DESTITUTION IN RUSSIA.

A State of Famine in Thirteen Governments.

Straits to Which the Starving Peasants are Reduced.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Telegraph, describing the situation in Russia arising from the failure of crops, and detailing harrowing incidents of the famine now prevailing, says that not for centuries has such widespread distress been recorded. A circular has been issued by the Minister of the Interior, which enumerates thirteen Governments in which the people are completely famine stricken, and eight in which a partial famine prevails.

The trouble is chiefly due to the Govern-ment, which, although well aware at the beginning of the year that a famine was im minent, delayed taking any action to relieve the distress until it was too late. What benefit would have been derived from the prohibition of the exportation of rye was nulli-fied by the action of the Government in extending the time for the decree to go into effect. In addition to the scarcity of food, which has caused untold suffering, the dis-transhas been intensified by the enormous which has caused untold suffering, the dis-tress has been intensified by the enormous number of disastrous fires that have oc-curred throughout the famine-stricken re-gion. In many of the districts entire villages have been destroyed. Added to these cruel strokes of fortune came the cat-tle plague, from which thousands of head of cattle perished, many families thus losing their only means of subsistence. What little food it is possible for the peasants to obtain is of the poorest descrip-

peasants to obtain is of the poorest descrip-tion. In many cases their only food is the sweepings and refuse from the flour mills. In Saratoff the landowners found this refuse so injurious to their cattle that they would not feed it to them. But the landowners made bread of it and sold it to the peasants. Bread made of finely chopped straw and bran, mixed with a small quantity of rye, is considered excellent. In many districts the starving people are not able to procure even these miserable substitutes for nourishing food, and are reduced to the most dire straits to procure anything that will protong life. In these districts the starving population are keeping themselves alive by making and eating what they call "hunger bread," the ingredients of which are dried dung, the powdered bark of trees and ground peas and goose-foot, a plant more commonly known as pig-weed

Heavy rains have fallen and the ground is so soaked with water that the potatoes are rotting. The price of potatoes has already

doubled, and is still rising. The peasant boards have sent petitions to The peasant boards have sent petitions and arthe Ministry praying that the taxes and ar-rears of taxes be wiped out. The petitioners declare that the Government will be obliged to maintain the impoverished people for fourteen months, and that it will be utterly

impossible for them to pay the taxes. The great fair which is annually held at Nijni Novgorod, and which is attended by merchants and dealers from all parts of Rus sis, was a failure this year. This was due to the enormous number of bankrupts and their consequent withdrawal from trade.

In many villages the peasants have nailed up their huts, and have left their communes to scour the country in search of work. Hundreds of them have failed in their search, and are begging along the roadsides. In numerous cases the seed corn which was furnished the peasants by the Government has been eaten instead of being planted, and the land is lying fallow. Notwithstanding the terrible condition of

the peasantry, the taxes continues to be ex-torted from them. Where the peasants display any unwillingness to pay over their taxes, the collectors resort to physical means to collect the money from them. The knout is extensively employed by the officials of the tax-gathering department of

NEWSY GLEANINGS. NEW YORK has the grip again.

AUSTRIA has an army 300,000 strong. PIRATES are raiding Chinese villages. RUSSIA is fastening her hold on Persia. GOLD premium at Buenos Ayres is 325 per

THE man-of-war Tallapoosa has been con-

FLOGGING is in favor for certain offences Canada.

HORSE flesh in Germany is now nearly as ostly as beef. RUSSIA is continuing ber warlike prepara-

ons in the East. THERE are 579,664,683 acres of public

ands still vacant. THERE are now 700 Americans residing in the City of Mexico.

THERE are over nine hundred grain ele-vators in North Dakota.

THE issue of all rye bread to the German

army has been resume

This year's crop of cereals is estimated at 3,215,000,000 bushels.

A MINNESOTA hurricane destroyed 150,-300,000 feet of standing timber.

MANY towns and cities in New England are threatened by a water famin

THE Sultan of Turkey has taken severe measures to suppress brigandage. CO-OPERATIVE Alliance stores are to be established in every county in Kansas.

THE product of coal mines in the census car amounted, in value, to \$160,226,333. OF 2100 buildings in Consuegra, Spain, be-fore the recent flood, only 600 are now stand-

THE lack of rye in Germany has led to the use of quantities of bananas as food by the

THE Government of Chili will get back the silver shipped out of the country by Balmaceda.

