Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - APRIL 25, 1890.

THE Senate passed the World's Fair bill on Monday, with a provision for a naval review in New York harbor in 1893.

THE Democratic State executive committee will meet at Harrisburg April 30 to fix the time for holding the State convention.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES who occupied Samuel J. Tilden's seat as President, has gone, with his daughter, to Bermuda.

INDICATIONS from New Hampshire are that the State may go Democratic in the fall. The Republican party must, indeed, be in a disintegrating condition if its granite ribs have begun to crumble.

"A BILL to bamboozle the farmers, pay off the Republican debts of the last campaign, and provide for the expenses of the next," is what Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, says should be the title of McKinley's tariff bill.

THE Quay Andrews Delamater crowd got knocked out on the first round in Blair county on Saturday. After a hotly contested primary election, Hastings carried off the delegates. The delegates are for E. K. Martin, Esq., of Lancaster, for Lieutenant Governor.

A BILL has been reported in the House appropriating over $300,000 to strengthen the United States Treasury against burglars. The treasury is in more danger from bills passed to get away with the surplus than it is from burglars. After the present Congress gets through with its work the treasury will need very little protection.

A MANUFACTURER engaged in the canning business industry at Rochester, N. Y., estimates that the proposed tax on tin-plate would add 20 per cent. to the cost of canned goods. This tax on foot for the millions is to be imposed for the benefit of a few persons who desire to be started in the business of making tin-plates, without risk to themselves, at the public expense.

EX-GOVERNOR JAMES POLLOCK died on Saturday morning, shortly before 6 o'clock, at the residence of his son-in-law, H. T. Harvey, in Lock Haven. Had Governor Pollock lived until September 11 next he would have been eighty years of age. All his children were at his bedside, and his death was not unexpected. His death was due to heart and kidney troubles.

A LAST will and testament, 5,000 years old, was found recently in Egypt. The testator, Sekiah, executed it with his own hand in favor of his own brother a priest of Osiris. The property disposed of in the will was to go at the brother's death to Sekiah's daughter, who, the internal evidence of the document shows, had the same legal right as a man to own and administer and dispose of property.

IT is such a common occurrence to hear of high officials getting into trouble that when we read that the Mayor elect of Edger, Kansas, was confined the next day after the election, we are not surprised. It is, however, a relief to our virtuous indignation to know that the Mayor elect, Mrs. Maggie Kelly, is a married woman and her confinement resulted in an addition of one to the population of her city.

THE Indianapolis *News* says of the late election in Indiana: "If every man in Indiana who at any time in his life peddled tickets at the polls had been given an office, it would not have changed the results of yesterday's election. Local questions and candidates were given special consideration, but the general result is due to the prevailing dissatisfaction of the people in Indiana, just as in other States, over the condition of things for which the Republican party, in its heedless adherence to discriminating and monopoly sustaining legislation, is believed to be largely responsible."

The new tariff bill says the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, (Rep.) is one of the worst and most offensive objects of class legislation ever proposed. It shows a disregard of public interest which is amusing. It imposes enormous indirect taxes upon the country, and lays a weight upon the Republican party which may crush them [illegible] when it [illegible] to certain defeat [illegible] appeals to the country. It is from first to last a partisan measure, with a return of fat in it for every specially protected interest that in 1888 was compelled to contribute to the campaign committee's fund. If it is hung about the neck of the Republican party it may destroy it.

AN intelligent study of the military situation in France and Germany says the *New York Ledger*, shows a state of military preparation which is without precedent in history. Since that fatal day when the king of Prussia was crowned emperor of Germany amid the historic and ancestral splendors of Versailles, Gaul and Teuton have been preparing for a conflict which in bitterness and magnitude will eclipse any war the world has ever seen.

On the day that war is declared there will be an instant mobilization of the troops of the two nations. On the German side, in less than a week, a little over 1,400,000 men will be concentrated on the frontier at the points fixed by the general staff. The cars are ready and the coal for the railroad was laid in long ago. Five days after the first advance 800,000 men will form the second line. Finally there will be the landsturm with about 1,000,000 on the first call. All these troops are thoroughly drilled and armed with the repeating rifle. The Franco-Prussian war of 1870 will be a skirmish compared with the coming struggle.

THE House River and Harbor Committee, says the *N. Y. Sun*, in pursuance of its usual function of devising ways and means for making a hole in the surplus, has prepared a bill appropriating about $25,000,000. Among the great waters into which this pretty sum is to be cast are the Stielaquomish, the Suckernochee, the Tickfaw, the Withlacoochee, Onapatsit Channel, and Winjam Bay. Nothing, we may be sure, will be omitted by Congressmen which can promote vote catching in their districts next fall, and reflect honor upon the pools and puddles and eavestrough drippings of each district.

