VICTIMS OF DYNAMITE.

SAILORS KILLED BY ENEMIES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A Terrible Crime Carried out by Union Sailors-Three Buildings Destroyed and Glass Broken for Blocks-Five Men Blown to Atoms-A Sixth Wounded.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., says Six men were blown up with dynamite early in the morning on the water front. Two were killed outright, three died in the City Receiving Hospital after a few hours of agony, and the sixth still lives with the prospect of ultimate recovery, but he will be a shattered and broken wreck of a man. The explosion was the result of a deliberate

erime, meant to do far deadlier work than the snuffing out of five lives. It is charged directly to the Coast Seamen's Union, a strong and lawless organization that has strong and lawless organization that has ruled the San Francisco water front for four years and more. The list of the dead is: George Holmes, piledriver, aged twenty-two William T Mackenzie, boxmaker twenty-two, Charles Bernard, boarding-house em-ploye, twenty-five; Edward Murphy, sailor, twenty-eight; Andrew McGuinness, sailor,

John Curtin, Jr., is the survivor. There is a rumor that seven men were in the party and that the missing man was blown to atoms, but no fragment of a seventh body can be found. The scene of the explosion was in front of John Curtin's saliors' boarding house, 334 Main street, near Harrison, a

mg nouse, 334 Main street, near Harrison, a wooden, two-story building.

The Curtin house has for years been known as a non-union or "seab" sailors' boarding house, and attacks of more or less brutality have from time to time been made by union sailors, both upon John Curtin and the men he housed, and three times has Curtin been brutally beaten in the past two years. Only two or three days ago a trap was set on the sidewalk for Curtin to fall into. As a result of the injuries thus received he was lying in bed when the explosion occurred.

At midnight the door of the Curtin house was locked. Most of the inmates were abed, including Mr. and Mrs. Curtin and their little children. Some one tried the latch cautiously and stole away. A few minutes later the six victims strolled down the street. All but two were lodgers in the house. They had all been at a theatre and stopped to chat a minute

or two before separating Young Curtin saw lying againt the door what seemed to be a valise covered with an old blanket. Jerking away the covers he picked up the valise and instantly put it down again and sprang back with the cry.

Boys, it's dynamite! McGuinness stepped forward and care-lessly pushed the vallee with one foot. That instant there was a crash that shook the whole eastern side of the city and tore beams and timbers from their fastenings.

Caved-in partitions, like eggshells, strewed the street for two blocks with shattered winthe street for two blocks with shattered windows, and scraped out a yawning hole where
the sidewalk had been. Worse than that, it
left in the tangle of splintered boards and
broken glass six bodies, stripped, most of
them, to the skin, all apparently lifeless.
From the fire engine house near by and
from every house men came running to the

spot. They found three houses completely wrecked. Out of the ruins men, women and children were crawling. Here was a naked foot, and there another, and all about was a smell of burned flesh and of clothing that was still aftre. Directly in front of Curtin's house the sidewalk was torn up for over twenty feet, and in the centre was a hole at least five

At first glance nothing could be seen in the At aris giance nothing could be seen in the hole, but when a lantern was lowered the spectators saw, half covered with earth, broken glass, and splinters of board, the mutilated remains of a man. Both legs were blown off below the knees, the head hung to the body by a few shrads of flesh and the the body by a lew shreds of flesh, and the entire body was burned. The tattered re-mains of an undershirt still clung to the body, but every other particle of clothing

In the gutter next to the sidewalk lay the bodies of three men, and the faint moans from two of them showed that life was not yet extinct. Policemen and patrol wagons were soon at hand, and the bodies were carried to the receiving hospital. It was found that Holmes and McGuinness had been in-

stantly killed. The surgeons saw at once that Curtin was the only one who could live. It was only an hour or two before all the rest were dead. Strangely enough, no one else was hurt by

One of the victims revived enough on the way to feel his terrible pain as he was carried to the operating table. On him, as on the other victims, there was not a spot an inch square from which blood was not oozing. The bomb was undoubtedly meant to kill Curtin, his wife and children, and all the Probably it

non-union sailors in the house. Probably it had a time fuse attached and the man who carried it feared to wait long enough to open the locked door. It was merely a ance that brought the six victims to the spot just at the moment when the deadly enwas to explode. The police did prompt work. Three men

were arrested within an hour on strong sus-picion. Mrs. Curtin told the police that a few days before several union sailors had warned her that the days of herself and her husband were numbered.

INDIAN BUREAU.

