God Taking Care of Elijah. - 1 Kings 17 1-18.

Commentary.-I. Elijah and his Message (v. 1). I. Elijah-This prophet come suddenly upon the scene. "The schools of the prophets seem to have had their ori gin in Samuel's day, and were founded in various parts of the land and in con-nection with them Elijah appears." Cam. Bib. 1. Of Gilead—The only Thisbe mentioned in history is in Galilee, hence we conclude that although a native of the tribe of Naphtali in Galilee, he had become a citizen of Gilead east of the Jordon. Unto Ahab—Probably in the val don. Unto Ahab—Probably in the pal ace of Samaria. What courage and faith this must have taken! As the Lord.... liveth—As Jehovah liveth. Elijah begin by giving the authority of his message As sure as God lives, so certain it will that the prediction I am about to make that the prediction I am about to make will take place. I stand—As a servant or ambassador. Elijah was accountable directly to God. Dew nor rain—A terrible threat for a country annually parched by six months' drought, and only saved from utter barrenness by the early rains of autum. Rawlinson. These years—From Luke iv. 25 and James v. 17, we learn that the famine lasted threa and a half years. From I. Kings xviii. 1, and a half years. From I. Kings xviii. I we learn that the famine ended in the third year of Elijah's stay in Zarephath. third year of Elijah's stay in Zarephath." third year, "which means perhaps the —Hurlbut. My word—That is, as the Lord should proclaim His will through Elijah. The famine was the necessary preparation for Elijah's reform. It was a direct attack upon Baal, who was rewarded as the god of all natural forces, and the test would show his impotency.

II. Elijah fed by ravens (vs. 2-7). 2. Came—How, we know not. God's object was to protect Elijah from the rage of Ahab and Jezebel. 3. Leave Samaria and "withdraw from the haunts of men." Hide thyself—"For the king that sent to

Hide thyself-"For the king that sent to Hide thyself—"For the king that sent to every land to find him (I. Kings, xviii. 10) would take every possible means to compel him to speak the word of power that would bring rain." "When God intended to send rain, He bade Elijah go show himself to Ahab (chap. xviii. 1)."—Com. Com. Erock Chevith—A torrent bed. a Com. Brook Cherith-A torrent bed, deep ravine, down which in rainy times strong srteam flowed. The situation of Cherith has not been identified.—Lumby "It is probable that Cherith was east of the Jordan. Eusebius and Jerome place it there." —Pul. Com. 4. Comanded the ravens—"This plain, positive statement defiles all attempts to explain the facts stated in verse six on rational or natural principles."—Whedon.

5. Did according—He took the word of the Lord in the hand of faith, as the staff of his pilgrimage, and journeyed forward; and, whenever he grew weary he leaned upon his staff, and his strength revived; and when danger did threaten him by the way, in view of this staff he was not afraid.—Krummagher, if Parens brought him The macher. 6. Ravens brought him-The bringing to Elijah of suitable food was evidently miraculous.—Taylor. Bread and flesh — Ravens feed on insects and carrion themselves, yet they brought the prophet man's meat and wholesom food. As this was the food appointed by the Lord for the prophet, we may conjecture that it was the food of the people.—Clarke, 7. After a while — Probably about a year. Brook dried up—If this stream had not dried up crowds people would have been brought thither to water, and thus his retreat would have been discovered.

III. Elijah at Zarephath vs. 8-16). 9 Zarephath—The Sarepta of Luke iv. 26. It was a city of Zidon in the dominions of Ethbaal, Jezebel's father. "It was very much as if one flying from a lion was directed to seek refuge in a lion's den."—Guthre. A widow woman—"The condition of the widows in the East is relpiess in the extreme, so that to receive support from such a source would be another trial to Elijah's faith. It was like leaning his weight on a sup-port as frail as a spider's web."

mate, but to hear and obey. Gate-The abject poverty of the widow is seen from her coming forth to pick up chance bits of wood which might have fallen from the trees out-'the' widow whom God had commanded but Elijah at first saw only 'a' widow, not then knowing this was the one God had designated." A little water — His famine stricken Israel would be water. "The gift of water to the thirsty is always regarded as a sacred duty in the East." Then, too, as Guthrie says, this test would let Elijah know whether he had found the one to whom he had been