THE conspicuous steel-spiked helmst of the German soldier is to be replaced with a cloth cap.

THE Canadian timber exports this season as compared with last will show a falling off of fifty per cent.

NEVER before in the history of New York have the city's streets been so torn up as at the present time.

THE total number of school children in Alabama, between the ages of soven and twenty-one, is 307,653 whites and 239,935

THE new class at the Annapolis Naval Academy has but forty members, and it is probably that but twenty of them will graduate.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, has called an extra session of the Senate to in-vestigate the charge against the State's ncial officer

IT is reported at Chicago that the French Government during the last three weeks has been quietly picking up an enormous amount of grain and meats, through its agents in this country. The orders for flour are said to amount to 2,000,000 barrels and for grain 25,000,000 bushels.

THE Jericho, Jaffa and Jerusalem Railroad through the Holy Lands is progressing very slowly. The Turks are very inefficient contractors. They perform the easier parts of the work first, and then a rainstorm comes along and washes it all away, and it becomes necessary to begin anew.

THE Census Bureau has issued a report on THE Census Bureau has issued a report on the production of seeds, showing that there were in the United States, in the census year, 596 farms, with a total of 169,851 acres de-voted exclusively to seed sowing. The farms represent a total value of \$18,325,935, and employed 18,500 msn and 1541 women.

THE result of the recent census shows that THE result of the recent consus shows that Paris contains 4507 residents from the United States. There are 44,817 Belgians, 26,863 Germans, 24,800 Swiss, 21,123 Italians, 12,-727 English and Irish and 9000 Russians. It is calculated that there are 100,000 French citizens in the United States, 25,000 in Esg-land and only 2000 in Germany.

BLACK DIAMONDS.

RACE FOR CORNER LOTS.

A Wild Stampede for Oklahoma Building Sites.

The Lines Meet, Riders Are Unhorsed, and Several Killed.

Couriers who have arrived at Guthrie, Oklahoma, give the following particulars of the opening of the Government town site of Chandler in the Sac and Fox reservation: The town site was opened to settlement at 12 o'clock, and the scene which followed the

12 o'clock, and the scene which followed the volley of musketry which announced the opening of the town beggars description. A mass of 3000 excited men and women, intent upon securing a tot, had gathered about the boundary of the town. Some were on horses, bronces and others on foot, stripped of all superfluous clothing, each carrying a sharpened stick, with name and notice of lot taken thereon, all strung to the highest pitch of excitement. highest pitch of excitement. At 12 o'clock sharp the signal was given,

and with a mighty yell from 3000 throats and amid the cracking of whips and volleys of oaths, shouts, and curses the mass of and women on horse and foot rushed like maniacs for the town lots. They clambered

The line was one mile long on each side and a half mile long on each end. The rush was towards lot 38, which was reserved for a Court House. As the angles of the ad-vancing lines met many riders were un-horsed and hurled pell-mell into the road.

Some persons are reported as killed and others as having received severe injuries. Miss Daisy, a reporter of the Guthrie News, was thrown from her horse at the beginning of the race and, striking her head on a rock, was killed. The excited and mer-class crowd had no time to attend the dr. ciless crowd had no time to attend the dy-ing, and rode over the body of the unfortanate woman until it was recognized by a friend who took it out of the crush.

As there were three or four times as many sople as there were lots, the result could be people as there were lots, the result could be easily foretold. There are from three to six claimants for a great many of the good lots to-night. On every hand can be heard curses and high-worded discussion. It will take considerable time to adjust these dif-ferences. An Indian killed a white man in a quarrel in one of the tents where liquor was being sold.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Long leads the Boston League team in batting.

Anson, of Chicago, can't pick up low thrown balls.

KANSAS CITY tried seventeen pitchers without finding a winner.

THE Boston Association team has been shut out but twice this season.

In forty-seven games Baldwin, of Pitts-burg, struck out sixty-one times.

FOUTZ, of Brooklyn, will probably confine his attention to pitching next season. RICHARDSON, of New York, is the quickest

player in the business on double plays. CORKHILL'S jaw was broken by a pitched ball in one of the last games at Pittsburg.

CHICAGO has earned the most runs in the

League, and also accepted the most chances. PITCHER KING, released by Pittsburg, says he will be with the Boston League team next season

THE Pittsburgs played the strongest game in the Lesgue for the last six weeks of the pennant race.

