoedogus has not yet been settled. The secretary, Miss Desha, who is a sister-in-law of Representative Brockbridge of Kentucky, resigned the secretaryship on account of the acceptance of the application of a colored woman to membership in one of the evening classes. The colored woman had been received as a student and applications are coming in from other colored people. The woman suffragists, who are pledged to equal rights, are in the majority in the management of Winoedogus and consequently the principles of that organization will be adhered to.

The Revenue Cutter Bear's Cruise.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Treasury Department is fitting out the revenue cutter Bear at San Francisco for her summer cruise in Alaskan waters. Capt. Easley, her commander for a number of years past, will again command her this year. The Bear will go north about the middle of April and the Rush will follow later in the season. It is the intention of the government to send the Bear to the coast of Alaska waters than ever before and to use the utmost exertions to protect the seals in those waters.

A Fund for Mrs. Windom.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The movement made by a few personal friends of Secretary Windom to raise a fund of fifty thousand dollars for Mrs. Windom has been successful. The entire amount has been subscribed, and will be handed to Mrs. Windom in a few days. It is made directly as a present and not invested as a trust. Stephen B. Elkins leads a list of ten who gave two thousand five hundred dollars each. Many well known New York business men are among the subscribers.

The United States Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—It is stated here that Col. Lemcke of Indiana, who is understood to have received the offer of the United States Treasury, will assume that office on Monday next.

Miss Grace Fuller's Wedding.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A dispatch from Chicago says the marriage of Miss Grace Fuller, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, to Charles H. Brown, will take place the first week in April.

No Tidings of Barron.

HAVENHILL, Mass., March 10.—The excitement here in regard to the disappearance of John E. Barron is on the increase. No tidings of the missing man have come to light. Driscoll and Mulhern, who are under arrest for the assault upon Barron, will make a strong fight in court to-morrow, when their case is called. It is believed Barron committed suicide by drowning.

Suffocated in a Bakery.

DANBURY, Conn., March 10.—Edward Hastings, who leaves two sons and a daughter in New York city, was suffocated by coal gas in a bakery here, where he was employed as foreman, assistant, Thomas Nolan, was found unconscious, but was resuscitated after great difficulty.

THOUSANDS FOR CHARITY.

The Late Ex-Congressman Scoville's Estate Estimated at \$3,000,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 10.—The will of the late Jonathan Scoville was offered for probate at noon.

The will bears date December 17, 1889, and a codicil was executed on February 21, 1891. The estate is estimated at about \$3,000,000.

The testator gives to his two sisters \$20,000 each; to his nephew William H. Harper of Chicago, and his niece, Mary L. Pilling of Washington, \$15,000. He gives in trust for his nephews Samuel Scoville, Paul and John F. Fisher, \$50,000 each. To the widow of his deceased brother, Samuel Scoville, an annuity for life of \$500. To the St. John's Episcopal Society of Salisbury, Conn., the interest in perpetuity of \$5,000, and to the Methodist Episcopal Union Church of Chapinville, \$500 per annum in perpetuity.

He gives to the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, Historical Society, Fine Arts Academy, St. Vincent's Female Asylum and the Home of the Friendless, \$5,000 each.

By article 7, he gives to the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy \$25,000 and a like amount to the General Hospital to be used for a school for nurses.

The codicil, however, revokes the bequest to the Fine Arts Academy and directs that \$5,000 be given to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and \$20,000 to the University of Buffalo.

Article 10 gives \$10,000 for a suitable building in Salisbury, Conn., for the use of a public library.

Other minor bequests are also made.

DIABOLICAL REVENGE.

Victrol for the Innocent Child of an Employee of Non-Union Labor.

NEW YORK, March 10.—About 6 a. m. 30 Polish Jews went from New York to Jamaica, L. I., and raided the store of a fellow countryman named Greenbaum, assaulting his little girl by pouring victrol over her.

The father, a clock manufacturer, and the raiders, allege he is employing scab help and cutting the prices.

