RODE TO THEIR DEATHS.

Tragedy at a Masked Crossing On Staten Island.

Four Persons Mangled by a Swift Train.

Crook's Crossing, near Giffords station, Staten Island, N. Y., fulfilled its destiny a few days ago and hurled three souls into eternity, while sending a fourth one to the very gate of death.

The notorious old railroad crossing, masked by dense woods and parsimoniously unguarded, where more than once there has been a hair raising escape from manslaughter, missed the escape at last, and a woman, in the bloom of life, with her year old daughter and her brother, were mowed down by the iron horse in a manner too frightful for description. Following is the list of restinge. list of victims:

Andrew Brandner, aged fourteen, of Eras-tina, S. I., employed as a fish and clam pedler by John Jones. Fatally injured intern-

Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, aged twenty-seven, of Giffords, wife of Captain Jake Edwards, of the oyster sloop Trusty, of Great Kills. Skull crushed; died within twenty minutes. Blanche Edwards, infant child of the lat-

Blanche Edwards, infant child of the lat-ter. Skull crushed; died within one and one-haif hours. John Jones, aged twenty-four, of Erastina, fish and oyster pedler, brother of Mrs. Edwards. Top of head crushed in; killed instantly. The above named party was riding in Jones's covered butcher wagon on their way to Giffords at ten minutes past eight. They were on the Amboy road, the chief highway upon Staten Island, and had come from Erastina, where Mrs. Edwards and her child had been visiting her brother. As they had been visiting her brother. As they neared the railroad track they looked out for the locomotive, but neither saw nor heard any sign of one. The crossing is notorious. The highway passes over the railroad tracks at an acute angle, and between the two, up on the easterly side, the angle is filled in with a dense grove of trees. The railroad itself curves sharply just beyond the cross-

Itself curves sharply just beyond the cross-ing and the only possible warning for a team bound south is the whistle ordered by a signal post three hundred yards up the track. As the wagon approached the crossing, train No. 1, with engineer Jacob Kougle in the cab and Conductor John Sullivan in charge, was dashing around the curve at a forty mile pace. Engineer Kougle says that he whistled four times. Residents in the vicinity say that they doubt it as some of vicinity say that they doubt it, as some of the engineers are very slovenly about whis-tling. The signal, if any was given, was certainly not heard by John Jones, the driver, for the old horse trotted down the track just as the engine was upon it.

Just as the engine was upon it. With a tremendous crash the great iron horse strück the butcher wagon and the sharp pilot went through it like a giant cleaver. Showers of splinters fell off to left and right and with them the boy, Mrs. Edwards and her baby; but they had been borne 300 feet from the crossing be-fore they landed — young Brandner on his back suit the woman on her face. borne 300 feet from the crossing be-fore they landed - young Brandner on his back and the woman on her face. Jones still lay upon the pilot when the train was brought to a standstill, a thousand feet down the track. The whole top of his head was crushed in and his body was terribly mangled. There was nothing to do but bundle his mangled clay in his own horse blanket and await the coming of the cor-

Mrs. Edwards and her baby were both unconscious. There were marks upon the left side of the head of each, which showed the nature of their injuries. The woman breathed her last on the level ballast of the roadway. Then the suffering babe and boy, the latter of whom had retained conciousness long enough to give his name, were tenderly picked up and taken to the Baldwin House, where the former soon ceased to suffer. The boy was taken to the Smith Infirmary on a train, while Coroner Martin Hughes transferred the three bodies to his undertaking establishment at Clifton. The railroad company made haste to ob-

THE LABOR WORLD.

EDISON employs 200 women. LONDON has 1000 i lle printers. ENGLAND has a Bar Muid's Guild. THE Rothschilds have 150 servants. CHICAGO has a woman steam eugineer. CORSET making employs 10,000 persons. TOLEDO, Ohio, has a German carpenters'

VENETIAN girl lace-workers get seven cents a day.

TOLEDO, Ohio, has a free employment bureau.

SAN FRANCISCO upholsterers struck for nine hours.

ARGENTINE'S Labor Federation demands eight ho THE Labor party polls 68,000 votes in New

South Wales THE Southern Pacific employs Chinamen

at \$20 a month. ILLINOIS unions demand the enforcement

of the weekly payment law. THE resumption of window glass factories will give employment to 10,000 men and

oys. TWENTY of Carnegie's furnaces at Pitts-

burg, Penn., have resumed the use of coal for fuel. THE recently organized Labor Federation

of the Pacific coast has a membership of about 26,000.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) stocking weavers who re imported from Germany have struck against a reduction.

