

0204

BOX:

469

FOLDER:

4298

DESCRIPTION:

Murphy, Edward

DATE:

02/26/92



4298

290

Witnesses
John Connolly
Mr. Flynn

Counsel,
Filed
Pleads,

Edward Murphy
day of *July* 189*2*

THE PEOPLE

Grand Larceny, *Second* Degree,
(From the Person),
[Sections 838, 839, Penal Code.]

vs.

Edward Murphy

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

Henry E. ...
Foreman.
John ...
Edward ...
Edmund ...
PSM

0206

Police Court 1st District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss:

John Connelly

of No. 264 Pratt Avenue Pratt Street, aged 32 years,
occupation Prisoner being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that on the 15th day of February 1892 at the City of
New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away
from the possession of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

Good & lawful money of the
United States consisting of Four
note and bills of the value of
Five Dollars

the property of the deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloni-
ously taken, stolen and carried away by Edward Murphy
(now here) for the reasons pertaining to
wit ansaid day deponent had said
property in his hand and was in front
of him when said deponent came up
to him and grabbed said money out of
his hand and ran away with the same
and deponent followed him and saw
him drop said money and caused him
to be arrested deponent for the said
deponent identifies said deponent
and charges him with the larceny
of said

John Connelly

Sworn to before me, this 15th day of February 1892
John Connelly Police Justice.

0207

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Edward Murphy being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer.

Edward Murphy

Question. How old are you?

Answer.

15 years

Question. Where were you born?

Answer.

N. S.

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer.

Olvington House Chatham Sq 2 weeks

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer.

Labourer

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer.

I am innocent of the charge
Edward Murphy

Taken before me this
day of *July* 1922

15

Police Justice.

0208

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Defendant

guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of thirty Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated February 15 1892 W. M. ... Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named _____ to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated February 18 _____ Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offence within mentioned. I order he to be discharged.

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

0200

Police Court--- /s/--- District. 201

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

John Connolly
290 Ralph B. [unclear]
Edward Murphy
Office of *James H. [unclear]*

2
3
4

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated *February 15* 18*92*

W. M. [unclear] Magistrate.

Dunn Officer.

6 Precinct.

Witness *H. P. Flynn*

258 Halsay Street.

Brooklyn

No. Street.

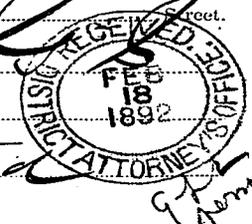
Frankl. Bailey

100 E. 234 St.

No. Street.

\$ *3000* to answer

Committed



G. H. [unclear]

Court of
General Sessions

People

vs.

Edward Murphy

Dunsmuir & Co.

PENAL CODE, §

Report of the New York Society
for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Children.

ELBRIDGE T. CERRY,

President, &c.,

100 East 23d Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Edward Murphy

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Edward Murphy

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *second* degree, committed as follows:

The said: *Edward Murphy*

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *15th* day of *February* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, in the *day* time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms.

16.00

one promissory note for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *5*; *one* promissory note for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *5*; *one* United States Gold Certificate, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *5*; *one* United States Silver Certificate, of the denomination and value of *five* dollar *5*.

two promissory notes for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *2* each; *two* promissory notes for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *2* each; *two* United States Gold Certificates, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *2* each; *two* United States Silver Certificates, of the denomination and value of *two* dollar *2* each.

four promissory notes for the payment of money, of the kind commonly called United States Treasury Notes, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *1* each; *four* promissory notes for the payment of money of the kind commonly called Bank Notes, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *1* each; *four* United States Gold Certificates, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *1* each; *four* United States Silver Certificates, of the denomination and value of *one* dollar *1* each.

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *John Connelly* on the person of the said *John Connelly* then and there being found, from the person of the said *John Connelly* then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Laurey Nicoll
District Attorney

02 13

BOX:

469

FOLDER:

4298

DESCRIPTION:

Murphy, Felix

DATE:

02/16/92



4298

0214

1897
April 17 for trial
of *Richard A. ...*

Counsel,

Filed

1897

day of

16
February

Pleads,

THE PEOPLE

vs.

F

Edna Murphy

(2 cases)

Arson in the first and second Degree.
[Section 486-8, Penal Code.]

By LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

Subscribed to the COURT of
the CITY OF NEW YORK
March 2nd at
New York in the presence
of
A TRUE BILL

A TRUE BILL

[Signature]
Foreman.

April 19, 1897
Found and acquitted

Witnesses:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Mr. Miller → { 1 know m. four years
Character

Mr. Bradley - 204 Greene St. - Character -

Mr. Murphy - Supt R. Graves - - May/90 - Character -

Mrs. Murphy - wife of deft - Married since 1876 -
7 child. 2 Dead - Now in
Montreal - (98 Wooster St.) Res.

Felix Murphy - Deft - Quebec Canada -

1870 came to NY - Canada 1875 -

Manned boat back to Canada 1877

1881 came & worked for Jackson

& Co. - Bradley - S. D. Kahn -

(then Ben White) Worked ^{with} Bergslem

up to time of arrest -

Wounded. Damaged shoulders

B - Put hands in pocket -

Knew Tot had duplicate keys -

Looked bad for me -

W

Admir that you done this & Ill

see that you wife & family want

for nothing

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

0220

Office of the Secretary

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the proposed amendments to the laws relating to the office of the Secretary of the State.

The proposed amendments are being considered by the Board of Commissioners and it is expected that they will be reported to the Legislature at its next session. It is also to be noted that the proposed amendments are in accordance with the suggestions of the Board of Commissioners.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
C. E. Perry

Respectfully,
Charles E. Perry, Secretary of the State
Isaac A. Phillips, Esq. Treasurer of the State
C. E. Perry, Esq. Secretary of the State

As to the proposed amendments to the laws relating to the office of the Secretary of the State, it is to be noted that they are in accordance with the suggestions of the Board of Commissioners.

C. E. Perry, Secretary of the State
Isaac A. Phillips, Esq. Treasurer of the State
In witness whereof, this 10th day of July, 1888.

0222

Copy of the Building Law of
New York forming Building Bureau of
Fire Dept into a separate Dept. etc.
With the Connolly Codification of
Existing Law to
John J. Connolly
722 East 148 St.

0223

No. 2
TO THE CHIEF CLERK.

Please send me the Papers in the Case of
PEOPLE

vs.

Wagon and S	Wagon & factory	Shed floor	Office & Room 1770 F	Wagon & S
	factory		Room 1770 F	

District Attorney.

A

0224

No. 2.

408

TO THE CHIEF CLERK.

Please send me the Papers in the Case of
PEOPLE

vs.

Building 304-306 + 308
Canal + 55. 57 + 59 Dispensary
South side of Canal St.

Building 5

District Attorney.

0225

Fire Department

Head-Quarters 3rd Battalion.

New York, February 4th 1891

Hugh Bonner
Chief of Dept.

Sir

I respectfully report
 operations at fire at No 57 Lispenard St No 13th Ave
 13th Ave
 145th St. Station 145 at 7¹⁷ P.M. on the 3rd East ^{13th Ave} by
 Telegraph in this building was 5 stories iron front 50 by 50
 occupied by Charles Bergenstein & Co. Mfg of Bush Caps.
 The fire originated on the 4th floor cause unknown
 Engines No 55 first to arrive & first Co to have water on the fire
 force at work under command of Chief of Dept. Chief
 Affairs present Chief of Batt. Purroy & myself the fire
 was extinguished by Engines No 55, 31, 94 & 20 damage
 damage to building considerable short considerable duration
 of fire 1 hour & 15 minutes I directed part of the operations
 of Engines No 55, 31, 94 & 20 Alarm sent out by
 Callen from Box 145

Very Respectfully

Robert Gray

Acty Chief 3rd Battn

0226

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Head-Quarters 3^d Battalion,

New York, February 4th 1892

Robert W. King
Actg. Chief 3^d Battalion

Report of operations
at Station 145 at No 57
Limpwood on the 3^d inst.

Pear & Ryan
A. J. Wise
163 Biran

People
1111

Defence
11

- 1 Mr Bloume 163 Charles (Liquors)
Mr G. Brown - 1 Grand -
Maurice Popper - Chal. Sub. Custd
- 2 Ed. H. ...
Leon J. Lees - x
John O'Brien x
- 3 Harry R. ... 31 John St.
W. A. ... Chal. Pev.
Bercali E. Biers -
- 4 John W. Wilson -
- 5 ...
- 6 John S. ... - U.S. ...
- 7 ... 143 ...
- 8 Ed. A. Davis Jr
Marks ... - 38.84.20
- 9 Fredk W. ...
- 10 ... E. Thompson -
Albert J. ... Ex by Consent
- 11 Harry E. ...
Geo. J. ... Chal. Pev.
Thos. ...
... Chal. Pev.
Nat. E. Funnell

0228

Asher. B. Fox. - On evening of Feb. 6/92
Kish + Modry - called
Told Felix to open the door
Key -

Duplicate key.

m Pushed in

Light.

Smell of kerosene,

bundle

Searched him. - Handkerchiefs

Took him into office...

Confession.

Officer called.

0229

TELEPHONE CALL 480 SPRING.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

LUMBER BY CARGO.

Geo. Blain
 MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN
BOXES AND LUMBER
 OFFICE 125 YORK STREET

FACTORIES.
9 TO 13 YORK STREET.
AND
114 CLARKSON ST.

YARDS.
348, 349 & 350 WEST ST.
NORTH RIVER.

New York, N.Y. March 15 1892

Mr Mitchell
Dear Sir

In reply to yours of
 yesterday relating to Felix Murphy
 I wish to say that I know nothing
 about the fire. Murphy sent his wife
 to me assuming that I might help
 her with advice at least. I sent
 her to a clerk to get a good lawyer
 I also gave her letter to the Dist Atty
 Lynn to see that he got justice as
 I could not understand how
 an employee could be accused
 of firing a building when no
 motive was involved unless he was
 crazy. I think the woman is deserving of
 such advice. and that's all I know about
 the matter
 Yours Geo Blain

0230

March 15th 1892

George Blain
13 York St.

on me several times after the Examination, and asked me about money but I had none, and told him there was no use of him causing any more trouble in the matter, as I did not expect any money from any of my friends, which is the worst luck Sir, but when I was brought down to answer to the indictment. He came to me in a Day. Murphy I will please forgive I thought he was but I fear not a word. He came here in person in long clothes to know how much for the book, but I was remiss and got no information in regard to that but I received another visit from the man who never in all this time took any interest in my case but only was always looking for money what it was in my pocket. I have thought of a while but I do not want him to know I do not. I am sure if it is in your power for you to procure me a copy, I will please your honor as I have no Law.

Once more Sir
 your time is the best I can give you
 (to let you know I am still here)

I am Charged With Arson

John Thomas in Fitz's Murphy, and I was arrested Feb 6. 1832. I would like to be tried as soon as it is convenient for you to have me brought down

Respectfully your Obedient Servant
 John Murphy
 Toombs Prison

0235

District Attorney's Office
City & County of
New York.

188.

Where a prisoner is tried for a particular crime, it is always competent to show upon the question of his guilt, that he had made an attempt at some prior time, not to defend, but to commit the same offense - Upon the trial of a prisoner for murder it is competent to show that he has made previous threats or attempts to kill.

Peo v O'Connell 100 NY 451-454

304 - 308 Canal St

Febry 3rd fire at 7¹⁵/₄ P.M.

Febry 6th fire at 6³⁰ P.M. (Preparation for.)

Felix Murphy arrested. Confessed - Caudle -

Emil Augoburger - in premises at time of fire.

Witnesses -

- ✓ Asher B. Ford, 156 East 74th St.
- ✓ David Kisch, 489 Broome St.
- ✓ Rudolph J. Kayle, 1037 Madison Ave.
- ✓ Charles Bergenstein, 304 Canal St.
- ✓ Isaac S. Phillips, 2101 3rd Avenue
- ✓ Emil Spier, 135 E. 114th St.
- ✓ Solomon B. Jacobs, 436 E. 86th St.
- ✓ Louis A. Blumenthal, 11 Stanton St.
- ✓ C. R. Young, 115 W. 96th St.
- Officer Koggarty, 5th Precinct
- Sergeant, 5th Precinct
- ✓ A. E. Nose, 14 E. 114th St.
- ✓ John Ramppey, Patrol St. 1 Murray St.
Febry 3rd 8^{am}, Febry 8th 2^{pm}.
- Fony Cross, Salvor, 318-320th Canal St.

0237

304 - 308 Canal St

John Thompson

W. Thompson
1847-1850

0238

Alfred E. Hoer - 14 E. 114th St -
Machinist - C. Bergenstein & Co. - Since Nov/81
Charge of Engine & Machines

Murphy never assisted me in cleaning machines
On Saturday Feb. 6th 1892 Murphy did not
assist in cleaning machines.

Hoer left at 4³⁰^{PM} on 6th.

I had been using Astral oil to
clean the machines after the first fire
but did not have Murphy assist.

✓ David Kush - 489. Broome - 116 East 80 St
 Manfr of. lace wear

On Saturday Feb 6 - 1892 abo I was in
 office of Chas Bergsten 100 in Canal St.
 between 6³⁰ and 8. P. M

Mr. Bergsten wanted to show me an
 adjoining loft which he had newly
 connected with his place

Called for Porter to hand him key

Mr. say he mislaid them & did not know ^{when they were}
 Bergsten insisted that he wanted

Told him he must leave them - to look
 in his pocket &c. He said he left
 them on the desk. - If they are there
 he did not know where they were.
 Mr Fox said I have a duplicate & I'll open
 door - He did. Fox opened door &
 Murphy jumped down the 5 or 6 steps -
 Tried to rush ahead of Mr. Fox & F lit
 the gas. - While doing this Murphy
 rushed for the closet - Went in &
 then came out. Fox accosted him at
 once & said Murphy what were you
 doing there - I saw a light there -
 No such thing you are mistaken
 there was no light there.

Then Bernstein & I went over to there
 I was a listener. Mr. Fox then went
 into closet, and struck a match

✓ and too Mr Phillips went in with him they brought out a piece of candle about an inch long. I went in + Bergen
 ✓ stem went in + found the wood-
 work and wall + seat of closet was
 saturated with ^{terrene} oil.

Mr Berg asked M if he put the
 candle light out + show the candle
 + oil got in there. M said I don't know.

He then turned to M + said you
 were the last man in here +
 you must know something about
 it. He said I don't know
 anything about it.

Mr B. searched him + he found
 two lace handkerchiefs on him that
 belonged to the stock - sent for an
 officer + we went to the Jail Office
 leaving Murphy with Mr Nagle
 Nagle told us M. had made a confession
 Brought Murphy in Jail Office

Mr Bergen asked Felix ~~for about's sake~~
 Felix did you do this. - I done this
 + I done the other ^{too} ~~the same~~ ..

Then B said for Gods sake why did
 you do this + he said I want
 to make business good.

Then officer came + took
Murphy was not drunk - But Nervous.

✓ Emil Spear - 135 E - 61st St - I am
 employed at Rothchild, May & Co
 In Feb'y 1892 employed by Berg-
 Co - On Feb. 6 - 1892 at ~~at~~ little after
 six I saw him closing the door
 Some one called for Mr Bergen
 Bergen & Kish came back -
 ✓ Murphy's duty was to put keys
 in ~~you~~ my desk - Saw Murphy take keys
 Bezenstein called for keys &
 Looked in drawer could not find it
 M says I gave you the keys & I said No
 There was a duplicate key - tagged.
 Mr Fox opened door.
 Mr. B said to Murphy are you drunk
 again & he said Do I look like a
 man who is drunk.
 Then ~~he~~ I went in ~~other~~ annex
 saw the kerosene & candle
 Went in office while Murphy
 was there -
 ✓ Murphy I said Murphy you are
 a named man & B was always kind.
 He said - What can you ex-
 pect from a drunken man
He was not drunk

Officer Paul Haggerty 5th Precinct.

304-8 Canal St 5th Ward.

Called in about 6³⁰ P. M. 306.

Murphy in private office

Mr. Fox accused Murphy of ~~placing~~
setting place on fire

I asked where he attempted to set fire

Said in Closet. Went in 308 -

Saw Kerosene oil over the wood
work - Came out -

I got Candle from Mr Fox &
took it to Station.

At 306. They gave me two little
handkerchiefs that had been found.

I gave them back to Fox at Station

Took him to Court.

Gave Candle to Mr Mitchell in
Court. Saw Mr. Mark in.

0243

Clarence R Young 115 W. 96 - With
Mr Goldstein to Adjuster of Fire
Losses

On Saturday the 6th we Berg &
Clemis were fixing up the loss. at
306. Canal to make the adjustment
for the following Monday

Mr. Kish came in about 6³⁰

Bergenstein told Kish that it
had broken him all up to have
the other fire the was nervous & worried
& could not understand how it oc-
curred. Murphy was in the party.
B. wanted to show Kish Annex
Went for keys - Wanted to know
where keys were - Searched for them
Then he came out & said I want
those keys Murphy - I want those
M. said he didn't have them &
that he put them back

Mr. B attempted to search him &
M. put ~~his~~ hands on his
pockets - Bergenstein said
you drunk. Do I look like
a drunken man. No sir I am
just as sober as you are.

Then he said just see that I
may be working for you soon
Mr. Kish & we said dont get

M. 5-13-3 mo

4

get excited — I said to M
If you know about keys why dont
you say so — Dont know anything
about keys — Duplicate keys
were used then &

Fot opened door — Murphy & he
went in — (after I heard of light being
found went in) Saw the kerosene
oil around sides and on the seats
Mr Phillips went in closet — I
saw a piece of candle floating
in the water before he took it
He took it out in my presence
& gave it to Fot

Then Fot said to M. there wasn't
any lights there was there

I said send for fire Marshal.
Bergenstein cried & said that
in 10 minutes more you would
have ~~also~~ caused me to lose
my reputation & honor forever
if this place had burned down
He said I did not — I dont
know anything about it.

B. ~~went~~ came into office & wept
like a child

Nagle came & said M had confessed
M came & Bergenstein said For God's
sake why did you do this

+ Murphy said to make business
 good: - D B then said do you
 see the other firm she said
 yes. + B. asked How she said
 the same way.

HP Loss at previous party
 Feb 3/52. Loss Over \$10,000.

Then he said what can
 you expect from a drunk
 + he denied it.

He was in possession of his senses
 probably had been drinking -
 knew what he was doing +
 saying.

0246

5

Rudolph J. Nagle 1637 Madison Ave
Salesman - 304 - 308 Canal Bldg
Heara noise went in -

B. searched him found handkerchief
All left Room ~~except~~ Spear Murphy &
myself - Spear left. I said
Look dear Felix you know this
is a very serious charge & he
I said 'If I can do anything for
you I'll do it' - Then he said I
dare & I was the one who set
the other place on fire - I ran
to B. told him him -

B called him in office & said &
& He said I wanted to make
business good.

In afternoon Felix came over
to me & said I don't want you
to stay down. You are too much
of a gentleman to stay down.
I said no...

(Family)

People & Mimpby

Statements

- Hoes
- Kish
- Lipson
- Haggerty
- Young
- Nagle

0248

Police Court, *1st* District.