So they took this dastardly method of revenge. They smashed in the door of the store, assaulted the proprietor, destroyed the stock, and one of the men threw victrol on the child. The man who is alleged to have thrown the victrol on the child was apprehended at East New York, but the father escaped.

Hunter's Point to this city. The accused man is Frank Rango, and he was handed over to the Jamaica police.

HILL ON BRIBERY.

New York's Governor Sends a Message to the Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Governor Hill sent a long message to the Legislature congratulating it that it had decided to adopt measures tending to place all cases of contested elections in the courts.

He says the defect and shame of our present law is that it admits bribes to receive certificates of election, when under the constitution they are justly deprived of their votes. He wants to see the poor and rich candidates have equal chances in the race.

Hamilton is Legally Dead.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The long legal contest which followed the death of Robert R. Hamilton is over at last. The reports of the two commissions who investigated Hamilton's death were filed and Surrogate Ransom announced that on the evidence he was satisfied beyond any doubt that the will was entitled to probate.

He gave judgment in the case, setting over the will of Hamilton vs. Evangeline L. Mann, in which he declared legally that Hamilton is dead and then admitted the will to probate.

The \$150,000 Suit Dismissed.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The suit of Patrick Sheehan against the National Steamship Company to recover one hundred and fifty thousand dollars damages for malicious prosecution, was dismissed in the Supreme Court by Judge Charles S. Smith. The case was brought by Sheehan, agent of the company, and had been arrested on a charge of having retained tickets of the company.

Death of a Veteran Book Examiner.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.—Alfred C. Raymond, a veteran book manufacturer and examiner, is dead, aged 75. He was graduated from Yale Academy and Theological department, and at times occupied the pulpit in Connecticut and New York, and during the time of the rebellion was a chaplain, stationed at Fortress Monroe.

No Aid for the Irish Factions.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—The Emerald Branch of the Irish Land League met here and adopted a resolution to the effect that they would give no money or other aid to either of the factions of the National party in Great Britain. They recommended that all other branches of the League in the United States, Canada and Australia take similar action.

The Burke-Fritchard Fight.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A special cablegram from London says that Ted Fritchard and Jack Burke agreed to postpone their contest until the 12th or 13th. Geo. Vize has been selected as referee. The fight is to be in private, for one thousand dollars, and during the twenty rounds on each side to be present.

Five Years for Bigamist Crawford.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 10.—Henry Mortimer Crawford, bigamist, was sentenced to five years in the State prison at Dannemora. Crawford is 33 years of age, and a native of New York city. The court room was crowded when sentence was announced, many ladies being present. Application for a stay was denied. An appeal will be taken.

Suffocated in a Bakery.

DANBURY, Conn., March 10.—Edward Hastings, who leaves two sons and a daughter in New York city, was suffocated by coal gas in a bakery here, where he was employed as foreman, assistant, Thomas Nolan, was found unconscious, but was resuscitated after great difficulty.

THE QUEEN YIELDS

She Will Go to France Without Apology.

BISMARCK MEET VICTORIA.

The Incidents Have Arouned Great Bitterness in Court Circles.

An Englishman's Quits His Wife and is Charged by an English Court with Neglect for Prince Napoleon—Lady Dilke Talks About the Queen—England Has a Genuine American Hazard.

LONDON, March 10.—There is reason to believe that the Queen is making a strong plea to the Queen against her attitude in regard to the relations between Germany and France.

The Queen's policy against the Kaiser is in its own nature, and she has announced her intention of abandoning the visit to France unless the Emperor Frederick receives an apology from the French government for the rudeness shown her in Paris.

Lady Salisbury, however, succeeded in inducing Her Majesty to carry out her original program of leaving the Emperor out of the question. The English therefore, return to Germany instead of accompanying the Emperor, as had been arranged.

The incident has aroused great bitterness in court circles which is intensified by the knowledge that the Prince of Wales has had a serious quarrel with his mother on the subject while supporting, it is believed, the argument of Lord Salisbury.

ABDUCTION HIS WIFE.