THE Chicagos won but five of the eighteen games played with the Giants, and only one of the five was captured in New York.

By winning sixteen consecutive games the Bostons in the last week of the pennant struggle forged a head of the Chicagos.

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN, the millionaire owner of the Lebanon (Penn.) Club, is the only absolute owner of a ball club in the

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

NICABAGUA wants half an acre for the site if its building at the Exposition.

FARMERS, Farmers' Afliances, and other rural organizations will be provided for in a special building at the World's Fair. COMMISSIONER SHUFELDT has cabled from

Cape Town, South Africa, that an exhibit of diamonds and feathers worth \$300,000 will be sent from Cape Town.

THE Executive Committee of the Illinois Woman's Alliance has asked for the privilege of making a display at the Fair which will show the evil results of child labor.

SENOR NOYEZ, of Madrid, petitioned for the privilege of conducting bull fights dur-ing the Exposition, and offered to pay \$1,-250,000 for the right to do so. The directory decided not to sanction any bull fights.

It is probable that the five Territories New Mexico, Utab, Arizona, Oklahoma and Alaska—will make their exhibit of their resources and products under one roof. They united in a request to that effect, and it was Thev granted.

Two anchors that Columbus carried in his ships will be exhibited at the Fair, and al-ready one of them is stored in Washington, waiting to be brought to Chicago. The anchors were found by Columbian Commis-sioner Ober near two old wells at San Salva-

SECRETARY DICKINSON is greatly interest-SECRETARY DICKINSON is greatly interest-ed in the efforts of Texas, his own State, to raise a large Exposition fund. He has of fered prizes of \$100, \$75, and \$50 to the young woman of Texas who shall raise the largest amount for the fund before Novem-ber 1st.

Two granite columns for the Woman's Bailding have been contributed by Mrs. Alice Houghton, Lady Manager, of Wash-ington. The columns are fifteen feet high, twenty inches in diameter, and will be placed in the main entrance on the east side of the Woman's Building.

THE Grounds and Buildings Committee decided to advertise for the construction of a building to accommodate four saw-mill plants. The structure will be located south of the Agricultural Annex, on piles driven in what is now a natural lagoon. The build-ing will be 130x200 feet and will cost \$25,000.

A. B. DE GUERVILLE, of Milwaukee, has been appointed a general World's Fair Com-missioner, and will visit the different coun-tries of Europe, Asia and Northern Africa, delivering lectures on the World's Fair. The lectures will be illustrated with stereopticon views of Chicago and the World's Fair build-

SECRETARY BUTTERWORTH, Major Handy, Commissioners Lindsay and Bullock, and Di-rector Peck, comprising the Exposition's Eu-ropean Commission, have returned to this country, having visited during the past nine weeks almost every European capital in the interest of the Exposition. This tour has resulted in awakening throughout all Eu-rope very great interest and even enthusiasm in the Fair. It is now certain that England, France, Germany, and nearly all other European nations, will surpass at Chicago all previous efforts in making exhibits.

CHIEF BUCHANAN, of the Agriculturi Department, says that the cotton industry will make one of the great displays of the Expo-sition. Cotton is the leading vegetable fibre of the world, and the United States furnishes over fifty-six per cent. of the entire product, so that it is entitled to a prominent place in the Agricultural Department. As contemplated by Chief Buchanan, the ex-hibit will embrace samples from every coun-try where the plant is grown to any extent, and various illustrations of growth and preparation for market.

HALF A MILLION pansies, one hundred thousand roses, and millions of other flow-ers, including every known variety and species, will be seen at the Exposition. The horticultural exhibit will be on a scale never before attempted in the history of the world. before attempted in the history of the world. Mr. Thorp, of the floriculture division, esti-mates that the equipment of the horticul-taral building, including the purchase price of plants, will be \$350,000, and the total ex-pense of the display \$750,000. The floricul-turists of the country will donate a large share of the plants. Ten of the sixteen acres nd on the wooded island will be ground on the inted in flowers.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 11.

Lesson Text: "Christ Foretelling His Death"-John xii., 20-86-Golden Text: John xii., 32-Commentary.

