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 stricken, and eight in which a partial famine prevails. The trouble is chiefly due to the Govern-ment, which, although well aware at the be-ginning of the year that a famine was imminent, delayed taking any action to relieve the distress until it was too late. What benefit would have been derived from the pronibition of the exportation of rye was nullified by the action of the Government in extending the time for the decree to go into effect. In addition to the scarcity of food, effect. In addition to the scarcity of food, which has caused untold suffering, the dis-tress has been intensified by the enormous number of disastrons 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. their only means of subsistence. What little food it is possible for the

peasants to obtain is of the poorest de on. In many cases their only food is the aweepings and refuse from the flour mills. In Saratoff the landowners found this refuse no 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 rys, is considered excellent. In many districts the starving people are not able to procure even these miserable substitutes for nourishing these miserable substitutes for nourishing food, and are reduced to the most dire straits to procure anything that will prolong 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

so soaked with water that the pointoes are rotting. The price of potatoes has already doubled, and is still rising. The peasant boards have sent petitions to the 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 these to rate the taxes.

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 sia, 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 scout the content of methods.

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

Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the peasantry, the tarse continues to be ex-torted from them. Where the peasants dis-play 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 Russia.



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.

Honse flesh in Germany is now nearly as ostly as beef. RUSSIA is continuing her 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 resun

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

A MINNESOTA hurricane destroyed 150,-

000,000 feet of standing timber MANY towns and cities in New England

are threatened by a water fami

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 ear amounted, in value, to \$160,226,323.

Or 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 helmet of the German soldier is to be replaced with a cloth cap.

THE Canadian timber exports this season s 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 307,053 whites and 239,935 colored.

graduate.

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

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.

road through the Holy Lands is progressing very sowly. 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 anaw essary to begin anew.

THE Census Bureau has issued a report on

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 citizans in the United States, 25,000 in Eng-land and only 2000 in Germany.

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

It is reported at Chicago that the French

THE Jericho, Jaffa and Jerusalem Rail-

The Consis Bureau has issued a report on the production of seads, 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 \$18,325,936, and employed 18,300 men and 1541 women.

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

volley of musketry 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 kot, had gathered about the boundary of the town. Some were on horses, broncos 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 th and amid the cracking of whips and volleys of oaths, shouts, and curses the mass of m and women on horse and foot rushed like maniacs for the town lots. They clambered op the steep cliff like soldiers charging a for-

The line was one mile long on each side and a half mile long on each end. The rush was towards lot 39, 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.

norsed 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-cless crowd had no time to striking the disciless crowd had no time to attend the dy-ing, and rode over the body of the unfortunate woman until it was recognized by a friend who took it out of the crush.

As there were three or four times as many 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 the own 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 coafine 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.

NICARAGUA wants half an acro for the site if its building at the Exposition. FARMERS, Farmers' Alliances, 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 priv-ilege 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 manction any bull fights.

It is probable that the five Territories-New Mexico, Utah, 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 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-der dor

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 Building have been contributed by Mrs. Alice Houghton, Lady Manager, of Washington. The columns are fifteen feet high, twenty inches in diameter, and will be placed in the main entrance on the east side of the uman'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 European 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 ace in the Agricultural Department. As ntemplated by Chief Buchanan, the exhibit 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 flowers, 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 horicul-tural 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 of country the plants of the sixteen acres ground on the wooded island will be nted in flowers. THE Brazilian Government Intends to make a magnificent display at the Exposition and will invest not less than half a million dollars 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 gata-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.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 11.

esson Text: "Christ Foretelling His Death"-John xii., 20-36-Golden Text: John xii., 32-Commentary.

20. "And then there were certain Greeks mong 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 vill., 41-43. The least spoken of was the passover (verse 1), that one concerning which Jesus said that He greatly desired it (Luke vill., 15). These Greeks were either Grecian Lows (Acta vill. 1) or prossivity to the Jewish Jews (Acts vi., 1), or proselytes to the Jewish faith (Acts xi., 10), who had come up to attend 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-ly desire to see Jesus. ly 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 Non necessity for any one to come between 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 let us reason together" (Matt. xi., 28; Isa. i., 18); and to all the as-surance is given that no one shell on any surance is given that no one shall on any consideration be turned away (John vi., 37). consideration be turned away (John v., Si). 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 fellow heirs, and of the same body and participate of His promise

would the Genthes to fellow heirs, and of the same body and partakers of His promise in Christ by the Gospel (Eph. fil., 6). 24. "Verily, veri'y, I say 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 grain of corn will remain only a single 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. 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 rhain accept into the elernal. Surfermin-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 in resurrection power and glory He might have all things. Only those who are willing to follow Him, denying self and

ally 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 glory. "If we suffer with Him, we shall reign with Him" (II Tim. il., 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 suffer-ing 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).