The Senate is usually more extravagant than the House. Unless the Senate fails to follow its custom, the River and Harbor bill will be of mighty size before it is passed.

The bigger the better for the Republicans. Every great appropriation bill helps take away the necessity, if there be such a necessity, of passing a tariff bill. Every committee of either House that shows a liberal disposition about dipping into the surplus makes itself an adjunct and annex of the Ways and Means Committee.

But the Republicans are already aware that the appropriation business may be overdone. Many times money enough to knock out the surplus and knock in a deficit could be spent upon pensions alone without satisfying the clamor for them, or giving the veterans proof that the Republican party is trying to fulfil its pledges to them.

The Republican game is clever, but requires very delicate play. To be extravagant without seeming extravagant, and to scatter the surplus without making too big a hole in the Treasury, to avoid passing a tariff bill and yet avoid the suspicion that the bill was not meant to be passed, craves wary walking.

THE Republican tariff bill says the *National Democrat* has been changed again. The last desperate move of the panic-stricken Republicans is to restore duties on the free list, repeal all the duties on sugar and give the sugar producers a bounty of two cents a pound. A careful computation by the Democrats of the committee shows that even with the sugar duties thrown overboard the McKinley bill would increase the revenue more than four million dollars on the basis of present importations. The farmers who raise corn and pork, and can't sell them, are to be taxed $7,500,000 a year to support the sugar planters, suppose there is no increase in production, and an additional sum to enable the Goverment to pay seven cents a pound for cocoons and $1 a pound for raw silk.

The bounty system is the protective system with the meat taken off. Governor Warmouth, of New Orleans, a great sugar planter, told the ways and means committee that the bounty system would not suit the planters at all because the people wou'dn't stand it; the bounty would not last two years; as soon as the people discover that the protection system was merely a disguised bounty system they would wipe out the whole thing. Governor Warmouth is a very clever-headed man.

SUCH a tidal wave as swept over the Republican party in 1874, says the Chicago *Times*, will ingulf it again. There is little doubt that the Democratic majority in the next House will be not less than fifty. The party that promotes the corruptors of elections; that to gain voters ignores the claims of Democratic territory, while admitting new States with bizarre or dangerous Constitutions; that to stifle the minority departs from the parliamentary construction which has obtained unbroken for a hundred years; that mocks the demand for reduced taxation with vicious tariff legislation proposing a net increase in levies; that proposes extravagant appropriations; that prostitutes the Civil Service to partisan ends; that, while decrying, fosters trusts and monopolies; that bribes from the public exchequer the pension-hunting, the subsidy-demanding, the tariff-asking class—this party, degenerate, extravagant, corrupt, is doomed to defeat.

AN International Postage Stamp Exposition began in Vienna on April 20, and will continue until May 4. All the best known stamp collectors of England, France, the United States, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, and the Orient, have signified their intention to be present, and most of them will make exhibits. The programme of the Exposition includes two banquets and a tour to and through the Kahlenberge. The Austrian Government has placed in the Exposition building a complete set of the machinery used by it in manufacturing postage stamps, and will strike off souvenir stamps for every visitor at the Exposition who wishes them. The most valuable stamp in the Exposition will be one of the first series of Mauritius. It cost two pence when it was new and is now valued at about $3,000.

IN the House of Representatives at Washington, on Tuesday, Mr. Cameron, a Republican Congressman from Illinois, in the course of a speech, read an alleged list of treasurers of Southern States who have defaulted. Congressman Allan of Mississippi arose and caustically remarked. "I can only say that when our State treasurers default we don't promote them to the chairmanship of the national campaign committee, alluding to the smurched record of Senator Quay, who now represents the great state of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate.

IT is feared that there will be no Pan-American extradition, which will be good news to the rascals in general. The views of the South American and United States delegates on this question, as the Congress is about to separate are reported to be irreconcilable.

A BRIDGE over Back Creek, near Springfield, Ohio, on which about a hundred people were gathered to witnessan immersion on Sunday gave away, injuring many persons, four of them perhaps fatally.

Charges that Must be Met.

Attacks upon party managers and conspicuous political officers do not always need to be answered; but when charges of personal dishonesty and dishonor are preferred on responsible authority against a Governor, a Senator, or any other public official, it is impossible that they should be ignored and left unanswered, without leaving reason for the conclusion that they are at least founded in truth.

