

The Old Liberty Bell.

The pomp and ceremony that attended the progress of the Liberty bell from Independence Hall in Philadelphia to the scene of exhibition on the Chicago Fair grounds, showed in a most favorable light the sentimental reverence of the American people for the relics of the revolutionary period in which were gained the freedom and independence of the American republic.

In itself the bell is but an ordinary looking specimen of tin snail production. It is not noted for its size, for there are many that are greatly superior to it in this respect. What its tone originally was is not known to the present generation, for it long since ceased to ring out its notes to the "listening air," in consequence of a crack which has impaired its tonic capacity. In its present condition it is a dilapidated looking old bell, with every appearance of having been subjected to hard usage, and a good deal the worse for the wear and tear of its earlier existence.

The reverence that is accorded it is not due to its intrinsic qualities as a bell. It became sacred from the fact that in announcing that the charter of American independence had been signed it sounded the tocsin of that universal liberty which is destined to become the political inheritance of all the nations of the earth. What immense significance vibrated in the tones of that bell when it proclaimed the consummation of American independence.

Nothing so thoroughly speaks the patriotic fervor of the American people as the honors they pay the old Liberty bell. It was the sentiment of patriotism that brought them by thousands along the route to Chicago to do homage to the glorious old relic of that revolutionary period of transition from colonial vassalage to national independence, and in thus honoring the bell that proclaimed liberty to the world, they manifested their reverence for the noble revolutionary sires who pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor for the maintenance of the liberty that was thus proclaimed.

The County Superintendent of Schools.

On next Tuesday, May 2nd, the Directors of public schools in Centre county will assemble in convention in the Court House to elect a County Superintendent for the ensuing three years term. The present incumbent C. R. NEFF, of Millheim, and HARRY P. ROTHROCK, of Buffalo Run, are all applicants for the position and each is sanguine of success.

All of the applicants are experienced teachers in the public schools of the county but are comparatively young men to assume the responsibility of such a position. Mr. GRAMLEY, like his opponents, has made school teaching a profession and having prepared himself for his work at various academies in the county and by individual study success has attended his labors.

Mr. NEFF is a graduate of FRANKLIN & MARSHALL college, at Lancaster. For a number of years he has been conducting the Millheim Academy. He is recognized as one of the foremost educators of the county; having carefully prepared himself while at College for the public school work.

Mr. ROTHROCK is perhaps not so well known in county educational circles as either of the former gentlemen, but that is nothing to his discredit as a careful teacher. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania State College with the class of '85 and has spent the last eight years instructing in the schools of the county.

The probable outcome of the election is a decided uncertainty, but we would advise those who have the selecting of their hands, to carefully consider the qualifications of each applicant. Weigh the desirable against the undesirable, then choose the best. Too much precaution cannot be taken in the matter. The direction of our public schools is a task of no little concern to us all and we must have the best man to fill it.

The NILES tax bill, which will probably be the most important measure considered by this Legislature, passed the House finally on Wednesday. The vote stood 85 to 73. It was framed by ex-Auditor General NILES and had the support of most of the country members. Ex-State Treasurer BOYER, author of the existing revenue law, with corporation lobbyists made a bitter fight against its passage.

The bill authorizing county auditors to employ counsel while auditing the accounts of county officers passed the Senate finally on Wednesday. It is said that it will have smooth sailing in the House.

The Nation's Guests.

Their Reception by the President at the White House, Dazzling Uniforms Predominate—The Modest Apparel of Our Chief Magistrate in Striking Contrast to the Flashy Uniforms of the Duke de Veragua and His Party.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The order of nobility paid its respects to Democracy yesterday afternoon at the White House, when the Duc de Veragua called on President Cleveland. The ducal party rode in two open carriages from the Arlington hotel, and arrived at the mansion at exactly 3 o'clock, the hour set for the reception. With the duke were his wife, the Duchesse de Veragua; his brother, the Marquis de Barboles; his son, Christopher Columbus y Aquilera, Commander F. W. Dickens, and Señor Don Rodrigo de Saadrea, an attaché of the Spanish legation in Washington, representing the Spanish minister. A published announcement of the hour for the reception drew about a hundred people, mostly women, to the White House, and the expressions of admiration over the brilliancy of the uniforms worn by the male members of the party attested that the crowd was not disappointed.