20. "And then there were certain Greeks 20. "And then there were certain Greeks among them that came up to worship at the feast." A special prayer for such of these as should come from a far country for His Name's sake is recorded in I Kings vili., 41-43. The least spoken of was the passover (verse 1), that one concerning which Jesus said that He greatly desired it (Luke vii., 15). These Greeks were either Greeian Jews (Acts vi., 1), or proselytes to the Jewish faith (Acts xi., 10), who had come up to at-

tend this great annual festival. 21. "The same came therefore to Philip, which was of Bethsaida of Galilee, and de-sired him, saying, Sir, we would see Jesus." They shall not be disappointed who sincere-it define to see the same set of the sincere-

y desire to see Jesus. 22. "Philip cometh and telleth Andrew, and again Andrew and Philip tell Jesus." It seems a round-about way to come to Jesus even through the best of people. There is no necessity for any one to come between There is Josus and even the worst of sinners, for He Jesus and even the worst of sinners, for He says "Come unto Me all ye;" and those whose sins are as scarlet are entreated to "Come, now, and <u>let</u> as reason together" (Matt. xi., 28; Isa, i., 18); and to all the as-surance is given that no one shall on any consideration be turned away (John vi., 37). 23. "And Jesus answered them, saving, The hour is come that the Son of Man should be glorified." The middle wall of partition between Jew and Gentile is about to be broken down by His death so soon to be accomplished (Eph. ii., 14), and then would the Gentiles be fillow heirs, and of the same body and partakers of His promise

in Christ by the Gospel (Eph. fil., 6). 24. "Verily, veri'y, I asy unto you, ex-cept a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideh alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." Any child can understand the illustration, and knows well that a crim of corn will remain only a sinthat a grain of corn will remain only a sin-gle grain unless it is planted in the earth, but if planted, and there is a harvest, see the many ears and the hundreds of grains on each ear.

"He that loyeth his life shall lose it 25. "He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it into life eternal." Self-renun-ciation is the only scriptural rule of life. Jesus emptied Himself, made Himself of no reputation; pleased not Himself; sought not His own will; though rich became poor for us, and was content to be off and have noth-ing that is nearescation power and above ing, that in resurrection power and glory He might have all things. Only those who are willing to follow Him, denying self and daily taking up His cross, can expect to share His glory with Him. 26. "If any man serve Me, let him follow

Me; and where I am, there shall also My servant be; If any man serves Me, him will My Father honor." If we follow Him in His humiliation we shall in due time share His giory. "If we suffer with Him, we shall reign with Him" (II Tim. ii., 12.)

27. "Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father save me from this hour, * * * but for this cause came I unto this hour." He realized the agonies that were before Him; not so much the physical suffering did He dread as the soul agony which no mortal can conceive, yet He goes res-olutely forward. He will finish His work, nd "He shall see the travail of His soul and

be satisfied (Isa, liii., 11). 28. "Father, glorify Thy name. Then came there a voice from heaven saying, I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again." This is the third time that a voice again." This is the third time that a voice from heaven spake with Him (Math. iii, 17; xvii., 5). He always pleased the Father, and the Father always heard Him (chapter viii, 29; xi, 42). When we seek in all things only the glory of God, then we may have the consciousness of pleasing Go1 and know that He always hears us (chapter xv., 7.9; xvi., 26, 27; Heb. xii, 15, 16). 29. "The people therefor that stood by and heard it, said that it thundered; and others said, An angel spake to Him." The people

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

TO WASH EMBROIDERY.

To wash embroidery, whether of silk or cotton, make a warm lather of any good neutral or non-caustic soap. Wash the embroidery gently and quickly without rubbing. Rinse it in cold water in which a tablespoonful of table salt to a half gallon of water has been dissolved. Squeeze it gently or roll it in a towel. but do not wring it. Then dry it quickly, but not in the sun. If needful press it on the back with a moderately hot iron. In ironing silk embroidery place the piece inside a thick cloth.-Washington Star.

CEMENT FOR MENDING.

To make a splendid cement for mending almost anything, mix together litharge and glycerine to the consistency of thick cream or fresh putty. This cement is useful for mending stone jars or any coarse earthenware, for stopping leaks in seams of tin pans, cracks and holes in iron kettles and the like. Holes an inch in diameter in keltles can be filled and used the same for years in boiling water and feed. It may also be used to fasten on lamp tops, to tighten loose nuts, to secure bolts where nuts are lost, to tighten loose joints of wood or iron, loose boxes in wagons, hubs, and a great many other things. In all cases the article mended should not be used until the cement has hardened, which will require from one day to one week. according to the quantity used. This cement will resist the actions of acids, of water, hot or cold, and almost any degree of heat .- Detroit Free Press.