Most of the picking of hops on the Pacific slope is done by Indians, who come from all over the adjacent territory.

THE Denver (Col.) Hodcarrier's Union has 700 members, and a physician is in their em-ploy to attend their families.

THE Agricultural Laborers' Union, Great Britain, although organized hardly one year, has now about 80,000 members.

THE boys employed in printing offices in London, England, have organized a union. It has a balance of over \$3000 in its treasury.

AT New Florence, Penn., sixty men em-ployed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-pany were arrested for working on Sunday. THE employes in the Elgin (III.) watch factory are being organized. There are 3000 employes, two-thirds of whom are wo-

TEXAS railroad employes object to a reduction in freight and passenger rates on the ground that it would induce a reduction of

ADVANCES in wages for carpenters have been generally conceded all over Great Brit-ain this year. The advance has been one cent per hour.

Is the raisin belt of San Joaquin Valley, California, the growers are compelled to employ Chinese laborers exclusively. The heat is so intense that even the colored pickers are unable to bear it.

THE management of the steel works at Braddock, Penn., employing 4000 men, has given notice that owing to improved ma-chinery the product has been so greatly increased that a new scale of wages will be necessary.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL of Massachusetta, has appointed Miss May Hahey Assistant Labor Commissioner of the State. She was blacklisted for two years by the Pacific Mills for her prominent participation in the strike at those mills.

THE word "sweater" derives its origin from the Anglo-Saxon word swat, and means the separation or extraction of labor or toil from others for one's own benefit. Any person who employs others to extract from them surplus labor without compensation, or extract a double amount of labor, either by lowering wages or working longer hours, is a ''sweater

THE Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants in England has a total membership Servants in England has a total membership of 27,000 railroad employes, being an in-vrease of 7000 during the past year. Its total income for the year. Its total income for the year amounted to 180,000, and it had a balance in the bank on May 30 of no less than \$500,000, and no liabilities, its receipte over all expenditures in 1880 being \$80,000.

HALF A MILLION GONE.

The Ulster County (N. Y.) Savings Bank Wrecked.

Robbed by the Treasurer and His Assistant.

The Ulster County Savings Institution, of Kingston, N. Y., has closed its doors and is in charge of Bank Superintendent Charles M. Preston. Expert examiners have been at work and have found that the enormons sum of \$463,000 has been stolen by Treasurer

Sum of \$405,000 has been stolen by Treasurer Ostrander and Matthew T. Trumphour, Assistant Treasurer, and it is feared the stealings will exceed that amount. Superintendent Preston at midnight swore to a complaint charging Trumphour with perjury in swearing to false statements con-tained in the July report of the bank to the banking department and Trumphour way banking department, and Trumphour was arrested at his house by Chief of Police Hood. He had his clothes packed and was

preparing to leave town. Ostrander was arrested about two weeks before for embezzling \$75,000, and was un-der bonds of \$20,000. His bondsmen turned him over to Sheriff Dill and he was also locked up. When Ostrander was arrested there was a run on the bank for three days, but the other banks came to its rescue and the trustees made a statement, showing that there was a surplus of \$247,000. The feeling against the trustees who signed

the statement is bitter in the extreme, and Parker, Sharpe and the others are characterized as theives for making the depositors believe the bank was solvent when they

should have known its condition. In fact, the town went wild. Through the streets to the bank rushed hundreds of excited men and women.

Within half an hour from the time the notice on the doors had been read by the first early risers, there was a great surging crowd in front of the bank.

Men rushed about hatless and with faces inflamed with passion, wildly gesticulating and shaking their clinched fists at the closed doors. Women stood among them, tears streaming down their faces, adding their heartrending cries to the noisy lamentations, Gray old men, bent with age, hobbled through the streets to find if the dreadful news was as bad as reported, and fell panting and exhausted upon the entrusted Widows, whose every dollar was entrusted

Then, as the crowd grew thicker and the clamor became more violent, men threw themselves against the barred doors and attempted to batter them down. If they could get inside and reach the vaults could easily get their deposits, they thought but just as they had gathered strength suf ficient to make a combined assault, Chief Hood and a detail of police charged upon the throng and drove the enraged men and women back from the doors and back down the street.