The Duke and his attendants were shown immediately into the blue room, where the president and Mrs. Cleveland awaited them. The black frock coat which Mr. Cleveland wore contrasted strongly with the gold lace and brass buttons of the duke, the marquis, Don de Saadrea and Commander Dickens. Gold lace was a predominant feature in the uniform of the duke, while across his breast he wore a sash of watered silk in variegated colors, and carried a chapeau in his hand. Hardly less brilliant was the costume of the marquis, while Don de Saadrea outshone both in the picturesque of a long cape of white doeskin reaching nearly to his heels. The naval uniform of Commander Dickens, usually considered a very showy and brilliant affair, was almost sombre in the contrast it bore to the attire of the Spaniards. All four of the men wore swords, the duke's heavily jeweled, and in addition the duke carried a light cane with tassel attached.

Awful Railroad Wreck.

A Train Gets Away in the Mountains and Dashes to Ruin—Seven People Known to Have Been Killed and It Is Reported That Many More Met the Same Fate—The Engine Became Unmanageable on a Grade of 120 Feet to the Mile and Bashed With Frightful Velocity Into a Number of Freight Cars at the Terminus.

SOMERSET, Pa., April 25.—News of a fatal railroad wreck which occurred on the Bare Rocks railroad, four miles south of Somerset, has just reached here. The passenger train on the Somerset and Cambria railroad drew into this place shortly after 6 o'clock. The passenger cars were quickly side tracked, and in a few moments the engine, containing four physicians and surgeons, started for the scene of the accident.

The Bare Rocks railroad connects with the Somerset and Cambria at Woys station, at which place the wreck occurred, only meager details of which can as yet be learned. The road is two miles in length and runs to a large stone quarry operated by the owners of the road. The grade is about 150 feet to the mile. In going down this evening, the train became unmanageable and dashed down the grade with frightful velocity, striking at the foot of the grade several heavily loaded cars.

On the engine were Engineer Neff, his son and a man by the name of John E. Pile with his wife and daughter. The three latter were hurled under the engine as it flew from the track, and were instantly killed. Neff and his son were badly scalded, the son fatally. On the cars were a large number of workmen, some of whom jumped from the runaway train and escaped with slight injuries. The balance were crushed in the wreck, how many is not yet known.

At this time seven dead bodies have been recovered. The wildest rumors as to the number of persons killed and injured are afloat here and great excitement prevails, as many of the persons known to have been on the train are residents of this place or have friends and relatives living here.

Edwin Booth's Condition.

Conflicting Statements Made Regarding the Actor's Health.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Statements regarding Mr. Booth's condition are as conflicting as ever to-day. Dr. Smith was with his patient for half an hour this morning. He stated that Mr. Booth's condition had improved and that he was sure the great tragedian would recover.

On the other hand, a prominent member of the club who has access to the sick man's chamber, says that Mr. Booth has been in a semi-unconscious state for the past twenty-four hours and is considered in a dangerous condition. At 11:30 to-night the following bulletin was posted at the Players' Club: "Mr. Booth's condition has not changed materially since the morning, if anything it is improved. He has passed a restful day and promises to have a comfortable night."

A Big Snow Storm.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 26.—Another big snow storm is in progress in the northern part of the state. Eight inches of snow is reported to have fallen at Brainerd, and it is still coming down. In this city light rains has fallen since midnight.

A Cardinal Dead.

ROME, April 26.—Cardinal Luigi Sepiacci is dead.

Pennsylvania at Chicago.

Suggestions to Citizens of the State who Visit the World's Fair.

First. All Pennsylvanians who attend the World's Fair are advised to first visit the State Building. This they can readily accomplish by entering the grounds at the Fifty-seventh street entrance, near Art Palace, our Building is located. All of the railroads, electric, cable and horse cars lines leading from the centre of the city, have stations at or within a short distance of the Fifty-seventh street entrance.

Second. The State Building is especially designed and arranged for the comfort and convenience of the citizens of Pennsylvania. It is provided with general reception rooms, separate parlors for women and men, ladies' dressing room, smoking room, writing rooms, newspaper room, press correspondents' room, and ample toilet facilities, etc., etc. Convenient cloak and parcel rooms have been provided upon the first floor of the building, where all citizens of the State are at liberty to leave such articles as they may not wish to carry around on the grounds.

Third. The building contains a Post Office to be open during the Exposition hours. Arrangements have been made to collect the mails hourly, and Pennsylvanians who have their mail addressed to the Pennsylvania State Building, World's Fair, Chicago, Ill., will be insured prompt delivery.

