

LABOR STRIKES IN ITALY

Government Acts When Comfort of Public is Embarrassed.

A SOCIALISTIC FORMULA

If Necessary Troops Do the Work of the Strikers—Labor Leaders if Caught Urging Strike Can Be Arrested on the Charge of Conspiracy.

While the Commonwealth of Australia has met with indifferent success in attempting to make strikes impossible through enforced arbitration, it is worth while to observe a politico-economic paradox in Italy—the application of a Socialistic formula by a constitutional monarchy with the same end in view.

The Socialistic principle that public rights should never be infringed or menaced or trespassed upon by individual claims or by the claims of an aggregation of individuals has repeatedly been used by successive Governments in the peninsula to render naught what might otherwise have been achieved by strikes. Whether it be desirable or not for a Government to intervene and prevent a strike which might cause inconvenience or suffering to large disinterested bodies of citizens, and possibly bloodshed, is beyond the question. As a matter of fact, the Italian Government intervenes and has prepared itself by legislation so to intervene whenever the opportunity offers. The method of procedure is very simple.

Last Summer, when the labor leaders who inaugurated the shipping strike at Marseilles attempted to bring about a sympathetic strike in Genoa, they were informed by the leaders in the latter city that such action would cause their arrest on the charge of conspiracy. The principle applied here was that, although the Government recognizes the right of the individual to dispose of his labor as he may see fit, a united body of individuals attempting to dispose of their labor in such a manner as to become a public menace constitutes a conspiracy.

In other industries and even in professions the Government is enabled to act more directly. In the Northern railways, operated by the State, the employees are all members of the army. Their grievances, when they have them, may be presented through proper official channels. A small number of railway employees attempting to enforce their demands by striking would be regarded as deserters from the army and dealt with accordingly. A large number of strikers would be held accountable as "mutineers." If martial law were to be proclaimed throughout the district where these "desertions" and "mutinies" were taking place, the leaders of them would be liable to be punished for the crime of high treason.

In the Southern railways, which, although subsidized by the Government, are not yet operated by it, the employees are reservists, who may at any time be called into the service of the Government.

In these industries more remotely removed from the Government direction or supervision, the State may employ another method so that public welfare may not be made to suffer on account of differences between the employer and the employed. A few years ago there was a strike on the street car lines of Rome. At another time the bakers struck. In each case, as the parties most directly interested declined to allow the Government to arbitrate, the Government installed troops as conductors, drivers, and bakers, so that the public should not suffer or even be inconvenienced while employer and employee fought out their differences in their own manner. In the same way the army furnished skilled pressmen and compositors when there was a strike on several Roman papers two years ago.

A more interesting problem presented itself in 1875, when the physicians and attendants in the Roman hospitals threatened to go on strike. Here was a case that demanded prompt action so that the public charges in the hospitals should not suffer. On the morning of the very day that the strike was to take place every physician received a messenger from the War Office bearing him a commission as Lieutenant, Captain, or Major, "detailed to the hospital of Rome." A general officer placed himself at the elbow of each hospital director, and orders to the medical and surgical staff were issued in army fashion. A strike in these circumstances would have caused every physician or surgeon taking part in it to be tried by court martial on the charge of "desertion." Should proclamation of martial law have been deemed necessary by the Government the "deserters" would then have been treated as "traitors."

The remarkable Socialistic demonstrations throughout Northern Italy that occurred last Autumn owed its short duration and ludicrous ending to the fact that the Government was, according to the above illustrations, prepared to employ energetic measures in every department of industry in which a strike was taking place.

In this way successive Governments in Italy have protected the public welfare and maintained public peace, and the only objection that the Socialists can find to a method which, according to their own dictum places the rights of the public above those of the individual, is that such a method is "exercised with undue harshness." This, at any rate, is the drift of their interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies after each succeeding strike.—New York Mail.

THE JEW AS A RACE.

Modern European Jew Probably Not Connected With Biblical Jew.

