

Terms 2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., July 29, 1892.

P. GRAY MEEK, - - - EDITOR

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT. GROVER CLEVELAND. OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ADLAI STEVENSON. OF ILLINOIS.

State Democratic Ticket. EOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.

CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango. FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE. MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga. JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia. THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin, DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny,

Samuel G. Thompson,
Adam S. Conway,
W. Redwood Wright,
John O. James,
William Nolan,
Charles D. Breck,
Wm. G. Yuengling,
Azur Lathrop,
Thomas Chalfant,
P. H. Strubinger,
Joseph D. Orr,
Charles A. Fagan, M. B. Piper, Charles A. Fagan, John D. Braden, Michael Liebel, Jamet K. Polk Hall, Joseph D. Orr, Andrew A. Payton, John A. Mellon Thomas McDowell,

Democratic County Committee of Centre County for 1892.

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Be	lefonte N. WJ.	C. Meyer.
	D. W	S. Garmam.
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TT	wand Day Al	ne weber.
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Ph	lipsburg 1st WJs	mes A. Lukens.
Ph	lipsburg 2nd WH.	W. Buckingham.
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TT:	ionville BorE.	M. Griest.
B	nner B.	K. Henderson.
D	PI	nilip Confer.
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	W. P	T Macloskov
Ct	rtin	J. MCCloskey.
F	rguson E. PDe	aniel Dreibelbis.
	W. PF	rank Bowersox,
G	egg N. P. J.	C, Rossman.
	E. PDa	vid Sower.
	W. PW	illiam R. From.
H	E. P. DE W. P. W. P. G.	hn J. Orndorf.
	" W. P	A. Weaver.
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Ĥ	rrisJa	mes W. Swabb.
Ħ	wardH	M. Confer.
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T	however W	W. Spangler.
M	vion Je	mes S. Martin.
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Should Fulfill Their Promise or Change Their Policy. At the time the Sheriff of Allegheny

county was demanding of the Governor that he send troops to Homestead, the CARNEIGE company, in whose interests they were asked, was sending out buletins assuring the public that as soon as the State would furnish protection they would start up their mills with a full force of new workmen. Every day's bulletins were a repetition of the story told by the firm, that all they wanted was unmolested possession of their property and protection for their new employees, and that an ample supply of good workmen, stood ready to accept the positions of their 3,000 locked

The State furnished that protection, two weeks ago last Wednesday. It has cost the tax-payers \$400,000 and is piling up at the rate of \$22,000 per day. At the end of two weeks, the company that was attempting to have the public believe that thousands of workmen were itching to accept their terms and delphia audience, and is consequently the situations offered, report that they trying to evade a meeting with Col · have now 400 men at work—an aver- McClure, editor of the Times, to disage of 21 a day. And these were secured only after calling to their assistcountry.

A very little figuring will show that each man now engaged in the Homestead mills, has cost the people over installed in 142 days from the time the tion they desired.

At this rate of procedure it will cost the State, three million, one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, to complete the undertaking it is now engaged in, and enable the CARNEGIE company to show to the world that it is independent of organized labor, and is able to do business on any line its officials may dictate.

Is it not about time that those in whose hands the welfare of the people, as well as that of the CARNEGIE company, has been placed demand of this company that it put the men to work it claims military protection for, or withdraws its determination not to treat

In this matter the tax-payers have rights as well as the CARNEGIE's and Hopeful Signs.

Word from Philadelphia comes that ocal divisions and factional fights among the Democracy there have been amicably settled and that, for the first time in many years, the party will go into the campaign with a united purpose and a solid front.

It is such a new condition of affairs to exist in that quarter that we scarcely know whether to credit the statement or not.

The fact however that McALEER, disorganizers, has been recognized by the regular organizations as entitled to re-nomination for Congress is evidence that something has been done, and if the warring factions there have agreed to bury the hatchet and use their united energies to defeat the common enemy, there is no telling what inroads may be made on the boasted Republican majority in Pennsylvania this fall.