11. As she was going She readily went at the first word. She objected at the present scarcity, nor asker t he would give for a draught, no hinted that he was a stranger, but left gathering sticks for herself to fetch water for him.—Com. Com. Morsel of bread—No doubt the prophet was saily bread—No doubt the prophet was sadly in need of it: doubtless, too, he was listening for divine directions. 12. Thy God liveth—She recognized Elijah as the worshipper of Jehovah, and her words indicated a reverence for God and some knowledge of His ways. Cake—The smallest kind of bread. A flat, oval cake of unleavened dough about ten inches in diameter. Meal—Wheat, ground in a hand mill. Barrel—An earthen jar, Oil—Oilve oil. To cat with bread as we do butter. Cruse—A flask for liquids. do butter. Cruse—A flask for liquids.
Two sticks—As among the Germans at
this day—"two" was the equivalent of
a few.—Kitto. Eat it, and die— The

unine prevailed there, and she was in ne last extremity. 13. Fear not—Have no fears about the test of her faith in God, and would show she was worthy of the help ered. It was necessary in order to make the provision for her wants a real blessing.—Peloubet. Here is a faith manifested by this poor heathen woman such as was not found in Israel. Jesus found a similar faith in a woman of this same land (Matt. xv, 18). 14. Barrel....
not waste, etc.—A special miracle, but God's common way of providing for man's common wants is a wonder daily repeated. The teeming earth is like one wast granary which God keeps ever full.

Gurney. Until the day—It is supposed that he was in Zarephath about two and a half years. 15. Went and did The increase of this widow's faith The increase of this widow's faith

dom of grace as the increase of her oil in the kingdom of providence.—Com. Com. Wasted not—"Here was an exhibition of that same, divine power that in the person of Jesus multiplied the loaves and fishes."

"This wonder-working prophet," says one, "is introduced to our notice like another Melabidely without eary mention."

other Melchizedet, without any mention of his father or mother, or of the beginning of his days — as if he had dropped down from heaven." The Scriptures state that he was "a man of like passions as we." The time of Elijah's appearance was during the daylest days appearance was during the darkest days of Israel's declension from God. Ahab had been reigning over twelve years, and it is enough to brand him as a wicked man when we are told "that the was none like unto Ahab which did sell himself to work wickedness in the sight of the Lord, whom Jezebel his wife stirred up." The altars of God were thrown down and the prophets were slain. The judgment pronounced by Moses in Deut. xi. 16, 17 was about to come upon Is

rael for their sin.
Elijah a man of prayer. James says he "prayed earnestly." Elijah saw that it needed some extraordinary means to bring Israel back to God. "Extraordinary manifestations of wickedness de-mand extraordinary manifestations of the power of God."

Elijah's boldness as he appears before

the wicked Ahab demands our attention.

Armed with a message from God, he declares, "As the Lord God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but ac cording to my word." Having delivered his message he hears the command, "Get thee hence, and turn thee eastward, and hide thyself by the brook Cherith...... thou shalt drink of the brook; and have commanded the ravens to feed the there." God has often hidden his servants; Jeremiah was thus hidden; Noah was shut in; Joash, the child king, was hidden seven years, and even Christ at times passed through the throng unre-

cognized by his enemies.

God's care for his servants was wonderfully illustrated in the case of Elijah, as recorded in our lesson. God's promises and their fulfilment always move on "schedule time." The best managed railroad systems often fail in making the connections as given in their time tables, and passengers are put to many inconveniences by the failure. Not so with God's promises. For a year that brook flowed on; every morning and evening the ravens obeyed the command of their Maker, and Elijah never failed to have his meals on time.

to have his meals on time.

This lesson teaches us the need of implicit faith in God, and that if we are willing to obey the commands of God he will not fail to protect us in the hour of danger, and that all our needs will be supplied.

"Trust in the Lord, and do supplied. good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed."

Samuel K. J. Chesbro.