The Advance in Indian School Work During the Year.

Commissioner Browning, of the Indian Bureau, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior submits estimates for the year ending June 30, 1895, aggregating \$6,931,-756, which is \$193,639 less than the present appropriation. The advance in Indian school work during the year is said to be encouragwork during the year is and to be encouraging as compared with the last several years. The number of pupils enrolled in 1891 was 17,926; in 1892, 19,907, and in 1893, 21,138. The average attendance also materially increased. That of 1891 was 13,588; in 1892, 15,167, and in 1893, 16,333.

During the last year cash payments were made to Indians aggregating \$3,071,211, of which \$975.147 was for services and articles purchased from them and \$2,086,064 in fulfilling treaties, interest, etc. The report shows that the several Indian tribes have in the United States Treasury trust funds amounting to \$23,067,861.

ARMY MARKSMANSHIP.

The World's Record Beaten in the Infantry Competition.

The infantry competition of the United States Army at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, has closed. The total scores were not only the highest ever made by the riflemen of this country, but they led the world's highest record. Sergeant R. N. Davidson, of the Sixteenth Infantry, made 621, which is thirty-two ahead of the highest score on the records of the best marksmanship in the world. Second Lieutenant J. C. Gregg of the Sixteenth Infantry made a score of 603, and Sergeant Thomas C'Housele. File 2011. and Sergeant Thomas O'Rourke, Fifteenth Infantry, 600. The officials in charge of the competition announced that they openly challenge any Nation to compete with the

JOSEPH MYATT, a prominent farmer of Lamateo, Ill., has committed suicide by hanging. This makes a quadruple hanging in the four generations of his family. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather all committed suicide in the same way.

STUDENT THIEF KILLED.

Foiled in an Attempt to Rob an Indiana College.

Two men attempted to rob the safe in the banking department of the Northern Indiana Normal College, at Valparaiso, a few afternoons ago. As a result one of them, C. F. Robinson, is dead, and his companion, C. M. Moody, is behind the bars of the county jail wounded.

wounded,
It was about 3½ o'clock p. m. when two
masked men, armed, came into the banking
office of the college. The only occupants of
the room were the Secretary, Miss Kate Corboy, and her assistant, Miss Emma Jones.

The latter had entered the room only a

moment before, and was covered with a re-volver by one of the men. By a quick movement she knocked the weapon from his hand to the floor, and with a scream both young women started from the room.

yo. In women started from the room.

Picking up the revolver the first man fired at Miss Jones, the bullet missing her by only a few inches. As the girls came tumbling down the big front stoop of the college building a class of young men in a reading room overhead were attracted by the noise. At the same time Mail Carrier Arnold, who was in front of the building, started toward the

Seeing that their plans were frustrated and that any effort to force the huge safe would now be useless, the robbers walked out of the office and down the steps, revolvers in each

They were confronted by Carrier Arnold, whom they frightened with their weapons. Arnold began to yell loudly. The students poured out of the college buildings and the big boarding houses and dormitories.

At the first shout the robbers wheeled without firing and ran to the fence, over which they leaped. They ran through the campus and straight down the track of the Fort Wayne road toward the east, while behind them followed a yelling mob of students. This crowd of pursuers must have numbered 1000. The students were generally unarmed, but carried clubs and stones, which they had picked up on the way. The robbers

naswered a volley of stones with shots.

Nathan O. Howe, of Michigan City, Ind., who is a son of the famous old Frank Howe, ex-detective, was driving along the road with a wagon load of peaches, and was fired

t by one of the robbers. He alighted from his wagon, deliberately thted his rifle across the fence, and brought Robinson to the ground with a wound mines

reast. He died instantly. His companion knelt over him and took his revolver, throwing away his own empty weapon, but before he could use it he was

weapon, but before he could use he was shot by Howe from the roadside. He was then captured and quickly put in jail. Moody, the wounded man, is about twenty-two years old, the son of a furniture dealer in Kalamazoo and a student of the Depart-

ment of Stenography.

His dead companion was about the same age and a graduate of the same department and now enrolled in the scientific class. He registered last year as from Versailles, Ind., but this year he gave his home as Cincinnati. Howe was released on bail, and is the hero of the hour at Valparaiso. That night the Hon. Clem J. Kern sold Howe's entire load of peaches on the streets, and over \$1000 was

THE LABOR WORLD.