With a big portion of the Republican votes of the State opposed to the reelection of QUAY; with another portion sour and cross because of Cameron's course in the Senate; with hundreds of them kicking because they can't get into office; with the entire party, except its office holders, disgruntled at BLAINE's defeat and HARRISON'S success; with its tariff promises petering out as they have done, and laboring men getting their eyes opened to the deceptions of the Republican party; with a united Democracy in Philadelphia and a harmonious and enthusiastic organization throughout the State, there is no predicting just now how small the Republican majority may be whittled down to, nor is there any certainty they will have any majority at all to boast over. Democrats of Pennsylvania the po-

litical clouds seem to be vanishing.

Will Discover Soon Enough.

The Republican papers are trying to take consolation out of the fact that Senator HILL was not at the great notification meeting, and that so far he has made no blow or bluster about what he is going to do in the pending campaign. Senator HILL is not used to doing his political work with brass bands, nor has he ever yet shown a disposition to choose the Republican press as a mouth piece, consequently it is presumed they know less of his intended course than those who have always stood by him, and who are entire. ly satisfied with his position as it relates to the success of his party. If our anxious contemporaries will only "posses HILL stands, and it will be a findin' out that will be neither encouragin' nor

The Homestead War About Over,

Although the differences between the CARNEGIE company and its employees seem to be as great as ever, the necessity for a large standing army, to maintain the peace, is not apparent, and the Governor has ordered most of the militia to be sent home. On Wednesday the Thirteenth and Fourteenth regiments and Governor's troops broke camp and left, and on Thursday, Battery C., with the Fourth, Ninth and Twelfth regiments, were relieved from duty. To day, Friday, the Tenth and Eighteenth regiments go leaving the Fifth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments and Battery B and the Sheridan Troops in camp. How long these latter will remain is not known.

-Governor McKinley has doubts if he can present his tariff views in a way that will be convincing to a Philacuss this issue. We don't wonder at McKinley's position. If we had faance, every employment agency in the thered a youngster that turned out as much of a "fake" as his tariff did, we would hesitate a very long while before undertaking to defend it. In this matter the great apostle of protection has \$1,000 and at the same ratio of success a level head, and if his better judgment for the company, they will be able to prevails all through, Col McClure and for a minute he appeared about to have a full complement of workmen will not be offered the opportunity of swoon. giving him such a "whalin" as he has State Guard furnished them the protect never before experienced. Gov. Mc-KINLEY's discretion is to be admired.

-If you have any preference as to who shall be placed upon the county ticket at the coming election, now is your time to show it. Don't be too busy or too lazy to go to the primaries on Saturday next, and then complain because your choice of candidates gets left. Commence right this fall, by assisting to make the kind of a ticket you think will be best and strongest for the Democratic party.

-The Spanish Inquisition in its palmiest days, could have learned brutalities of two of Pennsylvania's State Guard officers, that would have made its punishments, pleasurable pastimes, in comparison with that invented by

Of GROVER CLEVELAND, Hon. CHAUN-CEY DEPEW, of New York, who was prominently mentioned for the Vice-Presidency, at Minneapolis, said: "he is the typical American."

Of Adlai Stevenson, a Republican newspaper published at his home, Bloomington, Ill., says: "Mr. St. venson is a gentleman of unimpeachable character, and his political friend- will who has always been one of that particular, and of him they may the most inveterate kickers and tell the truth, without shame to themselves or scandal to their party."

What more of endorsement could two men desire?

-The Mifflin county Democrats have placed the following excellent ticket in the field, and are going into the campaign with a determination of when the returns are gathered in: For Congress, James M. Goodheart; State Senate. Dr. V. I. McKim; Assembly, H. J. Fosnot; Prothonotary, Joseph Baird; Register and Recorder, S. D. Coldren: District Attorney, M. M. Mc-Laughlin; Poor Director, Joseph M. Fleming.

The Philadelphia Press is certain that the road question is a live national issue. Judging from the roughness of the path the Republican party is encountering in its march under the HARRISON and protection banner, we don't wonder that its followers are getting awake to the importance of such an issue.

Frick Shot by an Assassin.

Two Bullets Fired into Him and Then Stabbed

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 23.-A des perate attempt was made this afternoon to murder H. C. Frick, the chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, Limited, and the sole manager of the great Carnegie steel mills in Homestead and elsewhere. He was hot twice in the neck.