It was a pitiful spectacle, that procession of sad-hearted men and women, driven to desperation by the loss of their savings and swearing vengeance against the men whom they had trusted and who had betrayed them. When they were told that Ostrander and Trumphour were under arrest and that they were known to have rob .ed the bank of more than \$500,000, the crowd grew even more violent and surged over towards the jail, yelling in their rage that they would drag the miscreants out from their cells and tear them limb from limb. Ostrander and Trumphour in their comforsable quarters on the top floor of the jail hear the swelled in a mighty chorus from the streets and begged of Sheriff Dill to strengthen the jail's defenses.

The prisoners, however, were safe from iolence, for the Sheriff had taken the previoler caution to place a strong guard at every entrance to the jail, and the police in the street did everything in their power to sub-due the crowds and keep them back from the jail.

The streets of Kingston were filled all day with people, and depositors arrived on every train and by all manner of vehicles. The men and women wandered aimlessly about, and occasionally some of the excited farmers threatened to break into the bank building and get their money, while others suggested that a lynching party be formed to hang Ostrander and Trumphour. Business was virtually suspended, and nothing else is talked about. The general opinion for years was that the bank was as solid as the rock of Gibraitar. A man named McAndrews, who has \$7000 on deposit, has developed symptoms of insanity and it is feared that it will be necessary to take him to an asylum. The city officials, fearing that threats to burn the jail where Trumphour and Os-trander are confined would be executed, summoned Chief Engineer Mooney, of the Fire Department, who is now watching the ank building and the Court House and the jail opposite. jail opposite. The system adopted by Ostrander and Trumphour—the latter being fully cognizant of the steal and assisting in concealing it— for the purpose of swindling the depositors and hiding the taeft, which grew by degrees, was most ingenious, and for twenty years had baffled the skill of expert examiners in the semicor of the State. In carrying it out the employ of the State. In carrying it out deceit and perjury were frequently and effectively employed. Both Ostrander and Trumphour have been extravagant and high livers. They feasted on the fat of the land at the expense of the depositors. On all sides it is asserted that wine, women and stock speculations have been their ruin.

CHICAGO'S GRANT STATUE.

Unveiling in Lincoln Park in the Presence of Thousands.

The bronze statue of General Grant was unveiled in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Ill., in the presence of nearly one hundred thousand people, who were on the long beach in the park and on ships in the lake. When the orator of the day, Judge Walter Q. Gresham, stepped to the edge of the temporary platform erected at the base of the monument, there were assembled on either side in the seats arranged for them about five hun-dred distinguished guests. Among them was Mrs. Grant, thegeneral's widow. Massed in front of the platform and to the immedi-ate right and left in a solid square were many two thousand uniformed media hearly two thousand uniformei men-in-fantry, cavairy and artillery, regulars and militia, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Knights of Pythias, and many civic organizations. Back of these, sep-arated on one side by the narrow regatta course, swarmed the general public. Beyond, on the choppy waves, was a flotilla of nearly two hundred vessels.

The street parade was one of the finest ever seen there. It was led by General Miles, with General Stockton as Chief of Staff. It consisted of seven divisions. Staff

In the first division were 500 policement Chief McClaughrey in command; in the sec ond the United States troops from Fort Sheridan, and the Illinois National Guard; in the third the veteran societies of the ar-mies of the Tennessee, Cumberland and Po-tomac commanded by Colonel James A. Sex-The fourth division was made up of carriages, in which Secretary Noble, Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut: Governor Fifer, of Illinois; Senator John Sherman, Henry Watterson, General Horace Porter, General E.S. Brages Mer. John A. Jones General E. S. Braggs, Mrs. John A. Logan, General Daniel Butterfield and James Whitcomb Riley were conspicuous. The thirty-four Grand Army posts of Chi-

cago and posts from elsewhere in Illinois and from Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa made from Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa made up the fifth division, which General Horace Clark commanded. The Sons of Veterans, commanded by William Hale Thompson, and 200 ex-Confederates composed the sixth, and civic societies the seventh division. The line of march led up the lake shore drive. At the house of Potter Palmer Mrs. Grant regioned the marade. reviewed the parade.

At the monument Bishop John P. New-man offered the invocation. Colonel Edward S. Taylor made the presentation on behalf of the Monument Association to the Commissioners of Lincoln Park, and a daughter of General William E. Strong loosed the cord binding the bunting that concealed the statue. After the salute was fired, W. C. Goudy, President of the Lincoln Park Commissioners, made a speech of acceptance; and Mayor Washburne accepted the mounment on the part of the citizens of Chicago. Judge Gresham's address fol-

The statue is a colossal equestrian one, and sets north and south upon an immense arch. It represents General Grant grasping a field glass with one hand resting in an easy and somewhat unconscious manner upon his right thigh as if he had been taking a careful survey of the field. It suggests a powerful concentration of mind, confidence and self reliance. The bronze statue measures eigh three inches in height from the bottom of the plinth to the top of the slot hat. It is the largest casting of the kind ever attempted in the United States.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHICAGO has 6100 saloons.