(1858)

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

James Mitchell

of No. *149 East 67th* Street, aged *52* years,
occupation *Fire Marshal* being duly sworn, deposes and says,
that on the *Sixth* day of *February* 1892, at the City of New
York, in the County of New York *on Felix Murphy, and present,*

did, at or about the hour of ^{6:30} 6 o'clock in the evening,
wilfully and maliciously attempt - to burn the building
known as Nos. 304 - 306 and 308 Canal Street, - a place
devoted to houses and situated in the 5th Ward of
the City of New York, the same being in violation
of law in such case made and provided; in
that - the said Felix Murphy did confess to
Russell J. Magle, Charles Bergenstein and others
that he had saturated the seat and walls of the
water closet in No. 308, aforesaid, with kerosene
oil and had placed a lighted candle there with
intent to set fire, and burn said building; in
that - one A. B. Ford, a member of the firm, found
the said water closet saturated with oil; that he
had seen a light in said closet, and when he
questioned the said Murphy in relation to it,
that Murphy denied that there was any light
in the closet, he having rushed ahead and extin-
guished the light and thrown the candle into the
pan of the closet; that - at the time of the discovery
of said attempt the building 308 was closed
by an iron door, the only means of communication
between the buildings, which was locked and
of which the keys were in the possession of the said
Felix Murphy, but which keys when asked for,
for the purpose of entering the building, could
not be found, Murphy saying that he had placed
them on the desk of the aforesaid A. B. Ford,
which was not the case -

deponent further says that - The said
Felix Murphy did on or about the hour of
7 o'clock on the night of the 3rd day of February
wilfully and feloniously set fire to and burn the
aforesaid building 304 - 308 Canal Street, in the

0249

same manner and by the same means as
employed in the attempt of the late inst.,
as confessed by him, the said Felix Murphy
to the aforesaid Rudolph J. Magle, Charles
Bergenstein and others, the same being in
violation of Section #487 of the Penal Code
of the laws of the state of New York.

All of which is set forth in information and
belief.

Sworn to before me
this 7th day of
February 1892

Jas. Mitchell

W. J. Mulvaney
Police Justice

0250

BOUILLON * PARISIEN
FRENCH RESTAURANT
Peril
AUGSBURGER
308 CANAL STREET
NEW YORK
55 LISPENARD STREET

0251

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877

Rudolph J. Nagle

aged 29 years, occupation Salesman of No.

1637 Madison Ave Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of James Mitchell

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 7th
day of February 1892

Rudolph J. Nagle

W. J. ...

Police Justice.

0252

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

1877

Daniel Haggarty
aged 34 years, occupation Policeman of No.
130 Leonard Street, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of James Mitchell
and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own
knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this 24th
day of February 1892 } Daniel Haggarty

A. J. [Signature]
Police Justice.

0253

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Felix Murphy being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge; and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him; that the statement is designed to enable him if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Felix Murphy*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *37 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *Canada*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *98 Waverley Street 14 months*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Porter*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty*
Felix Murphy

Taken before me this
day of *Dec* 189*4*

Police Justice.

0254

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime therein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named.....

Depend
guilty thereof, I order that he be held to answer the same and he be admitted to bail in the sum of *150* Hundred Dollars,.....and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated *February 9* 18 *92* *H. J. [Signature]* Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named.....
to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated.....18..... Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named.....
guilty of the offence within mentioned. I order he to be discharged.

Dated.....18..... Police Justice.

0259

BO 184 162
Police Court--- District.

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

James W. George
13-9-92
1. *Felix Murphy*
2. *(Two indictments*
3. *on this complaint)*
4. *(S)*

Offence
Open

BAILED.

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street

Dated *February 7* 18*92*

Merrill Magistrate.

Haggerty Officer.

5 Precinct.

Witnesses *James Bergwater*

No. *304 to 308 Canal St* Street.

Rudolph Magle

No. *1637 Madison Ave* Street.

Allen B Fay

304 & 308 Canal St Street.

David Haggerty

139 Leonard St Street.

\$ *3000* to answer



4 Bail & Feb 7 1892
committed

0256

Fire Department of the City of New York.
BUREAU OF FIRE MARSHAL.

(Form No. 3.)

(157 & 159 EAST 67th STREET.)

State of New York, }
City and County of New York, } ss.

Salomon B. Jacobs

of No. *436 East 86th St*

being duly sworn, deposes and says: *I am employed by*

Charles Bergenstein & Co as ^{charging} entry clerk. I was present at 304-308 Canal St. on the 4th day of February at the time at which the Fire Marshal's assistant was examining the premises with a view to discovering the cause of the fire that had occurred in said premises on the previous night. Louis Blumenthal, Felix Murphy and myself were standing together just after the said assistant & the Fire Marshal had said that he thought the fire had started from friction of the hoisting rope. Murphy then said to us, "If the Fire Marshal says that the fire started from friction of the rope he knows no more about his business than my A." Then, clapping Blumenthal on the shoulder in a joking manner, he said "I ought to know for I made the fire" - I thought he was joking, of course, and so said nothing of the matter to Mr. Bergenstein or others until after the second attempt to burn the place - I was also present on the evening of the 6th ^{night} the evening of the second attempt; at or about the hour of 6 o'clock, when the said Felix Murphy approaching the entry clerk, Mr. J. J. Phillips, who was standing ^{or sitting} at his desk, threw his arm around Mr. Phillips' shoulder - Mr. Phillips then said to him in my hearing "Go away

Subscribed and sworn to, this

188, before me.

day of

0257

Filed, you smell from kerosene - Murphy replied
that he had been oiling some of the machines,
and then he went away -

Subscribed and sworn to by Sol B. Jacobs
this 17th day of
February 1892, before me

J. J. Mitchell
Notary Public

0258

Fire Department of the City of New York.
BUREAU OF FIRE MARSHAL.

(Form No. 3.)

(157 & 159 EAST 67th STREET.)

State of New York }
City and County of New York, } ss.

No. 11 Stanton St. Louis A. Blumenthal

being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am employed by

Charles Bergenstein & Co. doing business as
importers of laces and ruckings at nos 304-
308 Canal Street, this city - I was in their employ
and was present on the 4th day of February,
the day after the first attempt to burn their
building, when the Fire Marshal's assistant
was in the premises inquiring into the cause
of the fire and examining the burned portions -
It was after the examination and when the Fire
Marshal's assistant had said, in the absence of
any apparent cause for the fire, that he thought
it had originated from friction of the hoisting rope
with the boards of the floor through which it passed,
that the partner Felix Murphy came to me and
asked me what the Fire Marshal said - When
I told him he threw his arm round me and
laughingly remarked "that the Fire Marshal
didn't know any more about his business than
my a - if he says that the fire started in that
corner from friction of the rope; that I (meaning
he Murphy) ought to know as I ^{made} the fire" -
Supposing that he was joking I thought nothing
more of the matter until the subsequent attempt
to burn the building on the night of the 6th inst.,
when he confessed that he had also set the
previous fire - After that, for the first time,
I mentioned the matter to Mr. Bergenstein - L. A. Blumenthal

Subscribed and sworn to, this 16th day of February 1892 before me.
Bachmitchell
Fire Marshal

07/28

0259

Fire Department of the City of New York.
BUREAU OF FIRE MARSHAL.

(Form No. 3.)

(157 & 159 EAST 67th STREET.)

State of New York,
City and County of New York, } ss.

Isaac S. Phillips

of No. 2101 3rd Avenue

being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am employed by the

firm of Charles Bergenstein & Co. of Nos. 304-308
Canal St., and was so employed on the 6th
day of February - At or about 5 o'clock on that
afternoon I remember the porter, Felix Murphy, coming
to my desk and throwing his arm around my shoul-
der, as he sometimes did in a playful manner,
and making some joking remarks. He went away
in a minute or so, but returned at or about ten
minutes to six o'clock and repeated the action -
He annoyed me, and as I perceived a strong
odor of kerosene about him, I asked him to
go away and at the same time asked him what
he had been doing with kerosene anyway - He
replied in an off-hand manner that he
had been assisting in cleaning the machines
up stairs - He then left and nothing more was
said - In about 40 minutes thereafter the preparations
for a second attempt to burn the building were
discovered, and I was present when, subsequently,
the said Felix Murphy confessed that he
had made the preparations and had also
set the fire of the night of the 6th inst.

- J. S. Phillips

On about Feb 1 - B. went up to
sleeping room - Murphy packing
loosely - If you can't pack decently

Subscribed and sworn to, this 18th day of February 1894 before me.
J. A. Mitchell
Fire Marshal

0260

you will have to get out

Felix when B went down
stairs he was sulky & sulky &
said ~~to~~ Never Mind I'll get
even with him for this
some days - Sol Jacobs
was also present.

0261



CONJUNCTION OF PLANETS, AND OTHER PHENOMENA.

Month.	Aspect.	Wash'n mean time.	Distance apart.	Month.	Aspect.	Wash'n mean time.	Distance apart.
Jan.	stationary.	1 9 24 eve.	9 3 17 N.	July	Inf.	9 1 16 eve.	0
"	"	4 11 0 mo.	21 4 2 N.	"	"	11 12 20 eve.	8 0 45 S.
"	gr. elong. W.	10 10 16 eve.	3 1 57 S.	"	"	15 6 18 eve.	21 0 29 N.
"	"	19 2 50 eve.	24 16 W.	"	"	22 15 29 mo.	7 10 27 S.
"	"	24 7 7 mo.	1 15 27 N.	"	"	24 10 50 eve.	11 0 0 E.
Feb.	"	31 6 26 eve.	3 41 27 N.	"	"	27 11 53 eve.	5 1 39 S.
"	"	1 3 28 mo.	21 3 42 N.	"	"	29 3 0 mo.	27 14 E.
"	"	6 5 0 mo.	9 0 1 S.	Aug.	stationary.	31 4 43 mo.	0
"	"	15 10 46 mo.	1 40 0 E.	"	"	4 1 13 mo.	180 0 E.
"	"	22 2 13 mo.	2 39 0 E.	"	"	7 10 56 eve.	2 1 52 S.
March	"	28 11 32 eve.	3 19 0 E.	"	"	13 2 18 mo.	21 0 2 S.
"	"	1 2 33 eve.	2 51 0 E.	"	"	14 6 4 mo.	0
"	"	12 3 45 eve.	0 14 0 E.	"	"	15 10 0 mo.	0
"	"	18 1 40 eve.	1 38 0 E.	"	"	18 7 1 eve.	9 45 S.
"	"	16 4 22 eve.	180 0	"	"	24 1 47 eve.	1 19 S.
"	"	20 10 55 eve.	0	"	"	25 10 0 eve.	0
"	"	21 6 11 eve.	3 33 0 E.	Sept.	Inf.	0 42 mo.	0 44 S.
"	"	27 9 28 eve.	2 52 0 E.	"	"	4 7 0 eve.	0
"	"	29 8 20 mo.	19 3 52 W.	"	"	9 7 49 mo.	21 0 15 S.
"	gr. elong. E.	31 7 0 mo.	1 27 0 E.	"	"	11 8 0 mo.	17 55 W.
"	"	31 9 22 mo.	1 27 0 E.	"	"	16 4 48 eve.	7 36 S.
April	stationary.	9 3 28 eve.	1 49 0 E.	"	"	19 1 0 mo.	46 5 W.
"	"	15 0 12 eve.	4 18 0 E.	"	"	21 3 49 mo.	1 1 S.
"	stationary.	19 6 17 mo.	2 3 44 0 E.	"	"	25 5 17 eve.	0
"	Inf.	19 10 53 mo.	11 180 0	Oct.	"	1 6 22 eve.	8 34 S.
"	"	23 1 41 eve.	2 23 0 E.	"	"	6 0 37 eve.	21 0 3 S.
"	"	24 7 9 eve.	2 23 0 E.	"	"	12 1 6 eve.	180 0 E.
"	"	29 11 52 eve.	8 0 3 0 E.	"	"	16 10 0 mo.	4 2 0 E.
"	gr. elong. E.	30 0 7 mo.	45 34 0 E.	"	"	18 4 50 eve.	0 48 0 E.
"	"	6 6 39 eve.	2 2 2 0 E.	"	"	30 0 11 mo.	2 57 0 E.
May	gr. elong. W.	17 3 0 mo.	25 39 0 E.	"	"	2 6 4 eve.	0 21 0 E.
"	"	17 1 29 eve.	3 4 0 E.	"	"	10 2 45 eve.	0 31 0 E.
"	"	22 2 37 eve.	21 1 40 0 E.	Nov.	"	14 7 8 eve.	0 23 0 E.
"	stationary.	26 4 19 mo.	1 53 S.	"	"	15 4 50 eve.	0 14 0 E.
"	"	29 2 12 mo.	0	"	"	27 0 2 eve.	3 34 0 E.
June	brightest.	2 3 1 7 mo.	3 2 5 0 E.	"	"	30 0 41 mo.	0 35 0 E.
"	"	3 1 7 mo.	3 2 5 0 E.	"	"	4 7 41 eve.	1 37 0 E.
"	"	14 3 0 mo.	90 1 25 N.	Dec.	"	9 6 14 eve.	2 90 0 E.
"	"	14 1 7 eve.	0	"	"	10 1 21 mo.	0
"	stationary.	17 3 12 mo.	21 1 9 0 E.	"	"	12 4 49 eve.	0 4 0 E.
"	"	19 6 31 mo.	7 6 16 0 E.	"	"	16 4 52 mo.	3 18 0 E.
"	"	25 7 57 eve.	1 56 0 E.	"	"	26 2 17 mo.	3 2 0 E.
"	"	30 11 11 mo.	5 1 56 0 E.	"	"	27 8 58 mo.	0 52 0 E.
July	stationary.	1 2 42 mo.	4 36 N.	"	"		
"	"	6 7 0 eve.	0	"	"		

By studying this table and the one on page 3 of cover, one can keep track of the planets in their bright journeys around the sun, can observe their meeting with each other and with the moon, and be able to point out and name each one at its place in the sky. Every clear starlight evening will have a new pleasure for him.

One entertainment within the reach of those who have a small telescope, a good spy-glass, or even a strong opera or field glass, is to watch the four satellites of Jupiter from night to night, and note their position with relation to the planet. Sometimes all four will be seen on one side at once, and at times, though rarely, not one may be visible—some being behind the planet and some passing in front of it and indistinguishable. The first satellite, nearest to the planet, revolves around it in one day and eighteen hours, the second in three days and thirteen hours, the third in seven days and three hours; and the fourth in sixteen days and sixteen and one-half hours.

0263

THE ILLUSTRATED
Family Christian Almanac

FOR THE
YEAR OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST

1892.

CALCULATED FOR
BOSTON, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, AND CHARLESTON,

ADAPTED FOR USE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY;

WITH

VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL INFORMATION.

THE ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS ARE IN EQUAL OR CLOCK TIME.

BOSTON, Lat. $42^{\circ} 21' N.$; Long. $71^{\circ} 4' W.$ | WASHINGTON, Lat. $38^{\circ} 53' N.$; Long. $77^{\circ} W.$
NEW YORK, Lat. $40^{\circ} 42' 40'' N.$; Long. $74^{\circ} 1' W.$ | CHARLESTON, Lat. $32^{\circ} 47' N.$; Long. $79^{\circ} 57' W.$

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SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, ETC.

☉ The Sun.	♃ Jupiter.	☉ Perihelion, nearest to the Sun.
☾ The Moon.	♄ Saturn.	☿ Aphelion, farthest from the Sun.
☿ Mercury.	♅ Uranus.	♁ Perigee, nearest to the Earth.
♁ Venus.	° Deg., Min., Sec.	♂ Apogee, farthest from the Earth.
♁ The Earth.	♁ Conjunction: same longitude.	♁ Stationary, not moving E. or W.
♁ Mars.	☐ 90' apart. ☐ 180' apart.	♁ Elongation, distance in arc.

Astronomical computations made by S. HART WRIGHT, A. M., PH. D., Penn Yan, N. Y.

ECLIPSES IN 1892.

THERE will be four eclipses this year, two of the Sun and two of the Moon, as follows:

I. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, April 26, invisible in North America.

II. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, May 11, visible in the United States east of Cincinnati; the Moon rising with the Eclipse upon it, size, 11.51 digits, the Moon's apparent diameter being considered as 12 digits. The time of ending will be as follows: New York city, 7h. 41m. eve., Washington, 7h. 29m. eve., and Boston, 7h. 53m. eve.

III. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, October 20, visible about noon throughout nearly all of North America and the West Indies.

Greatest size of the Eclipse, 10.9 digits, the Sun's apparent diameter being considered as 12 digits, and seen southwest of Iceland. The

size in the Northern and Atlantic States, north of Virginia, will be about half of the Sun's disk. Invisible or else very small on the west coast of the United States.

	Eclipse begins. H. M.	Eclipse ends. H. M.
Boston	0 24 eve.	3 21 eve.
New York	0 12 eve.	3 9 eve.
Philadelphia	0 6 eve.	3 3 eve.
Cincinnati	11 19 mo.	2 14 eve.
Chicago	11 4 mo.	1 48 eve.
Portland, Oregon	8 48 mo.	9 50 mo.
St. Louis	10 55 mo.	1 37 eve.
Albany, N. Y.	0 8 eve.	3 9 eve.
Washington	11 56 mo.	2 56 eve.

IV. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, November 4, invisible in the United States; but seen in Asia and Europe.

SEASONS FOR 1892 (EASTERN TIME).

Winter begins, 1891, December 21, 9h. 33m. eve., and lasts 89d. 0h. 49m.
Spring begins, 1892, March 19, 10h. 22m. eve., and lasts 92d. 20h. 2m.
Summer begins, 1892, June 20, 6h. 24m. eve., and lasts 93d. 14h. 35m.
Autumn begins, 1892, September 22, 8h. 59m. morn., and lasts 89d. 18h. 20m.
Winter begins, 1892, December 21, 3h. 19m. morn. Tropical year, 365d. 5h. 46m.

PLANETS BRIGHTEST.

Mercury, January 22, May 20, and September 14, rising before the Sun; also March 28, July 26, and November 20, setting after the Sun.

Venus, June 2, and August 15.

Mars, August 4.
Jupiter, October 12.
Saturn, March 16.
Uranus, April 23.
Neptune, December 1.

PLANETS REGARDED AS MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

MORNING STARS.

Mercury, until March 6, and from April 19 to June 20, and from August 25 to October 7, and after December 11.

Venus, after July 9.
Mars, until March 29.

Jupiter, from March 20 to July 15.

Saturn, after September 25.

Uranus, until January 26.

Neptune, until September 3.

EVENING STARS.

Mercury, from March 6 to April 19, and from June 20 to August 25, and from October 7 to December 11.

Venus, until July 9.
Mars, after March 29.

Jupiter, until March 20, and after July 15.

Saturn, until September 25.

Uranus, after January 26.

Neptune, after September 3.

MOVABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday	February 14	Easter Sunday	April 17
Sexagesima "	" 21	Low "	" 24
Quinquagesima "	" 28	Rogation "	May 22
Ash Wednesday	March 2	Ascension Thursday	" 26
Quadragesima Sunday	" 6	Whit Sunday (Pentecost)	June 5
Mid-Lent "	" 27	Trinity "	" 12
Palm Sunday	April 10	Corpus Christi	" 16
Good Friday	" 15	Advent Sunday	November 27

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters	C B	Roman Indiction	5
Epact	1	Julian Period	6605
Lunar Cycle (Golden Number)	12	Dionysian Period	221
Solar Cycle	25	Jewish Lunar Cycle	9

The Jewish year 5653 begins at sunset of September 21.

The Mohammedan year 1310 begins July 26.

The 117th year of the Independence of the United States begins July 4.

DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING VARIOUS ECLIPSES.



Fig. 1.—TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN. The eclipse is total upon that portion of the Earth upon which the cone of dark shadow falls; and partial in the region of the lighter shade, or penumbra.

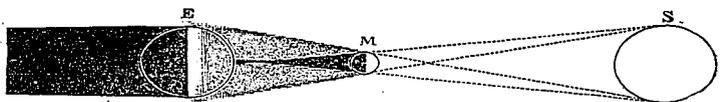


Fig. 2.—ANNULAR ECLIPSE OF THE SUN. The eclipse appears annular upon that portion of the Earth upon which the reversed dark cone of shadow falls.