That 9,000,000 out of the 10,000,000 Jews now existing may not be Israelites in the strict sense of the word, but may represent a large proportion of Slavic, German, and Hun intermixture, was the suggestion made recently by Dr. Maurice Fishberg as the result of his long study of the anthropology of the Jews of New York.

The problem which the doctor set himself to work out was whether there was any truth in the statement generally accepted by anthropologists that the Jews of today are direct descendants of the Israelites of ancient times, and that little if any intermixture had taken place between them and the various peoples among whom they had lived. Dr. Fishberg measured about two thousand persons as to the stature, cephalic index, eye color, and hair color, and found that by comparing the averages of these several measurements with those of the corresponding characters of the Christian races of the countries where the Jews had been born that Jews coming from Russia, Germany, Poland, Galicia, and Roumania resembled in type the Christian inhabitants of these countries.

The possibility of racial intermixture is strengthened by the fact that the Jews have lived in these several countries for many hundred years, monuments proving conclusively that they have been in southern Russia for 2,000 years and in Poland for 900.

There is one source of difficulty, however, and this is in the matter of eye and hair color. A large proportion of Jews of all localities are light haired or light eyed or both. But, strange to say, where the Christian population is most blond the Jews are least, as in Lithuania or northern Russia and Germany. In southern Germany and Russia, on the contrary, where the natives are darker, the Jews are lighter. Dr. Fishberg is not yet able to explain this contradiction. One thing is clear from all this. The modern European Jew is much more allied by physical characters with the native Christian population than with the races generally looked upon as pure Semitic as the Arabs and the peoples of Palestine.

It is very probable, therefore, concluded Dr. Fishberg, that the modern European Jew is not intimately connected by blood with the true Semitic Jews of the Biblical times.—New York Evening Post.



Rev. James Henry Darlington, former rector of Christ church, Brooklyn, bishop of the Harrisburg diocese of the Episcopal church.

Fighting Fires in China.

"I was in Pekin," said a tourist, "when a fire broke out in a few doors below the house in which I was lodging, and at the first alarm I rushed out and into the burning structure to see what could be saved. I was at once arrested, and, later on, discovered the Chinese way of fighting a fire.

"A policeman first required an affidavit of the head of the household to the effect that he did not deliberately set the house ablaze, and, for this purpose, took him before an official half a mile away. A second was stationed to see that no one removed any furniture until the papers had been made out.

"After a lapse of forty minutes the firemen arrived. They looked at the burning house and decided that it was on fire. After much argument, it was further agreed that it would be a waste of water to try to put out the flames. After the name, age and habits of the owner had been taken, the fire department retired in good order. As the flames were unyielding, the house burned to the ground, and when the owner returned he was beaten by his neighbors for endangering their property. I was held in durance vile for two hours, and then fined 35 cents."

Lost Language.

A monument to a lost language is to be found in the village of St. Paul, near Penzance, in Cornwall, and it is believed to be the only monument in existence which marks the death of a vanished tongue. It commemorates the death of the last woman who spoke in the Cornish language, and was erected by a Frenchman.

It is a granite obelisk about seven feet high and is built into the churchyard wall, the front facing the highway, where it is plainly discernible by all who pass that way. The upper part is in the form of a Maltese cross. The inscription reads as follows: "Here lieth interred Dorothy Pentreath, who died in 1777, said to have been the last person who conversed in the ancient Cornish, the peculiar language of this country from the earliest records till it expired in the 18th century in parish of St. Paul."

PHILADELPHIA MUMMERS.

Thousands Expended Yearly For Costumes Worn by the Members.

"Peter Moran, captain of the Red Union Shooters' Club, was taken to the Jefferson Hospital during the New Year's parade. He fainted after marching three miles under the weight of his costume, which was carried by eighty-seven pages and was of such imposing dimensions that the captain could not turn in Broad street."