The murderous hand was thrown up on the third shot and the bullet emedded itself in the wall over Mr. Frick's head. The would be assissin then attacked him with a knife and stabbed him twice in the back before he was over powered,

He was just on the point of being shot down for his deed, when Mr. Frick, who retained consciousness, notwithstanding his fearful wounds, interceded for him and saved the life of his would be assassin.

DYNAMITE IN HIS MOUTH. Later the man tried to destroy himself by chewing a fulminate of mercury him !" and the like. cap, such as Anarchist Ling used to kill himself in the prison at Chicago their souls in patience," they will find while he was awaiting the execution of out soon enough exactly where Senator | the death sentence. He was discovered

THE ASSASSIN'S PLANS. Last Saturday afternoon a young Russion Hebrew called at the office of the Carnegie Steel Company and wanted to see Mr. Bosworth, who is Mr. Frick's private secretary and confidential man. He was a very ordinary looking person with all the characteristic features of the Russian Hebrew, the aquiline nose the thick negro lips and the deep brown eyes.

Mr. Bosworth's office is on the fifth floor. Going up on the elevator, this young man confided to the elevator boy that he was in the city on important business connected with the steel company, and that he hoped Mr. Bosworth was in. On the fifth floor he handed a card on which was engraved "Berkman, representing the New York Employment Agency," to a boy.

FRICK SHOT DOWN.

The boy, when he took the card, started at once for the private office. He had just placed his hand on the swinging door and was pushing it open when the young man stepped inside the rail. One of the clerks said sharply: "Wait!" The man paid no attention. In two strides he reached the door to the private office and caught it just as it swung back, having been let go by the boy on the inside. He pushed it in. He brushed the boy aside. He took a step toward the desk and suddenly drew a revolver.

At the moment he did so Mr. Frick looked around and instantly the man pulled the trigger. There was a sharp report. Mr. Frick started back and a stream of blood gushed from his neck. The man took a step nearer and fired again. Again Mr. Frick started back A FIGHT WITH THE ASSISSIN,

eaped to his feet. He was bewildered. At the second shot he recovered himself. He hounded around the deak;

At the first shot Mr. Leishman had

the man was in the act of pulling the trigger the third time when the vice chairman came within reaching distance. He threw up his arm and caught the man's wrist and swung it up and back, the bullet crashing up into the ceiling back of the man's head. Mr. Leishman held the arm with the pistol with one hand while he seized the man by the throat with the other. Then began a struggle.

At the second shot blood had spurted from the other side of Mr. Frick's neck and it was running down over his He recovered from the shock of his two wounds at the third shot and got on his feet and fairly threw himself on the struggling men. Round turn and conclude the negotiations. himself on the struggling men. Round and round the trio wrestled, getting nearer to the tront windows all the time, Though slight in figure, the as the charge brought against me, and I their rights should not be over looked. Streator and approved by Snowden. sailant seemed possessed of herculean wanted to face it promptly."

himself loose. He was trying hard to free the hand in which he held the

FRICK'S PLUCKY FIGHT.

Once he succeeded and snapped the trigger. The pistol missed fire. Leishman seized the hand again and held it. Mr. Frick had grasped the man about the waist, pinioning the other hand. Now they all three appeared about to fall. They swayed back and forth. have no reason to apologize for him in staining his assailant's clothing. Again the man wrenched himself loose. His left hand was freed and he plunged it into his back pocket. At just this moment Leishman, by a mighty effort. wrenched further back the hand holding the pistol and gaining a purchase, he succeeded in tripping the fellow. Down on the floor he went in a heap. All this had taken less than two min-

The clerks outside had just recovered from the shock that the three pistol making the county solidly Democratic shots had given them. They rushed pellmell to the door, and in time to see the fall, and there they stood stupefied.

STABBED TWICE.

As he fell, he succeeded in drawing this event they will be compelled to rea stiletto from his pocket with his free main in the county jail until Saturday left hand. Mr. Frick and Leishman, at least. were on their feet bending over him. The stiletto flashed through the air and was driven with force into the back of Mr. Frick. With hardly a moment's pause, it was withdrawn and again plunged forward into Mr. Frick's back. Then the wounded man succeeded in grasping the hand that held it, and, throwing his weight on it, pinioned the arm to the floor. Leishman held the other hand. The man was helpless.