A VALUABLE AID.

One of the most valuable aids to the cleanliness of a lady's wardrobe is gasoline. It is used in factories where corsets, ready-made clothing and other such articles are manufactured, to remove the stains of grease and machinery, and is found more effectual than anything that has been tried.

How often in looking through her wardrobe, spring and fall, a lady will find some article too good to discard that has been discolored. A dress waist that is marred about the collar and sleeves by the moisture of the skin, a soft woolen shawl that is dust-stained, or travelsoiled, a nice pair of silk or kid gloves that are "too black to wear." All these things may be cleansed with gasoline.

Put the articles in the fluid, rub softly, if much soiled change the fluid once, shake, and hang up to dry. They will come out as good as new. Ribbons, ruches, almost every conceivable article of a lady's wardrobe may be treated in the same way. The odor is pungent, but it passes off more rapidly then that of any other cleansing fluid. It has a temporary un-

pleasant effect on the hands and fingers

of those that use it, but this is quickly

relieved by the application of vaseline. One lady who tried it described the

effect on her finger-tips to be like the pricking of needles, but she said this

only lasted about five minutes, even though she did not use vaseline .---

PICKLES.

HIS DEBTORS KILLED HIM.

The Friends of a Usurer Slaughtered in China.

A letter from Shanghai gives the details of a tragic and sensational occurrence in the northern province of China:

In the region known as Tulafan, situated in what is known as the New Terri-tory, are large numbers of Mohammedans, native Chinese, who many years ago adopted the Mohammedan faith. These people are numerous and powerful in the community, but are said to be perfectly ignorant of the principles of trade. A native, known as a Shansi man, had for years conducted a sort of banking house at Hupoo. He had accumulated an immense for-tuna, making large sums by lend-ing money at numicous rates. Unfortu-nately for him at the wrong time he pressed his debtors, who were all Mohammedans with too much severity. They held a mass meeting and threatened him. This had no effect, and finally a few wesks since they armed themselves, seized the usurer and put him to death in a most brutal manner. With him the mob killed no less than thirty-eight In the region known as Tulufan, situated him the mob killed no less than thirty-sight Chinese, who were followers and friends of the Shensi man. The heads of the victims were afterward placed on bamboo poles and

exposed to view. A revolt was imminent, but was stopped by the Mohammelan chiefs, with the assis-tance of 'mperial soldiers.

MAN AND WOMAN LYNCHED

Taken From Jail by a Mob and Hanged From a Bridge

The usually quiet town of Holl-ndale, Miss., has been for forty-eight hours in a fever of excitement on account of the unprovoked murder of a white citizen by colored men and the speedy administration of justice to the murderer and his accomplice.

Justice to the murderer and his accomplica. Lou Stevenson, a mulatto woman of low character, for reasons not yet ascartained, decided that a white man named Davis must dis. Withher colored lover, Grant White, she plotted the murder. Davis, who worked for Miller & Griffin, merchants was called from the steeres.

Davis, who worked for Miller & Griffin, merchants, was called from the store at about 11 o'clock'at night by the woman and was engaged in conversation. White then crept up behind him and shot him dead. The entire town was aroused by the crime. The murderers were put in jail, but on Sun-day night a posse of fifty men demanded and received the guilty pair from the officer in charge, and carrying them to the bridge across Deer Creek, hanged them from the trestle.

BURNING PRAIRIES.

The Awful Mischief Done by a Careless Bone Picker.

N. L. Shortman, who has just arrived at Ellendale, North Dakota, from Fort Yates, on the Missouri River, brings news of an immense prairie fire west of the Mismouri. He mays that a section 200 miles wide and 200 miles long has been burned over, destroying farm houses, many herds of cattle and numerous quanti-ties of hay. The fire is said to have been started by a bone picker, who found his calling unremunerative, owing to the heavy

calling unremunerative, owing to the heavy growth of grass. Beeing what awful havoc he had wrought he fiel, realizing how little his life would be worth if captured by the aerraged ranchmen. The whole region is described as a place of death and desolation. Many persons were believed to have perished.