Fig. 3.—PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

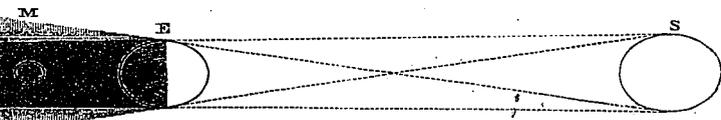


Fig. 4.—TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

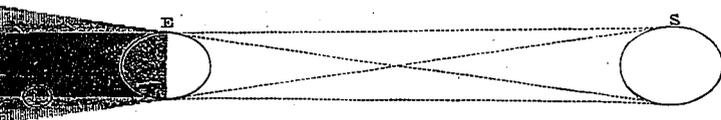


Fig. 5.—PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

1st MONTH.		JANUARY, 1892.						31 DAYS.			
MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.		EASTERN.		CENTRAL.		MOUNTAIN.		PACIFIC.	
First Quarter	D. 13	H. M. 11 12 eve.		D. H. M. 10 27 eve.		D. H. M. 9 27 eve.		D. H. M. 9 27 eve.		D. H. M. 5 12 eve.	
Full Moon	23	H. M. 11 27 eve.		D. H. M. 10 42 eve.		D. H. M. 9 42 eve.		D. H. M. 9 42 eve.		D. H. M. 5 27 eve.	
Last Quarter	31	H. M. 11 38 eve.		D. H. M. 10 38 eve.		D. H. M. 9 38 eve.		D. H. M. 9 38 eve.		D. H. M. 5 38 eve.	
New Moon	29	H. M. 11 38 eve.		D. H. M. 10 38 eve.		D. H. M. 9 38 eve.		D. H. M. 9 38 eve.		D. H. M. 5 38 eve.	

MOON.	Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at noon mark.	Local time.
1	1	1	Fr	12 34	12 34
2	2	2	Sa	12 42	12 42
3	3	3	Su	12 49	12 49
4	4	4	Mo	12 58	12 58
5	5	5	Tu	12 55	12 55
6	6	6	We	12 52	12 52
7	7	7	Th	12 49	12 49
8	8	8	Fr	12 45	12 45
9	9	9	Sa	12 43	12 43
10	10	10	Su	12 41	12 41
11	11	11	Mo	12 39	12 39
12	12	12	Tu	12 37	12 37
13	13	13	We	12 35	12 35
14	14	14	Th	12 33	12 33
15	15	15	Fr	12 31	12 31
16	16	16	Sa	12 29	12 29
17	17	17	Su	12 27	12 27
18	18	18	Mo	12 25	12 25
19	19	19	Tu	12 23	12 23
20	20	20	We	12 21	12 21
21	21	21	Th	12 19	12 19
22	22	22	Fr	12 17	12 17
23	23	23	Sa	12 15	12 15
24	24	24	Su	12 13	12 13
25	25	25	Mo	12 11	12 11
26	26	26	Tu	12 09	12 09
27	27	27	We	12 07	12 07
28	28	28	Th	12 05	12 05
29	29	29	Fr	12 03	12 03
30	30	30	Sa	12 01	12 01
31	31	31	Su	11 59	11 59

CALENDAR FOR	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
CALENDAR FOR Boston; New England, New York State, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa & Oregon.	H. M. 7 30 38	H. M. 6 15 mo.	H. M. 7 30 38	H. M. 6 15 mo.
CALENDAR FOR New York city; Philadelphia, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana & Illinois.	H. M. 7 25 44	H. M. 6 21 mo.	H. M. 7 25 44	H. M. 6 21 mo.
CALENDAR FOR Washington, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, West Virginia & California.	H. M. 7 19 49	H. M. 6 27 mo.	H. M. 7 19 49	H. M. 6 27 mo.
CALENDAR FOR Charleston; North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana.	H. M. 7 13 54	H. M. 6 33 mo.	H. M. 7 13 54	H. M. 6 33 mo.
CALENDAR FOR H. W. CH'N.	H. M. 7 7 59	H. M. 6 39 mo.	H. M. 7 7 59	H. M. 6 39 mo.

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2d MONTH. FEBRUARY, 1892. 29 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
First Quarter	D. 12 5	H. M. 5 39 mo.	D. H. M. 5 39 mo.	D. H. M. 3 39 mo.	D. H. M. 3 39 mo.	D. H. M. 3 39 mo.
Full Moon	12 5	5 39 eve.	5 39 eve.	3 39 eve.	3 39 eve.	3 39 eve.
Last Quarter	20	15 55 eve.	15 55 eve.	6 45 eve.	6 45 eve.	4 55 eve.
New Moon	27	11 47 eve.	10 47 eve.	9 47 eve.	8 47 eve.	7 47 eve.

MOON.	H. M. S.	Sun at noon mark.	Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Day of Year.
Perseus	1	12 13 48	M	1	28
Apogee	11	12 13 56	Tu	2	29
Mercury	11	12 14 2	W	3	30
Venus	11	12 14 8	Th	4	31
Earth	11	12 14 15	Fr	5	1
Mars	11	12 14 22	Sa	6	2
Jupiter	11	12 14 29	Su	7	3
Saturn	11	12 14 36	M	8	4
Uranus	11	12 14 43	Tu	9	5
Neptune	11	12 14 50	W	10	6
Pluto	11	12 14 57	Th	11	7
Local time.	11	12 15 4	Fr	12	8
Sun at noon mark.	11	12 15 11	Sa	13	9
Day of Week.	11	12 15 18	Su	14	10
Day of Month.	11	12 15 25	M	15	11
Day of Year.	11	12 15 32	Tu	16	12
Perseus	11	12 15 39	W	17	13
Apogee	11	12 15 46	Th	18	14
Mercury	11	12 15 53	Fr	19	15
Venus	11	12 16 0	Sa	20	16
Earth	11	12 16 7	Su	21	17
Mars	11	12 16 14	M	22	18
Jupiter	11	12 16 21	Tu	23	19
Saturn	11	12 16 28	W	24	20
Uranus	11	12 16 35	Th	25	21
Neptune	11	12 16 42	Fr	26	22
Pluto	11	12 16 49	Sa	27	23
Local time.	11	12 16 56	Su	28	24
Sun at noon mark.	11	12 17 3	M	29	25
Day of Week.	11	12 17 10	Tu	30	26
Day of Month.	11	12 17 17	W	31	27
Day of Year.	11	12 17 24	Th	1	28

CALENDAR FOR	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. Y. ORK.
CALENDAR FOR Boston; New England; New York State; Michigan; Wisconsin; Iowa & Oregon.	7 14 5	9 1 14	H. M. H. M.
CALENDAR FOR New York City; Philadelphia; Connecticut; Pennsylvania; Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.	7 10 5	9 2 10	H. M. H. M.
CALENDAR FOR Washington; Virginia; Kentucky; Missouri; & California.	7 6 5	9 3	H. M. H. M.
CALENDAR FOR Charleston; North Carolina; Tennessee; Georgia; Alabama; Mississippi; & Louisiana.	6 55 5	9 6 10	H. M. H. M.

3d MONTH. MARCH, 1892. 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
First Quarter	D. 13 5	H. M. 6 55 eve.	D. H. M. 6 55 eve.	D. H. M. 4 55 eve.	D. H. M. 4 55 eve.	D. H. M. 4 55 eve.
Full Moon	20	15 55 mo.	15 55 mo.	7 55 mo.	7 55 mo.	5 55 mo.
Last Quarter	27	11 47 eve.	10 47 eve.	9 47 eve.	8 47 eve.	7 47 eve.
New Moon	28	9 18 mo.	8 18 mo.	7 18 mo.	6 18 mo.	5 18 mo.

MOON.	H. M. S.	Sun at noon mark.	Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Day of Year.
Perseus	12	12 12 21	M	1	28
Apogee	12	12 12 28	Tu	2	29
Mercury	12	12 12 35	W	3	30
Venus	12	12 12 42	Th	4	31
Earth	12	12 12 49	Fr	5	1
Mars	12	12 12 56	Sa	6	2
Jupiter	12	12 13 3	Su	7	3
Saturn	12	12 13 10	M	8	4
Uranus	12	12 13 17	Tu	9	5
Neptune	12	12 13 24	W	10	6
Pluto	12	12 13 31	Th	11	7
Local time.	12	12 13 38	Fr	12	8
Sun at noon mark.	12	12 13 45	Sa	13	9
Day of Week.	12	12 13 52	Su	14	10
Day of Month.	12	12 13 59	M	15	11
Day of Year.	12	12 14 6	Tu	16	12
Perseus	12	12 14 13	W	17	13
Apogee	12	12 14 20	Th	18	14
Mercury	12	12 14 27	Fr	19	15
Venus	12	12 14 34	Sa	20	16
Earth	12	12 14 41	Su	21	17
Mars	12	12 14 48	M	22	18
Jupiter	12	12 14 55	Tu	23	19
Saturn	12	12 15 2	W	24	20
Uranus	12	12 15 9	Th	25	21
Neptune	12	12 15 16	Fr	26	22
Pluto	12	12 15 23	Sa	27	23
Local time.	12	12 15 30	Su	28	24
Sun at noon mark.	12	12 15 37	M	29	25
Day of Week.	12	12 15 44	Tu	30	26
Day of Month.	12	12 15 51	W	31	27
Day of Year.	12	12 15 58	Th	1	28

CALENDAR FOR	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. Y. ORK.
CALENDAR FOR Boston; New England; New York State; Michigan; Wisconsin; Iowa & Oregon.	6 34 5	9 10 10	H. M. H. M.
CALENDAR FOR New York City; Philadelphia; Connecticut; Pennsylvania; Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.	6 30 5	9 11 14	H. M. H. M.
CALENDAR FOR Washington; Virginia; Kentucky; Missouri; & California.	6 26 5	9 12 18	H. M. H. M.
CALENDAR FOR Charleston; North Carolina; Tennessee; Georgia; Alabama; Mississippi; & Louisiana.	6 22 5	9 13 22	H. M. H. M.

4th MONTH. APRIL, 1892. 30 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
	D.	H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
First Quarter	12	2 21 mo.	1 21 mo.	0 21 mo.	3 11 21 eve.	3 10 21 eve.
Full Moon	13	1 26 mo.	1 26 mo.	0 26 mo.	11 11 26 eve.	11 10 26 eve.
Last Quarter	20	0 mo.	1 0 mo.	0 0 mo.	19 11 0 eve.	19 10 0 eve.
New Moon	26	5 46 eve.	4 46 eve.	3 46 eve.	2 46 eve.	1 46 eve.

MOON	Local time.	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
1	11 57	5 42	11 48	5 42	11 48
2	11 57	5 40	11 55	5 40	11 55
3	11 56	5 39	12 0	5 39	12 0
4	11 55	5 37	12 7	5 37	12 7
5	11 54	5 35	12 14	5 35	12 14
6	11 53	5 33	12 21	5 33	12 21
7	11 52	5 31	12 28	5 31	12 28
8	11 51	5 29	12 35	5 29	12 35
9	11 50	5 27	12 42	5 27	12 42
10	11 49	5 25	12 49	5 25	12 49
11	11 48	5 23	12 56	5 23	12 56
12	11 47	5 21	1 0	5 21	1 0
13	11 46	5 19	1 7	5 19	1 7
14	11 45	5 17	1 14	5 17	1 14
15	11 44	5 15	1 21	5 15	1 21
16	11 43	5 13	1 28	5 13	1 28
17	11 42	5 11	1 35	5 11	1 35
18	11 41	5 9	1 42	5 9	1 42
19	11 40	5 7	1 49	5 7	1 49
20	11 39	5 5	1 56	5 5	1 56
21	11 38	5 3	2 0	5 3	2 0
22	11 37	5 1	2 7	5 1	2 7
23	11 36	4 59	2 14	4 59	2 14
24	11 35	4 57	2 21	4 57	2 21
25	11 34	4 55	2 28	4 55	2 28
26	11 33	4 53	2 35	4 53	2 35
27	11 32	4 51	2 42	4 51	2 42
28	11 31	4 49	2 49	4 49	2 49
29	11 30	4 47	2 56	4 47	2 56
30	11 29	4 45	3 0	4 45	3 0

5th MONTH. MAY, 1892. 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.	EASTERN.	CENTRAL.	MOUNTAIN.	PACIFIC.
	D.	H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
First Quarter	11	6 3 11 eve.	2 11 eve.	1 11 eve.	0 11 eve.	11 11 mo.
Full Moon	11	10 59 eve.	5 59 eve.	4 59 eve.	3 59 eve.	2 59 eve.
Last Quarter	19	9 52 mo.	0 52 mo.	0 52 mo.	10 52 mo.	10 52 mo.
New Moon	26	1 49 mo.	0 49 mo.	0 49 mo.	25 11 49 eve.	25 9 49 eve.

MOON	Local time.	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.
1	11 54	5 46	11 59	5 46	11 59
2	11 53	5 44	12 6	5 44	12 6
3	11 52	5 42	12 13	5 42	12 13
4	11 51	5 40	12 20	5 40	12 20
5	11 50	5 38	12 27	5 38	12 27
6	11 49	5 36	12 34	5 36	12 34
7	11 48	5 34	12 41	5 34	12 41
8	11 47	5 32	12 48	5 32	12 48
9	11 46	5 30	12 55	5 30	12 55
10	11 45	5 28	1 0	5 28	1 0
11	11 44	5 26	1 7	5 26	1 7
12	11 43	5 24	1 14	5 24	1 14
13	11 42	5 22	1 21	5 22	1 21
14	11 41	5 20	1 28	5 20	1 28
15	11 40	5 18	1 35	5 18	1 35
16	11 39	5 16	1 42	5 16	1 42
17	11 38	5 14	1 49	5 14	1 49
18	11 37	5 12	1 56	5 12	1 56
19	11 36	5 10	2 0	5 10	2 0
20	11 35	5 8	2 7	5 8	2 7
21	11 34	5 6	2 14	5 6	2 14
22	11 33	5 4	2 21	5 4	2 21
23	11 32	5 2	2 28	5 2	2 28
24	11 31	5 0	2 35	5 0	2 35
25	11 30	4 58	2 42	4 58	2 42
26	11 29	4 56	2 49	4 56	2 49
27	11 28	4 54	2 56	4 54	2 56
28	11 27	4 52	3 0	4 52	3 0
29	11 26	4 50	3 7	4 50	3 7
30	11 25	4 48	3 14	4 48	3 14
31	11 24	4 46	3 21	4 46	3 21

JUNE, 1892.

30 DAYS.

Table for June 1892 showing moon phases (First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter, New Moon) and sunrise/sunset times for various regions: Pacific, Mountain, Central, Eastern, Colonial, and Inter-Colonial.

7th MONTH.

JULY, 1892.

31 DAYS.

Table for July 1892 showing moon phases and sunrise/sunset times for various regions: Pacific, Mountain, Central, Eastern, Colonial, and Inter-Colonial. Includes a 'MOON'S PHASES' section at the top.

8th MONTH. AUGUST, 1892. 31 DAYS.

Table for August 1892 showing moon phases (Full Moon, Last Quarter, New Moon, First Quarter) and moon rises/sets for various locations including Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others.

9th MONTH. SEPTEMBER, 1892. 30 DAYS.

Table for September 1892 showing moon phases and moon rises/sets for various locations including Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others.

10th MONTH.		OCTOBER, 1892.						31 DAYS.			
MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.		EASTERN.		CENTRAL.		MOUNTAIN.		PACIFIC.	
Full Moon	D. 6	H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	
Last Quarter	12	5 54	1 11 mo.	4 37 eve.	0 0 11 mo.	0 37 eve.	0 37 eve.	0 37 eve.	10 11 eve.	1 37 eve.	
New Moon	20	5 55	1 24 eve.	4 26 eve.	0 24 eve.	0 24 eve.	0 24 eve.	0 24 eve.	10 24 mo.	1 24 mo.	
First Quarter	28	5 56	1 26 eve.	4 26 eve.	0 26 eve.	0 26 eve.	0 26 eve.	0 26 eve.	10 26 mo.	1 26 mo.	

MOON.	Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at noon mark.	Local time.
Perseus	275	1	Sa	11 49 24	11 49 24
Andromeda	276	2	Su	11 49 31	11 49 31
Lyra	277	3	Mo	11 48 47	11 48 47
Scorpio	278	4	Tu	11 48 28	11 48 28
Sagittarius	279	5	We	11 48 11	11 48 11
Capricorn	280	6	Th	11 47 53	11 47 53
Janus	281	7	Fr	11 47 30	11 47 30
Feb	282	8	Sa	11 47 20	11 47 20
Mar	283	9	Su	11 47 4	11 47 4
Apr	284	10	Mo	11 46 33	11 46 33
May	285	11	Tu	11 46 48	11 46 48
Jun	286	12	We	11 46 19	11 46 19
Jul	287	13	Th	11 46 5	11 46 5
Aug	288	14	Fr	11 45 51	11 45 51
Sep	289	15	Sa	11 45 38	11 45 38
Oct	290	16	Su	11 45 26	11 45 26
Nov	291	17	Mo	11 45 14	11 45 14
Dec	292	18	Tu	11 45 3	11 45 3
Jan	293	19	We	11 44 53	11 44 53
Feb	294	20	Th	11 44 43	11 44 43
Mar	295	21	Fr	11 44 34	11 44 34
Apr	296	22	Sa	11 44 25	11 44 25
May	297	23	Su	11 44 17	11 44 17
Jun	298	24	Mo	11 44 10	11 44 10
Jul	299	25	Tu	11 44 4	11 44 4
Aug	300	26	We	11 43 58	11 43 58
Sep	301	27	Th	11 43 53	11 43 53
Oct	302	28	Fr	11 43 49	11 43 49
Nov	303	29	Sa	11 43 46	11 43 46
Dec	304	30	Su	11 43 43	11 43 43
Jan	305	31	Mo	11 43 41	11 43 41

CALENDAR FOR	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK.
CALENDAR FOR Boston; New England; New York State; Michigan; Wisconsin; Iowa & Oregon.	6 34 54	1 15 42	6 34 54
CALENDAR FOR New York City; Philadelphia; Connecticut; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.	6 34 54	1 15 42	6 34 54
CALENDAR FOR Washington; Maryland; Virginia; Kentucky; Missouri; Tennessee; North Carolina; Georgia; Alabama; Mississippi & Louisiana.	6 34 54	1 15 42	6 34 54

11th MONTH.		NOVEMBER, 1892.						30 DAYS.			
MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.		EASTERN.		CENTRAL.		MOUNTAIN.		PACIFIC.	
Full Moon	D. 4	H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	
Last Quarter	11	6 49	2 mo.	5 49 mo.	4 49 mo.	4 49 mo.	4 49 mo.	4 49 mo.	5 49 mo.	6 49 mo.	
New Moon	19	6 50	2 mo.	5 50 mo.	4 50 mo.	4 50 mo.	4 50 mo.	4 50 mo.	5 50 mo.	6 50 mo.	
First Quarter	27	6 51	2 mo.	5 51 mo.	4 51 mo.	4 51 mo.	4 51 mo.	4 51 mo.	5 51 mo.	6 51 mo.	