Here, for instance, are certain allegations respecting Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, which were published in the New York *Times*. We do not know that they are true; we trust that they are false; but here they are, put forth broadly by that journal, without disguise or equivocation:

"Eleven years ago Quay took $260,000 from the Pennsylvania State Treasury and lost it in stock gambling. He had an associate in the transaction, one J. Blake Walters, at that time cashier of the State Treasury. Walters subsequently drank himself to death. Amos C. Noyes, the State Treasurer, died not long afterward, and his death was said to have been due largely to his fear that the robbery might be discovered. Quay himself was for months the victim of guilty terror. A new State Treasurer had been elected and exposure was imminent. A friend who visited him at the Lochiel House in Harrisburg found him drunk and debating whether he should cut his throat or jump into the Susquehanna river. This friend visited Don Cameron, laid the case before him, and that statesman, to avert a scandal which would have done great damage to the Republican party in Pennsylvania, contributed over $100,000 to make up the deficit. The rest of the sum necessary was supplied by Quay and Walters.

"In 1885 Quay secured a vindication by being nominated and elected to the office of State Treasurer. But it was not merely vindication Quay was after. He wanted another chance at the State funds. He got it and availed himself of it, and much more successfully than before. To pay for some bonds and shares of the North Chicago Railroad Company he took $400,000 from the State Treasury and deposited it in the People's Bank in Philadelphia. William H. Kemble, who had been pardoned a few years before by Quay's Pardoning Board after having been convicted of bribery, was President of that bank. The $400,000 remained in the People's Bank; the Chicago securities were delivered to Quay, who sold them at a high figure, pocketed the profits, and restored the embezzled funds to the State Treasury."

Now, the *Times* is perfectly responsible. It is able to pay if it is found guilty of slander. If these charges are calumnious, that fact should be established before a public tribunal without delay. It will not answer for Mr. Quay to receive such an attack with silence. Even if it came from a contemptible quarter, it could not wisely be treated with contempt; but when it comes from a journal like the *Times*, it should be met promptly with the stern challenge of the law. Otherwise the imputations will be taken as confessed and admitted, gross and damaging as they are. —*N. Y. Sun.*

Another Tariff Speculation.

It is yet fresh in the memory of the public how the silk importers paid six or seven millions of excessive tariff duties on silk trimmings under protest, sold the goods to consumers, collected the high tariff taxes from their customers, and then recovered the millions back to go into the pockets of the importers. The consumers had paid the excessive tariff taxes once to the importers, but consumers have no relief, while the importers recover the tax back and pocket it.

Soon after the inauguration of the present administration new Custom Appraisers were appointed who understood that they were expected to put a largely increased duty upon worsteds by construction, in obedience to campaign contracts. Appraiser Leach, of Philadelphia, promptly revised the tariff law, in accordance with the new political necessities and largely increased the tariff duties upon worsteds. The importers paid and protested as they did in the silk case, but they, of course, sold their worsted goods to consumers with the increased tariff taxes added. The question was appealed to the United States Courts, and the Circuit Court of New York has just decided that the tariff taxes on worsteds are as made by Congress and not as made by Appraiser Leach and his associates.

For one year the importers of worsted goods have paid the increased tariff taxes and received the same from consumers. Now the Court declares the added tax to be unlawful, and the worsted importers will recover the excessive taxes back from the Government, pocket them as additional profits, while the consumers who really paid the unlawful taxes are without remedy. And all this comes from campaign promises for campaign contributions and the appointment of Custom Appraisers to execute campaign orders. So we go.—*Phila. Times.*

Isabella was a Fraud.

There seems to be but little doubt that Isabella did not sell her jewels in order to raise money with which to assist Columbus. The list of exploded beliefs is growing rapidly. William Tell did not shoot the apple from his son's head. Joan of Arc was not burned at the stake. Pocahontas did not save the prince of liars [illegible] and of good fellows, Captain John Smith, and now we find out that Isabella did not sell her jewels. Next we shall learn that Cæsar was not assassinated and that George Washington lied when his father asked him about the tree.

But what difference does it make whether these old stories are true or not? We want to believe them. We feel as deeply pained when the light of truth is turned on one of these myths as we do when an old friend dies. Science is serving no good end when it disproves a favorite tradition. It is moreover, wasting its valuable time. Experience has proved that people will believe fairy tales even when they know they are false. So let the good ladies who are interested in the subject go on and have their statue to Isabella made. Let the fair queen be represented as in the act of presenting the jewels to Columbus himself. If she did not give the costly trinkets to the sturdy Genoese, the belief of all succeeding generations proves she ought to have done so. The real Isabella, after all, is the fanciful one.—*Chicago Herald.*

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant; same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer Loretto.

THE widow of a Russian army officer and her five daughters, from poverty and false pride, committed suicide, last week, at Moscow. They locked themselves is a room and turned on the gas.

Imperial Speaker Reed.

On Tuesday last an important bill was considered and passed by the popular branch of Congress. It was the most important judiciary measure which has been acted upon since the establishment of the Federal Court system, nearly a century ago. It provides for the appointment of eighteen new Circuit Judges, two in each circuit, and gave to these Circuit Courts final appellate jurisdiction in all except some important cases.