Nowadays, from two to three thousand mummerys are in the consolidated parade, and the money prizes have grown to a total of nearly ten thousand dollars. Upper-class Philadelphia has condescended to find diversion in this pageant, so the mummerys march up on Broad street, and pass a reviewing stand at the city hall, just like any commonplace demonstration.

The first prize attainable for the finest club display is five hundred dollars. Last year the Thomas Clements Club members and their friends spent more than twenty thousand dollars in the effort to capture the "championship." It was their proud boast that "not a suit in the line had ever been on the street before." Capt. Duffy was presented by this club. In his wake trailed cavaliers, more monarchs, harlequins, and strings of courtiers whose trains weighed down pages by the score. When you consider that other clubs were out to surpass the "Clements" and that the decision for first place gave the judges some headaches, it is conservative to declare that this Philadelphia show deserves more than local attention. Last year the clubs in line had more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of costumes to display.

How can these wage earners sustain the breaking strain year after year? Partisan pride does miracles of finance. The most prominent clubs enroll their members by hundreds. Every man of them contributes through the year his assessment of one or two dollars a month, and without any violent effort the war chest is furnished with a fund of several thousand dollars. The political leaders of the district go into their pockets for subscriptions, which are as broad scattered on the waters. The shopkeepers of the neighborhood are ready to add their bit to the bulwarking of local prestige, and so from many sources the revenues of the Shooters' Club filter in. As for the eager and vainglorious captains, such a one has been known to slap a mortgage on his house or shop to rally a desperate finish for the king with the biggest, longest, finest setting.—Ralph D. Paine in Outing.



Miss Sadie Julia Gompers, daughter of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who made her debut in the concert field.

"When I was a guard," said Mr. Richard Bell, M. P., yesterday, "I could sit in my van with my eyes shut and tell where the train was at any moment. Working one section continuously one gets to learn the rhythmic song of the road and how it varies at each signal box, station, curve, gradient, tunnel and bridge.

Engineers Bearings in Fog.

"When I was a guard," said Mr. Richard Bell, M. P., yesterday, "I could sit in my van with my eyes shut and tell where the train was at any moment. Working one section continuously one gets to learn the rhythmic song of the road and how it varies at each signal box, station, curve, gradient, tunnel and bridge.

"A driver cannot learn a new road when he is stoking, which should occupy all his time. He should always be allowed to travel as third man on the footplate, unfettered by work, and in two or three days, by keeping his eyes and ears open, he would learn the road."—London Daily Mail.

The Revival in Wales.

According to all accounts, one of the most remarkable religious revivals of modern times is sweeping over the mining districts of South Wales. Thousands of workmen have professed a change of heart, and many who were formerly profane, intemperate and licentious have suddenly become quiet, modest, and reverent in their demeanor, models of sobriety and right living. So radical has been the transformation among multitudes of miners that the whole atmosphere of that industry, it is said, appears to have been changed. The movement, which seems to have been of spontaneous character and without organization thus far, is so deep and wide-spread and is attended with such remarkable results, that competent observers are predicting its spread over all the British Isles.

Lost Peddler Was Slain For Money.

He Disappeared in 1897 in Bedford County.

From Bedford county comes the story that old Isaac Goldman, a pack peddler, of Altoona, who mysteriously disappeared eight years ago, while on one of his regular trips through the farming districts of Bedford county, was murdered, and that recently a man, while under the influence of liquor, boasted of having been one of the three men who murdered the old peddler for his money. Goldman was last heard of in the vicinity of Pavia, Union township, across the Blair county line. There were hints of murder at the time, but no evidence. The recent story has renewed the hope that the criminals will not escape justice. When the story spread throughout Bedford, word was sent to Mrs. Goldman, the widow, who still lives at Altoona. She offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers, and once again the mysterious disappearance is being investigated.

The man who admitted implication in the crime, is a member of what is called in Union township the "Dutch Cowboys." They are not desirable citizens, and no one will tell of their doings for fear of personal violence. According to reports, the confessed murderer said that he and the others buried the body three times on a lonely mountain, out of the way of the traveling public. It is said that before Goldman disappeared, another peddler, familiar in that section, also failed to reappear from one of his trips, because he also had been murdered for his money.