Fourth. The newspaper room will contain files of all the State journals that will be sent to the Building.

Fifth. The Bureau of Information is on the first floor, in charge of a competent superintendent, who will be pleased to aid our citizens with advice or suggestions as to how to see the Exposition to the best advantage.

Sixth. A register of Pennsylvanians who attend the Exposition will be kept, with their names and the location of their stopping place, with the probable time of their stay, etc., etc.

Seventh. No fee, unless it be for blanking shoes, will be charged for any service in or about the Building.

Pennsylvania Steel Company in Receivers Hands.

Millions of Dollars Involved—The Embarrassment Due Principally to the Stringency of the Money Market and is Only Temporary—The Works Will be Kept in Full Operation to Turn Out Orders.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—The announcement yesterday of the fact that the affairs of the Pennsylvania Steel Company had passed into the hands of receivers was a great surprise to everybody, especially to those high up in financial circles. The company's plant at Steelton, three miles below this city, has always been credited with being one of the greatest profit-producing institutions in the state, and has had the reputation of ranking second in size on the great Carnegie works at Pittsburgh.

In the mills at Steelton there are employed regularly an average of about 4,400 men and boys, to whom an enormous amount of money is paid every month, and as many of the business firms here derive a great financial benefit, both directly and indirectly, from the money received by the employees of the steel company, considerable uneasiness is felt as to the probable outcome of the embarrassment.

In an interview with one of the officials of the company last evening it was learned that the company's embarrassment was due principally to the present stringency in the money market and that it is only temporary. The works will be kept in operation to their full capacity and none of the present employees will be dismissed. It will take fully six months, it is said, to turn out the orders now on hand, and new orders are pouring in at a rapid rate.

The company does a business of more than \$8,000,000 a year, and those in a position to know, say that the assets will much more than offset the liabilities. The plant and machinery are valued at \$3,000,000 and the accounts receivable aggregate \$1,300,000. The stock on hand is valued at \$2,000,000.

The Russian Exhibit.

A Steamer Arrives at Baltimore Laden With Things for the Fair from the Czar's Domain.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—The Danish steamer Gorm, containing the Russian exhibit for the World's Fair in 2,338 cases, has arrived. The captain states that the value of his cargo is £1,000,000, and that among the article are 11 packages from the Imperial Government, which are insured for 420,000 roubles, or about \$251,000. There are seven boxes of diamonds from the Ural mountains and other districts in the Russian empire.

The exhibit also includes valuable pieces of Russian statuary and paintings. The frame work of a Russian theater is also on the steamer. Village life among the Russians will be portrayed by peasants who are passengers on the Gorm.

To Purge the Pension Rolls.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—With a view to purging the pension roll of names placed there through misrepresentation or by fraud, Acting Commissioner of Pensions Murphy has issued a circular letter to the examiners in the field, urging them to use all possible diligence in bringing to the attention of the office such cases. He intends to ask the Postmaster General for authority to request the postmasters in small towns to acquaint the commissioner with any authenticated information that may come to their knowledge of fraudulent claims. The order issued by Secretary Noble in 1892, declining to give members of congress the status of the pension claims on call has been rescinded and hereafter such information will be given.

The Fleet At New York.

The Columbian Naval Celebration Opens Up—The Great International Fleet Arrives from Hampton Roads and Booming Cannon Quickens the Pulse of New Yorkers—Thousands Will Watch the Vessels Go to Their Review Positions This Morning—Eriason's Statue to Be Unveiled and Saluted—The Paul Jones Flag Raised at New York—Old Glory to Float a Welcome to Voyagers from a Flag Pole 135 Feet High—A Banquet for the Officers To Night.

NEW YORK, April 25.—To-morrow the Columbian naval celebration begins here in earnest. To-day, loud mounded cannon boomed a noisy welcome to the crack fighting ships of the world as they steamed slowly up the lower bay and swung into anchorage just below the Narrows, near Fort Hamilton, Fort Lafayette and Fort Wadsworth.

The cannonading began when the caravels from Spain, which arrived last night, were towed up the Hudson, the guns of Fort Wadsworth, Fort Hamilton and Old Castle William booming out their warlike salutes. Scarcely had these salutes died away before the first of the long line of warships, away down at the Narrows, thundered out her announcement of her coming, and again the cannon of the forts gave a back gun for gun in enthusiastic and demonstrative welcome.