CANADA reports a full honey crop. UNCLE SAM has 70,000 bee growers. GRAIN prices are advancing in India. In Alaska flour is \$15 per 100 pounds. CLEVELAND, Ohio, has 25,000 Bohemians. THERE are now 129 newspapers in Oregon. ITALY will not take part in the Chicago

LONDON financiers are afraid of another AUSTRIA will participate in the World's

Fair, Chicago. THE Mexican Government will permit bull

THE NATIONAL GAME.

TIERNAN leads the New Yorks at the bat, In the South the bleachers are called "sun-

THE Louisvilles wound up the season in great style NEW YORK is fourth in fielding and Brook-

lyn is eighth. THE Honolulus are the champions of

Hawaii for 1891. ONLY 210 people witnessed the last Chicago game at Cincinnati.

THERE will be no change in Cleveland's

outfield next season. INDOOR baseball clubs are already being

organized in Chicago. THE Brooklyn team are the poorest base-

ball runners in the profession Boston's League team has broken the

1891 record for consecutive victories.

THE New Yorks took ten out of sixteen games from the Brooklyn team this season. The best batting in a series was done by Chicago, with a record of .305 against Cleve-

BROOKLYN leads the League in stolen bases, having pilfered 351. New York only stole 215.

TUCKER, of the Boston League club, bats equally as well right-handed as he does left-handed.

NINETEEN straight victories is a fine record for the Boston League team to close the eason with,

WARD, of Brooklyn, is at home at second ase. He has been playing a great game in that position.

PHILADELPHIA claims the credit for having made the most double plays this season, the number being 113.

ity a disciple of the devil. 2. "Jesus knowing that the Father had given all things into His hands, and that He was come from God and went to God." Nothing will enable us to have a true spirit of humility like the consciousness that we are the children of God and joint heirs with Christ, one with Him who is possessor of heaven and earth. EIGHT players in the League and nincteen in the Association have batting averages better than .300.

DURING the season just closed Charlie Zimmer, of Cleveland, caught 116 games and Clements, of Philadelphia, 107.

THIRD baseman Shindle, recently released by the Philadelphia Largue Club, has come to terms with Pittsburg for next season.

THE prestige of the New Yorks has been sadly impaired, and possibly an Association club in New York would have a chance for ife now.

MARK BALDWIN, of Pittsburg, is undoubtedly the champion wind fanner of the League. In forty-one games he struck out sixty-one times.

AT Victoria, British Columbia, Indians now have a full-fiedged nine, with a curve, pitcher, a clever catcher and all other nodern improvements

GLASSCOCK'S batting this year has been remarkably poor for that usually heavy batter. The New York's shortstop may be expected to pick up next year.

BROWN leads the sluggers of the Associaion in long hits, contributing fifty-six, including tweniy-eight doubles, twenty-one triples and seven home runs. Milligan has madeflifty-two, Brouthers forty-seven, Larkin forty-five, Farrell forty-three, and Daffy forty

It was Cleveland gave Chicago her death blow. Chicago is the second team that Cleve-land has downed for pennant honors in the race, and strange to say the team that it helps this year by deleating Chicago-the Bostons -was the identical club it knocked down in the close race of 1889.

THERE are five men on the Boston Associa tion Club, each of whom has made over 10d runs this year. They are: Brown, 171; Duffy, 146; Brouthers, 111; Radford, 100, and Farrell, 102. Whereas in the entire League but two men-Latham and Hamilton -have made over 100 runs each.

STOVEY of Boston, leads the League in long hits, sixty-two-twenty-nine doubles, seventeen triples and sixteen home runs. Tiernan of New York, has made fifty-six. Davis of Cleveland, forty-eight. Connor of New Yorks, forty-seven. Beckley of Pittsburg, forty-three. Anson and Ryan of Chicago torty-one. loving and all wise Saviour. Rather should Peter have said, "Be it unto me as Thou wilt."

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

York.71 61 .538 Cincin'ati..56 St 409 Philadel...68 09 .495 Pittsburg..55 80 .403 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 18.