An Englishman's Quits His Wife and is Charged by an English Court with Neglect for Prince Napoleon.

LONDON, March 10.—While Mrs. E. Jackson was visiting the church at Clitheroe, near Manchester, three men jumped out of a carriage, seized the lady, put her by force in the carriage and drove away.

The people, greatly excited, followed and attempted to rescue Mrs. Jackson. At Clitheroe the men alighted and entered a house where they defied their pursuers.

The leader of the abduction was the lady's husband, who married her privately several years ago.

He went to Australia in 1889. Mrs. Jackson in the meantime had succeeded to fortune and refused to live with her husband. He applied to the court and got an order for the return of his wife.

On the authority of that order he abducted her. The police were compelled to obey the order of the court and are defending the house where Mrs. Jackson is a prisoner. One of the people who are anxious to defend her.

Jackson is making provisions to stand in the wind and is prepared to stand a siege.

PRINCE NAPOLEON DYING.

His Physicians Say He Can Live But a Few Hours.

PARIS, March 10.—The physician in attendance upon Prince Jerome Napoleon has announced that both of the Prince's lungs are in a wasted state, and they have informed the family that a fatal issue of his illness is only a question of a few hours.

The Prince is the repeatedly professed consolation of a student of the law, who has been admitted to his

THE SIN OF COVETOUSNESS.

Even Worse Than That of Drunkenness, says Mr. Richards, and From It Spring All Others.

From an intensely interesting and highly practical sermon preached by the Rev. W. R. Richards in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, Sunday, the following liberal extracts are taken:

For the least of them even unto the greatest of them, every one is given to covetousness; and from the prophet even unto the priest every one desires falsely. —Jeremiah vi: 13.

For some time past, the attention of this community has been concentrated on a formidable alliance of evils now threatening our State and town, of which the one most formidable, perhaps, might be considered drunkenness.

Yet take the most appalling figures that can be proposed of the ravages of strong drink, the procession of drunkards in our own country feeling towards a dishonored and hopeless grave. Count them by the hundreds of thousands if you will. At the same time you remind me of the words of Scripture that "No drunkard can inherit the Kingdom of God." Is there anything else that shuts so many out of the Kingdom? you ask. My heart grows sad at that long procession of wretchedness, and I could indorse anything you might say in pity of it. But if you are asking me seriously whether anything else shuts so many people out of the Kingdom I have to rouse myself from that one awful spectacle, and think how many people there really are in this country of ours. Some 60,000,000—are there not?—and we have been greatly rejoiced to learn by later statistics that a larger proportion of them than ever before are now nominal members of evangelical churches—I think it is about one-fifth, or 12,000,000. The other 48,000,000: where are they all going? Far be it from us to pronounce upon them and say that they are all going to perdition, but certainly they themselves have given us no right to say that they are all marching into the Kingdom of God. And many of them—very many of them openly—are contemptuously indifferent to Him whom this Book has taught us to call the only Saviour of men. So long as we bent our eyes on that sad procession of drunkards, numbered by the hundreds of thousands, we had no thought for anything else; but, looking at this vast country of people, where you hardly stop to count the numbers below the millions,—alas, we conclude that there are other sins besides Intemperance to preach about.

The Bible is, after all, our most trustworthy witness on these subjects. It is from the Bible that we have learned to quote that sentence that no drunkard can inherit the Kingdom of God; but that it is not the whole of the sentence, as it occurs in the Bible, for the word drunkard comes there midway in a long list of sins that shut men out. I will not confuse you by reading the whole and list now, but begin with the word that stands immediately before the word drunkards. "Nor covetous"—it says—"nor drunkards, nor revilers, shall inherit the Kingdom of God."