Our railroads employ 1,000,000 men. BERLIN has a hundred year old shoemaker. TROY (N. Y.) plumbers must pass an ex-

Many Western farmers took part in Labor Day demonstrations. SADDLEWORKERS want day work generally

enforced, instead of piece work. Bosrox pipe layers will prosecute a police captain for pernicious activity in their re-

BROOKLYN boiler makers have deferred the nine hour day demand until business shall have improved.

LEADVILLE (Col.) mine owners and miners have settled their troubles, and 1000 miners have returned to work. THE Workingmen's Assembly of New York,

et at Albany and published the labor record of members of the Legislature. ALBANY (N. Y.) stonecutters have left the ederation of Labor and allied themselves to

the Western Union of Stonecutters. INSTRAD of laying off men, Colonel Rend, the great coal operator of Alleghany, Pen has decided to employ all hands on two-third

IT is expected that a convention or National gathering of all the working girls' clubs will be held in Massachusetts in the spring of

NEW YORK artificial flower girls commet at thirteen years and remain about five years at this work. The average wage is over \$10

The many advantages enjoyed by the South over New England in cotton manu-

facturing are the topic of many discussions in the latter region. Union flint glass workers talk of accepting

only part of their wages during the depression, the remainder to be paid when business shall have improved. Ar Worcester, Mass., the railway company has been found guilty in the courts of work-

ing men more than ten hours in twelve, deanite a local ordinance. THE city of Port Angeles, Washington, is doing a great deal for the unemployed. Streets are being graded, a city hall is going up, and a 500-foot bridge will soon be con-

structed. Srx factories in Kokomo, Ind., employing 1200 people, have resumed operations after a long close-down. The Diamond Plate Com-pany, with plants in that city and Elwood, also started fires, giving work to 1400 oper-

GIRLS employed in New York hair works earn on an average \$8, while their expenditure on dress amounts to \$2.80 a week, and is the highest average among female work-ers. Their health is good, but the work is taxing to the eyesight, and few can continue in the business after their fortieth year.

DEATH IN A PANIC.

A Number of Worshipers Crushed at Suwalki, Poland.

A false alarm of fire was given in the synagogue of Kalwarya, near Suwalki, Poland. The building was crowded with Jews at worship. All started at once for the two exits, and, despite the shouts of the Rabbi that there was no fire, fought to get out.

After a struggle of ten minutes, two-thirds of the congregation were still in the synagogue. As no fire had appeared, they became calmer, and, with the aid of the caretakers, the Rabbi eventually restored quiet. Nine dead bodies were found near the exits, and twenty persons lay unconscious and bleeding where they had been trampled. Fully 100 persons were injured in the rush. Fifteen received wounds likely to cause

KILLED TWENTY NATIVES.

The Germans in South Africa Involved in a Fight.

A dispatch from Cape Town, South Africa, says it is reported there that the Witbool tribe destroyed twenty German wagons that were going from Wirdhoek to Swakof and four that were going in the opposite direc-tion. A quantity of arms and ammanition and 400 head of oxen owned by the Germans were seized and twenty natives traveling with the Germans were killed.

THE pot of a Brookville (Fia.) young woman is a pig that follows her about the streets as though it were a dog.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

38TR DAY.—The cloture resolution was taken up, and Mr. Turpie addressed the Senate in opposition to it. He was followed by Mesars. Call and Dubois who also opposed the measure.—The members then held a

39TH DAY .- Mr. Stewart while debating the Bepeal bill made a personal attack upon President Cleveland. Mr. Cameron then took the floor and addressed the Senate in opposition to the Repeal bill. Mr. Bate also addressed the Senate in opposition to the

40ти Day.-Mr. Stewart made another

40TH DAY.—Mr. Stewart made another bitter attack on President Cleveland.—Mr. Perkins spoke against repeal.

40TH DAY.—Debate on the Tucker bill to repeal the Federal Election laws was continued by Messrs. Lawson and Daniels.

41ST DAY.—Messrs. Morse and Fithian had a controversy in which charges of falsehood. a controversy in which charges of falsehood were made.——The bill to repeal the Federal Election law was debated by Messrs. Black,

Johnson and Breckinridge.