Lesson Tex's "Washing the Disciples" Veet," John xiii., 1-17-Golden Text; Phil. ii. 5-

1. "Now before the feast of the passover,

when Jesus knew that His hour was come that He should depart out of this world unto

the Father." This is that passover concern-ing which He had said that He heartily de-

sired to eat it with them before He suffered (Luke xxii., 15). When we read of the pass-over we should always think of the words, "Christ our passover is sacrificed for us" (I

"Having loved His own which were in the world, He loved them unto the end." Knowing all about them, and how one would

deny Him and all forsake Him, yet He loved

them with an everlasting, unchanging love. Judas never was really His, but the othera, with all their sins, were His own.

2. "And supper being ended, the devil hav-ing now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot,

Simon's son, to betray him." The revised version says "during supper." As to the character of Judas from the very first, see chapter vi., 70, "Have I not chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil?" Profess-ing to be a disciple of Christ, he was in reai-ity a disciple of the devil

"He riseth from supper, and laid aside

His garments, and took a towel and girded

Himself." Jesus could not do anything im-perfectly. The laying aside of His garments reminds us of Israel's high priest, who on the day of atonement hid aside his garments of

usy of atomethent init aside his garments of glory and beauty that, clothed only in white inne, he might go into the holy of holies to make atonement for the sins of the nation (Lev. xvi., 4). It also suggests to us that Jesus laid aside the glory which He had with the Father before the world was, that He wight become our strement to denome

5. "After that He poureth water into a main, and began to wash the disciples' feet,

and to wipe them with the towel wherewith He was girded." When John saw Him in

He was girded." When John saw Him in vision on the isle of Patmos He was still the girded one, "Girt about the breasts with a golden girdle" (Rev. i., 13). The girdle in-dicates service. When on earth in His hu-miliation He said: "I am among you as He

6. "Then cometh He to Simon Peter, and

Peter saith unto Him, Lord, dost Thou wash

my feet." Peter's thought probably was that he could not think of having his Lord

stoop to do for him somenial a service. He did not as yet know the true spirit of Christ.

That this feet washing was the most menial service, see the request of Abigail when

David offered to make her his wite (I Sam

What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter." This verse is often used to comfort those who are in perpiexity

concerning God's dealings with them in this present life, and they are told that they shall

know hereafter-that is, in the world to come. It is all true that what is now dark

and mysterious shall be clearly known in the kingdom, for "Now we see through a glass

darkly, but then face to face; now we know in part, but then shall we know even as we

are known" (I Cor. xiii., 12). These words to Peter may, however, have meant that ha

would know a little later that very evening, after Jesus had finished the feet washing (see

verses 14, 15). 8. "Peter saith unto Him, Thou shalt never wash my feet." This may seem like humility, but it is in reality resisting the

'Jesus answered and said unto him.

might become our atonement to clear from all sin (II Cor. vill., 9; v. 21).

that serveth.

XXV., 41).

ity a disciple of the devil.

Commentary.

Cor. v., 7)

literate the visible signs of the disaster, but the tracks were strewn with splinters from the wagon for many a yard. The largest fragments left of the wrecked vehicle were the tires of the broken wheels. Strange to say, although the wagon was turned to matchwood the horse which drew it was uninjured. One shoe was torn from its hind feet, but the horse trotted uncon-cernediy into the big farm of Mr. Crook, after whom the crossing is named, who easily made him prisoner. The thills had een cut off as if by a knife. Mrs. Edwards, the slaughtered wife and

mother, was a handsome woman, the niece of old Captain Tom Calm, one of the best known residents of the Great Kills. She had been married five years, and little Blanche was her only child. Captain Jake was out in his oyster sloop when his little family was wiped out of existence.

FUNERAL OF KING KARL.

The Kaiser and Other Notables At tend the Services.

The funeral of the dead King Karl of Wurtemburg took place at 10 o'clock in the morning, at Stuttgart, Germany. A memorial service was held in the Marble Room.

The catafalque was surmounted by a handsome baldachin of black velvet, embroidered with silver. The casket was covered with a red velvet pall, heavily embroidered and fringed with gold. Beside the casket, repo-ing upon richly embroidered velvet cushions, vere the crown, sceptre, sword and other

were the crown, sceptre, sword and other insignia of royalty. The royal family of Wurtemberg, the Em-peror of Germany, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Diplomatic Corps, the Ministry, all the prominent public officials, a number of Geo-erals and representatives of the clergy of high rank from all parts of the Empire, were present at the ceremonies. At the compluing of the service the cashed

At the conclusion of the service the caske At the conclusion of the service the caset was placed in a richly draped funeral car and was conveyed to the old castle of the kings of Wurtenberg. The procession passed through the streets of Stuttgart amid the tolling of bells in all the churches.