Cars for Japanese Government.

Order for Five Hundred Given Berwick Plant.

The Berwick department of the American Car and Foundry Company has received an order of 500 cars for the Japanese government.

The cars are a hurry order, for delivery in July or August. The material will be assembled immediately and work will be in progress in a very short time.

The cars are steel underframes with upper construction of wood. The latter part will be constructed at Bloomsburg department and if the cars are not turned out as rapidly as necessary this order will be divided between Bloomsburg and Milton.

The order was placed by the New York agency of the Japanese government and followed closely the naval battle between Admirals Togo and Rojstvensky. Its placement was apparently waiting results of that battle as many orders have since been placed in the market for railway equipment and other contracts for Japanese government.

Thus this memorable battle in the world's history is being brought home in its results by the order which has been placed in the local department.

ASBURY PARK BOOKLET.

Descriptive Publication Issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Account of the Meeting of the National Educational Association.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just issued an attractive booklet descriptive of Asbury Park. The publication is designed to present the attractions and claims of Asbury Park as a Summer seaside resort, and also to announce the reduced rate arrangement on account of the meeting of the National Educational Association, which will be held at Asbury Park July 3 to 7.

Persons desiring information concerning this popular resort may obtain a copy of the booklet by enclosing two cents in postage stamps to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa.

12 Eggs 13 Chicks.

From Lancaster comes the story that a lady living in close proximity to that city, quite recently purchased 12 eggs at one of the stores and put them under a hatching hen, and when the three weeks had expired the old hen presented the lady with 13 young chicks, one more than she had eggs. This is an unusual occurrence, but can be accounted for, as one of the eggs had a double yolk.

DEATH FROM POISON.

Six-year-old Paul Smith, son of Russel Smith of Williamsport, died Saturday night after eating heartily of strawberry shortcake. Other members of the family who ate of the shortcake were made ill.

It is believed the strawberries in the cake were poisoned by a powder blowing from an adjoining field where it had been used to kill potato bugs.

ACROSS COUNTRY.



The signs of the times point to an enormous increase of intelligent public interest in health, to a new generation with purer, stronger blood and therefore more active, braver brains and body. No physically robust, healthy person ever succumbed to grip, consumption, malaria or any other germ disease. But with a weakened system we all have to fight the germs of disease. Our blood is often in a fertile condition for the growth of bacteria—the germs of disease—because our stomach is disordered or our liver is torpid—in either case our blood does not get the proper nourishment. A torpid liver means a stagnation of the blood and an accumulation of poisons which furnishes a weak spot for bacteria to enter.

\$33 To Pacific Coast.

Tickets will be on sale from Chicago, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, during the autumn months at this low rate. Correspondingly low rates from other points. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, only \$7.00 for double berth. Full particulars on application to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

Sick Wives and Daughters.

You have often seen them with pale faces, poor appetite, head and back ache, symptoms common to the sex. Fathers and Mothers, lose no time in securing Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will cost only one dollar and is much cheaper than sickness. Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle.

Life.

The poet's exclamation: "O Life! I feel thee bounding in my veins," is a joyous one. Persons that can rarely or never make it, in honesty to themselves, are among the most unfortunate. They do not live, but exist; for to live implies more than to be. To live is to be well and strong—to arise feeling equal to the ordinary duties of the day, and to retire not overcome by them—to feel life bounding in the veins. A medicine that has made thousands of people, men and women, well and strong, has accomplished a great work, bestowing the richest blessings, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. The weak, run-down, or debilitated, from any cause, should not fail to take it. It builds up the whole system, changes existence into life, and makes life more abounding. We are glad to say these words in its favor to the readers of our columns.