The House. 37TH DAY .- M2. Bretz, of Indiana, pro voked merriment by a complaint aga Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell not removing a Postmaster who had offered to make Bretz a present of \$15 if he would have him reof \$15 if he would have him re-instated. The Speaker said that this was not a privileged resolution.— The House (in Committee of the Whole) proceeded to the consideration of the bill remitting the penalties on account of delay in the construction of the dynamite cruiser. Pending action, the morning hour ex-pired and the Committee rose and the House

39TH DAY .- The House proceeded to the consideration of the report granting the Committee on Naval Affairs an additional clerk. Agreed to. Yeas, 105; nays, 75.—
Mr. Powers reported his bill amending the Presidential Succession act of the Forty-Presidential Succession act of the Forty-ninth Congress, by making the Secretary of Agriculture eligible to fill the office of President in case of the death of the President, Vice-President and the other members of the Cabinet.— Mr. Cummings introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to make an international agreement with other Governments for the reporting, marking, and removal of dangerous wrecks, direliets, and other mena-ces to navigation in the North Atlantic Ocean. The printing bill was then taken up, but without disposing of it, the House at 4.20 ad-

Journed.
39th Day.—The bill to repeal the Federal
Election laws was taken up and debated by
Messrs, Tucker and Brosius.
41st Day.—After the introduction of some

resolutions the Senate proceeded to the con-sideration of the Dubois resolution looking to a postponement of action on financial, tariff, and Federal election measures until tariff, and Federal election measures until next January, when the States of Washington, Montans, and Wyoming may be fully represented in the Senate, and Mr. Dubois spoke in its support He was replied to by Messrs. Mitchell, Chandler and Hoar.—There was a heated personal controversy, in which Senators Wolcott, Gorman and Aldrich took part.—The repeal bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pasco addressed the Senate against repeal. He was followed by Mr. Teller.

42p Day.—Several petitions from various

42p Day.—Several petitions from various parts of Pennsylvania praying for the free coinage of silver were presented by Mr.
Cameron.—Mr. Peffer spoke against repeal.—Mr. Hoar made a personal explanation in regard to the so-called Seyd bribery

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Now that Frederick L. Ames is dead, Montgomery Sears, of Boston, is the richest man in New England.

GLADSTONE occupied his holiday at Blackcraig in his favorite pursuits of translating the odes of Horace into English.

The youthful appearance of Mr. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, has frequently caused him annoyance on his travels. W. H. PRIPPS, of Pfttsburg, has announ his intention to present to that city for its

nack the urn exhibit at t Fair, for which he recently gave \$10,000. MME. SCALCHI, the operatic singer, has a collection of eleven parrots in her home at Turin, Italy. The parrots are accomplished

irds and among them speak all the languages of modern Europe. MRS. LELAND STANFORD'S family allowance from Senator Stanford's estate was increased in San Francisco from \$5000 to \$10,000 per month on her representation that \$5000 per

month was inadequate. "PRIL" ARMOUR, the Chicago pork packer, whose fortune is estimated at \$50,000,000, is described as a short-set, broad-built, pros-perous-looking man, with a ruddy, open

face, darkly side-whiskered. RICHENS LACT WOOTTON, who died a few days ago at Trinidad, Col., was one of the last of the old-time frontiersmen. He was a

somrade of Kit Carson, and had lived in the Rocky Mountains since 1836. In San Francisco recently an operation was performed on Henry Irving's throat to

ove a growth which had formed in the The operation was su nasal passage. The operation was successful, and Mr. Irving is now in better voice than he has been for years. MISS ANNESLEY KENEALY is the young

Irish-English woman who, with her sister, won admiration as a trained nurse during the cholera in Hamburg last year. She is in America now as the English judge of awards in hygiene at the World's Fair. Yuno Yu, the new Chinese Minister at Washington, has, it is understood, forbidden the members of the legation to accept social courtesies or hospitality from any American so long as the strained relations between the United States and China, due to the Geary

law, continues to exist. JOSEPH CHAMMERLAIN, member of the British Parliament, began his collection orchids sixteen years ago. He now has about 5000 plants of all kinds from all parts of the world. They fill thirteen of the eighteen glass houses ranged along the side of his house on the outskirts of Birmingham.

COMMANDER WHITING, United States Navy, who arrived a few days ago at San Fra from Honoluin, en route to the World's Fair, will not marry a penniless bride when he leads Miss Ah Fong, his Chinese flancee, to the altar. The young woman's father is probably the richest merchant in Hawall, and it is believed that his daughter will have for a marriage portion a big sugar plantation and \$1,000,000 in hard cash. Miss Ah Fong's mother is of English-Hawaiian parentage, and the prospective bride has received a thorough English education.

A CARGO OF SKINS.

The Patrol in Bering Sea Has Been Very Strict.