"Nor covetous!" There are a few other places in the New Testament where drunkenness is mentioned among the sins for whose sake the wrath of God cometh upon the children of disobedience; in almost every case you will find closely linked with it this other sin of covetousness; and in still other passages, and many of them, where drunkenness is not mentioned among the specially dangerous sins, we are warned to take heed and beware of covetousness. If we are to judge of the comparative strength of our various spiritual enemies by the proportion of Scripture we might conclude that while drunkenness has slain his thousands, covetousness has slain his tens of thousands. . . . And I tell you, my friends, if you wish to make your preaching proportionate to the actual prevalence and point of the different sorts of human wickedness in the world, for every one sermon that you preach on the sin of Intemperance you ought to preach ten on the sin of covetousness.

Covetousness is the commander-in-chief, and the rest are subalterns. Even that same sin of Intemperance—can you tell me why it is that that sin now becomes formidable to our own national welfare in a way that it never has been before since history began? The change is not in the nature of alcohol, nor in human appetite. Men have had a weakness for stimulants ever since the days of Noah, though no doubt the liquors of the present time are more violently destructive; but wine was a mocker, strong drink was raging, there was an adder in the cup at last, as long ago as the days of Solomon. There have been times, too, when habits of excessive drinking were far more universal than now; indeed, there never was a time I suppose when the sentiment against drinking was so strong and general as it is now in this country; and yet we all feel that in some respects this has grown to be a more formidable and natural enemy in our own day than at any earlier time. Why is it? I think it is chiefly because there happens to be more money in it now. By the old processes men enough to intoxicate a man cost something to make; the profits to the producer out of any price that the average consumer could afford to pay must have been limited. So this track offered no special temptation to the covetous. But now, with the improved methods of distilling, etc., when from a few bushels of corn a man can draw more alcohol than would have been possible

out of an Eastern vintage—a very few dollars compelling more drunkenness than could formerly have been bought by a king's ransom—there opens up at once the opportunity for all the worst covetousness in the world—that strong love of drink, bad enough, to be sure, in itself, but accomplishing these immeasurable evils when it becomes a wretched tool in the hands of this stronger, shrewder master, the love of gold. Do we not find it so? Who makes the trouble for us in our elections and before our Councils and Legislature: the miserable lover of drink, or the unprincipled lovers of gold? Is it the disreputable future customers at these same saloons who clamor to have them planted next door to our churches, and schools, and factories; or is it the respectable owners of them? Do we find arrayed against us the men who expect to get drunk in them, or the men who expect to make money out of them? Do our newspapers hold lists of petitioners asking the Council in its wisdom to establish at such a place a bar where they may buy liquor; or is it some one petitioning the Council that at such a place he may establish a bar to sell liquor? Does any lobby now at work at Trenton in favor of proposals now before the Legislature speak in the name of the drinkers, or in the name of the covetous? Why, not infrequently we have the probable victims of a saloon on our side in our efforts to abolish it. Is there anything more pathetic than the confessions of such men that if a place of temptation is put in the way of their feet, they fear they shall fall into it?

I tell you, it is a sort of commercial accident that just at present our country is so imperiled by Intemperance; it is because for various reasons that trade happens just now to be so fearfully lucrative, at the same time offering highest premiums to those who carry least ballast of principle or compassion. It has not always been so. At different historical points different instruments have offered themselves most conveniently to the hand of the covetous. The on-changing feature seems to be that so far back as we can trace this covetousness has always appeared among those leading on Satan's side of the fight. . . .

He suits his methods to the times, and to changing circumstances of men, this shrewd and long-lived enemy of ours; he has no special affection for one trade above another, except as it serves him better wherever for the time being the profits are large; and wherever hardness of heart and contempt for the laws of God and man can be made best to take the place of honest work, there for the time being will be the favorite headquarters of this cursed appetite.

If you could abolish alcohol altogether or eradicate from all mankind the taste for it, covetousness would no doubt be disconcerted at losing so particularly serviceable an instrument, but it would never think of owning itself defeated.

I am told that out in Kansas, where the liquor trade has been made uncomfortable, covetousness, being left without a job, seems disposed to try his hand now at the reputation of debts. Here in New Jersey, with saloons and horse races both running at the same time, he is afflicted with a sort of embarrassment of riches. It is hard to tell which serves him best, but they are so nearly of the same size, and gait, and color, that one driver can manage them both very well as a double team.