FRICK SAVED THE ASSASSIN. The clerks recovered their self-possession and ran to the aid of their two employers. Deputy Sheriff May was at their head. He had been up to see Secretary Lovejoy, and had been sent down stairs to get a pass to go to Homestead. He got to the door of the private office just in time to see the stabbing. He drew his revolver as he ran forward and was about to shoot. "Don't shoot! Don't kill him!" pleaded Mr. Frick. "Don't shoot! Don't shoot! The law will punish him!" One of the other men seized the Deputy Sheriff's revolver and held it. Two others

got the pistol and the stiletto. The three shots that had been fired had been heard all over the building and out into the street, and a part of the struggle itself had been seen by persons in the street.

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

Within a minute or two after the man was conquered no less than two hundred persons were crowding into the They had heard the shooting. They relieved Mr. Frick and Mr. Leishman and took the prisoner in hand. No sooner had they got him than there were cries of "Shoot him!" "Lynch

The patrol wagon in which the assailant of Mr. Frick was taken away was followed to the police station by nearly a thousand persons, all of them before he had succeeded in biting into worked up to the greatest pitch of exthe cap and his plan of suicide was citement and many of them continually crying "Lynch him!" "Shoot him!" "Kill him!" Before the police would take him out of the patrol wagon on its arrival at the station a second platoon of reserves were called upon to clear the way. The prisoner on the way to the station had become fearfully frightened and was shaking like a leaf his face was pale, and he was so weak that he actually could not step down out out of the wagon without assistance.

THE PRISONER'S HISTORY. When he recovered sufficiently to speak he was brought out and the inspector questioned him as follows: What is your name?" He responded "Alexander Berkman."

"Age ?" "Twenty-six years."

"Where do you live ?" "Forty-second street, New York "Occupation?"

"Compositor on a New York paper." "What is the name of the paper up on which you are employed?" "The New York-

Berkham started, but after thinking moment positively refused to answer the question.

"How long have you been in Pitts ourgh?" asked Inspector McKelvey. "I came on Thursday and have been staying at the Merchants' Hotel, on Water street."

O'Donnell In Jail.

The Leader of the Homestead Strikers Surren ders .- Hugh Ross Keeps Him Company .- No Additional Information Sworn by Secretary Lovejoy, Despite His Statement That He Pro posed to Take Such Steps .- Weihe and Bre Confer with Governor Pattison.

PITTSBURG, July 22 .- O'Donnell at noon yesterday went into Judge Magee's court with Hugh Ross and stated that he was ready to surrender. The judge told him he would have to surrender to a magistrate before whom information was laid. He went to the magistrate's office across the street. McMaster's was pointed out to him by a reporter, and he then surrendered. The service of the warrent was accepted, and in a few minutes later both men were inside the

WHY THE LEADER RETURNED. O'Donnell said to a corresponpent than half over, yet it has been most gratifying in its results, so much so that I feel absolutely certain in saying to you that strike will be settled satisfactorily to us. I was in New York for that purpose and was royally treated by the newspaper men there.

"I saw the people who are potential enough to see that justice is done us, and

"The reason of my return at present is that I chafed too much under

There is every indication that the Carnegie company propose to start up its two mills at Lawrenceville before many days. The natural gas is burning in the furnace and several carloads billets are being daily received and stacked in the mill grounds. The sympathetic strikers have doubled their pickets and both their land and river entrances to the mills are being watched. Half a dozen strangers attempted to reach the gates yesterday with the view of applying for work, but they Not a word was uttered. Mr. Flick were intercepted by the strikers and was becoming weak: his blood was after a brief parley agreed not to persist in their intentions for the present. They claimed to have come from Baltimore of their own volition. The Car-