After these services the coffin was lowered into the royal vanit. When it had been placed in the niche awaiting it in the vault, Emperor William, accompanied by the King and Queen of Wurtemberg, and all the Princes and Princesses, descended and wit-nessed the blessing of the body.

BROTHERS HANGED.

Ed. O'Neill Also Pays the Penalty of Murder at Omaha, Neb.

There was a double hanging at Rusk, Texas, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. John and Wade Felder were placed on the scaffold in the jail yard. After a short prayer the fold in the jail yard. After a short prayer the drop fell, and the cendemned men were pronounced dead in ten minutes. The Fel-ders were half-brothers, and had been con-victed of the killing of a neighbor named Yonce Thompson nearly a year ago. John Felder acknowledged firing a shot into thompson's house, but said his half-brother Wale was innocent. The murder of Allen and Dorothy Jones, which was committed on a lonely farm, near Omaha, Neb., in February, 1890, has been explated, Ed. O'Neill having been executed at Omaha just as the noon whistles were blow-ing. At the last moment he confessed that he committed the crime alone, and asked the forgiveness of all, especially of the Jones family.

The number of pupils registered at all the schools of New York City on the opening day of the present term was 156,819.

ENTOMBED MINERS.

Victims of the Glencarbon (Penn.) Accident Found Dead After Four Days.

After four days and nights of unceasing labor and after some hundreds of tons of coal had been removed by the rescuing party, the bodies of four of the unfortunate miners, imprisoned by running pillars at Richardson Colliery, Glencarbon, Penn., were found at 10:30 o'clock at night.

There was great rejoicing when news was ent to the surface that the imprisoned miners had been reached, but it soon turned to sadness and grief when it became known that the men were dead, and that the bodies of only four of the six had been found, badly mutilated, but yet recognizable as those of John Purcell, John Lawler, Joseph Shields and James Salmon.

The rescuing party then worked on with renewed vigor for the recovery of the bodies of Thomas Claney and Michael Walsh.

FRANCE has asked for 25,000 square feet of wall space for pictures at the World's Fair in Chicago, Ill., Great Britain for 30,000, Holland for 11,000, and Denmark for 6000 square feet.

THE MARKETS.

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BOSTON.

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Butter-Creamery Extra	24%@
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CAUSED BY A BOILER.

Seven Persons Killed and Many Injured by an Explosion.

A boiler explosion aboard the steamtug C. W. Parker killed seven persons and seriously injuried many others in the neighborhood of Archer avenue bridge on the south branch of the river at Chicago, III., about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoou The C. W. Parker, in company with three other tugs was engaged in attempting to fow the coal steamer H. S. Pickands out of the draw of the bridge when the explosion occurred. Three of the killed were employes of the tug and their bodies have not yet been recovered. The other persons killed were standing on the banks of the river, to which a number of spectators had been drawn to witness the removal of the steamer Pickands, with a cargo of coal. The vessel had run aground in the draw and four tugs were putting forth every effort to move it, when one of them, the C. W. Park-er, exploded. The list of killed and wounded is as follows. borhood of Archer avenue bridge on the er, exploded. is as follows. Killed—Sam

is as follows. Killed-Samuel Armstrong, of Manistee, cook of the C. W. Parker; James B. Carter, captain of the C. W. Parker; John C. Moore, engineer of the C. W. Parker; Mrs. Mary Rice, of 3013 Archer avenue; Barbars Rice, daughter of Mrs. Mary Rice, aged eighteen; Samuel Sawyer, laborer; unknown man, killed by fragment of boiler, while standing at the east end of Archer avenue bridge.

bridge. Joseph Cullen, fireman of the C, W, Parker received fatal injuries; Kenry Bell, deck-hand, was badly scalded and had his leg paralyzed; Charles Kirtin, a bystander, was wounded by missiles; Frank Wagner's arm was broken; Joseph Bom-orazk, skuil fractured; George Juell, captain of the tug Van Schaack, leg and back hurt; Louis de Mass, dzckhand on the Van Schaack, back sprained; James Cunning-ham, cook on the Van Schaack, scalp wounds. These were the persons most seriously hurt.

THE government of Costa Rica has con-tracted to have 100 framilies brought from the United States and settled on public lands

THERE is a dearth of corn in the southern States of Mexico.

OVER \$75,000 has been collected in Mexico for the Spanish flood sufferers.