MOON.	Day of Year.	Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Sun at noon mark.	Local time.
Perseus	306	1	Sa	11 43 40	11 43 40
Andromeda	307	2	Su	11 43 40	11 43 40
Lyra	308	3	Mo	11 43 40	11 43 40
Scorpio	309	4	Tu	11 43 41	11 43 41
Sagittarius	310	5	We	11 43 43	11 43 43
Capricorn	311	6	Th	11 43 46	11 43 46
Janus	312	7	Fr	11 43 50	11 43 50
Feb	313	8	Sa	11 43 55	11 43 55
Mar	314	9	Su	11 44 1	11 44 1
Apr	315	10	Mo	11 44 7	11 44 7
May	316	11	Tu	11 44 14	11 44 14
Jun	317	12	We	11 44 22	11 44 22
Jul	318	13	Th	11 44 31	11 44 31
Aug	319	14	Fr	11 44 41	11 44 41
Sep	320	15	Sa	11 44 52	11 44 52
Oct	321	16	Su	11 45 5	11 45 5
Nov	322	17	Mo	11 45 14	11 45 14
Dec	323	18	Tu	11 45 30	11 45 30
Jan	324	19	We	11 45 39	11 45 39
Feb	325	20	Th	11 45 43	11 45 43
Mar	326	21	Fr	11 46 14	11 46 14
Apr	327	22	Sa	11 46 30	11 46 30
May	328	23	Su	11 46 47	11 46 47
Jun	329	24	Mo	11 47 5	11 47 5
Jul	330	25	Tu	11 47 34	11 47 34
Aug	331	26	We	11 47 44	11 47 44
Sep	332	27	Th	11 48 4	11 48 4
Oct	333	28	Fr	11 48 35	11 48 35
Nov	334	29	Sa	11 48 46	11 48 46
Dec	335	30	Su	11 49 8	11 49 8

CALENDAR FOR	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	H. W. N. YORK.
CALENDAR FOR Boston; New England; New York State; Michigan; Wisconsin; Iowa & Oregon.	6 34 54	1 15 42	6 34 54
CALENDAR FOR New York City; Philadelphia; Connecticut; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Ohio; Indiana & Illinois.	6 34 54	1 15 42	6 34 54
CALENDAR FOR Washington; Maryland; Virginia; Kentucky; Missouri; Tennessee; North Carolina; Georgia; Alabama; Mississippi & Louisiana.	6 34 54	1 15 42	6 34 54

12th MONTH. DECEMBER, 1892. 31 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.		INTER-COLONIAL.		EASTERN.		CENTRAL.		MOUNTAIN.		PACIFIC.	
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
Full Moon	10 3	10 17 eve.	10 17 eve.	4 30 0 eve.	8 17 eve.	8 17 eve.	7 17 eve.	7 17 eve.	6 00 0 eve.	6 00 0 eve.	6 00 0 eve.
Last Quarter	13 10	4 13 mo.	4 13 mo.	3 22 eve.	3 22 eve.	3 22 eve.	3 22 eve.	3 22 eve.	1 13 mo.	1 13 mo.	1 13 mo.
New Moon	18 20	5 22 eve.	5 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	2 22 eve.	2 22 eve.	2 22 eve.
First Quarter	26 10	5 22 eve.	5 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	4 22 eve.	2 22 eve.	2 22 eve.	2 22 eve.

CALENDAR FOR Charlotte, North Carolina; Tenne- see, Georgia, Ala- bama, Mississippi, & Louisiana.		CALENDAR FOR Washington, Ken- tucky, Missouri, & California.		CALENDAR FOR New York, Philadelp- hia, Connecticut, New Jersey, Penn- sylvania, Ohio, In- diana & Illinois.		CALENDAR FOR Boston, New Eng- land, Michigan State, Wisconsin, Iowa & Oregon.	
SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.	SUN RISES.	MOON SETS.
31	6 45 54	7 04 38	5 29	7 04 38	5 29	7 04 38	5 29
30	6 46 54	7 05 38	5 28	7 05 38	5 28	7 05 38	5 28
29	6 47 54	7 06 38	5 27	7 06 38	5 27	7 06 38	5 27
28	6 48 54	7 07 38	5 26	7 07 38	5 26	7 07 38	5 26
27	6 49 54	7 08 38	5 25	7 08 38	5 25	7 08 38	5 25
26	6 50 54	7 09 38	5 24	7 09 38	5 24	7 09 38	5 24
25	6 51 54	7 10 38	5 23	7 10 38	5 23	7 10 38	5 23
24	6 52 54	7 11 38	5 22	7 11 38	5 22	7 11 38	5 22
23	6 53 54	7 12 38	5 21	7 12 38	5 21	7 12 38	5 21
22	6 54 54	7 13 38	5 20	7 13 38	5 20	7 13 38	5 20
21	6 55 54	7 14 38	5 19	7 14 38	5 19	7 14 38	5 19
20	6 56 54	7 15 38	5 18	7 15 38	5 18	7 15 38	5 18
19	6 57 54	7 16 38	5 17	7 16 38	5 17	7 16 38	5 17
18	6 58 54	7 17 38	5 16	7 17 38	5 16	7 17 38	5 16
17	6 59 54	7 18 38	5 15	7 18 38	5 15	7 18 38	5 15
16	6 59 54	7 19 38	5 14	7 19 38	5 14	7 19 38	5 14
15	6 59 54	7 20 38	5 13	7 20 38	5 13	7 20 38	5 13
14	6 59 54	7 21 38	5 12	7 21 38	5 12	7 21 38	5 12
13	6 59 54	7 22 38	5 11	7 22 38	5 11	7 22 38	5 11
12	6 59 54	7 23 38	5 10	7 23 38	5 10	7 23 38	5 10
11	6 59 54	7 24 38	5 9	7 24 38	5 9	7 24 38	5 9
10	6 59 54	7 25 38	5 8	7 25 38	5 8	7 25 38	5 8
9	6 59 54	7 26 38	5 7	7 26 38	5 7	7 26 38	5 7
8	6 59 54	7 27 38	5 6	7 27 38	5 6	7 27 38	5 6
7	6 59 54	7 28 38	5 5	7 28 38	5 5	7 28 38	5 5
6	6 59 54	7 29 38	5 4	7 29 38	5 4	7 29 38	5 4
5	6 59 54	7 30 38	5 3	7 30 38	5 3	7 30 38	5 3
4	6 59 54	7 31 38	5 2	7 31 38	5 2	7 31 38	5 2
3	6 59 54	7 32 38	5 1	7 32 38	5 1	7 32 38	5 1
2	6 59 54	7 33 38	5 0	7 33 38	5 0	7 33 38	5 0
1	6 59 54	7 34 38	4 59	7 34 38	4 59	7 34 38	4 59

MOON.	Local time.	Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Day of Year.
1	11 49 31	Th	1	336
2	11 49 31	Fr	2	337
3	11 49 31	Sa	3	338
4	11 49 31	Su	4	339
5	11 49 31	Mo	5	340
6	11 49 31	Tu	6	341
7	11 49 31	We	7	342
8	11 49 31	Th	8	343
9	11 49 31	Fr	9	344
10	11 49 31	Sa	10	345
11	11 49 31	Su	11	346
12	11 49 31	Mo	12	347
13	11 49 31	Tu	13	348
14	11 49 31	We	14	349
15	11 49 31	Th	15	350
16	11 49 31	Fr	16	351
17	11 49 31	Sa	17	352
18	11 49 31	Su	18	353
19	11 49 31	Mo	19	354
20	11 49 31	Tu	20	355
21	11 49 31	We	21	356
22	11 49 31	Th	22	357
23	11 49 31	Fr	23	358
24	11 49 31	Sa	24	359
25	11 49 31	Su	25	360
26	11 49 31	Mo	26	361
27	11 49 31	Tu	27	362
28	11 49 31	We	28	363
29	11 49 31	Th	29	364
30	11 49 31	Fr	30	365
31	11 49 31	Sa	31	366

JERUSALEM THE GOLDEN.

"He hath prepared for them a city."

BRIEF life is here our portion,
Brief sorrow, short-lived care;
The life that knows no ending,
The tearless life, is there.
Oh happy retribution!
Short toil, eternal rest;
For mortals and for sinners
A mansion with the blest.

And now we fight the battle,
But then shall wear the crown
Of full and everlasting
And passionless renown:
And now we watch and struggle
And now we live in hope,
And Zion in her anguish
With Babylon must cope:

But He whom now we trust in
Shall then be seen and known,
And they that know and see him
Shall have him for their own.
Yes! God my King and Portion,
In fulness of his grace,
We then shall see for ever
And worship face to face.

Jerusalem the golden,
With milk and honey blessed,
Beneath thy contemplation
Sink heart and voice oppressed:
I know not, oh I know not,
What social joys are there,
What radiancy of glory,
What light beyond compare!

And when I fain would sing them,
My spirit fails and faints,
And vainly would it image
The assembly of the saints.
They stand, those halls of Zion,
Conjubilant with song,
And bright with many an angel
And all the martyr throng:

The Prince is ever in them,
The daylight is serene,
The pastures of the blessed
Are decked in glorious sheen.
There is the throne of David,
And there, from care released,
The song of them that triumph,
The shout of them that feast;

And they who, with their Leader,
Have conquered in the fight,
For ever and for ever
Are clad in robes of white.
Jesus, in mercy bring us
To that dear land of rest,
Who art, with God the Father
And Spirit, ever blest.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

MAY it be yours, dear reader!
May the year be "happy" in the
best sense—happy in the knowl-
edge of the fact that whatever it
may bring depends entirely upon
our Father's will, and that what
he wills must be for our best good.

"But the year may bring sor-
row, loss of friends or health or
possessions," you reply.

Yet even such losses may be but
blessings in disguise. "For we
know that all things work together
for good to them that love God."
This is his own word. Then trust
him for this new year. Trust him
cheerfully, lovingly, implicitly,
yielding your will to his will. So
shall you have a "happy new
year" in very deed.



A DAY IN THE COUNTRY.

"A DAY IN THE COUNTRY."

PENT in close, unwholesome places,
Where the sun can scarcely shine,
Little children, with pale faces,
In their abject squalor pine,
'T is a spot that's fever haunted,
Where they draw a poisoned breath;
But the poor work on undaunted
In that atmosphere of death.

Though the children that they cherish
Swiftly fade away and die,
Though the little babies perish
And in nameless grave-plots lie,
Still the workers plod on grimly
Where the thick black smoke is curled,
Sometimes, maybe, feeling dimly
There's somewhere a brighter world.

Those poor children, sad the story,
Never saw a stately tree,
Ne'er beheld the sunset glory
O'er the flower-bespangled lea,
Never saw the starry daisies
And the streams that wimple down;
Far the meadows' fragrant mazes
From the close courts of the town.

They have never seen the ocean
Break in thunder on the strand.
All the wild waves' mad commotion
When the surge o'erleaps the land;
Never known the twilight tender
When the storm-wind has passed by,
Or the pale moon's silver splendor
When the sea reflects the sky.

Take them one day, then, from sorrow,
From the haunts of sin and crime,
That from gladness they may borrow
Comfort for the after-time.
Let them see the country smiling,
Shining stream and flower-clad plain,
All their wee sad hearts beguiling
From a life so full of pain.

One small luxury untasted,
One delight in all the hours,
And the pittance wont be wasted,
Since the children see the flowers.

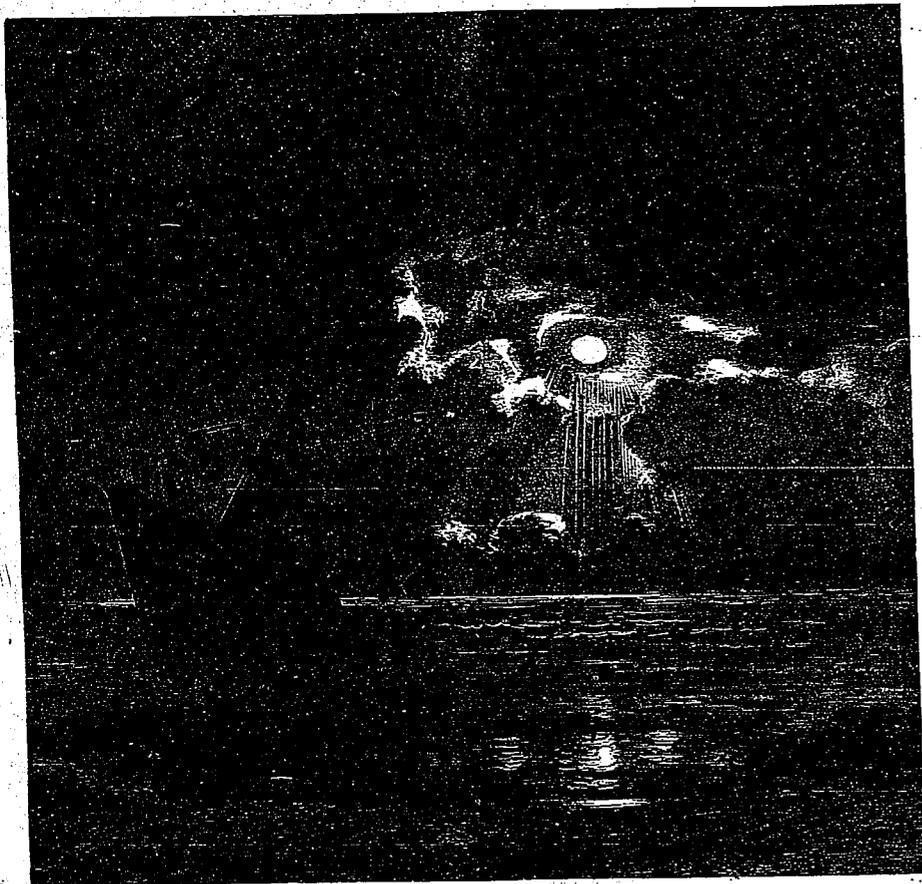
Sir, your button-hole has posies;
Madam, your fan too. Suppose
You for once give up your roses,
That the children see one rose.

LONDON PUNCH.

THIS BEAUTIFUL WORLD.

YES, it is a beautiful world. It is beautiful when clad in the snows of winter, when the sun shines down on field and forest robed in softest white, and the stars of night glow with intense brilliancy in a sky of deepest azure. It is beautiful in spring, when the bursting bud and the springing grass and the song of birds give evidence that the earth is waking from her long sleep. It is beautiful in summer; oh how full of beauty is every shaded nook and secluded dell and quiet forest depth! And it is beautiful in autumn, season of harvest and fruitage, of brilliant color and vivid contrast, of the winding up of the earth's period of labor for the year.

Yes, it is a beautiful world. It has more of sunshine than shadow, more of abounding harvests than bitter blight, more of music than discord, more of joy than sorrow. The flowers outnumber the thorns, we see more smiles than tears on the faces we love, we meet more of happy, laughing childhood than decrepit, sorrowful old age.



"CROSSING THE BAR."

It is God's world. He made it and pronounced the work of his hands "very good." Since then sin has marred it to a great extent, but even now it bears everywhere indubitable marks of the Creator's beneficence. And we believe that it will yet be renewed and purified from all trace of sin and again hymn its Maker's praise as it did when the morning stars sang together for joy.

"For we look for a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness."

"If God has made this world so fair,
Where sin and death abound,
How beautiful beyond compare
Will Paradise be found!"

CROSSING THE BAR.

SUNSET and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea;

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound or foam,
When that which drew from out the bound-
less deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark:

For though from out our bourne of time
and place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face,
When I have crossed the bar.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

BOOKS.

BOOKS are not made for-furniture, but there is nothing else that so beautifully furnishes a house. The plainest row of books is more significant of refinement than the most elaborately carved sideboard.

Books are the windows through which the soul looks out. A home without books is like a room without windows. No man has a right to bring up his children without surrounding them with books, if he has the means to buy them. It is a wrong to his family. He cheats them! Children learn to read by being in the presence of books. The love of knowledge comes with reading and grows upon it. And the love of knowledge in a young mind is almost a warrant against the inferior excitement of passions and vices.

Let us congratulate the poor that in our day books are so cheap that a man may every year add a hundred volumes to his library for the price which his tobacco and his beer would cost him.

First, however, he should test the contents of these books. Much of the "cheap" literature of the day is rank poison. It would be better to feed the young with arsenic than to ruin their souls by means of such books.



"THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME."

"THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME."

It is only a lowly, thatched, vine-clad cottage, but no other place on earth can ever be so dear to poor Mary Gray. Many years ago John Gray took his bride to the cottage. It was new then, and the young couple were full of hope and love. Mary's greatest pleasure in those far-off days was to keep her little home neat and attractive for John's sake. When the children came the house was dearer than ever, and to them as well as to her it was the sweetest spot on earth. As they grew older they left it, one by one, for homes of their own; but John and Mary Gray were together and the cottage was still very dear to both. But one sad day John went out from it to return no more. The children came to follow him to his last resting-place, and afterwards they returned to the cottage with their mother.

"Now, mother, you cannot live here alone," said Tom, the oldest son. "I want you to come to us and make your home with me. Our new house is large enough for you and us, and baby Mary would like so much to have grandma near her all the time," he added, knowing how fond his mother was of her little namesake.

Her other children were equally

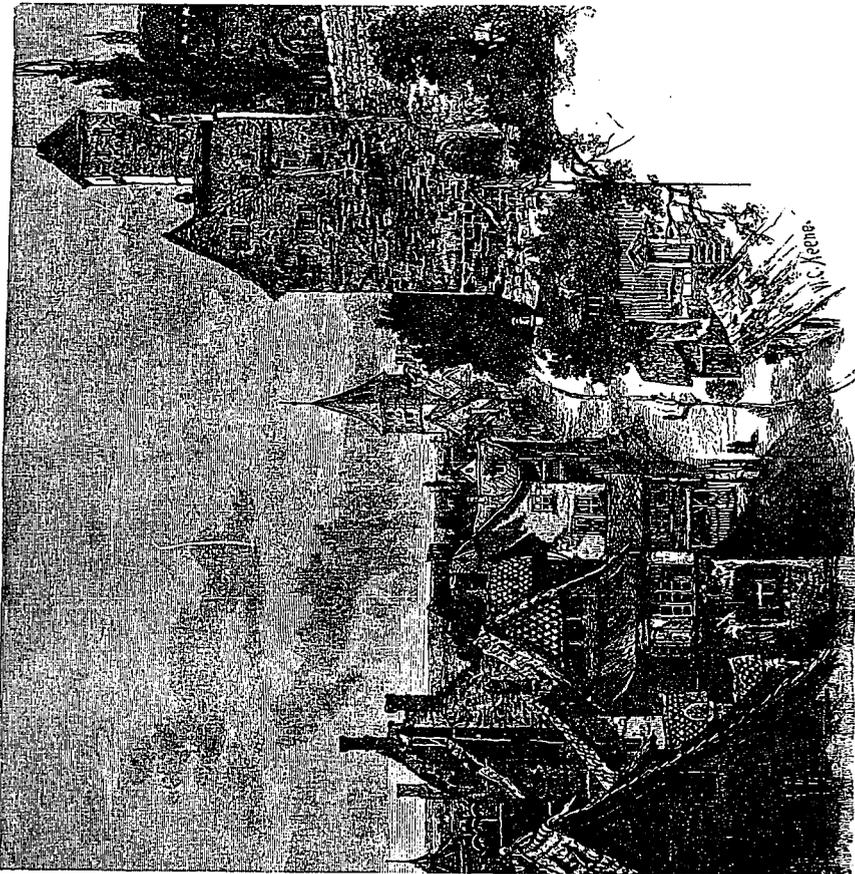
urgent. Not one of them but would have been glad to have given her a home to the end of her days. She listened quietly to all they had to say, and then she answered,

"I thank you all for asking me to go and live with you. You are very kind, but I must still keep the old home. No other place would ever be home to me. I will go to see you all often, but I must have my own house to come back to when I wish. You cannot understand why I could not feel as much at home with you as I do here, but I could not. 'There's no place like home,' children, and this is mine until the time comes for me to join your father in the home where he has gone."

And they saw that it was better so.

NUREMBERG.

THIS is one of the most interesting of German cities. It is surrounded by an ancient wall having eight gates and about seventy towers. The river Pegnitz forms three islands within the walls, connected with each other and with the city by numerous bridges. There are several remarkable churches in the city, the Roman-catholic Church, or *Frauenkirche*, be-



THE KAISERBERG.



toys, which is extensively carried on here. It is also the seat of one of the national institutions, the *Germanisches Museum*.

Altogether it is a quaint, yet busy and interesting place, and one that will repay the tourist for his visit.

THE CARE OF THE EYES.

How few people think about taking care of their eyes until they have injured their sight irreparably! Parents and teachers are very remiss in their duty to instruct children how to use their eyes properly.

ing particularly celebrated for its richly ornamented Gothic porch.