The Farmer's Wife.

is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are exactly akin to the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach churn is "sour" it taints all which is put into it? The evil of a foul stomach is not the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of the blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant and no narcotic.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the sick PARTS without loss of time. A. A. FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever. B. B. SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, C. C. SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs. E. E. COLIC, Biliary Colic, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia. F. F. COLIC, Biliary Colic, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia. G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE. H. H. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS. I. I. SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Itch, Scabies, Farcy. J. J. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Cures Indigestion, Stomach Stagnation. Price, each: Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, 8c. At drug stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York. 17 BOOK MAILED FREE.

A Bold, Bad Book Agent.

One day an enterprising agent who had informed himself, approached a Mr. Smith with the interested suggestion:

"Now, Mr. Smith, I know that to-day is your wedding anniversary. Don't you want to give Mrs. Smith a handsome Bible as an anniversary present? I can let you have to-day a beautiful fifteen-dollar Bible for five dollars.

After some discussion Mr. Smith took the Bible. Just here the plot thickens. The book-agent pocketed the proceeds, then promptly ran up to Mr. Smith's house, called for Mrs. Smith, and asked if she wouldn't like to make her husband a present of a fine Bible on this anniversary. He said that, as he was anxious to dispose of all his books before going to Cleveland at six o'clock, he would sacrifice a beautiful fifteen-dollar Bible for five dollars. After some hesitation Mrs. Smith bought the Bible.

When Mr. Smith reached home that evening and presented his wife with a large package containing an anniversary gift she went into the next room and produced its mate.

Tableau! Smith vowed vengeance with all the heat of a warm disposition. However, there was a fine festal supper waiting, so he contented himself for the present with a telephonic appeal to one Lewis Johnson, a nearby friend.

"Lewis," he urged, "I want you to hurry down to the station and stop a book-agent who is going to Cleveland at six o'clock. I must see him before he leaves town. You just hold him till I can finish supper and get there." Then he gave a brief description of the man and rushed back to his supper.

The good Lewis hopped on a passing car and swept down upon the book-agent just as the train pulled in.

"See here," he explained, "Smith says that he must see you and that you are to wait over a train for him."

"Sorry; I'd like to oblige him, but it is impossible. I'm due in Cleveland at eight-thirty and have got to be there. But I know what Mr. Smith wants. He was thinking of buying a Bible of mine for his wife's anniversary present. It's really a handsome book, which I usually sell for fifteen-dollars, but as it is the last one I have, I offered it to him for five dollars (producing the Bible). He was to let me know if he wanted it. Couldn't you take it to him, as I can't possibly wait? He'd be disappointed not to have it, I know."

The obliging Lewis thereupon hastily produced five dollars for the agent, acquired the Bible, and with the best intentions in the world trotted back to the Smiths with the book.

Second tableau! Fortunately their sense of humor saved the situation, and with chastened spirits they display all three books of Holy Writ to the initiated.—June Lippencott's.

New Tenant Law.

An important measure, which affects the relation between landlords and tenants, is the Marsteller act, which has recently become a law. It provides that where a tenant shall hold possession of real estate within this commonwealth either by license or lease, oral or written, for any time less than one year, or by the month for an undetermined time and the immediate landlord of such real estate shall desire to regain possession thereof from such tenant or occupant he shall serve upon the tenant or adult member of his family a notice in writing, demanding that he require such tenant or occupants to deliver to him the possession of the premises so held within thirty days from the day of service thereof; provided that this act shall not be construed as authorizing the dispossession of a tenant before the expiration of his or her lease or license.

Liquors Not Food.

According to a decision of the Supreme Court the sale of adulterated wines or liquors is not a violation of the pure food laws. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Mitchell and reversed the opinion of the Superior Court which had sustained a finding of the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county in which a hotel keeper was convicted of selling adulterated blackberry brandy. The conviction was secured under the Act to Provide Against the Adulteration of Food.

The Pure Food Department has 500 similar cases pending all over the State, but they will now be dropped. Had the Supreme Court upheld the lower Courts, the State would have collected \$25,000 fines. As it is, it has collected \$60,000 fines in liquor cases in the past two years none of which will be turned to those who paid them.