# The Markets

British Cattle Market.

London, July 27 .- Cattle are steady at 11 to 13e per lb.; refrigerator beef, 11 to 11 1-4e per lb. Sheep, 11 to 12c, dressed weight.

	rea	armg	W	neat	Maiket.	1
					Sept.	Dec. 92 7-8
New Y	ork				941-8	927-8
St. Lou	is .				88 5-8	90 1-4
Duluth					90 1-4	86 1-2
Toledo					92 5-8	93 1-8
Detroit					93 1-2	94 1-2

# Cheese Markets.

Stirling, July 30. At the Stirling neese board to-day 1,000 cheese were cheese board to-day 1,000 cheese were boarded. Sales: Magrath, 1,000 at 75-8c. Wodstock, July 30.—There was no change in last week's prices at the meeting of the cheese market here to-day. In all 2,080 boxes were boarded, all the make of July. The highest bid on the board was 75-8c. At this figure 200 boxes were sold to Booth. On the street 1,000 boxes sold at 79-16c.

Picton. July 30.—At our cheese board.

Picton, July 30 .- At our cheese board to-day 13 factories boarded 1,305 boxes, all colored. Highest bid, 75-8c; 1,275 sold. Buyers, Sexsmith and Baillie.

# Toronto Farmers' Market.

The market continues dull for grain. One loud of goose wheat sold at 80½c, and one load of oats at 39c. Hay in moderate supply, with sales of 25 loads at \$11 to \$13 a ton for old, and at \$8 to \$9 for new. Straw is nominal

in absence of offerings.

Dressed hogs are higher owing to small receipts. Light ones bring \$7.50

Wheat, white, bushel, 950; red, 94 to 95c; spring, 87 to 89c; goose, 80 to 8016c; oats, bushel, 39c; barley, 45c; 803/2c; oats, bushel, 39c; barley, 45c; hay, old, per ton, \$11 to \$13; do., new, \$8 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$10 to \$11; dressed hogs, light, per cwt. \$7.50 to \$5. eggs, per dozen, 20 to 21; butter, dairy, per lb., 15 to 18c; do., creamery, 19 to 21c; chickens, spring, per lb., 16 to 18c; turkeys, per lb., 13 to 15c; potatoes, per pag, 99c to \$1; beef, hindquarters, \$8.75 to \$9.50; forequarters, \$5 to \$6; choice, carcass, \$7 to \$7.75; medium, carcass, \$6 to \$6.50; mutton, per cwt. 8012c; parcass. \$6 to \$6.50; mutton, per cwt areass, \$6 to \$6.50; mutton, per ewt., 66 to \$7.50; veal, per ewt., ...50 to \$8.50; amb, spring, lb., 10½ to 12c.

# PILOT WAS AT FAULT.

Officers of Steamer Exonerated for Grounding of Vancouver.

Montreal, Aug. 1 .- The finding of the Court of Enquiry, hold here last week by Capt. Salmon, wreck com-missioner, into the grounding of the Dominion Line ss. Vancouver, on When the Associated Press correspon-Deminion Line ss. Yancouver, on July 14, in Lake St. Peter, was an-mounced to-day. The Court found that the pilot was responsible for the misher, which happened from an error in judgment. The pilot, while the boat was swirg ng to startoard, gave the order to starboard the helm still further, with the result that the ves sel took a sheer and brought up on the mud bar outside the channel. No penalty was imposed on the pilot, but he was cautioned. The of-ficers of the steamer and the Dominion Line were entirely exhonerated.

Buffalo-The firm of Heathfield & Washurn, grain dealers, with offices in the loand of Trade building, have filed a petion in voluntary bankruptcy in the U. S. district Court. Westburn recently nurteral

# ASSASSINATION OF VON PLEHVE, RUSSIAN MINISTER OF INTERIO

# Mangled by a Bomb While Driving in a Carriage to Station.

Was on His Way to Visit the Emperor—The Assassin Arrested--Driver of the Coach Also Killed The Minister's Servant and Two Officers Also Wounded--Murderer Chose a Spot for the Deed Where the Coach Had to Slow Up-The Czar Almost Broke Down When He Heard of the Tragedy——Conjectures as to the Assassin's Identity.