Many of the paintings of Albert Dürer are in Nuremberg, and the tombs of Dürer and Hans Sachs, the Cobbler Poet, are in the cemetery of St. John's.

In the sixteenth century Nuremberg was the headquarters of the Master-singers, of whom Sachs was the chief, and derived great reputation from this fact. It is at present famous for the manufacture of

Children are allowed to read in a dim light where their eyes are strained to the utmost, as, for instance, standing close to a window to catch the last few twilight rays; or they are permitted to study with the light coming directly into their eyes instead of being thrown upon the printed page in their hands. Or what is even worse, they are allowed to read when lying down upon a lounge or in bed. And many people who are old

enough to know better are guilty of this sin against their over-taxed and little-considered eyes.

The proper light by which to write or read or sew should come from behind and fall over one's left shoulder. Then the printed page or the sheet of paper or piece of work has the full benefit of the light thrown directly upon it, instead of being in shadow.

Oculists say that nearly every person now-a-days, young as well as old, has defective vision. It is positively startling to notice the number of children in our towns and cities who wear glasses. There may be reasons for this in our modern methods of living that are beyond our control to some extent. Perhaps the dust of city streets inseparable from the traffic of the busy life, or maybe the smoke and gas from the immense consumption of coal, or possibly more occult causes inseparable from our advanced civilization, any or all of these may be responsible for the fact, to some extent, of the poor eyesight of the present generation. So much the more need then that parents and teachers should do their full duty by the children under their charge, in teaching them to take all proper care of their precious eyes before it is too late.

"WOOD, HAY, AND STUBBLE."
"YES, auntie, that is what the minister said in his sermon. He told us that nearly all our work was but 'wood, hay, and stubble,' and would be burned up. I know what he intended us to understand. He meant that very little of the work we do is worth doing—and that is the point that troubles me."

"Why does it trouble you, Kitty?"
"Because I have to spend so much of my time doing those very things."

"Such as—?"
"Well, to be explicit, getting breakfast and then washing the dishes. And before I have time to draw a long breath I must get dinner and wash dishes again. And directly supper has to be prepared and dishes washed once more."

"Is that all of the 'wood, hay, and stubble,' Kitty?"

"No, indeed, auntie! There is sweeping to do and dusting, and beds to make and sewing to attend to and piles of mending every week—I sometimes wish the mending were burned up, at any rate." The tired girl tried to smile, but it was a wan effort.

"Kitty dear, why do you do all these things? Why not just let

everything go, and spend your time in some more useful way?"

"O auntie!" opening her brown eyes wide. "Mamma is not strong enough to have the care or to do any of the work of the family, and so I have to do it."

"But, Kitty, why does your father not get a good strong girl to do it?"

"Why, auntie, you know he would be so glad to get a girl; but you have no idea how we have to plan and economize since he lost his place in the office."

"Then it is to relieve your invalid, suffering mother and your perplexed father that you are working so hard?"

"Yes, auntie."
"And do you suppose the minister would call such work, actuated by such a motive, only 'wood, hay, and stubble'?"

"Do you mean, auntie, that the motive makes the work any better?"

"Yes, dear, even turning the worthless 'wood, hay, and stubble' into fine gold. Don't you remember,

"Who sweeps a room as for thy law
Makes that and the action fine?"

"And, Kitty, we make a great mistake when we undervalue any necessary work. Nothing is insignificant

in His sight that is needful for the well-being of his children. To prepare nourishing food, to make home bright and attractive, to comfort the heart of the invalid or the despondent, and even to bind up the bleeding finger of the careless child—all these things may be as important in His eyes as the mission upon which he sends his brightest seraph."

"Really and truly, auntie?"

"I am sure of it, my child."

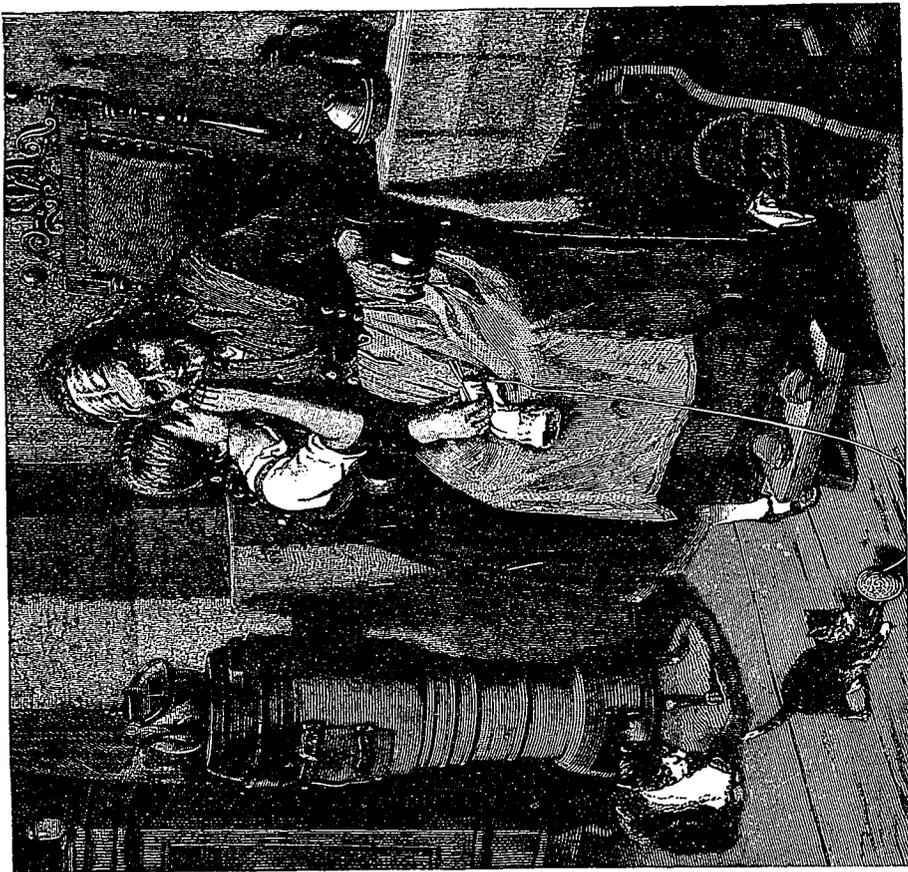
"Then I can put so much more heart into my work, if it is not all 'wood, hay, and stubble!' Stay and take supper with us, auntie, and see what a good cook I am." And Kitty's face was bright with the new light on her homely toil.

AN IMPORTANT SECRET BESSIE TOLD.

BESSIE came rushing into grandma's quiet kitchen like a little whirlwind. Her hair was flying in every direction, her cheeks were like red roses, and her eyes were sparkling with happiness on account of the wonderful secret.

After bestowing three or four joyful hugs and twice as many kisses upon her dear grandmother she exclaimed,

"O grandma! I've come to tell



BESSIE TELLING GRANDMA A WONDERFUL SECRET.

you a secret. You must promise not to tell it—just Kitty Black and I know it. Will you promise, 'honest and true, black and blue?'

"Not even to mamma?" said grandma gravely.

"No, grandma, 'cause that other time when Kitty Black found those lovely little kittens they all went off one night and mamma did not seem a bit sorry, but I felt dreadful bad. And I heard mamma say if Kitty Black ever found any more little kittens she hoped they would dis-ap-pear just the same. What does 'dis-ap-pear' mean, grandma?"

"It sometimes means 'to get lost,'" said grandma, smiling.

"You wont tell then, will you, grandma?"

"But you have not even told me the great secret yet, you know. Do you want me to try to guess?"

"No, 'cause you could n't, and besides I want to s'prise you. And I don't want Kitty Gray to hear it either," looking soberly at the old cat who sat by the stove demurely watching the antics of her half-grown kitten, who was enjoying a delightful game of ball with grandma's knitting cotton. So Bessie put her mouth close to grandma's ear and whispered, "Kitty Black has found five dear

little kittens! Are you s'prised, grandma?"

Grandma threw up both hands and rolled her eyes in the most delightful manner at the astonishing news, and Bessie felt obliged to express her delight by another series of hugs and kisses.

"Now, grandma, you must not tell mamma," warned her little visitor. Just then mamma herself came in.

"Must not tell me what?" asked mamma of Bessie.

"She promised not to tell my secret about how Kitty Black has found five little kittens."

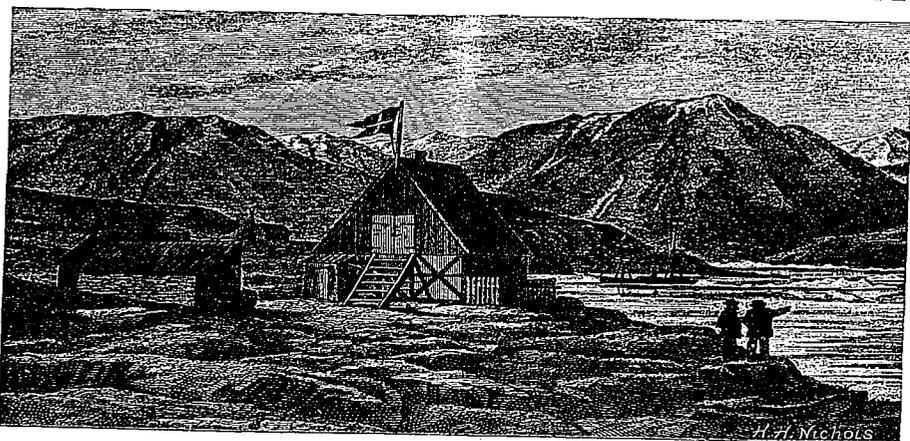
And then Bessie clapped her fat little hands over her mouth and said, "Why, I have told you my own self!"

"FROM GREENLAND'S ICY MOUNTAINS."

We have all united in singing this hymn with a great deal of fervor, but if we have stopped to give the matter a thought we have probably felt it would be easier and more delightful to go as missionaries to "India's coral strand," or even

"Where Afric's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sand,"

than to "Greenland's icy mountains."



MOTHERS, TEACH YOUR LITTLE
ONES TO PRAY.

HE was a strong, healthy man in the very prime of his years. He had been nurtured by a Christian mother who had gone to her rest and reward long ago. The man was not a bad man in any outrageous way, but he was a worldly man whose thoughts and affections and hopes did not extend beyond this life. For years he had not entered a church, unless to attend a funeral.

Suddenly, without a moment's warning, he was stricken down. For a few days there seemed no

danger, and then an unexpected change for the worse revealed to the experienced eye of the attending physician the fact that his patient was beyond all medical aid. He was a Christian physician and realized that he had a duty to perform to the souls as well as to the bodies of his patients, so he gently told the already dying man that his days were numbered.

At first he was incredulous. He, who had never known a day's illness until that very week, dying! It could not possibly be!

But already a mortal weakness was stealing over him and he be-

gan to realize that his physician had spoken truly. And then the lessons learned at mother's knee—and forgotten, alas! for so many years—came back to his startled soul. There was no time to think of his worldly affairs now. For once they took their true importance in his estimation. Turning his face to the wall he repeated aloud the prayer his mother taught him long years before, and which perhaps he had never repeated since—that blessed prayer Christ himself taught his disciples, and which has risen from the hearts of millions of his followers down through the ages since, and which will continue to voice the aspirations of his children to the end of time,

"Our Father which art in heaven."

After a little silence he again spoke, but faintly and with failing utterance. The physician leaned over him to listen. Slowly he said that other prayer that the lips of generations of children have hallowed:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray thee, Lord, my soul to keep."

He completed the prayer and it was his last utterance. The shadows of the night of death were all around him, and he sank into the

sleep that knows no waking. Let us hope that a gracious Lord answered his petition,

"If I should die before I wake,
I pray thee, Lord, my soul to take;
And this I beg for Jesus' sake,"

and forgave him, even at his last hour, as he did the penitent on the cross.

Mothers whose little ones gather around you in the evening clad in pure white robes for the slumbers of the night, teach them to clasp their little hands and with reverently closed eyes to say these same prayers. It may be that in coming years, when your eyes are closed for ever and your hands clasped over pulseless breasts, the memory of these prayers may be the only link binding back your child to religion and God and heaven.

But let us also hope and pray that the habit thus early formed will never be forgotten, and that the children so trained will live in constant communion with Him who hears and answers prayer.

MAN'S plea to man is, that he nevermore
Will beg, and that he never begged before;
Man's plea to God is, that he did obtain
A former suit, and therefore sues again.
How good a God we serve, that, when we sue,
Makes his old gifts the examples of the new!
QUARLES.

"IT IS I."

"It is so hard!" I said,
 And sat within and told my troubles o'er;
 A hand fell softly on my low-bowed head,
 Yet no one passed my door.
 "A fancy," then I said,
 "But oh! to feel that touch for evermore;
 Methinks, indeed, I could be comforted!"
 And sorrowed as before.

"No other heart can know!"
 Brake out my grief again with bitter cry:
 "And God is far, so far, my faith lets go
 Her hold on heaven to die!"
 Then some one stooped low,
 His heart full throbbing as with tears close
 by.

"Lord, is it thou so moved by my woe?"
 He answered, "It is I."

HARRIET M'EWEN KIMBALL.

THE SALT MINES OF WIELICZKA.

THESE mines were worked as early as the twelfth century, and have been very productive for more than six hundred years. The kings of Poland at one time drew their chief revenues from them, and depended upon them for the endowment of their convents and the dowries of their queens.

They are of vast extent, being over one thousand feet in depth, and have passages and excavations extending nearly three hundred miles and forming a most bewildering labyrinth. Some of the chambers are of immense height. One is fitted up as a chapel dedicated to St. Anthony,

in which the altars, statues, columns, and pulpit are all of salt.

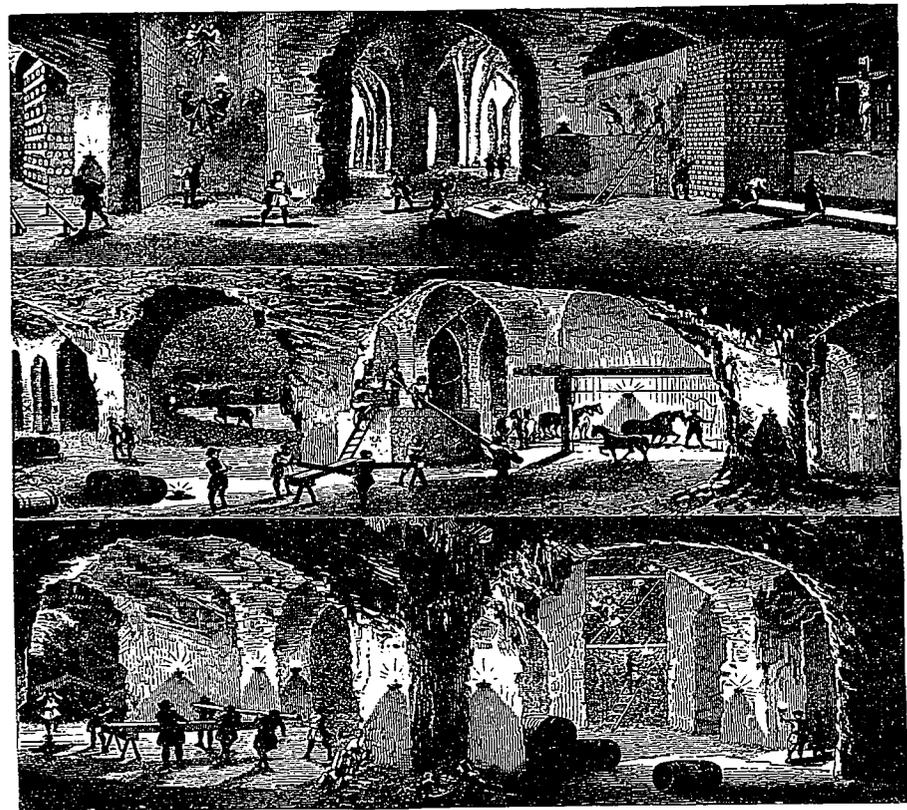
On occasion of the visit of distinguished persons the principal chambers and passages are brilliantly illuminated, and festivals have often been held in the great hall of reception.

In one part of the mines is a lake six hundred and fifty feet long and forty feet deep, formed by the water that trickles through the strata.

Over one thousand men and five hundred horses are kept employed in these remarkable mines.

LOVE WITHOUT HOPE.

SCHILLER, the poet of grand thoughts, has said, "Those only love that love without hope." There is in those few words more than poetry; they contain a whole religious philosophy, that we do not well understand, but that futurity will. Life is a mission: its end is not the search after happiness, but knowledge and fulfilment of duty. Love is not enjoyment, it is devotedness. If on the path of duty and devotedness God sends us some beams of happiness, let us bless God and bask our limbs, enfeebled by the fatigues of the journey; but let us not sus-



A SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE SALT MINES OF WIELICZKA, POLAND.

pend it for long. Let us not say, We have found the secret of existence, for the action of the law of our existence cannot be pursued from without. And if we meet only suffering, still march on. Suffer and act. God will measure our progress towards him, not by what we have suffered, but by how much we have desired to diminish the sufferings of others, by how much our efforts have been directed to the saving and perfecting of our brethren.

MAZZINI.

THE TREES OF AUSTRALIA.

EARLY travellers in Australia told strange stories regarding the animal and vegetable life of the then little-known island continent. They said the trees grew with their roots in the air instead of in the ground as trees in all civilized communities were wont to do. It was a very natural mistake for a man to make when he first caught sight of a bottle-tree, but if he had examined more closely he would have discovered that what seemed to be roots were really branches, though singularly bare and contorted. This tree is only one out of many peculiar forms of vegetable growth in that land of wonders.

PARENTAL DUTY.

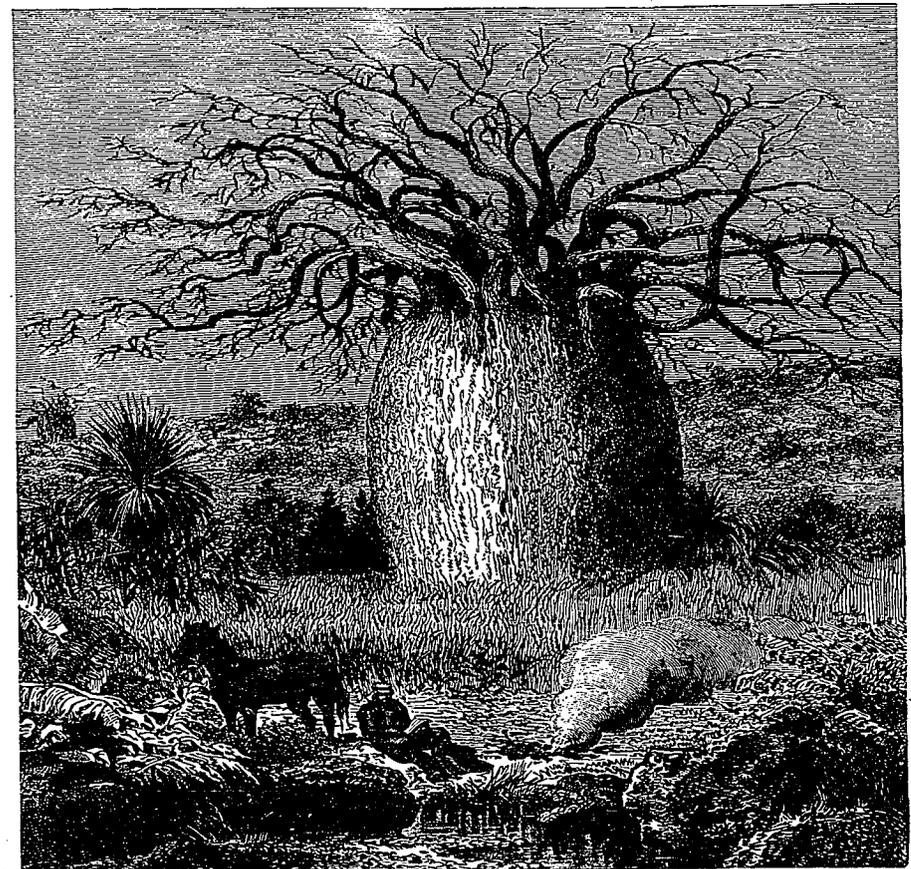
If anybody on earth ought to have full salvation every moment in his life, and live the Christ life every hour before God and man, surely it is the Christian parent to whom immortal souls have been committed by the strongest ties God has ever made outside of the jasper walls of heaven.