The Census Office Issues a Bulletin on

Coal Production.

The Census Office has issued from Washington a bulletin on the coal product of the United States. It shows that the coal product of the United States reached a total of 141,229,513 short tons in the census year, and was valued at the mines, before any expenses for shipment, at \$100,226,323. The product included 45,600,457 short tons of. Pennsyl-vania coal and other anthracite worth \$65, \$79,514, and 95,629,026 short tons of bitam-879,514, and 95,622,026 short tons of bitam-inous and lignite, valued at \$94,346,800. The average value of all salable grades of anthracite was \$1.58 a ton at the mines, and the average of bitamin-ous coal was ninety-nine cents a short ton at the mines. In 1880 the total product included 28,642,812 short tons of anthracite and 42,831,738 short tons of bita-minous coal. The product increased 97.57 minous coal. The product increased 97.57 per cent. during the decade, and the total value 67.53 per cent. The total number of persons engaged in the industry was 200,552, who received in the aggregate \$100,130,928 as

WAZOS.

THE fire which swept through the Sioux Reservation burned everything in its path, leaving in its track a blackened waste.

THE MARKETS.

10
40 NEW YORK. Beeves
Milch Cows, com. to good 22 00 @45 00
Carves, common so prime 2 20 (2 0 0
Lambs
Dressed 6%@ 8
Flour-City Mill Extra @ 5 2)
Wheat-No. 2 Red 62 1 02 Rye-State
Barley-Two-rowed State 90 @ 91
Corn-Ungraded Mixed @ 73
Oats-No. 1 White
Hay-Fair to Good 65 @ 70
Straw-Long Rys 65 62 70
Lard-City Steam
Butter-State Creamery 20 (8 2) Dairy, fair to good. 18 (8 2)
Dairy, fair to good. 18 cd 22 West. Im. Creamery 14 cd 20
Factory
Cheese-State Factory 7 @
Skims-Light, 4 (2) Western 8 (2)
Western
BUFFALO.
Steers-Western 1 50 @ 3 25
Sheep-Medium to Good 3 85 @ 4 25
Lambs-Fair to Good 5 00 @ 5 30 Hogs-Good to Choice Yorks 4 95 @ 5 25
Hogs-Good to Choice Yorks 4 95 @ 5 25 Flour-Winter Patent, 5 00 @ 5 15
Wheat-No. 1 Northern 1 02%@ 1 05
Corn-No. 2, Yellow @ 58
Hogs-Good to Choice Yorks * 95 (# 5 25) Flour-Winter Patent 5 00 (# 5 15) Wheat-No. 1 Northern 1 02% (# 1 05) Corn-No. 2, Yellow
BOSTON.
Egg-Near-by 68 25
Potatoes-Native Rose 1 25 (g 1 5)
Cheese-Northern Choice GB 9
Hay-Fair
Butter-Firsts 20 @ 23
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.
Roof-Dressed weight
Sheep-Live weight
Lambs
Flour-Rye
Wheat-No. # Hed. Oct 1 02 00 1 001
Corn-No. 3 Mixed, Octavit 03 (0 6)
Oats-Ungraded White 3435 @ 33
Butter-Creamery Extra 24 6 31
Potatoes

THE present Boston League team will need but very little, if any strengt thening for next season. It is a pennant winning team as it stands.

KNOLL, Crooks, Duffee and Twitchell have signed '92 contracts with Columbus. The are the only men of the present team who will be retained.

WITH one pennant gained for the Hub and another within reaching distance, Boston's baseball entbusiasts enjoyed a very exciting "wind up" of the season

A STATUE of "The Ball-Trower' has been presented to the City of San Francisco, thus immortalizing baseball players. The status is placed in Golden Gate Park.

Tom BROWN, of the Philadelphia Athletics leads the sluggers of the Association in hi hits, contributing fifty-six, including twenty eight doubles, twenty-one triples, and sovet home runs.

DENNY, of the Philadelphia Lengue team toward the end of this season, played bai again in the style which made him famou years ago, and he hit a ball to the fence a Eastern Park, Brooklyn, in a way that showed how he acquired the title of "Home run Denw" run Denny."