The Russian steamship Kotick has arrived at San Francisco, Cal., with this season's eatch of the Russian Sealskin Company, owners of the Copper Island rookery privfleges. It is the most valuable cargo from the north that has ever entered that port.

On the manifest are 33,830 sealskins, valued at \$15 per skin; 134 sea ofter skins, at \$100 each; and 436 bear skins, and 500 sables, making a total valuation of over \$500,000. This freight is all consigned to a New York house.

New York house.

Captain Tchonikoff reported that the patrol in Bering Sea has been very strict this year. Seals inside the thirty-mile limit did not suffer to any great extent.

The smallest specimen of horseflesh ever born in New York State is owned by C. B. Bassett. It was born at the Spring Hill horse farm, near Walton, which is owned by Mr. Bassett. The animal weighs thirty-three pounds and is only two feet in height.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Louisvilles will stand much higher TEN of Pittsburg's players have a batting

average of over 300.

How, the deaf mute, has been signed to play center field next year by Cincinnati. NELSON, the old Metropolitan short stop, s manager of a milk route in Brooklyn.

FULLER is at the very foot of New York's batting list, even the pitchers preceding him. KELLY caught but eight full games for the New Yorks during the season and six of them were defeats.

THE New Yorks were beaten in more games this season in which they outbatted their opponents than any other team.

CAPTAIN COMISSEY, of Cincinnati, says the laying rules this year have been so satisfactory there is not apt to be any change in

It is not likely that Pinckney will cover third base for Louisville next season. He seems to have lost his nerve in facing hard hit balls. ALL of the players of the Philadelphia team

share in the net profits of the club, and as the season has been a profitable one, they net a tidy sum. EVERY manager in the country has threatened to bring out a number of new players next season. But all of the old timers will

appear in uniform as usual. WHERE will "Mike" Kelly be next year? New York will return him to Boston, but the Globe says they have no use for him there and suggests that "here is a chance for Pitts-burg or St. Louis to get a fast thinking

player. Is the course of a baseball game in the Indian Territory a sheriff and his deputy were killed, a third man was badly wounded and the fourth had his horse shot under him. Yet the reports do not state whether any one of the four men was the umpire.

THE diamond medal presented Cross as the most popular member of the Philadelphia Clab, was paid for by popular subscription raised in the grand stand. Not more than twenty-five cents was accepted from any one patron of the game. The medal is the costliest testimonial ever presented a ballplayer. ballplayer.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs. Won. Lost. ct. Clubs. Won. Lost. Boston....86 42 .672 Cincinnati.64 63 Boston... 56 42 .67% Cincinnati. 54 55 .569 Pittsburg. 79 48 .622 Baltimore. 60 69 .465 Cleveland. 72 54 .571 Chicago... 57 71 .445 Philadel... 71 56 .559 St. Louis. 55 75 .423 New York. 68 62 .523 Louisville. 49 75 .395 Brooklyn. 65 63 .508 Washing'n. 40 88 .313

ARMED men will accompany every train hauling express or mail cars from Chicago to any point east, west or south in future.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York. REANS AND PEAS.

Medium, 1892, choice Pea, 1893, choice Red kidney, 1893, choice White kidney, 1892, choice. Lima, Cal., ¥ 60 lbs	2 70 1 85 	000	2 00 2 75 1 90 1 65
Green peas, 1892, # bush		6	1 40
BUTTER.			
Creamery—State, tubs, extra State, palls, extras	25 22 20	99999	28 28 2634 24 21
State dairy—half tubs and pails, extras. Half tubs and pails, firsts.	25 23	000	26 24

Half tubs and pails, seconds 21 @ 22 22 W. Im. creamery, seconds. W. Im. creamery, thirds. Western Factory, tubs, firsts. 20 18

State Factory-Full cream, Part skims, choice....... Part skims, fair to good. Part skims, common Full skims..... State and Penn-Fresh...... 23 @ 24 Western-Fresh, fancy...... 21 @ —

Duck eggs..... FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH. Apples—Inferior, ₹ bbl..... 1 00 @ 1 50 Green varieties, ₹ bbl.... 2 25 @ 2 75 Green varieties, \$\vec{\pi}\$ bbl... 2 25 & 2 75

Red varieties, fall, \$\vec{\pi}\$ bbl... 2 50 & 3 00

Pears, Bartlett, \$\vec{\pi}\$ bbl... 2 50 & 5 00

Other kinds, \$\vec{\pi}\$ bbl... 2 50 & 3 50

Grapes, Del., \$\vec{\pi}\$ b... 3 & 4

Concord, \$\vec{\pi}\$ b... HOPS.