Yet there are parents who profess to be Christians, but who are living careless, prayerless lives! What answer will they make at the last day if by their neglect any of these priceless jewels are finally lost?

UP HILL.

Does the road wind up hill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole long day?
From morn to night, my friend.
But is there for the night a resting-place?
A roof for when the slow, dark hours begin.
May not the darkness hide it from my face?
You cannot miss the inn.
Shall I meet other wayfarers there?
Those who have gone before.
Then must I knock or call when just in sight?
They will not keep you standing at the door.
Will I find comfort, travel-sore and weak?
Of labor you shall find the sum.
Will there be beds for me and all who seek?
Yes, beds for all who come.

CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI.



THE BOTTLE-TREE OF AUSTRALIA.

"KNOCKING."

"Behold, I stand at the door and knock!"

KNOCKING, knocking, ever knocking;

Who is there?

'Tis a Pilgrim, strange and kingly,
Never such was seen before;
Ah, sweet soul, for such a wonder,
Undo the door!

No! that door is hard to open,
Hinges rusty, latch is broken;
Bid Him go.

Wherefore, with that knocking dreary,
Scare the sleep from one so weary?
Say Him, No.

Knocking, knocking, ever knocking!
What! Still there?

Oh sweet soul, but once behold Him,
With the glory-crownéd hair,
And those eyes so true and tender,
Waiting there!

Open, open, once behold Him—
Him so fair!

Ah, that door! Why wilt thou vex me—
Coming ever to perplex me?
For the key is stiffly rusty
And the bolt is clogged and dusty;
Many-fingered ivy vine
Seals it fast with twist and twine;
Weeds of years and years before
Choke the passage of that door.

Knocking, knocking! What, still knocking?
He still there?

What's the hour? The night is waning:
In my heart a drear complaining
And a chilly, sad unrest.

Ah, this knocking! It disturbs me—
Scares my sleep with dreams unblest.
Give me rest—
Rest—ah, rest!

Rest, dear soul, He longs to give thee.
Thou hast only dreamed of pleasure,
Dreamed of gifts and golden treasure,
Dreamed of jewels in thy keeping—
Waked to weariness of weeping.

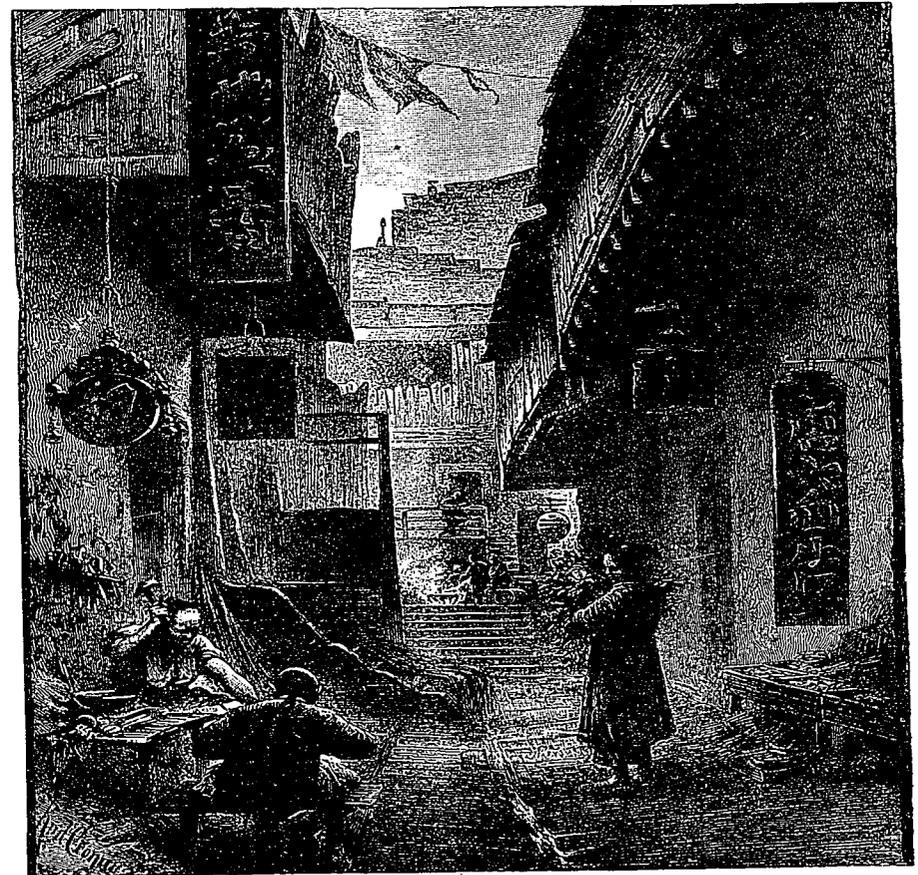
Open to thy soul's one Lover,
And thy night of dreams is over.
The true gifts he brings have seeming
More than all thy faded dreaming.
Did she open? Doth she—will she?
So, as wondering we behold,
Grows the picture to a sign,
Pressed upon your soul and mine;
For in every breast that liveth
Is that strange, mysterious door—
The forsaken and betangled,
Ivy-gnarled and weed-bejangled,
Dusty, rusty, and forgotten.
There the piercé hand still knocketh,
And with ever-patient watching,
With the sad eyes true and tender,
With the glory-crownéd hair,
Still a God is waiting there.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

CHINATOWN, SAN FRANCISCO.

If one would see China as it is one has but to visit the streets and alleys of Chinatown. The Chinese have not only come to America, but they have come to stay, and they have brought their belongings with them and have reproduced their native mode of living on American soil. In Chinatown all the sights are foreign, and so are the sounds and even the odors. Here one sees Chinese workmen employed in their own queer fashion, hears the unmusical Chinese music, smells the vile odors that seem to be so dear to Chinese olfactories.

When so much of heathendom comes to dwell within our gates it devolves a vast responsibility upon



AN ALLEY IN CHINATOWN, SAN FRANCISCO.

Christian America—a responsibility that is being recognized and met. And some souls have been saved for Christ even from Chinatown.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN, WHAT IS YOUR DUTY?

OH Christian woman, "at ease in Zion," have you no part in this conflict between the home and the saloon? When God is lifting by the awakened conscience of men, by the decisive hour of the voter's power, by the conviction of Christian ministers, by the research of science and the wide scattering of truth, so that all may see and know for themselves, does not he mean that we shall lift too, wherever we are, and all we can, that we shall lift by our prayers and influence, lift by coming out on God's side?

The saloon looks more abominable to the eyes of God than it can to us. To see a man a slave to appetite, to see a child deluded by sin, is sadder to him than to the fondest wife or mother. He might make an individual earthquake for every saloon and engulf them in the abyss, but he chooses that his children shall be victors. By every sign of providence he chooses that woman shall help lift this curse

from her home and her children's children.

WHAT THEY SAID.

"MAMMA," said little six-year-old Edith, "didn't you say I am a blonde and sister Pansy a brunette?"

"Yes, dear, you are a flax-haired blonde and sister Pansy has a clear olive complexion," replied mamma, who never dared smile at Edith's amusing mistakes.

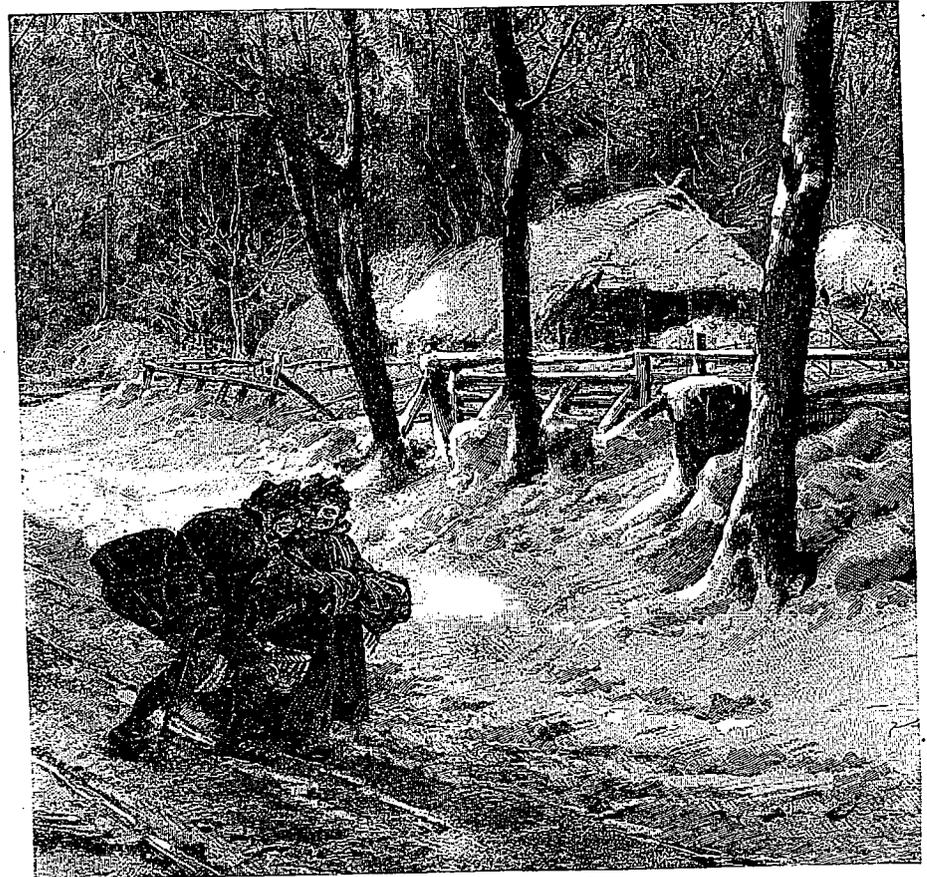
A few days later Pansy was washing her face most vigorously. "I have used plenty of soap, and I have rubbed and rubbed, and my face shines and looks so greasy yet. I am just as tired as can be of this olive-oil complexion," complained Miss Pansy.

JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.

JOHN ANDERSON, my jo, John,
When we were first acquaint,
Your locks were like the raven,
Your bonny brow was bent;
But now your brow is bald, John,
Your locks are like the snow;
But blessings on your frosty pow,
John Anderson, my jo!

John Anderson, my jo, John,
We clamb the hill thegither,
And mony a canty day, John,
We've had wi' ane anither;
Now we maun totter down, John,
And hand in hand we'll go,
And sleep thegither at the foot,
John Anderson, my jo.

ROBERT BURNS.



JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.

"WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED?"

THIS is the most momentous question which any human being can ask. And there is a reason why every one should ask it, for we are all lost. *We are lost to holiness*, for "all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God." Rom. 3:23. Not one of us has kept the law of God.

We are lost to peace. A transgressor of the law cannot have peace. "There is no peace unto the wicked." Isa. 48:22.

We are lost to heaven. "There shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth." Rev. 21:27.

If then we are all lost to holiness, peace, and heaven, we need to ask with great earnestness, "What must I do to be saved?"—saved from sin, from the smitings of an indignant conscience and from the woe of the lost. There is something which each one of us can do to be saved from all these. There is a Saviour. "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." 1 Tim. 1:15. "For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." Luke 19:10. And all are invited to come. "Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Rev. 22:17.

Christ will receive us if we come, for he says, in John 6:37, "Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." And it is just at this point that we must *do* something to be saved. Being convicted by the Holy Spirit through the truth that we are sinners and that Christ is a Saviour, we must *come* to him.

But how can we come to Jesus? *By repentance of sin.* Christ's first message to lost men was, "Repent ye." Matt. 4:17. Repentance is more than simply being sorry for sin. It involves forsaking sin and proving our repentance by living righteous lives. "Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance." Matt. 3:8.

We must come to Jesus *by faith.* "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." Acts 17:30, 31. And we find these wonderful words spoken by Christ, in John 5:36, "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life." Do you thus believe on Christ? If not, come to him now, penitent for your sins and with faith offer this prayer, "God be merciful to me a sinner." Luke 18:13. In answer to this prayer, offered in this spirit, you shall find peace for your troubled soul, help to live a right life, and heaven at last.

OPERATIONS OF THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

YEAR ENDING APRIL 1, 1891.

Receipts from sales, rent, etc.	-----	\$258,777	47
Total expenditures, Business Dept.	-----	281,955	37
Receipts from donations and legacies	-----	101,918	49
From Colporters and Sundries, Benevolent Department	-----	49,098	50
Total expenditures, Ben. Dept.	-----	124,702	52
Gratuitous distribution and foreign cash appropriations	-----	29,950	59

NEW PUBLICATIONS during the year, 166, of which 118 were volumes.

PERIODICALS. The periodicals of the Society, two weeklies and four monthlies, had an aggregate circulation of two and one-third millions.

COLPORTAGE during the year employed 151 men, including 12 students. They made 113,683 family visits, held or addressed 3,542 religious meetings, and circulated 84,757 volumes.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY was organized in 1825. It is a union, evangelical, non-sectarian Society.

The object of the Society is to carry the knowledge of Christ as the Saviour of sinners to all men. Its operations touch almost every field of missionary enterprise at home and abroad. It joins hands with the home and foreign missionary, and it is the strong ally in true missionary effort of all the Christian churches. "It is the literary handmaid of the gospel." It has two departments, the *Business*, which is self-supporting, and the *Benevolent*, which depends upon the gifts of the Christian public. In sixty-six years it has granted publications at home and abroad to the value of \$2,133,067. It has granted to foreign missionaries for printing the truth on their fields, in cash \$699,813 69, and in electrotypes \$51,341 30, a total of \$751,154 99.

In the same time it has issued—including volumes (30,656,036), periodicals (219,237,600), tracts (414,224,403)—copies of publications to the number of 664,118,039. There are 12,192 distinct publications in 150 languages. Of these 7,599 were issued at home and 4,593 abroad. Its Tracts, Leaflets, Handbills, Wall-rolls, and

Cards are in every desirable form and for all ages.

In the issue of Bible Helps it is surpassed by none in completeness, value, and low prices. It has a large line of Devotional Books, intended for daily use and for presents.

The Society has just completed fifty years of Union Missionary Colportage. Here is a summary view in figures which are eloquent and wonderful:

Time employed, months, 70,144.

Number of volumes sold, 12,413,488.

" granted, 3,146,757.

" public meetings addressed, etc., 466,750.

" families destitute of all religious books except the Bible, 1,168,935.

" Protestant families destitute of the Bible, 691,816.

" Families of Roman-catholics visited, 1,741,307.

" Protestant families habitually neglecting evangelical preaching, 1,968,813.

" Families conversed with on personal religion or prayed with, 7,875,566.

" family visits, 13,888,713.

THE DEUTSCHER VOLKSFREUND, in German, is an illustrated paper, with eight pages weekly of the best matter. \$2 per year, postpaid.

THE AMERICAN MESSENGER, the organ of the Society, is a cheap family monthly, evangelical and spiritual. 25 cents per year; 5 copies to one address one year by mail, \$1.

THE AMERIKANISCHER BOTSCHAFTER fills the same place in German, at the same price.

THE CHILD'S PAPER, one of the oldest and best papers for children, with most elegant engravings. 8 copies, \$1 per year, postpaid.

THE MORNING LIGHT, an eight-page illustrated paper for smaller children, beautiful and sparkling. 8 copies, \$1 per year, postpaid.

APPLES OF GOLD, in weekly four-page parts, issued four at a time. One No. in each quarter of the year has a beautiful colored picture. Single copies for the year, 50 cts. postpaid; in large quantities, \$3 50 for each ten copies.

MISSIONARY ITEMS.

AT one time it was thought that the money given to the cause of missions was wasted. No intelligent man thinks so now. England gives more for missions than all the rest of the world combined, but English commerce has gained ten pounds for every pound England has invested in missions. Christianity and commerce go hand in hand. The gospel is God's power to save from sin, and from all the imbruting and degrading consequences of sin. The gospel underlies our commerce and our civilization as a root underlies a plant.—A. MCLEAN, D. D.

THE Presidency of Kedol, the newest field of evangelization in Java, now numbers 1,000 professed believers, lately Mohammedans. This has been almost wholly the work of native Javanese Christians. Everywhere, however, in the Dutch East Indies, Islam is advancing by natural increase and by a steady reduction of the heathen populations under its sway. The Netherlands Government, which long directly encouraged the spread of Mohammedanism, is now beginning to be afraid of it.

DR. PENTECOST spent the hot season in Simla, India, which is a centre of fashion, society, and godlessness. A wealthy friend in Scotland purchased a tent for his use capable of seating 1,200 people.

MRS. DODS, of the McAll Mission, says, "The old hall at the corner of the Rue de Rivoli, where the dirtiest of people used to crowd in night after night—some say to get warmed—has disappeared; its successor, Boulevard Sebastopol, has come and gone, and now in its place are not one, but two or three large halls in densely crowded streets—St. Denis, Temple, and Salle Rivoli—the last redeemed from its evil uses as a rendezvous of atheists, anarchists, and lovers of guilty pleasures, washed and purified materially and morally, and consecrated, with its 600 seats, to the service of the Lord."

AT the close of a service in Samoa several hundreds remained to commemorate our Lord's

death. For bread the natives have often only the kernel of the cocoanut, and for wine only the milk of the cocoanut, the natural bread and wine of the country. The scene was very striking. It is but fourteen years since the mission ship first approached the island. Then they were only a herd of naked savages. Now "clothed and in their right minds," numbers of them gather around the table of the Lord.

ENGLAND has 8 Jewish missionary societies; Scotland has 5; Ireland 1; and these organizations in all employ 312 agents. There are 27 societies upon the Continent, and in the United States 7, with 34 in their employ. The total of organizations designed especially to carry the gospel to the Jews is 48, and their missionaries number 377.

FROM the marked success attending the Missionary Boat which was moored for seven weeks in the summer of 1890 at the Pont de la Concorde in Paris, has resulted a strong desire to have a vessel permanently connected with the McAll Mission—a slight construction, fitted for the vast internal system of rivers and canals running through the country. Two esteemed members of the Society of Friends, Captain and Mrs. Pim, have generously placed their free services at the disposal of the Mission, and offers of gratuitous help have been received from several devoted missionaries.

TWO new editions of the Burman Bible are being printed by the Baptist Missionary Union, one in Rangoon and another, from reduced plates, in Boston.

IN Nebraska the Indians are becoming better disposed to open up their farms, and that will "scatter them out." The Government is doing well in that work, and the employes here are anxious to do their part of it. More than half of the employes "lend a hand" in church work, and the others do not hinder.

THE Moravian Mission in Greenland consists of 6 stations, in 2 groups, and of 9 missionaries. Under their charge are 1608 persons. The rest of the Greenlanders are cared for by Lutheran brethren of the Church of Denmark.

FORTY societies are at work in China, with between 800 and 900 missionaries and teachers.

THERE are in the United States, Canada, England, and Scotland, 34 women's missionary societies, and they have 1,397 missionaries in the field.

A MORAVIAN missionary and his wife have been laboring for thirty years at a station in the mountains of Thibet, with the nearest postoffice fourteen days distant and reached only by crossing the high passes of the Himalayas and fording dangerous streams. They have not seen a European for ten years.