THE last week of the season was remark able for two unusual events in the Brooklyn team's calendar. Foutz went in to pitch and team's calendar. Four went in to pitch and Ward covered second base. Four had no pitched a game in over a year, and Ware and not played second base since 1855, when he was a member of the New York team The work of both men in their comparatively

ations was first-class. NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

 For.
 <th AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

 Iwom, Lost. et.
 Iwom, Lost. et.
 Wom, Lost. et.
 Wom, Lost. et.
 Wom, Lost. et.
 Wom, Lost. et.
 Iwom, Lost. et

AMERICAN BOAT SEIZED.

The J. Hamilton Lewis Resists a Russian Man-of-War.

News has just been received that the American sealing schooner J, Hamilton Lewis has been seized by the Russians for poaching about Copper Island, and Captain

poaching about Copper Island, and Captain McLean and his crew of twenty-five Ameri-can carried to Vladivostock for trial. The Lewis and two other schooners were ob-wish man-of-war Alert shadowed them, and inally caught the Lewis raiding the rookeries of Behring Island, one of Russia's posses-sions. The American schooner was brought to by a shot which lodged in her with the te Captain of the Lewis was ordered to come aboard the Alert he took with him all of his crew, and a free fight en-inally overgowered and sent under guard on a passenger science to Viadivostock. The wised echooner was taken there by a prize crew. The Russians are said to be much excited over this bold raid on their pass the dealt out to the captured Amer-ieses is only 25,000 skins, about one-half.

As old cannon which was used by the citizans of San Domingo 380 years ago to keep Don Diego Colon, the son of Columbus, then appointed Governor, from arrogating to him-self too much authority, is now on its way to Chicago. It was discovered by F. A. Ober, special commissions to the West Indies.

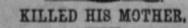
THE Brazilian Government intends to make a magnificent display at the Exposition and will invest not less than half a million dol-lars in carrying out the plans for its reprelars in carrying out the plans for its repre-sentation. It is proposed not only to erect a building in which to display the magnificent resources of Brazil, but to surround that building with practical illustrations of the methods of agriculture and industry There will be a sugar mill in operation, a coffee quinta, at which the method of gath-ering and curing coffee for the market will be illustrated, and the manner in which rub-ber is gathered and prepared for market will be shown in a similar way. There will be also several fac-similes of native buts, with native families living as they live at home, and pursuing their industries. It is proposed also to have the national band of Brazil in attendance. Brazil in attendance.

A DARING TRAIN ROBBERY. An Express Car Rifled at the Point of

a Revolver.

A train robbery, with nearly all the thrilling features that accompany such events in the wild West, took place about 1 A. M. on a Central Hudson railroad train between ALbany, N. Y., and Little Falls, on train No. 31, a solid American Express train of six cars, which left New York at 8:30 at night, bound for Chicago. At the hour named B.A. Moore, of Buffalo,

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Reproved Her Twenty Year Old Son

and He Took Her Life.

On a recent night Mrs. Ella S. Ray, wife of Edwin Ray, one of the oldest and best known mining men in that section, was murdered at her home, near tion, was murdered at her nome, near Durango, Col. Ralph Ray, the twenty year old son, left a note saying that some one had mindered his mother, and that he was close on their trail. He was captured in New Mexico and confessed the whole crime. He says he was alone with her and she reproved him. He struck her on the bead three times with a hatchet and then dragged her into his room where, with his hunting knife, he stabbed her. In the Justice's court he pleaded 'guil-ty as charged." The gray-haired father has lost his mind.

eard a noise, but not the words. The voice of God is to multitudes nothing more than an indistinct rumbling sound, with no significence. Even to many who profess to be His people the plain words of His book seem to have no meaning.

to have no meaning. 30. "Jesus answered and said, This voice came not because of Me, but for your sakes." So also at the grave of Lazarus He prayed for the sake of those who stood by, that they might believe that the Father sent Him (chapter xi., 42). In our daily life there are (chapter xi., 42). In our daily life there are always some standing or sitting by, or look-ing on, to whom we may by word and deed testify of Jesus, and that He sent us. Are we careful so to do? 31. "Now is the judgment of this world; now shall the prince of this world be cast out." The devil is called the prince, and the god of this world, and the whole world is and the bla in the wristed one observer vis

said to lie in the wicked one (chapter xiv., 30; vxi, 11; II Cor. iv., 4, Jonn, v., 19, R. V.). He was once in the truth (viii, 44), but fell; he is now the prince of the power of the air (Eph. ii., 2); soon he shall be cast down to the earth, then shut up in the bottomless of for 1000 rears, after which he will be pit for 1000 years, after which he will be cast into the lake of fire prepared for him and his angels (Rev. xii., 9; xx., 2, 3, 10; Math. xxv., 41). Judgment has been passed upon him; it is only the execution of the sen-tence that is delayed. But the time is set and it shall come.