THE ORIGINAL FLAG.

At noon the original flag which Paul Jones first hung to the breeze from the flagstaff of one of the wooden cruisers in which he won such brilliant victories was hoisted on this national liberty pole by Mrs. H. R. P. Stafford, a lineal descendant of Lieutenant Stafford, who served with Paul Jones on the Bon Homme Richard and who rescued the flag when it was blown overboard.

At the same time the Miantonomah, anchored off shore, fired the national salute of 21 guns, the Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, fired the response. The flag is the stars and stripes, but with only 12 stars. For a few moments this tattered emblem floated to the breeze and then was hauled down and the present "old glory" with 44 stars was hoisted. The other ceremonies of the event were addressed by John Winfield Scott, William O. McDowell and Amos P. Wilder, and the reading of a poem written for the occasion by Hezekiah Butterworth, by Madame Alberti.

Great Ships of the World Display Themselves in New York Harbor.

They Enter the North River—In Two Lines the Vessels Advanced Towards New York—When the Great Pageant Started There Was Screaming of Numerous Whistles and Cheers of Thousands—How the Ships Carried Themselves.

NEW YORK, April 26.—In the landlocked harbor of New York, when the first rays of the sun drove the dark shadows away, was shielded safely the great Columbian fleet, comprising the magnificent grim warships of the European powers, joined with the cream of the United States navy. It was a magnificent scene that greeted the morning sun, as he peeped over the horizon. Resting gracefully on the almost still surface of the water, silent and majestic ranged in perfect lines, were the representatives of the improved naval architecture. They looked the incarnation of peace, while possessing grim powers of war. In trying to get an idea of the divine power for evil locked up in the principal vessels, this fact may be digested:

Down in the hull of the Blake, the ship which carries the British admiral, beneath the feet of the big chested engines, and beneath the thick coils of the red faced tooling Marine band, there lay yesterday afternoon 300 tons of powder. The American man, who, as a boy, put four fingers of inferior powder into an old gun to kill a rabbit and then got knocked onto his back by the mere kick of that homeopathic dose, may be able to form some conception of the load which the Blake is carrying around in her iron flanks. Everyone of the thirty ships loaded up with death and destruction in proportion.

PRELIMINARY SIGNAL GIVEN.

It was shortly after 9 o'clock when Admiral Gherardi's flagship made the preliminary signal to betake anchor and fall into line. They parted to the harbor in two columns, the port column led by the Philadelphia and the starboard column by the British cruiser Blake. Most of the foreign ships were in the starboard column nearest the New York shore.

As the noble Philadelphia pointed her way toward the city, and it was seen that the great pageant had then started, tug and seamer whistles broke forth with screaming, and out over the waters sounded faint cheers of the thousands who blackened the shore of the islands. Then came the Newark, flying at the foremost the white pennant, with a red cross, showing the ship as a guard for the day, her low bow making her distinct from the others, and the San Francisco was next.

The naval academy boat, Bancroft, was trim and taut as she sailed along next, and the Bennington steamed along a little too close to her leader for perfect formation. The last of the first division was the Baltimore. The Chicago led the second division of the port column, with Rear Admiral Walters' flag, with two blue stars, flying from her main. Then came the Yorktown, followed by the crack cruiser of the Pacific coast, the Charleston; the Vesuvius next, with her three dynamite guns shining in the sunlight, while the Concord brought up the rear of the American vessels.

EQUALIZED THE COLUMNS.

In order to equalize the two columns, Rear Admiral Gherardi took the three German and Dutch ships into his column, and the Kaiserin Augusta led the way. The Scudler and Van Speyk followed in the port column. In the meantime the British cruiser Blake had fallen into a position with the British vice admiral, Sir John Hopkins, waiting to give the order to proceed. As soon as the Philadelphia got abreast of him, Vice Admiral Hopkins signalled to the starboard column to move, and the nose of the Blake was pointed northward, and about 300 yards distant from the Philadelphia.

Behind her came the Magicienna, Tarta, and Australia, and they were followed by the Russian General Admiral.

Next in order were the French warships. Arethuse, Jean Bart and Hussard. Next the Italian ship Etna and her companion, the Giovanna Bausan, while the Brazilians, led by Aquidaban, brought up the rear of the port squadron. The Aquidaban was the only full-armed line-of-battle ship in the squadron.