Minister of the Interior VonPlehve was assassinated this morning while driving to the Baltic Station to visit the Emperor at the Peterhof Palace, A bomb was thrown under the Minister's carriage, completely shattering it. M. Von-Plehve was terribly mangled. The crime was committed at 10 o'clock. The assas-

The coachman was killed, and the younded and maddened horse dashed wildly away with the front wheels of the carriage, the only portion of the vehicle remaining intact. Immediately there ensued a scene of the wildest confusion. Police and gendarmes hurried up from every direction and vast crowds gathered about the spot where the body of the Minister lay. The Associated Press corresondent was

at the scene of the tragedy within five minutes after it occurred. M. Von-Plehve's body was lying in the middle of the road. It had been partially covered with a police officer's overcoat, with the left arm, the bone of which was broken off, projecting. A policeman came up and raised the overcoat in order to rearrange it, revealing for an instant the strong features of the dead Minister, whose head was battered almost beyond recognition. The roadway was strewn for a hundred yards with the wreckage of the carriage, and pieces of the red lining of the Minister's overcoat. A few yards from M. VonPlehve's body lay a shapeless heap of the coachman's re-

The tragedy took place on the Zallkonski Prospect, a broad thoroughfare leading up to the Warsaw Depot, whence the road turns sharply to the left towards the Baltic Railroad station.. The exact spot is just before the bridge spanning the Circular Canal on the other side of which both stations are situated.

The bomb thrower must have known that Minister Von Plehve would pass the spot this morning, for the Minister makes his report to the Emperor every

Thursday.

The infernal machine was thrown with in his pocket. deadly accuracy, and the assassin was favored by the fact that traffic here is a portion of the coachman's uniform, always of the heaviest, owing to the crossing of lines of surface cars and the gedy, were still lying in Seabalnsky continuous stream of heavy trucks.

The assassin, in laying his plans, evidently foresaw, this circumstance, and

The explosion was terrific, and practi-

eye. He took to flight, but, according the latest reports, was overtaken and He took to flight, but, according to now under arrest.

Passengers by the Peterhof train began to arrive upon the scene. Among them to arrive upon the scene. Among then were the Duke and Duchess of Oldenburg who stopped their motor car within a couple of paces of M. Von Plehvo's remains, and were told by a policeman the terrible tidings. They were much af-

The news of the tragedy spread like wildfire throughout the city, causing con-sternation everywhere. Police reserves were hurried to the scene from all parts

dent arrived at the telegraph office fif-

A St. Petersburg cable says - | plications and the strain incident there to. The Emperor broke down when he was informed of the Minister's murder. Whatever may have been the motive for the crime. nothing but the utmost indignation and condemnation of the assassin's act is voiced anywhere.

As the carriage passed all heads were incovered. The first hurried surmise uncovered. The first hurried surmise of the police seems to connect the crime with the plot which was frustrated by the explosiion at the Hotel du Nord on April 13, in which Kazanoff, one of the conspirators, was killed by the accidental explosion of an infernal machine explosion of an infernal machine h at the time, it was said, was intal explosion of an infernal machine which at the time, it was said, was intended for M. Von Plehve. On that occasion a companion of the conspirator who was killed escaped. Owing to the terrific force of the explosion on that occasion, which completely wrecked two rooms, bloving the body of Kazanoff almost the actions acceptive his head and most to atoms, severing his head and arms from the trunk, the heads of the police believe it is possible that the ex-plosive was identical with that used in to-day's tragedy, which was also caused by a bomb or infernal machine of sim-ilar power with that of the former plot, and that the perpetrator was the man who escaped at the time. As a further indication of the identity of the tragedy with the Hotel du Nord affair, there was a case of explosive bullets in the

It is reported that six men are implicated, and that five of them fled into assassination, the only one who was wounded have been captured. The hotel was surrounded by the police and all its inmates were arrested.