CIDER is a glut in the market in Pennsyl-vania and can't be given away. THE Chilian steamer Itata has sailed from

San Diego, Cal., for Valparaiso.

A BIG shortage in the supply of wrappers has caused a boom in domestic tobacco. TRIBAL war and cannibalism are prevail-

ing on some of the New Hebrides Islands, CENSUS statistics show that there are over 4,000,000 red-headed prople in the United

States THERE is to be in the coming winter a great struggle for the repeal of the corn tax in Germany.

LARGE deposits of foreign gold are beint made at the United States Assay Office in New York City.

The salmon product of Alaska is unusu-ally large, and will average fifteen per cent. over that of last year.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT clerks in Washington have been notified that they must not apply for promotion.

COSSACES in the Ural districts of Russia have been ordered to hold their horses ready at the military centres.

The potato crop of Prussia is estimated this year at 376,604,000 hundred weight, against 343,391,415 last year.

LEAD ore, assaying eighty per cent., has been found near Fadenweiler, on the right bank of the Rhine in Germany.

It is estimated that 25,000,000 bushels of wheat in Northern Dakota and Minnesota have been damaged by the recent rains and frosts.

THERE are now about 12,000 colored people in Oklahoma and there is a prospect that this number will be increased to 30,000 within a short time.

The Alabama law forbidding the ship-ment of oysters in the shell out of the State at certain seasons, and by rail only, has been declared unconstitutional.

CRANBERRIES will be as plentiful this fall as peaches have been in the summer. The Cape Cod (Mass.) crop of cranberries is 20,-000 barrels above the averages.

THE exhibition of the Holy Coat at Treves France, closed, the celebration of the event having been attended by 2,000,000 pilgrims who came from all parts of the world.

THE output of sorghum sugar in Kansas and beet sugar in Nebraska, Utah and California, will reach 97,000,000 pounds the present season, earning a bounty of \$5,-700,000.

It is proposed to construct a public wagon road across the State of Washington, from the Straits of Fuca to the Columbia River. This would be a coast highway nearly 300 unles long.

THE CREW LOST.

Twenty Men and the Captain's Wife and Baby Went Down.

A dispatch was received from St. John, New Brunswick, saying that during the recent stormy spell the British barkentine Minnie G. Elkin, had been wrecked and her crewlost. The wrecked vessel was a bark-entine rizged ship of 429 tons burden. She left St. John Harbor on August 19, under command of Captain Bolt, bound for Dundalk. The crew consisted of twenty men, including the officers. The captain's wife and baby were also on board. The barkentine was built at Milford, in Jone, 1879, and owned by J. Lang & Co., of Mil-ford.

Fer et. Boston....93 42 .689 Milw'kee..64 72 st. Louis..85 52 .620 Columbus.61 76 Baltimore.71 64 .226 Louisville..55 84 Athletic...73 65 .325 Wash'gt'n.44 88 .471 .445

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Four Persons Perish in a New York Tenement House Fire.

Four persons perished in a fire early on a recent morning in the five-story brick tenement house at Hudson and Dominick streets, New York City. It is asserted that no lives New York City. It is asserted that no lives would have been lost but for the mistake made at the quarters of Hook and Ladder No. 5 in North Moore street. When Officer John McGrath discovered the flames, he sent in the alarm from box No. 182, but at the Hook and Ladder quarters the signal was in some unaccountable way understood to be box No. 82, at Jay and Washington streets. The truck had gone two blocks in the opposite direction before it was stopped and turned about. On arriving at the burning building the

and turned about. On arriving at the burning building the firemen found that the flames had made rapid progress, but nearly all the inmates had made their exit by the fire escape. Four never found their way out, and died from suffocation. Their manes are: Mrs. Annie Murphy, thirty-two years old, wife of Matthew Murphy's mece. Kate Dunn twenty-three years old dressmaker.

Dunn, twenty-three years old, dressmaker, John Touhey, eight years old, Mrs. Murphy's son by a previous marriage; died in St. Vin-cent's Hospital soon after being taken from

son by a previous marriage; died in St. Vin-cent's Hospital soon after being taken from the building. Up to the time of the arrival of the tardy hook and ladder truck it was supposed that every one was out of the building, and that the flames were confined to the lower part of the house on the Dominick street side. When the hook and ladder company arrived, Mat-thew Murphy, a fireman, jumped from the truck, shouting wildly, "Great God, it's my house! My wife and my children! Where are they?" they?