State-1893, 7 bbl..... 21 @ LIVE POULTRY. Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. 111/@

 ₽ pair
 55
 80

 Western, ₹ pair
 50
 65

 Geesa, Western, ₹ pair
 100
 137

 Pigeons, ₹ pair
 25
 35

 DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH KILLED. Turkeys, \$\pi\$ tb....... 8 @ Chickens, Phila, \$\pi\$ tb...... 14 @ ucks-Fair to lancy, 7 lb ... 14 15

VEGETABLES. Potatoes-State, \$ 180 fbs 1 50

100 @ 300 GRAIN, ETC. | LIVE STOCK.

ogs-five, # 100 ths..... 5 50 @ 7 25

Dressed.....

SHOT AT THE BROKERS.

A Lunatic Got the Drop on 2000 Speculators.

Cassius Belden, a carriage painter, entered the men's gallery of the Chicago Board of Trade at 11.45 o'clock a. m., took a defiberate survey of the crowded scene below him, drew a revolver, and began shooting. Before he was overpowered he had very seriously wounded Ammi Bennett, Secretary of the Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Associa-tion, and shattered the face of C. W. Roswell, one of the chief assistant operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who happened to be crossing the floor at the time the shots were fired. Mrs. W. W. Lewis, of Titusville, Penu., was seated beside her hus-band in the north gallery when Belden began to shoot, and one of the shots entered the middle of her back, inflicting a severe flesh The bullet which struck Bennett passed through the back of his neck and re-mained embedded in the tissues at the base of the cerebellum. The shot which struck Roswell hit him on the right side of the jaw, shattering it and knocking out several of his teeth. It was a terrible wound, and apteeth.

The crank's weapon of large calibre.

The crank's weapon seemed to be directed toward the gallery, which eversince the rush of World's Fair visitors has been specially set apart for the use of women and children, third shot the man lowered his wear toward the floor, which was crowded with brokers and Bennett staggered and fell. The fourth shot, by a miracle, found a resting place in the pine floor, but the fifth struck Roswell full on the side of the face.

When the brokers realized that they were targets they threw themselves behind any shelter they could find. Some flung them-selves headlong through the doorway into the broad passages, which speedily became chocked with the struggling mass of men. Others hurled themselves at full length on the floor and sought thus to escape the bul-lets which were flying overhead. A multi-tude of panic-stricken men jumped over the telegraph counters and the tumuit was in-

Suddenly a cool-headed man was seen to leap from the startled throng and make his way to the gallery where the maniac stood way to the gallery where the maniac stood with his revolver defying the panic-stricken crowd below him. It was young Tom Barrett, of the firm of Boyden & Co., and a noted amateur boxer and athlete. He rushed into the gallery and confronted the assassin. The man raised the pistol. He had only one shot left. It was a case of life and death with Barrett, but he did not hesitate. His big right hand shot out, and the man fell half stunned in a corner. Before he could rise Barrett flung himself upon him and wrested away his pistol.

Then from the pandemonium below arose a cry from the throats of 2000 excited men

thirsting for vengeance. "Lynch him! Lynch him! Throw him over!" was the cry. Up the heavy iron staircase men swarmed by the hundred. If the mob could get at him he was sure to be torn to pieces, and it looked for five minutes as if that would be his fate.

A squad of police soon burried the lunatic off to the station Bouse. There it was learned that he was turned loose from an insane asylum a few months ago. NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE business situation is much improved. Four inches of snow have fallen in the north of England. WHITE CAPS are again burning cotton gins in Northern Mississippi.

Mexico will increase taxation to meet a toss of \$10,000,000 in revenue. ABOUT 1,850,000 square miles of looking glasses are manufactured annually in

THE Austrian Government is adopting stern measures to keep down the Czech agitation in Prague. A mos of 200 men marched to the Chinese quarter at La Grande, Oregon, and after looting their houses escorted them out of the

Tex years ago a crow was a rare sight in Southern Oregon. Now the flocks are almost as large as in the old corn States of the glorious righteousness provided for them in

It is proposed to construct a line of railway from Bagdad to Constantinople, and thus unite the two capitals of Europe and Asiatic Turkey. THE public improvements of Knoxville, Tenn., during the past year aggregate \$500,000 in value. As much as \$250,000 has been

spent in grading, paving, and repairing the

In view of the recent train robberies in the West the Canadian express companies have decided to arm their messengers with rifles, and the Michican Central will supply its men THE famous West Virginia moonshiner,