AT the mouth of the Red Sea, but on the Arabian side, is Aden. Here there is a medical mission of the Free Church of Scotland and an unoccupied station of the Church Missionary Society. Great are the capacities of this place as a missionary post, for on one side is Arabia, in Asia, and on the opposite of the narrow sea the great Eastern Horn of Africa, known as the Somali-land, occupied by Roman-catholics, but not by any Protestant mission, nor is the language represented by a Bible translation. Here is an opening for a new mission.

ACCORDING to Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the Presbyterian Church has now seven missions and four churches, with from 70 to 80 communicants each, in Alaska. The church in Sitka has 360 communicants. Besides the Presbyterian Church, the Moravian, the Protestant Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, the Congregationalist, the Roman-catholic, and the Anglican Churches have missions in Alaska.

IT is said that the Christians in Ceylon have four methods of giving for the support of the gospel. First, the tithes of their earnings; second, the offering of the trees—the setting apart by each family of a cocoanut-tree, the produce of which they sacredly devote to benevolent purposes; third, the offering of labor—devoting a certain amount of time to work in the interests of the church; fourth, they reserve a handful of rice from every day's meals.—LIFE AND LIGHT FOR WOMAN.

THE gospel temperance movement, styled "La Croix Bleue," has spread to many cities and towns in France. We hear from missionaries in various places that a society has been organized in their midst, and that the halls of the McAll Mission are placed at the disposal of its representatives.

THANKS to the enterprise of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a part of one of the most important Biblical translations undertaken of late years, the four Gospels in Uzbek, is now passing through the press. It is estimated that Uzbek is the language of nearly 2,250,000 people scattered over Russia in Asia, Bokhara, Afghanistan, Khokhano, and Khiva, and is spoken by almost all the agricultural population of these territories. The translation, reported to be quite worthy of the society's reputation for scholarly accuracy, was commenced in 1884 by M. Ostroumoff, a learned Russian gentleman who had lived many years in Central Asia. His rendering has been most carefully revised and, where advisable, amended by Dr. Radloff, Prof. Salemann, Dr. Sauerwein, and M. Amischasantsz.

THE oldest missionary organization in existence, excluding of course the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, founded nearly a century previously, will celebrate the centenary of the formation of the Baptist Missionary Society. William Carey, of Leicester, Baptist minister, schoolmaster, and shoemaker, first raised the question of modern missions in 1786, but not until 1792 was the society launched. Historic dates and places linked with the society's inauguration will determine the time and centres of the forthcoming services.

NINE American missionary societies between the Mediterranean and the Cape of Good Hope have 204 missionaries, occupying 359 stations and out-stations, and have expended in this work \$237,077.

THE revival among the Telooos in the last few months has been the notable event of the year. Four thousand converts in that mission have put on Christ in baptism. Upon one Lord's day 1,671 were baptized in a little over

six hours, two men only at a time administering the ordinance. Thirty of Dr. Clough's co-workers assisted him in the examination of the candidates for baptism, and none were baptized of whose conversion they did not find good evidences. In this Ongole station the revival has been continuous now since 1877, and it may be doubted whether in all missionary history another such case is to be found.

LUM FOON, a member of the Methodist Mission Church, San Francisco, gave up a good business and returned to China to do missionary work at his own charges. He built a mission property in foreign style with preaching hall and schools. This is one story higher than the buildings in the town and commands a view of the surrounding towns and villages. The "Jesus House" is the talk of the country. Lum Foon preaches the gospel and teaches school, having about thirty pupils under his care.

THE Eastern Turkey Mission receives from the American Board \$44,712. Native Christians give \$12,449, making a total of \$57,161. Two churches in this country, one in New York city, the other in Brooklyn, N. Y., report the expenses of their well-managed work the sum of \$57,550. This for two churches. The money for Eastern Turkey supports 47 missionaries and 279 native helpers in 119 stations and outstations, cares for 40 churches, one theological seminary, one college, 19 boarding and high schools, and 148 common schools with 7,000 pupils.

IN the district of Kaleoan, Island of Formosa, a wonderful turning from idols has taken place. Work was begun by a native helper. At length Mr. Mackay, of the Canadian Presbyterian Society, was able to visit the people of this collection of villages. He found that many had a clear idea of the gospel, and all were tired of idolatry, but they were prevented from giving it up by the Chinese authorities. Mr. Mackay got the needed permission from the chief official, and a meeting was held where all renounced idol-worship. A temple built for this at a cost of \$2,000 was given over for Christian service; 500 idolaters cast out their idols and

declared themselves anxious to follow the Lord, the Redeemer.

THE DAY OF REST.

OH day of rest! How beautiful, how fair,
How welcome to the weary and the old!
Day of the Lord! and truce to earthly care;
Day of the Lord, as all our days should be.

LONGFELLOW.

A FRENCH law has just been enacted limiting the hours of labor for women and children during the day and forbidding their working by night. This law imposes on all industries the obligation to give one day of rest in seven to women and children. This is evidently a step in advance in favor of the legal observance of the Sabbath. But the amendment proposed requiring that that day of rest should be Sunday was voted down. Doubtless Sunday will be the day chosen by the employers, and the practical advantage will be the same as if the day was specified. The cause of Sunday rest has made great progress in France within a few years. The public offices, with the exception of the postoffice, are now nearly all closed on Sunday, and places of business are more and more being shut up so as to make it a day of rest.

IN Switzerland the factory laws give to the workman his one day of rest in seven; in exceptional cases only one alternate Sunday, but in this case it is necessary to get permission from the Federal Council. One case however has been excepted in many European States: boss-men and employes of railways and telegraph have had but 18 days in the year to themselves. Now, however, the Helvetic Federal Assembly made a step in advance, giving those in public conveyancing service 52 days each year, 17 of which must be Sundays. The directors are prevented by law from trying to make such employes give up their day of rest under pain of a fine of from \$100 to \$200.

CHINA knows no Sabbath. The farmers are found pursuing their usual avocations. "Toil on; toil ever." No sweet day of rest. Keeping the Sabbath is made a test of the Christianity of the natives, and a pretty severe test it is

when a man receives only six dollars per year and has to relinquish two of those for keeping the Sabbath; or if he closes his place of business on that day it is regarded as evidence that he has failed, and he loses his customers.

A FOREIGN population of a very low character come into New York, bringing with them some very objectionable customs and habits. They become a large portion of the community, settling in districts by themselves. Are we to indorse their customs and habits, however detrimental they may be to the public welfare? In all common sense these people must give up their harmful customs and conform to the American standard. Laws made for that purpose are not to be considered tyrannical, but reasonable. A local opposition must yield to the general will. Our Sunday laws belong to this category. The American people have from the start enjoyed a quiet Sunday, and they have found thrift and comfort by it. They will not give up the day to noise and riot, and foreigners cannot come here and destroy this day of refreshing and rest. Our laws protect us in it, and they who come to enjoy our prosperity must trust us in maintaining this important element of it. It is no law for religion, but for social order and refreshment. It only teaches religion by giving the religious majority, who keep the day religiously, a quiet day. It is also a hazardous thing to have the saloons open on any day when the people have nothing to do. The temptation is too great to drink to excess and promote public disorder. These are the solid bases of the Sunday laws, and all true Americans understand and appreciate their wisdom.—DR. HOWARD CROSBY.

HURTFUL INDULGENCES.

THE Convention of Educators of Colored Youth in Atlanta, Ga., December, 1890, in discussing the relative mortality of the race, took the ground that intemperance was chiefly the cause of their alarming mortality. The presidents of the schools and colleges in that Convention assembled represented thousands of students who are to be the teachers of the race. The subject of Temperance and her twin sister,

Frugality, should not be left for them to touch upon as an abstract matter or in an incidental or spasmodic manner. An earnest, constant, systematic course of instruction from an economic standpoint in these schools on this subject, which the students are in turn to impart to the people, is of vital importance, and would be far-reaching and beneficial in its results.

SIXTY years ago the circumstances were very different from what we have now. Then we had a comparatively homogeneous population. That prairie fire of temperance burned in American hearts and was propelled by American hands. Now all Europe pours on us its hordes of drinkers and its drinking usages. We have got to encounter whiskey-drinkers from Scotland and Ireland, beer-drinkers from England, and schnapp-drinkers from Holland.—REV. DR. CUYLER.

NEW victims are being continually added to the long list of cigarette suicides. Among others we read of the sudden and simultaneous death of two boys at Prairie-du-Chien, after excessive smoking; and this led to a post-mortem examination. The boys' stomachs were subjected to a medical analysis and the presence of phosphorus was discovered. The symptoms indicated death by this poisonous substance combined with nicotine and the arsenical solution used in preparing the papers and wrappers for the ordinary cigarette. All forms of tobacco-smoking are objectionable, but the cigarette is both a nuisance and a peril. It ought to be summarily abolished.

THERE is a tract entitled "Christian Women of North China to the Christian Women of England upon the Opium Iniquity." In this these Chinese Christian women declare to all Europe and to all mankind that "foreign opium in China is a greater scourge than war or pestilence." These China Christians are taunted with having adopted the religion of "the foreign devils who are making China into a hell by their opium." Worse still, the weak little Christian Church in the Celestial Empire is being well nigh decimated by the use of the drug.

THERE are in this country in the employ of about six hundred railway corporations 989,912

persons actively engaged in operating the railway lines for freight and passenger traffic. It is said that about 375 of these corporations prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors by their employes. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, perhaps the most important of the different organizations of railway employes, is strict in its rules for its members with regard to intemperance. Chief Arthur is reported as saying that "whenever a member of the order is known to be dissipated, we not only expel or suspend him, but notify his employers." During the last year it is said that 375 members were expelled for this cause.

SCIENTIFIC AND GENERAL ITEMS.

THE Eighteenth National Conference of Charities and Corrections met in Indianapolis May 13 to 20, 1891. It had a larger attendance than any of the former conventions and was most interesting. Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch of Indianapolis presided. During the year Dr. Byers, of Columbus, Ohio, one of the founders of the Conference, and who presided at last year's conference in Baltimore, had passed away. The meetings were full of interest and Indianapolis treated her guests with true Western hospitality. Rev. Myron W. Reed was elected President of next year's Conference, which will be held in Denver, Col.

THE American Medical Association, at its meeting in Washington, resolved to ask Congress to create a new cabinet officer, to be known as Secretary of Public Health. The duties of such officer will be to look after the sanitary condition of the country.

THOUGH one is naturally skeptical of any real change in the heathen position of this African monarch, it is gratifying to report that Prince Hohenlohe Langenberg, President of the Deutschen Kolonial-gesellschaft, writes of Mwangi's resolve to forbid slave-dealing as well as the export of slaves in his territories to the best of his power. The arrival of this information, together with the adherence of all the European powers, now that Holland has consented, to the General Act of the recent Brussels Conference, will give a strong impetus

in every quarter of the globe to the anti-slave-trade movement.

THE first remarriage of an Indian widow has taken place in the Cokarna caste of Brahmins.

AT the late meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in Florence, Italy, the subjects for discussion comprised, "Religious Thought in Italy," "Florence and the Reformation," "The True Unity of the Christian Church," "The Divine Authority of Holy Scripture," "The Relation of the Church to Modern Society," "International Christian Coöperation," "Christianity and Social Questions," and "Foreign Missions." King Humbert expressed his gratification that "Fair Italy" should be the meeting-ground of the Alliance.

AT the Brayton Ives sale of books in the winter of 1890-91, in New York city, a copy of the Gutenberg Bible was sold. It is believed by bibliographers to be the first printed book. Only twenty-eight copies are in existence. \$20,000 was paid for a copy in London in 1884. Mr. Ives paid \$15,000.

THE art of printing with movable types was known to the Koreans before it was practised in Europe. The British Museum possesses several Korean books so printed, which in the opinion of experts are of earlier date than the middle of the fifteenth century. The same people afterwards fell back into block printing.—**POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.**

BISHOP HURST reports that the payment of \$100,000 for the land secured for the Methodist University in Washington is assured. \$10,000 is the gift of the Jews, and a nephew of Pope Leo XIII. is said to be a large subscriber. Washington is the scientific centre of the United States. Its historical, scientific, and art collections, as well as its libraries, are a tremendous magnet for the scholarship of the country. It is estimated that it would cost \$20,000,000 to provide the opportunities for research now offered to educational institutions at Washington by the collections and facilities of the Government. The proposed University will be exclusively for graduate work.

CHARITABLE SOCIETIES.

BOSTON.—American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1st Tues. in Oct.; Rev. Nathaniel G. Clark, D. D., Rev. Edmund K. Alden, D. D., Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., Sec's; Rev. C. C. Crogan, Field Sec.; Langdon S. Ward, Treas., Congregational House.

Am. Baptist Missionary Union, 4th Tuesday in May; Rev. J. N. Murdock, D. D., Sec.; E. P. Coleman, Treas., Tremont Temple.

Amer. College and Education Society, in May; Rev. John A. Hamilton, Sec.; Jas. M. Gordon, Treas., Room 10, Cong'l House.

American Tract Society, NEW ENGLAND BRANCH; Rev. Jeremiah Taylor, D. D., Sec.; R. F. Cummings, Depository, 54 Bromfield st.

Miss. Home Missionary Society, Rev. Joshua Colt, Sec.; Rev. E. B. Palmer, Treas., 22 Cong'l House.

Congregational Publishing Society, Rev. G. M. Hoynton, D. D., Sec.; G. P. Smith, Agent; E. L. Barnard, Treas., Cong'l House.

Amer. Missionary Association, Rev. C. J. Ryder, N. E. Sec., Room 21, Cong'l House.

Seamen's Friend Society, Barna S. Snow, Sec., Cong'l House.

NEW YORK.—Am. Bible Society, 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. E. W. Gilman, D. D., Rev. Alex. McLean, D. D., Rev. A. S. Hunt, D. D., Sec's; C. P. Rowe, Gen. Agent; Wm. Foulke, Jr., Treas., Bible House, Astor pl.

Am. Tract Society, Wed. preceding 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. J. M. Stevenson, D. D., Corresponding Sec., with Colportage; Rev. W. W. Rand, D. D., Publishing Sec.; Rev. G. L. Shearer, D. D., Financial Sec.; Rev. W. A. Rice, D. D., Secretary Benevolent Department; Louis Tag, Ass't. Treas., 150 Nassau st.

Am. and For. Bible Soc., 9 Murray st., Rev. Sam'l Williams, Cor. Sec.; Rev. J. N. Folwell, Rec. Sec.

Am. Home Missionary Society, at Saratoga in June; Rev. D. B. Coe, D. D., Hon. Sec.; Rev. Jos. B. Clark, D. D., Rev. Wm. Kincaid, D. D., and Rev. Wash. Ingham Choate, Sec's; Rev. A. H. Clapp, D. D., Treas., Bible House, Astor pl., Room 34.

Am. Baptist Home Mission Society, Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D. D., Cor. Sec.; O. C. Pope, D. D., Supt. Ch. Ed. Dept.; J. C. Shilling, Treas., Office, 507 Temple Court, 7 Beekman st.

Am. Board Commissioners Foreign Missions, Rev. C. H. Daniels, Dist. Sec., 121 Bible House.

Presbyterian.—Board of Foreign Missions, Rev. John C. Lowrie, D. D., Rev. F. E. Billinwood, D. D., Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., Rev. John Gillespie, D. D., Cor. Sec's; Wm. Dulles, Jr., Treas. Board of Home Missions, 9, D. Eaton, Treas.; Board of Church Extension, Rev. Eiskine N. White, Sec.; Adam Campbell, Treasurer. All at 53 Fifth avenue.

Am. Seamen's Friend Society, Mon. preced. 2d Thurs. in May; Rev. W. C. Sutt, D. D., Sec.; W. C. Sturges, Treas., 76 Wall st.

National Temperance Society, J. N. Stearns, Cor. Sec. and Pub. Agent, 58 Reade st.

Protestant Episcopal.—Domestic and Foreign Miss'ry Soc., Rev. Wm. S. Langford, D. D., Gen. Sec.; Rev. Joshua Kimber, Associate Sec., Geo. Bliss, Treas., 22 Bible House. Am. Church Missionary Soc., Rev. H. Dyer, D. D., Cor. Sec.; Rev. W. A. Newbold, Gen. Sec.; Henry A. Oakley, Treas.; 34 Clinton Hall. Evangelical Knowledge Society, Rev. H. Dyer, D. D., Sec.; George D. Morgan, Treas., 2 Bible House.

Methodist.—Book Concern, S. Hunt, D. D., H. Eaton, D. D., Agents, 150 Fifth av. Missionary Soc., C. C. McCabe, D. D., J. O. Peck, D. D., L. B. Leonard,

D. D., Sec's; S. Hunt, Treas.; S. L. Baldwin, D. D., Rec. Sec., 150 Fifth av. Sunday School Union, J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., Cor. Sec.; D. Denham, Treas., Tract Soc., J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., Cor. Sec.; H. Eaton, D. D., Treas.

Reformed.—Domestic Missions, Rev. C. H. Pool, Sec.; John S. Bussing, Treas. Board of Publication, Sec. and Business Agent, Rich. Brinkerhoff; H. Van Buskirk, Treas. Foreign Missions, Rev. H. N. Cobb, D. D., Sec.; Rev. John M. Ferris, D. D., Treas. Board of Education, Rev. Giles H. Mandeville, D. D., Sec.; R. N. Parloe, Treas. All at 26 Reade st.

Amer. Miss. Asso., Rev. M. E. Strieby, D. D., Rev. F. P. Woodbury, D. D., Cor. Sec's; Rev. A. F. Beard, D. D., Sec.; H. W. Hubbard, Treas., 103 Bible House.

Am. Sunday School Union, I. Milton Marsh, Dist. Sec.; J. Lindley Spicer, Agent, 8 and 10 Bible House.

New York Sabbath Committee, Rev. W. W. Atterbury, D. D., Sec., 31 Bible House.

Am. Cong. Union.—Rev. L. H. Cobb, D. D., Sec.; H. O. Plunco, Treas., 59 Bible House.

PHILADELPHIA.—Penn. Branch Amer. Tract Society, C. W. Summerfield, Agent, 1512 Chestnut st.

Am. S. S. Union, Rev. E. W. Rice, Editor; Rev. J. M. Crowell, D. D., Sec. Missions, John R. Whitney, Cor. Sec.; Richard Ashhurst, Treas., 1122 Chestnut st.

Presbyterian General Assembly Boards.—All at 1334 Chestnut st. Education, Rev. D. W. Poor, D. D., Cor. Sec.; Jacob Wilson, Treas. Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers, Rev. W. C. Cuttler, D. D., Sec.; Rev. W. W. Heberton, Treas. Publication and Sabbath School Work, Rev. E. R. Craven, D. D., Sec.; Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D., Editorial Supt.; Rev. Jas. A. Worden, D. D., Supt. Sab.-school and Missionary Work; John A. Black, Business Supt.; C. T. McMullin, Treas.

Am. Baptist Publication Society, 1420 Chestnut st.; Rev. I. Griffith, D. D., Sec.

Penn. Bible Society, 701 Walnut st., Rev. Jas. Morrow, D. D., Gen. Sec.; John P. Rhoads, Bus. Supt.; B. G. Godfrey, Treas.

Phil. Bible Society, 701 Walnut street, John Welsh Dulles, Cor. Sec.; John P. Rhoads, Treas.

Lutheran Publication Society, 42 North Ninth st., H. S. Bomer, Supt. Lutheran Home Mission Board, Rev. A. Stewart Hartman, Sec., Baltimore, Md. Foreign Mission Board, Rev. G. Scholl, D. D., Sec., Baltimore, Md. Church Extension Board, Rev. H. H. Weber, Sec., York, Pa.

Reformed Church Publication House, 907 Arch st., Rev. Chas. G. Fisher, D. D., Proprietor; Louis Bottger, Business Agent.

Domestic Missions Reformed Church in United States, 907 Arch st.; Rev. J. A. Peters, D. D., Tiffin, Ohio, Pres.; Rev. E. R. Eschbach, D. D., Frederick, Md., Sec.; Chas. Santee, Treas., Phila.