The wounded man, who is said to be a Jew, was taken to the Alexander Hospital so dazed as to be unable to speak. His condition is accounted for by the fact that he took poison immediately after throwing the bomb. The deceased Minister's carriage was being followed secret service men on bicycles, but a miracle not one of them was in-

The force of the explosion was so tre-endous that all windows of a hotel facng the street were blown in, and even some of the large panes were shattered a hundred steps away. Some of the drosky drivers at the cab stand in front of the station were in-

According to a later version the bomb

was thrown from a window of the Warwas thrown from a window of the War-saw Hotel. Von Plehve's head was torn off, the lower portion was completely shattered, but the upper part was un-touched. There were only two conspirators, according to this version, one of whom threw the bomb from the win-dow and then bolted. When captured another bomb is said to have been found

street, where the crime was committee ontinuous stream of heavy tracks.

M. Von Plelve was always apprehensive of attempts upon his life, and used to drive as rapidly as possible. His coachman, however, was compelled to go side of the street where the crime was committee.

street, where the crime was committee. Street, where the crime was committee. and no one was allowed to approach.

assassin, in laying his plans, eviy foresaw, this circumstance, and
the Minister's coachman slowed is talking of Von Plelive's probable suc-

Von Plehve's assassination was offi-The explosion was terrific, and practically annihilated the woodwork of the carriage. The horses tore off, dragging the axle and the front wheels. The animals, though infuriated by the wounds they had sustained, had not galloped far before they fell, with pools of blood under them.

The Minister's servant, who also was on the carriage box, was badly wounded, and two officers, who were driving by in a cab, were injured by flying splinters. The assassin himself was wounded in one eye. He took to flight, but, according to most powerful person in the Russian self, Von Plehve was regarded as the most powerful person in the Russian

It transpires that Von Plehve was on his way to Krasnoye Selo, sixteen miles southwest of St. Petersburg, where the Grand Duke Vladimir's birthday was Grand Duke Vladimir's birthday was to be celebrated. The Emperor is still at the Peterhoff Palace. When the news was received all the festivities of the day were of course immediately coun-termanded, and instead a requiem service was held. When the remains of Von Plehve reached his residence a requiem mass was celebrated in the private cha-pel. Another one will be celebrated tonight, and two masses daily will

elebrated daily until the funeral service occurs.

Guarded by police, the body remained in the street until the arrival dent arrived at the telegraph office fifteen minutes after the tragedy occurred
the director of telegraphs had already
been informed of the assassination, and
instructions had been given. The utmost confusion prevailed, and the reports of the occurrence were conflicting.
Regarding the identity of the assassin and the cause of the crime, by some,
it is said, that the act was that of a
Finn, and by others that the murderer
was a Parisian of the Zemstvos, the
joining the railroad station and thence was a Parisian of the Zemstvos, the joining the railroad station and thence

to have suddenly become aware that a frightful catastrophe had occurred and to have hurried to the scene.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

Disliked by the People, He Was 1. 213 Power Behind the Throne.

Von Plehve was appointed Minister of the Interior on April 18, 1902, succeeding M. Sipiaguine, who was assassinated April 16, 1902, by a student named Balmashoff. He had formerly been director of the Department of Police. Plehve conducted the prosecution of the assassina of Alexander II. in 1881, and from that time on his power interested earth. sins of Alexander II. in 1881, and from that time on his power increased until it became only second in importance to that of the Emperor. Several plots to assassinate him have, according to reports, been discovered during the past two years. The educated youths of Russia are said to have been bitterly opposed to M. Plehve, owing, it is said, to his turning on his own people, and to the drastic changes which he inaugurated or advocated. He is said to have regarded the common people as either ea or advocated. He is said to have regarded the common people as either dangerous criminals to be repressed, or, if innocent, to be ignored. Von Plehve was largely of Polish blood, yet it is alleged no-man in Russia has so signalized himself for severity against the Finns as M. Von Plehve. He was regarded in many ways as being the power garded in many ways as being the power behind the throne, and was dreaded on account of his control of the third (secret) section of police, and also owing to the fact that he controlled the press of Russia through the censors, who, it has been understood, did M. Von Plehve's bidding without question

bidding without question What part, if any, M. Von Richve actually played in the Kishineff masseres will probably never be known; but his enemies have claimed that he had full knowledge of the events leading thereto, through his political friend and agent, Kroushevan, known as the most extreme anti-Semite in Russia, and proprietor of the Bessarabetz, a newspaper of Kishin

It should be added that the allegations against M. Von Plehve have never been proved. It is only just to assume that the charges were unfounded.