The odor is pungent, but it passes off more rapidly than that of any other cleansing fluid. It has a temporary unbe satisfied (Iss. Iii., 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 from heaven spake with Him (Math. iii., 17; xvii., 5). He always pleased the Father, and the Father always heard Him (chapter viil., 20; 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., 36, 27; Heb, xuii., 15, 16).

xvi., 26, 27; Heb. xiii., 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 heard a noise, but not the words. The voice

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 Tulufan, 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 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 Shensi man, had for years conducted a sort of banking house at Hupoo. He had accumulated an immense for-funa, making large sums by lend-ing money at usurious 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 weeks 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 Chinese, who were followers and friends of the Shensi man. The heads of the victims were after ward placed on bamboo poles and 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 'uperial 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 col-

ored men and the speedy administration of justice to the murderer and his accomplice. Lou Stevenson, a mulatto woman of low character, for reasons not yet ascertained, decided that a white man named Davis must be With his solved lower Grant White With her colored lover, Grant White, plotted the murder.

Davis, who worked for Miller & Griffin, Davis, who worked in the store at merchants, was called from the store at about 11 o'clock'at night by the woman and merchants, while then

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 jall, 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 treating.

BURNING PRAIRIES.

The Awful Mischief Done by a Caseless 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 Missouri. He says that a section 200 miles wide and 300 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 growth of erast. owth of grass.

growth of grass. Seeing what awful havoe he had wrought he fiel, realizing how little his life would be worth if captured by the enraged 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 \$160,225,323. The product included 45,603,487 short tons of. Pennsylvania coal and other anthracite worth \$65, 879,514, and 95,629,026 short tons of bitum incus and lignite, valued at \$04,346,599. The average value of all salable grades of anthracite was \$1,58 a ton at the mines, and the average of bituminthe mines, and the average of bitumin-bus coal was ninety-nine cents a short ton at the mines. In 1880 the total product included 25,649,812 short tons of anthracite and 42,831,758 short tons of bituminous 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 290,559, who received in the aggregate \$109,130,928 as

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

WAZOL.

THE MARKETS.

40 NEW YORK. BUFFALO. BOSTON. WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET. Besf-Dressed weight..... Sheep-Live weight..... Lambs. Hogs-Northern..... 355 PHILADELPHIA.

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

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

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

A STATUE of "The Ball-Trower" has been presented to the City of San Francisco, thu 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 seven

DENNY, of the Philadelphia Lungue teap toward the end of this season, played bal 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 Decay" 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 Ward covered second base. Foutz had no Ward covered second base. Fourt had be pitched a game in over a year, and Waru had not played second base since 1855, whet he was a member of the New York team The work of both men in their comparatively ns was fire new positio

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

 Fer
 Fer
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 Wom.Lost.et.
 Wom.Lost.et.
 Wom.Lost.et.

 Soton....91
 41
 680

 Milw*kee.63
 73
 407

 St.Louis...84
 51
 922
 Columbus.61
 75

 Baltmore.69
 63
 327
 Louisville.54
 83
 .897

 Athietic...71
 65
 522
 Wash'gun.43
 88
 .825

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-ans carried to Vladivostock for trial. The Lewis and two other schooners were ob-wish and two other schooners were ob-sian man-of-war Alert shadowed them, and insily caught the Lewis raiding the rookeries of Behring Island, one of Russis's posse-sion. The American schooner was brought to by a shot which lodged in her with the all of his crew, and a free fight or with him all of his crew, and a free fight or with him all of his crew, and a free fight or prize crew. The Russians are said to be prize crew. The Russians are said to be when the watch of Cooper Island this prize crew. The Russians are said to be much excited over this bold raid on their prize frootzeries, and, it is said, severe pump-ment will be dealt out to the captured Amer-isans. The catch of Cooper Island this prize the bold the state of the severe pump-tion is only 25,000 skins, about one-half

An old cannon which was used by the citi An old cannon when years used by the on-zens of San Domingo 380 years ago to keep Don Diego Colon, the son of Columbus, then appointed Govarnov, from arrogating to him-self too much authority, is now on its way to Chicago. It was discovered by F. A. Ober,