Foreign Mission Board of Ref. Church in U. S., Rev. S. N. Callender, D. D., Mechanicsburgh, Pa., Sec.; Jos. L. Lemberger, Lebanon, Pa., Treas.

General Convention Prot. Epis. Ch., 1st Wed. in Oct., 1892, Baltimore, Md.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church, North, Third Thurs. in May, 1892, at Portland, Oregon.

General Assembly Presbyterian Church, South, Third Thurs. in May, 1892, at Hot Springs, Ark.

General Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, May, 1892, Omaha, Neb.

General Synod Reformed Church in America, Asbury Park, N. J., June, 1892.

General synod Reformed (Ger.) Ch. in U. S. Triennial Meeting in Reading, Pa., May 24, 1893.

Gen. Synod Evang. Luth. Ch., Biennial Meeting at Canton, Ohio, May 24, 1893.

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Dangerous liquids, poisons, explosive or inflammable matter, indecencies, lottery and false pretence matters, are excluded from the mails.

MONEY can be sent with safety through the principal postoffices of the United States by buying "P. O. Money Orders;" fees, for \$5 or less, 5 cts.; \$10 or less, 8 cts.; \$10 to \$15, 10 cts.; \$15 to \$30, 15 cts.; \$30 to \$40, 20 cts.; \$40 to \$50, 25 cts.; \$50 to \$60, 30 cts.; \$60 to \$70, 35 cts.; \$70 to \$80, 40 cts.; \$80 to \$100, 45 cts. None supplied over \$100.

TO MEXICO, CANADA AND BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN STATES, letters, postals, and papers, in general, as if a part of the United States; must be prepaid. To Newfoundland 5 cts.;

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All registered articles must be prepaid. Newspapers, and other printed papers, and all matter of the second, third, and fourth classes, should be prepaid; unless at least partly prepaid, will not be forwarded.

Gold and silver money, jewels and precious stones, and any other articles whatever liable to customs' duties, are excluded from foreign mails.

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 BOSTON, 54 Bromfield street, R. F. CUMMINGS, Depository.
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Table of Meridian Passage, Rising and Setting of Planets for Washington, D. C., in 1892.

	VENUS.		MARS.		JUPITER.		SATURN.	
	Meridian Passage.	Sets.	Meridian Passage.	Rises.	Meridian Passage.	Sets.	Meridian Passage.	Rises.
January	1 55 eve.	6 46 eve.	8 9 morn.	3 1 morn.	4 17 eve.	11 31 eve.	11 22 morn.	11 12 eve.
"	2 5 "	7 5 "	7 55 "	2 53 "	3 44 "	9 22 "	4 43 "	10 33 "
February	2 21 "	7 33 "	7 41 "	2 45 "	3 12 "	8 53 "	4 3 "	9 52 "
"	2 26 "	8 22 "	7 13 "	2 28 "	2 37 "	8 20 "	3 19 "	9 8 "
March	2 30 "	8 41 "	7 0 "	2 18 "	2 6 "	7 53 "	2 38 "	8 26 "
"	2 34 "	9 0 "	6 46 "	2 6 "	1 35 "	7 25 "	1 56 "	7 44 "
"	2 38 "	9 20 "	6 35 "	1 57 "	1 7 "	7 0 "	1 19 "	7 4 "
April	2 43 "	9 36 "	6 22 "	1 44 "	0 6 "	6 33 "	0 36 "	6 22 "
"	2 50 "	10 11 "	6 7 "	1 29 "	11 33 morn.	Rises.	11 50 eve.	5 38 "
"	2 56 "	10 21 "	5 52 "	1 12 "	11 2 "	4 59 morn.	11 4 "	sets.
May	3 3 "	10 36 "	5 36 "	0 55 "	10 32 "	4 25 "	10 22 "	4 40 morn.
"	3 7 "	10 41 "	5 19 "	0 30 "	10 1 "	3 51 "	9 40 "	3 58 "
"	3 9 "	10 43 "	4 59 "	0 13 "	9 29 "	3 16 "	8 59 "	3 19 "
June	2 52 "	10 17 "	4 42 "	11 50 eve.	8 23 "	2 42 "	7 39 "	1 59 "
"	2 28 "	9 46 "	3 49 "	10 54 "	7 47 "	2 6 "	6 56 "	1 16 "
"	1 49 "	8 58 "	3 19 "	10 24 "	7 17 "	1 27 "	6 17 "	0 37 "
July	0 55 "	7 58 "	2 45 "	9 15 "	6 42 "	0 55 "	5 39 "	11 54 eve.
"	11 50 morn.	Rises.	2 7 "	8 38 "	6 18 "	0 18 "	5 2 "	11 17 "
"	10 28 "	3 51 morn.	1 22 "	7 45 "	5 32 "	11 41 eve.	4 25 "	10 38 "
August	9 58 "	3 1 "	10 46 "	6 59 "	4 13 "	10 22 "	3 46 "	10 0 "
"	9 27 "	2 29 "	10 29 "	7 45 "	4 52 "	9 43 "	3 9 "	9 19 "
"	0 9 "	2 31 "	11 34 eve.	6 59 "	4 13 "	9 43 "	2 33 "	8 42 "
September	8 59 "	2 1 "	sets.	sets.	3 34 "	9 3 "	1 57 "	8 4 "
"	8 56 "	1 59 "	2 37 morn.	2 1 "	2 49 "	8 49 "	1 19 "	7 24 "
"	8 56 "	2 16 "	8 46 "	1 33 "	1 24 "	7 29 "	0 44 "	6 48 "
October	8 28 "	2 15 "	8 18 "	1 9 "	1 24 "	6 56 "	0 9 "	6 12 "
"	7 1 "	2 29 "	7 23 "	0 55 "	0 40 "	6 14 "	11 34 morn.	rises.
"	9 5 "	2 43 "	7 31 "	0 36 "	11 56 eve.	sets.	11 0 "	5 0 morn.
November	9 9 "	3 3 "	7 9 "	0 22 "	10 19 "	5 30 morn.	10 25 "	4 27 "
"	9 14 "	3 21 "	6 50 "	0 10 "	9 36 "	4 41 "	9 46 "	3 49 "
"	9 19 "	3 40 "	6 32 "	0 1 "	8 53 "	3 57 "	9 11 "	3 15 "
December	9 26 "	4 2 "	6 15 "	11 52 eve.	8 12 "	3 13 "	8 35 "	2 41 "
"	9 34 "	4 23 "	5 59 "	11 44 "	7 33 "	2 41 "	7 59 "	2 5 "
"	9 45 "	4 46 "	5 42 "	11 36 "	6 54 "	1 14 "	7 23 "	1 35 "
"							6 45 "	0 52 "

THE NEW STANDARDS OF TIME.

The dates given in this almanac, with the exception of those for the rising and setting of the sun, moon, and planets and the times of high tide, are in accordance with the railroad standards of time.

The Eastern standard meridian, for the eastern part of the United States, passes very nearly through Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

The Central standard meridian passes through New Orleans, La., and a little west of Chicago.

The Mountain meridian passes through the Rocky Mountains very near Pike's Peak, Col.

The Pacific standard meridian is near the Pacific coast, San Francisco being about nine and a half minutes of time west of it.

For the several standard meridians themselves the dates of the almanac will be correct.

For any place east of any of these standard meridians, and within $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ of it, the times of the rising or setting of any heavenly body, expressed in standard time, may be derived from those given in the almanac by subtracting from the almanac dates one minute of time for every quarter of a degree of longitude that the place is distant from that standard meridian, or four minutes of time for each degree.

For a place west of any standard meridian, and within $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ of it, add to the almanac dates one minute of time for each quarter of a degree, or four minutes of time for each degree of distance from that standard.

EMBER DAYS.

March 9, 11, 12; June 8, 10, 11; September 21, 23, 24; December 14, 16, 17.

0289

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Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Felix Murphy

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse

Felix Murphy

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE first DEGREE, committed as follows :

The said Felix Murphy

late of the 12th Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the 3rd day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the night time of the said day, a certain dwelling house of one Emil Augburger, there situate, there being then and there within the said dwelling house some human being, feloniously, wilfully and maliciously did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Felix Murphy

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE first DEGREE, committed as follows :

The said Felix Murphy

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit : on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the night time of the said day, a certain building (other than a dwelling house) of one Emil Augburger there situate, there being then and there within the said building to the knowledge of the said Felix Murphy, some human being, feloniously, wilfully and maliciously did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney

Third COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Felix Murphy

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE *First* DEGREE, committed as follows :

The said *Felix Murphy*

late of the *Third* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *third* day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the *night* time of the said day, a certain *building (other than a dwelling house)* of one *Arthur J. Fox*, there situate, there being then and there within the said *building to the knowledge of the said Felix Murphy* some human being, feloniously, wilfully and maliciously did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Felix Murphy

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE *third* DEGREE, committed as follows :

The said *Felix Murphy*

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit : on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the *night* time of the said day, a certain *building* of one *Arthur J. Fox*, there situate, ~~there being then and there some human being,~~ feloniously, wilfully and maliciously did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

0292

Witnesses:

The defendant Felix Murphy was indicted on the 16th day of February 1892 for the crime of Attempted Arson in the 1st and 3rd degrees and on the same day for the crime of Arson in the 1st and 3rd degrees.

He was brought to trial on the 18th day of April 1892 on the indictment for Attempted Arson in the 1st and 3rd degrees and all the evidence in the possession of the people and that could be obtained against the defendant had been called on the within indictment for Arson in the 1st and 3rd degrees was presented to the jury on the trial of the indictment for Attempted Arson in the 1st and 3rd degrees in order to show prior attempts on the part of the defendant to commit the crime. Notwithstanding all of which the jury acquitted the defendant on the 19th day of April 1892 and Judge Ingraham thereupon discharged the defendant on his own recognizance.

I am therefore satisfied that no conviction could be had on the trial of this indictment and as no additional evidence is obtainable I respectfully recommend that the within indictment be dismissed.

Dated June 16th 1892
DeLaney, Foreman
Dist. Ct.

April 14 for trial
Counsel, DeLaney

Filed 16 day of July 1892
Pleads, Arson

Arson in the 1st and 3rd Degrees. [Section 486-8, Penal Code.]

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Felix Murphy

DE LANCEY NICOLL,
District Attorney.

TRUE BILL

Ray D. Barron
Foreman.

April 19, 1892
Discharged on his
Verbal recognizance
June 22, 1892
Indictment dismissed

0293

1377

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Charles Bergenstein

aged *43* years, occupation *Merchant* of No.

304 308 Canal Street, being duly sworn, deposes and

says, that he has heard read the foregoing affidavit of *James Mitchell*

and that the facts stated therein on information of deponent are true of deponent's own knowledge.

Sworn to before me, this *7th*
day of *February* 189*2*

Ch. Bergenstein

A. W. ...
Police Justice.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Felix Murphy

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment accuse

Felix Murphy of the crime of attempting to commit

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE first DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said Felix Murphy,

late of the Fifth Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the night time of the said day, a certain dwelling house of one Emil Quaplaner, there situate, there being then and there within the said dwelling house some human being, feloniously, wilfully and maliciously did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

SECOND COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Felix Murphy of the crime of attempting to commit

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE first DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said Felix Murphy,

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the night time of the said day, a certain building (other than a dwelling house) of one Emil Quaplaner, there situate, there being then and there within the said building some human being, feloniously, wilfully and maliciously did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLE,

District Attorney.

Third COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment, further accuse the said

Felix Munday of the crime of attempting to commit

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE *Third* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *Felix Munday*,

late of the *Fifth* Ward of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *sixth* day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-*two*, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the *night* time of the said day, a certain *building (other than a dwelling house)* of one *Arthur G. Fox* there situate, there being then and there within the said *building to the knowledge of the said Felix Munday*, some human being, feloniously, wilfully and maliciously *attempt to* did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

Fourth
SECOND COUNT.

And the Grand Jury aforesaid, by this indictment further accuse the said

Felix Munday of the crime of attempting to commit

of the CRIME OF ARSON IN THE *Third* DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said *Felix Munday*,

late of the Ward, City and County aforesaid, afterwards, to wit: on the day and in the year aforesaid, at the Ward, City and County aforesaid, with force and arms, in the *night* time of the said day, a certain *building* of one *Arthur G. Fox*, there situate, ~~there being then and there~~ *within the said* ~~some human being,~~ *attempt to* feloniously, wilfully and maliciously did set on fire and burn, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York, and their dignity.

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

0296

BOX:

469

FOLDER:

4298

DESCRIPTION:

Murphy, George

DATE:

02/24/92



4298

Witnesses

[Signature]

275 *[Signature]*

Counsel,

Filed

24 day of

1892

Pleads,

[Signature]

19 *[Signature]* THE PEOPLE

39 *[Signature]* vs.

[Signature]
George Murphy

[Signature]
D.D.

Grand Larceny,
(From the Person)
Degree,
[Sections 638, 640, Penal Code.]

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

A TRUE BILL.

[Signature]
Foreman.

Patrick Murchie
Pierdy-Peter Larceny

[Signature]

0298

Police Court

1 District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss:

of No. American Hotel, 131 Street, aged 31 years,
occupation Cook being duly sworn,

deposes and says, that on the 30 day of January 1897 at the City of
New York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away
from the possession of deponent, in the right time, the following property, viz:

Money of the value of One
dollar and eighty cents

the property of deponent

and that this deponent

has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloni-
ously taken, stolen and carried away by Michael Murphy

(w/o name), from the fact that of
while deponent was in Chatham

square corner of Mark Street at
about the hour of 11:40 Pm

of said date he was approached
by the defendant who thrust

his hand in deponent's pocket
seized said amount of money

and ran away with the same
George Quinn

Sworn to before me, this

31 day

of January 1897
Police Justice

0299

Sec. 198-200.

District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY }
OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Michael Murphy being duly examined before the under-
signed according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to
make a statement in relation to the charge against *him*, that the statement is designed to
enable *him* if he see fit to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against *him*
that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used
against *him* on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. *Michael Murphy*

Question. How old are you?

Answer. *19 years*

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. *MS*

Question. Where do you live, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. *447 of Pearl St*

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. *Labour*

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the
testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your
exculpation?

Answer. *I am not guilty
George Murthy*

Taken before me this

[Signature]

Police Justice.

0300

It appearing to me by the within depositions and statements that the crime herein mentioned has been committed, and that there is sufficient cause to believe the within named Alfreda

ten Hundred Dollars, and be committed to the Warden and Keeper of the City Prison, of the City of New York, until he give such bail.

Dated January 31 1892 [Signature] Police Justice.

I have admitted the above-named _____ to bail to answer by the undertaking hereto annexed.

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

There being no sufficient cause to believe the within named _____ guilty of the offence within mentioned. I order he to be discharged.

Dated _____ 18 _____ Police Justice.

0301

Police Court---

District

THE PEOPLE vs. *George Augustus*
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

American Hotel Brooklyn
Michael Murphy

2
3
4
Officer *Lavery*

Dated *Jan 31* 1892

Muffy Magistrate.

Reston Officer.

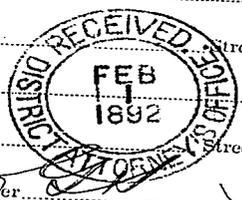
67 Precinct.

Witnesses *James J. ...*
...

No. _____ Street.

No. _____ Street.

\$ *1000* _____



BAILED,

No. 1, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 2, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 3, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

No. 4, by _____
Residence _____ Street.

Court of General Sessions of the Peace
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

George Murphy

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

George Murphy
of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY in the *first* degree, committed as follows:

The said

George Murphy

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the *30th*
day of *January* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-two, in the *night*-time of the said day, at the City and County aforesaid,
with force and arms,

*the sum of one dollar and
eighty cents in money, lawful
money of the United States
and of the value of one dollar
and eighty cents*

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one *George Quinn*
on the person of the said *George Quinn*
then and there being found, from the person of the said *George Quinn*
then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in
such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York
and their dignity.

De Lancey Russell,
District Attorney -

0303

BOX:

469

FOLDER:

4298

DESCRIPTION:

Murphy, Robert

DATE:

02/18/92



4298

0304

Witnesses:

Paul J. Moran

Counsel,

Filed

day of

Pleads,

207 228
July 1892

Grand Larceny, Second Degree,
[Sections 228, 229, Penal Code.]

THE PEOPLE

vs.

Robert Murphy

DE LANCEY NICOLL,

District Attorney.

1536. m. h.
9/1

A TRUE BILL.

Henry S. Harman
Foreman.

July 19 1892

Henry S. Harman

Ren 1 yr - P.S.M.

0305

(1865)

Police Court—J District.

Affidavit—Larceny.

City and County }
of New York, } ss.

Daniel J. Donovan M.D.
of No. 173 E 113th Street, aged 26 years,
occupation Physician being duly sworn,
deposes and says, that on the 10th day of February 1892 at the City of New
York, in the County of New York, was feloniously taken, stolen and carried away from the possession
of deponent, in the day time, the following property, viz:

One overcoat of the
value of forty dollars

the property of Deponent

and that this deponent
has a probable cause to suspect, and does suspect, that the said property was feloniously taken, stolen
and carried away by Robert Murphy (now here)
from the fact that— at about the
hour of 12.30 o'clock P.M. said
date. deponent was informed by a
neighbor that a man had taken
a coat from the basement of said
premises. deponent ran out and
caught this defendant on E 115th St
between Lexington and 3rd Avenue with the
aforesaid coat in his possession.
Wherefore deponent charges this defendant
with feloniously taking, stealing and
carrying away said property.

Daniel J. Donovan M.D.

Sworn to before me, this 10 day

of Feb 1892

Police Justice

0306

Sec. 198-200.

S
District Police Court.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

Robert Murphy

being duly examined before the undersigned according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that it is his right to make a statement in relation to the charge against him, that the statement is designed to enable him, if he sees fit, to answer the charge and explain the facts alleged against him, that he is at liberty to waive making a statement, and that his waiver cannot be used against him on the trial.

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Robert Murphy

Question. How old are you?

Answer. 31 years old

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. New York city

Question. Where do you live and how long have you resided there?

Answer. New York city all my life

Question. What is your business or profession?

Answer. Bartender

Question. Give any explanation you may think proper of the circumstances appearing in the testimony against you, and state any facts which you think will tend to your exculpation.

Answer.

I am guilty

Robert Murphy

Taken before me this

day of

60

1900
Police Justice

Police Justice

0308

Police Court--- 5 District. ¹⁶⁹

THE PEOPLE, &c.,
ON THE COMPLAINT OF

*Daniel J. Moran U.S.
#73-2113 St.
Robert Murphy*

2
3
4

*Lebanon
of Arcany*

BAILED,

No. 1, by

Residence Street.

No. 2, by

Residence Street.

No. 3, by

Residence Street.

No. 4, by

Residence Street.

Dated *Feb 10* 189*2*

Weld

Magistrate.

John Keohane

Officer.

59

Precinct.

Witnesses *Said Officer*

No. Street.

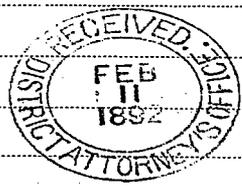
No. Street.

No. Street.

\$ *1000* to answer *G.S.*

lean

27



Court of General Sessions of the Peace

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

against

Robert Murphy

The Grand Jury of the City and County of New York, by this indictment, accuse

Robert Murphy

of the CRIME OF GRAND LARCENY IN THE SECOND DEGREE, committed as follows:

The said

Robert Murphy

late of the City of New York, in the County of New York aforesaid, on the 10th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, at the City and County aforesaid, with force and arms,

one overcoat of the value of forty dollars

[Large decorative flourish]

of the goods, chattels and personal property of one

Daniel J. Donovan

then and there being found, then and there feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the People of the State of New York and their dignity.

De Lancey Nicoll
District Attorney