The last great public work of Von Plehve, so far as known, was the draft-ing of the peasant code, early this year, This is a scheme for peasant reform or-This is a scheme for peasant reform or dered by the Emperor in his recent mani-

On June 13 of this year it was an nounced from St. Petersburg that the Council of the Empire had approved M. Von Plehve's decree for the repeal of the law under which Jews are forbidden to reside within thirty-two miles of the This measure has been ap

# A EUROPEAN BEHEADED.

### He Was Put to Death by the Chinese at Mukden.

The London Daily Express of July 10 had the following from its correspondent at Paris:

A Moscow paper prints extracts from letter written by Captain Kinleff, of the Russian army, in garrison at Mukden, giving a circumstantial account of the execution of a European at the hands of the Chinese.

Captain Kinleff states that in conse quence of it having been reported by a Chinaman in the market place that a European had been that morning put to death by the Chinese authorities, toge-ther with a unmber of Chiness bandits, he was deputed to make inquiries into

the matter.

He sent for the Chinaman, who conducted him to the scene of the execu tion, and there the captain was horrified to discover that one of the headless corpses was that of a European, as the Chinaman had stated. A search was made for the head; but it had been evi-

made for the head, but it had been evidently taken away by the Chinese executioner to avoid trouble.

On being questioned, the Chinaman said that, seeing a crowd gathering that morning at the place of execution, he had stopped to see what was going on. Four condemned men were attached to Four condemned men were attached stakes and the Chinaman at once recognishes and the chinaman at European. His body was so enclosed in a sack that i was impossible to see his clothes, but he wore long black hair, and had evidently

been a long time in prison.

The man cried out frequently in despairing accents, and raised his head as far as the wooden "cangue" in which it was enclosed would allow him. He called to the Mandarin to approach, and shout-

ed out several times in Chinese, "Iam no bandit. I am a European." Then he began to recite in a foreign tongue, as though praying, but before he had finished the executioner struck

The Russian authorities are instituting an inquiry into the matter.

#### MUST HAVE IDLE SEASON. Why French-Canadians Leave the Farm and Go to United States.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 1.—Rev. Father Louis Laland, of the Society of Jesus, who has just returned to Montreal from a lecturing tour in the State of Maine, and who is considered an authority or the religious, social and political condi-tions of his fellow French-Canadians across the line, when asked why French-Canadians emigrate to the United States, said: "I have given a great deal of study to this question, and I have reached the conclusion that the heary that the working classes go to American manufacturing centres because they love ready money, and show as regards dress is a mistake. I attribute it, first, to a desire for change; all the parish priests bear me out the assertion that they wander abo even in the States, from place to place Then there is our great national defect, viz., a lack of persistency in working their farms. The French-Canadian, was a Parisian of the Zemstvos, the curtailment of wnose powers is attributed to the dead Minister. The prefect of police notified the Emperor of the trigoty immediately upon its occurrence. His Majesty, who was at the Villa Alexandria at Peterhoff, was greatly affected by the news, coming as it does can soo so streets were black with right after the bad tidings from the spectators for blocks. As if right ofter the had tidings from the spectators for blocks. As if ofter to hew wood and carry water for seat of war, fears of international com-by magic everybody in the city seemed, the Americans."

# BIG HARVEST IN WEST.

Official Reports Indicat - Prospect of Excellent Crops.

Winnipog, Man., Aug. 1 .- The Dominion immigration becariment at Winnipeg has collected reports on crops generally throughout the West. The returns are favorable, and show but that demand has been since fill-

ed by fine flowers.

Manitoba crops, it is expected, may be patchy, while some will be excel-lent. Others are medium. The crops of Assinibola, Saskatchewan Northern Alberta are good, and cry for rain in Southern Alberta has

been appeased.