START MADE PROMPTLY.

The start was made so promptly at 9.45 that thousands of spectators who had gathered to witness the spectacle from the Nevisink and Fort Wadsworth and other points of vantage on Staten Island, had hardly taken up position before the guns of Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth boomed welcome to the advancing fleet. Steaming neck and neck, the two admirals and their flagships leading the way, set the pace at the rate of between eight and nine knots an hour.

A brisk breeze churned the waters into white-capped breakers, but the magnificent ships glided along so smoothly that their motions seemed scarcely perceptible. A cable and a half length (300 yards) separated each ship from the others, and this distance was maintained with absolute precision. The rear was brought up by four revenue cutters.

No vessels of any kind were allowed to cut through the line. The ships steamed up the river until the Philadelphia and Blake reached a point opposite the statue, when the signal was given to anchor. The entire water front was lined with people, and the water crafts' steam whistles were blown continuously from the time the fleet entered the North river until the last vessel dropped anchor.

Columbian Pageant.

Final Preparation for New York's Great Event—Men Who Will Act as Escorts—New York's Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and Corporation Counsel Will Have Charge of the President During the Festivities.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Preparations for the land celebration have all been completed. The only government forces in the land parade will be the 1,200 marines and sailors from the fleet in the harbor. The interior of the Maritime Exchange is beautifully decorated with flags of all nations in anticipation of the visit of the foreign officers.

Mayor Gilroy and his wife will receive the guests at the Columbian ball to be held in Madison Square Garden Thursday evening.

At a little distance in the rear of the mayor the committee of one hundred and the honorary committee, with their ladies, have arranged to participate in the ceremonial of the reception. An escort of one hundred of the naval reserve will meet each specially distinguished guest on his arrival, and each name will be announced by the chairman. Bagles will announce the arrival of the president. "Fall to the Chief" will be played as he enters the garden. The following special committees and escorts have been appointed.

To Escort the President—Comptroller of New York, president of board of aldermen and corporation counsel.

To Escort the Cabinet—Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, with aides.

To Escort Judges of the Supreme Court—Hon. William M. Everts, with aides.

To Escort the Governor of New York—General Louis Fitzgerald, General James Cavanaugh, Colonel Francis V. Greene.

To Escort the Governor of Illinois—Hon. Franklin Edson, Colonel Daniel Appleton, Lieutenant Colonel Stephen H. Olin.

To Escort the Columbus Descendants—General Horace Porter, Cornelius N. Bliss, John Austin Stevens.

Hon. Edward W. Cooper and Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will escort the vice admirals commanding the British and Russian fleets, respectively. The rear admirals commanding the French, Italian, Spanish, Brazilian and Argentine fleets will be respectively escorted by Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Hon. Perry Belmont, Hon. Seth Low and Hon. John Bigelow.

Hon. Charles S. Fairchild will escort the captain commanding the German fleet and Hon. Frederick De Peyster, the captain commanding the Netherlands fleet.

Admiral Gherardi, commanding the United States fleet, will be escorted by Hon. William R. Grace.

Hon. Hugh J. Grant will be the escort of Rear Admiral Benham, United States navy, and Rear Admiral Walker, United States navy, will be escorted by Hon. Samuel D. Babcock.

Many Deaths Result From a Terrible Storm.

Oklahoma Was Thus Visited—From Kansas City a Dispatch Comes Bearing the News That Thirty People Had Been Killed by the Fury of the Tornado, Etc., Etc.—Sixty-two People Were Killed.

GUTHRIE, Ok., April 26.—A cyclone passed over Oklahoma yesterday afternoon which did considerable damage and was followed by a second one last night which resulted in great loss of life and property.

TWO DISTINCT CYCLONES, A CLOUD BURST AND A HAILSTORM DO MUCH DAMAGE.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 26.—Two distinct cyclones, a terrific hail storm and a water spout, combined to wreak awful destruction in the newly built town in Oklahoma last night. It is reported that sixty-two lives were sacrificed. It is positive that forty were killed, while several were fatally and scores seriously injured. The damage to property is incalculable. The names of the victims as far as known are: Rev. J. M. Corn, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Banks, Miss Ella Jerry and Frank Banks, John O'Connor, wife, two sons and three daughters, and the whole family of a Mr. Johnson, consisting of five persons. The first signs of the impending danger were seen yesterday noon in a pall of black clouds overshadowing the northwest for miles around, while further away to the west rushing across the horizon could be seen the cyclone. Men left their business places and hurried to their homes where all who could quickly sought the cyclone caves. At 7:30 o'clock the monster from the

west reached its antagonist in the northwest, and with their combined strength swooped down on the town of Moore. Houses with precious lives were caught up and carried before the angry torrent, great trees were twisted off and houses and fences and everything in its path laid low. Passing along for eight miles it struck the town of Norman, where the damage was repeated, and then on the Downes at Kenok Falls, and through Potawatomi county, where hundreds of dollars worth of property were demolished.