Willard Morgan, over whose head a reward has been hanging for ten years, has been captured. He has killed about fifteen persons, and was betrayed by one of his own PHILADELPHIA intends to put a monument in honor of James A. Garfield in Fairmount Park. The sum of \$15,000 has already been

raised to pay for the monument, and Augus-tus St. Gaudens has been selected as its de-The buying and shipping of peach-pits has grown to be quite an industry in North Carolina. In Newton large quantities of the stones have been purchased this season. The average price paid hat been thirty-five cents

THE French Government has just created a postal service by camel express in the French Territories of Obock and the Somali coast. In connection with this service, a special pro-visional stamp will be issued, the value being LULU BEAUDETTE, fourteen years old, com-

mitted suicide at Minneapolis, Minn., by drowning. She was a pupil at the High School, and her eyesight was growing poor. Rather than lose her eyesight she said she would commit suicide. The Danish project to build a great fort at Aggerso, overlooking the great belt, has at-tracted the attention of the Prussian War Office, as such an enterprise threatens the

closing of the Baltie to large vessels, only ships of light draught being able to pass the As the result of a series of rabbit hunts in Ontario County, California, about 4000 jacks have been slaughtered. Since the County bounty of twenty cents on rabbit scalps went into effect there has been a great deal of hunting. Some men have made as much as

CHEROKEE STRIP TOWNS.

Perry is Destined to be the Leading Territorial City.

Of the 200,000 persons who entered the Cherokee Strip on September 16, more than one-half have left it. The population of the new towns is now about as follows Pawnee, 1000; Kirk, 3000, Kildare, 1000; Ponca, 1000; Enid, 5000; Pond Creek, 2000; Alva, 1000; Woodward, 1000; Perry, 12,000. Perry is destined to be the leading town of the Strip. and the Governor has issued his proclamation de-claring it to be a city of the first class. Three dead bodies were found east of Perry, two of them indicating murders.

THE fire loss of the United States for the eight months en ling with Au ust of this year is placed at \$95,000,000. This is \$10,000,000 xcess of the aggregate for the correspond ing period of last year.

THE row between the World's Pair Commission and the Board of Laly Managers over the issue of unlimited fac simile medals and diplomas is not likely to be settled ex-cept by joint resolution of Congress,

SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 8.

Lesson Text: "Redemption in Christ." Komans iii., 19-26 - Golden Text: Romans iii., 24-Commentary.

19. "Now we know what things soever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law; that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God." He has been proving both Jews and Gentiles all under sin, and that there is none righteous (verses 9, 10). But what about the law that is holy and just and good (chapter vii., 12), and those who conscientiously try to keep it like Paul himself, who said that as touching the righteounness of the law he considered himself blameless (Phil. iii., 6). This verse in our lesson says the law is to stop man's mouth and prove every one guilty, for until we are ready to plead guilty before God there is no hope of our redemp-tion. In Math. v., 28, Jesus teaches that a sinful look breaks the seventh command-ment, and in I John iii. 15, we learn that hatred breaks the sixth, while in Jas. ii., 10, we find that "whosoever shall" keep the whole law and yet offend in one point is guilty of all.

guilty of all.

20. 'Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in His sight, for by the law is the knowledge of sin." David recognized this when he said, "In Thy sight shall no man living be justified" (Ps. exilii., 2). The law, although so holy, cannot give life because of man's sinfulness cannot give life because of man's sinfulness or weakness of his flesh (Gal, iii, 21; Rom. viii, 3.) Only one Man ever kept the flaw perfectly. He came to fulfill the law and the prophets, even to fulfill all righteousness (Math. v., 17, iii,, 15). In Him is no sin; He knew no sin; He did not sin (I John iii, 5; II Cor. v., 21; I Peter ii., 22). He could truthfully say. "I delight to do Thy will, O my God—yea, Thy law is within my heart" (Ps. xl., 8). He was and is "the righteousness of God." All our efforts to keep the law, seeking thus to obtain righteousness. aw, seeking thus to obtain right are like Adam and Eye's fig leaf aprons, which had to be laid aside and give place to the coats of skins of God's own providing. Our righteousnesses are as filthy rags (Isa lxiv., 6).