The heavy rainfall has been the heavy rainfall has been the crops in the valleys, a on certain high lands. June rawere short, though the July precipitation of the short of itations have to a large extent over-come this.

Vegetables are exceptionally fine,

and the hay crop will be heavy.

The cattle in Alberta are in prime condition, having fattened very early.

## STYLE IN HORSES' HATS.

The German Capital Now Supplies the World.

Derlin, Aug. 1.-The fashion in sun hats for horses may be said to originate in Berlin, because the largest factory of such humane headgear is sit-uated in the Glosser Presidents trasse. Enormous quantities of hats are de-spatched from this factory to all quarters of the globe, and the mojor-try of the societies for the protection of animals draw their supplies thence.

The original idea came from Paris. and not ten sears ago the establishment was modest and its "confec-tions" primitive. Now it is more than tourishing, and its stock ranges from the simple straw, hat to "trop-ical helmets for horses."

In preparing the hats all sorts of things have to be taken into consideration; for instance, it is generally thought that a pair cannot be trusted with headgear, because the temptation is too strong for one or the other to take a bite at his mate's straw. The straw is therefore coated with an inoffensive varnish, which is evertheless distasteful to a horse

## SPIRITUALISTIC PHOTOS.

Pictures Taken at Lily Dale of Spirits of Persons Long Dead.

Lily Dale, Mug. 1.—Spirit photo-graphers are doing a land office business here and are making all kinds of money. They charge \$35 for life-size portraits. Nobody pretends to know how these photographs are obtained, but many of the pictures hanging in the medium's galleries are murvels of workmanship.

on Working and the way from Wiscousin last week to get a photograph of her son, who died some 20 years ago when in his teens, had a sitting, and apparently got a most perfect picture of him, as he appeared a few weeks before his death, even a moss rose that she claims he had a habit of wearing in the lapel of his coat during life appearing in the photograph, which was life size.

Among the recent arrivals at the grounds is the Rev. Moses Hull, of White Water, Wis, and former pastor of the First Spiritual Church of Buffa'o. To-morrow Prof. W. M. Lock-wood will lecture on "Spiritualism from a Scientific Standpoint."

#### BRIDE-ELECT TAKES POISON' Engagement Broken on the Eve of

Her Wedding.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 1.— Jilted in a ball-room by her betrothed on the eve of her wedding, Miss Ella Morning, who is handsome and twenty-three years old, took a large quantity of strychnine last night. She is critical condition She was to have become the bride

of Wesley Lamey to-night, She sent competing her trousseau. In the even she attended a dance sweetheart, and while at the function he broke the engagement. Several minutes later she staggered into the home of a friend and exclaimed; "It is all over. I could not stand the dis-grace. I have taken poison." Physicians were summoned and efforts were made to save her life.

# **NEW OCEAN LINE**

To Carry Emigrants From Europe to United States.

Vienna, Aug. 1 .- What is regarded in some quarters as the first decisive indication of the breakdown of the Cunard Steamship Company's monopoly of the Hungarian emigrant traffic with the United States occurred at Trieste, when the Austrian-American line with the as sistance of the Hamburg-American line and the North German Lloyd line de cided to increase its capital from \$1. 000,000 to \$4.000,000, for the purpose of adding thirteen vessels to its existing fleet and establishing fortnightly sailings between Trieste and New York

The company will be known as the United Austrian Navigation Company, and will work in close harmony with the two German lines which have 250,000 of the new stock. H Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-Amer-ican line, and Herr Wiegand, director general of the German Lloyd line, have joined the board of the new company as directors, though the company will re-main an exclusively Austrian concern. It is said that the United Austrian Navigation Company will have the support of the Austrian Government.

# VICTIMS OF STRIKES

One Man Dies of a Shot Wound-An-

Chicago, Aug. 1.-Clarence Hall, the died to-day. Last Thursday he was driving in an ice wagon past a crowd of rioters when he was shot.

Joe Vharam was found to-day unconscious in front of his home near the knife wounds. He had been attacked by strikers. Two arrests were made.