The house of J. O'Connor, near Moore, was destroyed and O'Connor and his wife and three children and five neighbors who had sought shelter in the building were crushed to death. The frame house of John Banks was torn to pieces and he was killed while others of his family of six were badly injured, three of the children and Mrs. Banks fatally. The home of Henry Dyer was demolished.

West of Norman eight houses were demolished and five people badly injured. East of the stricken town three men and two women were killed. Around Forman, after the cyclone, a fearful hail started in and after it a violent rain storm.

As soon as it was light enough the men got quickly to work and commenced the rescue. The poor victims who had been imprisoned all night were carefully carried to improvised hospitals. But few saved more than what they had on their backs. Help from neighboring towns soon arrived and before night fell, something like comfort was provided. Everything, however, is in confusion and it will be impossible to gain a correct list of the casualties before to-morrow.

In Payne county, fifty miles north and near the territory line, a water spout struck the place about the same time as did the cyclone and though it is known that several houses were swept away, it is not known whether or not any lives were lost.

A TOWN NEARLY DESTROYED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 26.—A terrific cyclone almost wiped out of existence the little town of Jensen, in Sebastian county, last night. Nine buildings were demolished, four freight cars were blown from the track and a portion of the Frisco depot was carried away. One man and a child were seriously injured.

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 26.—A special from Guthrie, O. T., says Norman, south of this city, was destroyed by a cyclone at 7 o'clock last evening and some thirty lives were lost and a large amount of property destroyed.

KILLED, 32; INJURED, 25.

GUTHRIE, Ok., April 26.—The number killed by the cyclone at Norman was 32; injured, 25.

The Souvenir Quarter Dollar.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The director of the mint, with the approval of Secretary Carlisle, has determined on the designs for the souvenir quarter dollar and to-day forwarded to the board of lady managers, for their opinion, two models of the head of Isabella, which will appear on the face of the coin, one representing her as a young queen, a very beautiful profile, and the other as a mature queen, a front face. The secretary and director prefer the profile view, but will be governed somewhat by the choice of the lady board of managers. The design for the reverse will consist of a very beautiful figure of a woman, kneeling, folding a distaff, unwinding flax, emblematic of woman's industry.

The lettering on the reverse will be "Board of Lady Managers" above and around the figure, and below the words "Columbian Quarter Dollar." On the face the lettering will be "United States of America, 1893."

Prisoners Jump From a Train.

Clear Escape of Two Men From a Deputy Sheriff.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Two prisoners, who were being conveyed from Peekskill to Sing Sing on the 11:30 o'clock train this morning by Deputy Pugsley, over the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, made a break for liberty and escaped.

One of the prisoners asked Pugsley where he could get a drink of water. The Deputy told him in the forward part of the car. As soon as he got to the door he ran out on the platform and jumped from the end of the car. Pugsley made a rush for his man, but the conductor thinking Pugsley was one of the prisoners seized him. In the meantime the other prisoner jumped off the rear end of the car.

Murderers Escape.

Wife Poisoner Harris Refuses to Walk Out of Prison.

SING SING, April 21.—Murderers Pallister and Koble blinded the keeper's eyes last night with pepper and escaped. Harris, the convicted wife poisoner, who is now awaiting electrocution, could have escaped but refused. Scutten and Omond, two other prisoners, also refused to regain their freedom in that manner.

Pattison as a College President.

CHESTER, April 24.—Governor Robert E. Pattison is recommended by the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Military college for president of that institution, to succeed the late General Crawford. The governor has consented to take the position, and he will undoubtedly be the next president of the board.

Dr. Buchanan Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Dr. Robert W. Buchanan who has been on trial for the past few weeks charged with the poisoning of his wife was found guilty to-night of murder in the first degree.

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