32. "And i, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me." The next verse says that this refers to the manner of His death. "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whoseever be-lieveth in Him should not perish but have eternal life" (chapter iii, 14). It is not His life to be imitated, but His death in our stead that draws us to Him; then by His Spirit in us we are able in some measure to live His life.

tive His life. 33. "This He said, signifying what death He should die." That He was not to be stoned to death, but should die by crucifix-ion, was foreshown in the ritual of the pass-over lamb, not a bone of which was to be broken (Ex. xil., 40, and was forestold in Ps. xxii., 16, "They pierced My hands and My feet."

xxii, 16, "They pierced My hands and My feet."
34. "The people enswered Him, We have heard out of the law that Christ abideth forever, and how sayest Thou. The Son of Man?" They evidently understood the Son of the son of the base numbers of the base of the base of the son of the

which believe not, lest the light of the gior-ious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them? (II Cor. iv.,

36, "While yo have light believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jesus and departed, and did hide Himself from them." Children of darkness and children of light are the two classes in the whole world. Gen. 1., 2 de-scribes the condition of every soul outside of Christ-"Without form and void, and lying in darkness," but when the word of God finds an entrance then there is light and life, and no need of any further darkness,--*Lesson Helper*. 36, "While yo have light believe in the

A Southenn GEORGIA woman a few days ago sold her twin babies for fifty cents. Twins are not half as profitable as watermelons down there.

Daughters of America.

Green Tomato Pickle-Select mediumsized, green tomatoes, cut in halves, slice onions and add to them, sprinkle with salt and let stand over night; press out the juice and put in pans; put a gallon of vinegar in a saucepan, add a pod of red pepper, a teaspoonful of black pepper, a tablespoonful each of white and black mustard seed, ground cloves and allspice, and a teacup of brown sugar; let heat fifteen minutes and pour over the pickles.

Ripe Tomato Pickles-Take large, ripe tomatoes, puncture with a darningneedle; place a layer in a large jar with chopped onions, sprinkle with salt and put in another layer until the jar is full; let this stand a week and drain; put in a jar, and cover with spiced vinegar.

Yellow Pickle-Take two gallons of vinegar, two pounds of sugar, one ounce of tumeric, three ounces of cloves, one of mace, one pint of mustard seed and two tablespoons of celery seed; pound well, and stir in the hot vinegar; take three large heads of cabbage, cut and scald in brine, squeeze dry and hang in the sun; when bleacned put in a jar and pour the vinegar over.

Pepper Pickles-Cut the stems out of fifty large pods of pepper, fill each with chopped cabbage, grated horseradish, mustard seed and salt; replace the stems and tie a string around; pack in stone jars, and cover with vinegar.

Onion Pickles-Take large, white onions; put in a jar and pour boiling water over; let stand three days; drain off the water, and add pork brine; let stand twenty-four hours; heat one gallon of vinegar; add two ounces of turmoric, and pour over the onions boiling hot; cover the jar and let stand ten days; then drain; pour over strong, well seasoned vinegar; cover tightly and set in a cool dry place.

Nasturtium Pickles-Gather the berries when full grown; put them in a jar; pour boiling salt water over them, and let stand three or four days: drain, and cover with cold spiced vinegar. Pickle Cauliflower-Take firm, white

heads; break into pieces, and boil for ten minutes in strong salt and water; skim out the pieces; lay on a cloth to drain; when cold, put in a pickle jar with a dozen whole cloves, two dozen allspice and dozen pepper corns, and pour over hot vinegar.

Spanish Pickles-Take two dozen large cucumbers, one peck of full-grown green tomatoes and one dozen onions; let the cucumbers and whole tomatoes stand in

brine three days; chop the onions and sprinkle with sait; take half a gallon of vinegar, three ounces of white mustard zeed, one each of turmeric and celery seed, one box of mustard and two pound of brown sugar; set on fire, and let simmer slowly for hall an hour; pour over the cucumbers, and seal .- Courser-Journal.

In Mexico the street cars are being med for funerals.