> tions from men now employed at the Black Diamond Steel works and Clark's Solar iron works. APPLICATION MADE FOR BAIL: Application for the release on bail of Hugh O'Donnell and Ross will be made today before Judge Magee. If, however, Attorney Burleigh is inclined to be less good natured than he was in the case of Burgess McLuckie yesterday he can demand his legal right for twentyfour hours' grace in order to examine

negie company is said to have received a

large number of applications for posi-

O'Donnell was released on \$10,000

the evidence against the two men. In

bail early Monday morning.
No additional informations were sworn yesterday by Secretary Lovejoy, despite his statement early in the week that he propsed to take such steps day after day until every one of the hundreds of men against whom the company claims to have evidence is under arrest. The officials of the company are understood to be considerable chagrined over the failure of the constables to arrest the seven prominent strikers named in the initial warrants and to be of the opinion that any move in the direction of attempting wholesale arrest of the rank and file would be little better than farcical.

BLAME PLACED ON FRICK.

A statement purporting to have been made by Hugh O'Donnell, reviewing the incidents leading up to the present lockout of the Carnegie workmen at Homestead, places the blame for the lockout and the bloodshed of July 6 upon Chairman H. C. Frick, whose antagonistic attitude toward organized labor is declared to have been made apparent from the time the Carnegie Steel company was organized and he became chairman.

While Superintendent Potter had invited the Homestead lodges of the Amalgamated Association to formulate a scale, and had declared that the Carnegies were opposed to strikes and would be the first to adopt arbitration in settling the wage question with their employes, Chairman Frick, upon assuming control, immediately became arbi-There were two policemen with trary, and upon a disagreement with the punished. committee over the adjustment of the scale peremptorily decided the conference at an end and locked out the men. It is declared that with the advent of Chairman Frick the Carnegie policy was overturned and Mr Frick's policy of antagonism to organized lador was inaug-

> HUGH O'DONNELL WILL RESIGN. Owing to the refusal of the Advisory committee to recognize his attempt to come to terms with the Carnegie Co., whereby the old men could resume work at Homestead it is said O'Donnell will resign its chairmanship. He has been working to get the Company to reemploy the men and his work was satisfactory in so far as all but the strike leaders are concerned and it looks now as though there will be a speedy settlement of the difficulty.
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> The Company is willing to treat with

a committee of workingmen, but will not recognize any organization. It also agrees to appoint a committe which will, quarterly, fix the price of steel billets. The price at which the men are offered work now is \$23.00 per ton. All of them must sign individual articles to respect the scale which their own committee

will make. The fact that the Braddock workmen have refused to strike gives much color to the theory that the Homestead mills will soon be in operation as of old. 600 non-union men are now in the mill and will not be displaced because it will be operated hereafter as a non-union plant.

Willing to Arbitrate.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—Three loads of non-union men, in all about 150, arrived from the east this morning and were taken at once to the Homestead plant. Secretary Lovejoy says there are now about 600 men at work, with anticipates but comparatively little difficulty in operating the mill full blast in a shorter time than at first seemed probable. Everything is quiet at the other plants and no effort will be made te resume until Homestead is supplied with a full complement of men.

The Homestead workmen have taken the first steps to have their trouble settled by the methods suggested by the

voluntary arbitration act of 1883. W. J. Brennen, the attorney for the workmen, said this afternoon that a peti-tion has been in circulation among the local workmen since last Friday. Mr. local workmen since last Friday. Brennen said: "It is necessary that the employes of five firms should sign the petition to have the county court appoint a tribunal of arbitration. Of course the assent of the Carnegie Steel company is necessary before the county court can act in the matter, but we shall do our part.'

Harrity in New York.

New York, July 26 .- William F Harrity, chairman of the Democratic committee, arrived here tonational night. He is at the Fifth avenue hotel. Mr. Harrity said to-night he would name the executive and campaign committees on Thursday or Friday. To-morrow he will arrange for headquarters for the national committee.

Retaliation Upon Canada a Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26 .- The President has approved the Act to Enforce Reciprocal Commercial Relations between the United States and Canada.

Drummed Out of Camp.

A Tenth Regiment Soldier Gets Into a Peck of

HOMESTEAD, July 24 .- The story of the quick and severe punishment me-ted by Lieutenant Colonel Streater to a private of his regiment who cheered when the news of the Frick shooting was received was told and verified in camp last night. When the news of the shooting reached the Tenth regiment which is across the river at Camp Rowley, private Iams, of Company K. from Waynesburg, jumped up and wildly shouted: "Three cheers for the man who shot him."