If you had nothing else to say against the liquor dealers in this State, I think their present clamor to let them go on making money on the one day of the week when other tradesmen are glad to have their places of business closed, and their recent clamor to let them go on making money an hour later at night, when they have already kept their doors open for gain so much longer than most other tradesmen of the place, show that they are what the Bible calls greedy men. And as to those men in their greed, and as to anyone who may have abused positions of trust to help those men indulge their greed, I have been thinking of certain words of the Psalmist, and they seem to take new meaning in the light of this modern history: "The wicked boasteth of his heart's desire, and blisseth the covetous, whom the Lord abhorreth." "The wicked in his pride doth persecute the poor; let them be taken in the desires that they have imagined." So if you wish to know the difference between the natural and innocent desire to earn money, and covetousness, it may be a good thing to think of the man who wants to open his doors when the week's wages of hundreds of men, as they leave their shops, instead of going home to feed women and children shall drop into his tills. Ah, how cruel it is! You can judge for yourself whether it has much regard for principle in carrying out its ends. That is covetousness with its mask off, it seems to me; and with the appetite and general habit of the swine, together with the teeth of a wolf.

For some reasons, friends, I am glad that mask has come off, that we might all see the ugliness of the form behind it, so that we may all learn to hate and shun that face always. We are apt to point to a drunkard in the gutter to warn young men of the dangers lurking in the wine glass. I should like to point at the man who put him there, and at all these most repulsive exhibitions of human cruelty and greed, in order to warn all men young and old of the peril and sin of covetousness, that stronger, shrewder, more dangerous enemy of the Kingdom of God, and of the souls of men. I do not know that any of you are personally interested in the un-

righteous profit of the bar room, or the race-course—God forbid!—though I have sometimes thought that for once in a while I should like to preach to a congregation of these who are. But we need not think that covetousness is shut up to those two or three ways of plundering men.

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Do we think too much of our own wants, like a greedy boy at the table? Do we want more than is good for us and more than belongs to us? Are we a little uncertain in matters of principle and justice and kindness when it comes to the question of making or loving money? Unless a man would consent to be ruined to-morrow rather than avail himself of any sharp practice for which he would condemn his competitors if they did it, I fear that man is not free from covetousness, for he is willing to live by plunder. We have been looking at some awful examples of this sin full grown. But ah, friends, we want to be saved from its treacherous beginning; we do not want even to dabble at this cup of greed. And how shall we be saved from it, and how shall our nation be saved from this evil setting, many-handed sin? For covetousness is our besetting sin, and in comparison with its ravages, the awful evil even of drunkenness might seem almost insignificant. "For from the least of them even unto the greatest of them," Jeremiah said of the Jews of his day, the poor and the rich alike, "every one is given to covetousness." I do not believe that could be said truthfully of the Americans of our day. Not everyone; not so bad as that. God forbid! It has not been altogether in vain that we have heard the story of Him "who though he was rich, yet for our sakes became poor." And that love of Christ has never been quite smothered among us by this love of gold. Nevertheless, anyone will tell you that this is our besetting sin. All the world accuses us of it. We accuse each other of it. You go to Trenton, or Washington, or Chicago, or Wall street, and you admit the truth of the accusation. Take us on the average and we deserve to be called a nation of money-lovers, and it is that love that has proved itself, and is proving itself a root of all sorts of evil among us. How shall the noxious thing be eradicated? That is the question. It is not enough to have the branches lopped off here and there, where there has been a particularly rank growth of sin and shame. We want the root itself torn out, and what man or company of men will undertake that task? Can we not understand the prayer of the Psalmist, "Create in me a clean heart, oh God, and renew a right spirit within me"? Can we not understand the declaration of the Apostle that "there is none other name under Heaven given among men, than that of Jesus Christ of Nazareth whereby we must be saved"? Ah, we want the new heart. That is the only cure for our besetting sin, that heart of Jesus Christ, that spirit of loving service not of mere greed, "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus."

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