21. 'But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets." To Him give all the prophets witness that through His name whosoever believeth in Him shall receive remission of sins (Acts x., 43) in all his preaching said none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come (Acts xxvi., 22). Jesus began at Moses and all the prophets and ex-pounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself (Luke xxiv., 27). Righteousness is the great essential. God demands it, and He has a right to. He says the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God, and that unless we have something better than that of the arrives and pharisess we can in no case enter we have something better than that of the scribes and pharisees we can in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven (I Cor. vi., 9; Math. v., 20). But what God demands He also provides—if a wedding garment is nec-essary, then wedding garments are provided (Math. xxii., 11, 12). Does He demand (math. xxii., 11, 12). Does He demand righteousness? Then He provides righteousness as freely as He provided the clothing for Adam and Eve (Gen. iii., 21).

22. 'Even the righteousness of God, which is by faith of Jesus Christ, unto all, and upon all them that believe." God hath made Him to be sin for us who knew no sin, that we might be made the sight was a first the sight of the might be made the righteousness of God in might be made the righteousness of God in Him. He is made unto us righteousness (II Cor. v., 21; I Cor. i., 30). By Him all that believe are justified from all things from which we could not be justified by the law of Moses (Acts xiii., 39). Therefore the soul that truly receives Him can say, "I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God, for He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness" (Isa. ixi., 10). But how many are going about to es-Christ Jesus, who is the end of the law to righteousness to every one that believeth (Rom. x., 3, 4).

"For there is no difference, for all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." In Adam all die (I Cor. xv., 22). There is not a just man upon earth that doeth good and sinneth not (Eccl. vii., 20), doeth good and sinners not con as in verse 10 of this chapter: "There is or as in verse 10 of this chapter: "Such is the none righteous. No, not one." Such is the description of all men by nature, and while all are not equally great sinners all are, with-out exception, sinners. Since Adam was driven out of paradise all have been born outside the garden; there is no difference. When Noah was shut in the ark, all the rest except those with him were shut out and perished;

there was no difference. 24. "Being justified treely by His grace, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus." All redemption is in Christ; out of Him and apart from Him there is none. It is the blood that maketn an atonement for the soul (Lev. xvii., 11), and none out His blood could do it (Acts iv., 12). But having by His life and death and resurrection obtained eternal redemption for us (Heo., ix., 12) He bestows it, or rather Himsell, for it is all in Him, upon whosoever will receive Him (John iii., 16; Rev. xxii, 17; Epn. 1., 6, 7). At infinite cost He has purchased it, but in His great grace He gives at ireely to even the chief of sinners as soon as they truly turn to Him, so that even such as are described in I Cor. vi., 9-11, could rejoice in having beme by His brood washed, sanctified, jasti-

25, "Whom Ged hath set forth to be a 25. "Whom Gol bath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood, to declare His righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God." The word here translated "propitiation" is found only elsewhere in Heb. ix., 5, where it is translated "mercy seat." In each of these verses in the R. V. it is in the margin "propitiatory." The mercy seat or lid of the ark, thus designated, was never to be removed, it was sprinkled with seat or lid of the ark, thus designated, was never to be removed, it was sprinkled with blood, and beneath it in the ark were the tables of testimony containing the Ten Commandments, that holy law, the ministration of death (II Cor. ili., 7). Christ is our mercy seat, who by His own blood stills the condemning voice of the law. And because of this blood, which was in due time shed on Calvary, God in former days granted remission of sins, all blood sprinkled on the mercy seat being typical of this precious blood seat being typical of this precious blood which was shed once for all.

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26. "To declare, I say, at this time His righteousness, that He might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus." He that justifieth the wicked, and he that condemneth the just, even they both are abomination to the Lord (Prov. xvii., 15). But what shall we say when the Lord Himself, in order that He may make righteous the abominable wicked, takes the place of the condemned, suffers and dies in the sinner's stead, becomes a curse for us, is made ner's stead, becomes a curse for us, is made a sin offering (I Pet. iii., 18; Gal. iii., 13; II Cor. v., 21), all to enable Him to justify the greatest of sinners who will receive Him.— Lesson Helper.

"Is that your daughter making all that noise, Mrs. Clanty?" daughter, Oi'd bave you to know, Mrs. Halleran, is cultivatin' her voice." "Cultivatin' her voice, is it, Mrs. Clanty? It's meself that 'ud lolke to compliment her on the big crop she is gettin'."-Washington Star.

That familiar advice, "Let dogs delight to bark and bite," is perhaps the only instance on record where a dog fight has been er couraged by the muse. - Washington Star.