Colonel Streater overheard the remark and ordered out the regiment. When the regiment was in line, the Colonel repeated the remark and said he recognized the voice which had uttered it. He then, without raming Iams, ordered him to step from the ranks, two paces to the front. After some hesitation Iams did so with fear

and trembling.

The colonel then ordered him strung up by the thumbs, had his cap taken away and cut his buttons from his blouse. Two surgeons stood alongside Iams, while he hung by his thumbs, listening to his heart beating and feeling his pulse. After half an hour of the punishment, Iams became uncon-

scious and resuscitated. The severity of Iams's punishment was due to his refusal to take back or apologize for the expression. To-day one side of his head was shaved and the buttons cut from his uniform, of which he was then stripped. He was given a suit of cast of plain clothes, part being a pair of overalls, and was at once drummed out of camp. The proceedings were approved by General Snowden.

Streater Taken to Task.

A New York Lawyer Grows Indignant Over the

Iams Affair. NEW YORK, July 25 .- Charles G. Burgone, the law printer, to-day sent the following dispatch to Lieutenant Colonel Streater, who is in command of

the Tenth regiment at Homestead: "Lieutenant Colonel Streater, Homestead, Pa.-Law abiding men who believe that every man is entitled to trial before condemnation and punishment will agree with me that the outrage perpetrated by you, endorsed by your sup-erior officers and participated in by your regimental surgeons, is a crime only paralled by the crimes of a mob. My check for a good round sum is at the disposal of the Pennsylvania lawyer who will undertake to bring you to justice. Believe me, there are many men in this city not only humble citizens like myself but military men as well, who are willing to loosen their purse strings that such

a monumental crime may not go un-[Signed] "C. G. BURGOYNE.,,
Mr. Burgoyne, in speaking of the
matter, said: "The cowardly outrage was "C. G. BURGOYNE., perpetrated by Lieutenant Colonel Streater on the young man Thomas Iams. because he called for three cheers for the man who shot Mr. Frick. That urated, and that the Homestead trou- Streater should order Iams to be strung v the thumbs for twenty minutes and then have his head shaved and be drummed out of camp is an outrage of the blackest kind. I have nothing whatever to say about the shooting of Mr. Frick. No man has a right to shoot another except in such cases as the law gives him the right to do so, and at the same time no man, be he soldier or private citizen, has a right to be condemned and punished without a trial.

"Lieutenant Colonel Streater was at the head of a regiment to prevent a mob violating the law. Streater and the officers who countenanced the punishment of Iams without a trial acted like a mob themselves. They took the law into their own hands. There is no precedent that I know of for such action. Under all circumstances a court-martial should have been held and then, no matter what punishment was inflicted it would be after the accused had had a trial. I left my home without breakfast I was so worked up at the outrage. I believe that Lieutenant Colonel Streater should be punished and that he will be and what I have said I will stick to." Mr. Burgoyne is an American by birth and served with a Pennsylvania regimen in the late war.

700 Men at Work.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 27 .- The Carnegie Steel company notified their former workmen to day that as they were no longer in the employ of the company, interest on money deposited by them would stop and the principal accessions to the force daily. The firm would be paid upon application at the office. There are now 700 men at work and all departments are running.

Mr. Frick Is Better.

PITTSBURGH, July 27 .- "Mr. Frick's pulse, temperature and appetite is normal," said Dr. Litchfield to-day. He passed a most satisfactory night. At the present rate he will soon be past any possible danger."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

-C. M. Bower Esq., and family, are off on a trip to the Thousand Islands.

-Will Garman and family, of Philipsburg, spent Sunday at the parental home in this place.

-Rev. Samuel Creighton. of Williamsport, will officiate in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

-The Catholic church will picnick at the Park next Wednesday, August 3rd. Every one is invited to attend and enjoy the pleasant day's outing at this favorite resort. All conveniences that could be desired are there. A base ball game between the Undines, and the High school will be one of the attractions. A train will leave the Park at 9 oclock in the evening. Good music