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. SI, 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,

Abore was taken wholly by surprise, and as the robuser had taken his revolver, he had to give up the key of the safe. The robber then opened the safe, took out all the money it contained, about \$1000, and cutting the hose of the air brake, brought the train nearly to a standstill and jumped off, start-ing in a northerly direction. As soon as possible Moores made known to the other men on the train what had taken place, and they made a search to see how the robber got into the car. There was no mys-tery about if, for a hole large enough to ad-mit a man's body was found cut through the forward end of the car. It was about six-teen inches square and had been cut out with an auger and saw. Once the intruder got indde he was conceased from the messenger by the freight and could watch the mes-senger without being seen hinself. He waited until Moore was making out certain way bills and had him covered with the pis-tols and at his mercy. The car that was robbed was the last one in the train.

KILLED HIS MOTHER.

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 seetion, was murdered at her home, near tion, was murdered at her home, near Durango, Col. Ralph Ray, the twenty year old son, left a note saying that some one had mindered his mother, and that Le was close on their trail. He was captured in New Mexico and confessed she whole arine. He says he was alone with her and she reproved him. He struck her on the head 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. heard a noise, but not the words. The voice of God is to multitudes nothing more than an indistinct rumbling sound, with no sig-nificence. Even to many who profess to be His people the plain words of His book seem 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 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 out." The devil is called the prince, and the god of this world, and the whole world is said to lie in the wicked one (chapter xiv., 30; vxi., 11; II Cor. iv., 4. John, 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 pit for 1000 years, after which he will be cast into the lake of fire prepared for him and his angels (Rev. will Sv. x. 2.3 10). cast into the mass of fire prepared for num 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 verso says that this refers to the manper of His death. "As Moses lifted up the per 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 eternallife" (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. live His life.

live 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. xii., 40, and was foretold in Ps. xxii., 16, "They pierced My hands and My feet."

feet." 34. "The people snswered Him, We have beard out of the law that Christ abideth forever, and how sayest Thou, The Son of Man must be lifted up? Who is this Son of Man?" These minutes the state of the son of Man must be lifted up? Who is this Son of Man?" They evidently understood the Son of Man to be the Christ, and they also seem to have understood that being lifted up meant death, but they had not received the truths concerning the death and resurrection of their Messiah which they might have read in their law in the story of Isaac, or in the typical two birds used at the cleansing of Pa

typical two birds used at the cleansing of the leper, or in the plain statements of Ps. xvi., 9, 10; Ise, lili., 10. 33. "Then Jesus said unto them, Yet a lit-tle while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light lest darkness come upon you, for he that walketh in darkness know-eth not whither he goeth." Light is our first and last and constant need, and that Light is Jesus Himself. But "The god of this world hath blinded the minds of them write nonce not, lest the light of them write speed of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them" (II Cor. iv., 4).

⁴⁾. ³⁶. "While ye have light believe in the light, that ye may be the children of light. These things spake Jeous and departed, and did hide Himself from them." Children of darkness and children of light are the two classes in the whole world. Gen i., 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.

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

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.

HOUSEHOLD APPAIRS.

TO WASH EMBROIDERY.

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 .--

CEMENT FOR MENDING.

ing 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 keitles 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

A VALUABLE AID.

cleanliness of a lady's wardrobe is gaso-

line. It is used in factories where cor-

sets, ready-made clothing and other

such articles are manufactured, to re-

move the stains of grease and machinery,

and is found more effectual than any-

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 travel-

soiled, a nice pair of silk or kid gloves

that are "too black to wear." All these

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

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.

the same way.

Daughters of America.

things may be cleansed with gasoline.

thing that has been tried.

One of the most valuable aids to the

degree of heat .- Detroit Free Press.

To make a splendid cement for mend-

Washington Star.

To wash embroidery, whether of silk

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 bleached 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 turmorie, 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 salt; take half a gailon of vinegar, three ounces of white mustard seed, one each of turmeric and celery seed, one box of mustard and two pounds of brown sugar; set on fire, and let simmer slowly for half an hour; pour over the cucumbers, and scal .- Courier Journal.

In Mexico the street cars are being ed for funerals.

At the hour named B. A. Moore, of Buffalo, a trusted messager of the express company, who had been in its employ fifteen years, suddenly realized the fact that a stranger stood over him, with two revolvers pointed at his head, and demanded the surrender of his revolver and the key of the safe. Moore was taken wholly by surprise, and as the robber had taken his revolver, he had to give up the key of the safe.