With one jump he reached the end of the swinging ladder, and then leaped up ladder after ladder to a fifth floor. Finding the windows of the rooms occupied by his fam-ily closed, he smashed in the sash and made windows of the rooms occupied by his family closed, he smashed in the sash and made his way through the stifling smoke to his wife's bedroom. Another fireman named McLewee followed a few mo-ments later, and found Murphy kneeling over the dead body of his wife, while near by were his two stepsons, John and Martin. Groping about in the derknees and the smoke they found the blackened form of lit-tile Josephine Ryan, the dead woman's nice, and in the hallway at the foot of a ladder leading to the roof was the body of Kate Dunn. Her hands were clasped about the rung of the ladder, and she had evidently been overcome while trying to pull herself up to safety on the roof. Murphy had been married less than a month. Mrs. Murphy was the widow of foo-liceman Touhey, who died six years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were dissatisfied with their home in the Hudson street tenement, and had made arrangements to move to other rooms in ferry street next day. The damage by the fire is less than \$1000. It originated in one of the woodrooms in the cellar, and is believed to have been of in-cendiary origin.

By order of the Czar of Russia, no court balls will be given during the comming sea-son of winter festivities. On the other hand the money usually devoted to such entertain-ments will be devoted to the relief of the famine sufferers.

thou hast no part with Me." may be morally or religiously Whatever we washed from our sins by His blood we have no part with Him.

"Jesusanswered him, If I wash thee now

no part with Him. 9. "Simon Peter saith unto Him, Lord not my feet only, but also my hands and my head." The thought of having to part with Jesus makes Peter anxious to be thoroughly washed

10. "Jesus saith unto him, He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit." When we receive Jesus as our Saviour we are immediately ac cepted in Him, and are washed, justified a ectified, complete in Him, so that by His finished work we are made perfectly whole as to our standing before God and acceptance with God.

10, 11. "And ye are clean, but not all, For He knew who should betray Him; therefore said He. Ye are not all clean." Justas never was clean; he was only a disciple in name; he was of the number of the twelve name; he was of the number of the twelve (Luke xxii., 3), but nover really of the twelve. As to the other eleven, who were disciples indeed, although in themselves weak and safail, yet in Christ they were clean, and by His merits made meet for the in-heritance of the saints in light (Col. 1., 12). 12. "So after He had washed their feet, and taken His merits and was set

and had taken His garments, and was set down again, He said unto them, Know ye what I have done to you?" "He is now about to make good His word to Peter, 'Thou shalt know hereafter, or after these things' (verse 7). Teaching by object lessons begun in Eden with the Tree of Life, she cherubim and the

with the Tree of Life, she cherubim and the faming sword. 13. "Ye call Me Master and Lord; and ye say well, for so I am." He had taught them that He was their Master, and He only, and that hey were not to call each other master (Math. xxiii., 8, 10). Master signifies teacher, and is so transisted in John iii., 2, and else-where. Lord signifies a ruler or possessor or proprietor. In the Old Testament, Lord, when all in capitals, is the great name Jeho-vah, the self assistant, the Rightbous, but when only the L is a capital and the ord small letters, then it is Adonai, signifying possessor or proprietor, and is first found in Gen. xv., 2, in connection with Jebovah (for God all in capitals is also Jehovah), where Abraham recognizes the possessor of heaven and earth as his possessor, who is right-cos.

and earth as his possessor, who is righteous.
14 "If I, then, your Lord and Master, have washed your feet, ye also ought to wash one another's feet." Our whole business here is to reproduce in these bodies something of the life of Jesus (II Cor iv., 11), that He while unseen by the world may be seen in us. This can never be done by any efforts of ours, but only by yielding to Him, that He may live in us.
15. "For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you." We cannot be saved by trying to follow His example, but being saved by His precious blood we can then by His sepirit is us follow His example, for He left us an example that we should follow His steps (I Pet, ii., 2h). As to this feet washing, we may do it by admonishing each other of faults and sins. We may correct and cleanse each other by the Word of God.

Word of God. T6. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his iord; neither he that is sent greater than His toat sents him." We are to serve as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart (Eph. vi. 6). Being made free from sin and become servants to God, we are to have our fruit unto holiness (Rom, vi., 22). T7. "If ye know these things, asppy are ye if ye do them." To know and not to do is only to bring upon ourselves greater condem-nation (Luke xii, 47, 48). The gospeis are a record of the things that Jesus began to do and teach (Acts I., I); and that is the order in which we have it in this lesson, first the doing and then the teaching. Yield fully to Him, rejoice in conness with Hun, and He by His Spirit in you will do all things."