This will relieve the Supreme Court of a great deal of the work which is now imposed upon it, and will enable Mr. Harrison to appoint eighteen partisan Judges. While it does not revolutionize it certainly materially changes the organization of the United States Courts. A bill of so much importance ought certainly to have been deliberately and thoroughly discussed. It was forced through in an afternoon under a resolution reported by Mr. Reed's Committee on Rules fixing 5 o'clock of the same day as the hour for taking a vote. Mr. Carlisle had been present at the meeting, but the hour for closing debate was surreptitiously inserted in the resolution after he had quitted the room. He protested against the limitation and the Democrats undertook to compel a seasonable debate, but they were defeated by Mr. Reed's control of the House.

Our judicial system was finally changed by a vote of less than a quorum, and without the knowledge of the country, for there was very little discussion, the debate lasting not more than an hour. In other words, there was a snap judgment.

The incident is valuable and important as showing how the country is absolutely at the mercy of Mr. Reed and the blind partisans who are rushing headlong after him. If it is possible to change the Courts, to create eighteen new Judgeships in an hour, without proper debate, without enlightening the people, what is to prevent the perpetration of any legislative crime ?—*N. Y. World.*

A Town Ruined.

BAYOU SARA, LA., April 21.—After a most heroic struggle to save this city from the flood the people had to surrender to the great Father of Waters at 12:30 A. M. At that hour the guards reported that the levee had given way at the foot of Fountain street. A general alarm was sounded, and the people responded promptly to the call. This break was closed, but on examination it was found that the rising river was running over the front levee. All that human efforts could do had been done, and at last the solemn cry went up all along the line, "Give us men; we are gone," and then the confusion of the people can be better imagined than described. Every impromptu boat and raft was brought into requisition. Lanterns could be seen everywhere and the cries of men, women and children attempting to save their effects was a sight that was sickening. Not a house in town has escaped.

The beautiful Fischer building, the home of Mayor Irvine, supposed to be the highest, is submerged. The town is in ruins. Nothing but chaos and destruction meet the eye at every view. To-day it is raining hard, which makes the picture more gloomy. The water is also running over a large extent of the Pointe Coupee. The Taylor levee has given way and the Fanny Yoor crevasse will probably prove a very serious one. The large levees from the last accounts are in fact but things look critical.

A New Orleans dispatch says that during the afternoon a levee gave way at Myrtle Grove plantation. In 20 minutes the break was 50 feet wide and the water rushing through in torrents. Later advices state that the crevasse is more than 2,000 feet wide and eight to ten feet deep. Much damage will inevitably result. At points above the river is reported falling and danger to the levees practically past.

The Tariff kills Trade.

The failure of the Pan-American Congress to make any arrangement for reciprocal trade between this country and the Central and South American States is much to be deplored. Nothing stood in the way but our repellant tariff laws. They prevent the importation of ores, wool, copper, etc., by duties on raw material, and they also prevent the exchange of our manufactures for the coffee, rubber, etc., which we buy and admit free of duty, but which we cannot pay for in goods the price of which is enhanced by taxation.

Subsidized ships would not mend the matter. During the year 1889 we imported into the United States manufactured woolens valued at $52,564,942; manufactured silks, $35,122,765; manufactures of hemp, jute and flax, $25,705,553; manufactures of wood, $11,218,148; manufactures of leather (chiefly gloves), $11,296,322; and manufactures of iron and steel, $42,377,793. This aggregate of over $200,000,000, which represents only a few of the leading articles of imported manufactured goods, has been brought in over the high preventive tariff wall, which adds about 50 per cent. to its cost.

How can we expect to pay the Brazilians for their coffee, the Chilians for their copper, or the Argentinians for their wool and hides with our manufactures of woolens, silks, linens, cotton, wood, leather, iron and steel, so long as they have access to free markets the same as ourselves, and with the advantage of 50 per cent. over us?—*Phila. Record.*

Bothered About the Hungarians.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—State Senator Hood of Indiana county, who is supervisor of census of the sixth Pennsylvania census district, is here on official business. Senator Hood states the law has made no provision as to the taking of the census of the Hungarians in his district. Scattered throughout that region there are probably 3,000 Huns whose language is unintelligible to the German interpreters, and Senator Hood is desirous of making special arrangements for doing this work. He will call on Superintendent Porter to-morrow. The biggest bunch of Huns is at Punxsutawney where 1700 are located.

Five Thousand Lepers in New Caledonia.

It appears that leprosy is spreading in New Caledonia in a most alarming manner. Of 40,000 Kanakas no fewer than 5000 are described as suffering from the terrible disease. Till quite recently the public authorities had taken no measures to prevent it from spreading, but now two subordinate colonies have been created—one on Goat Island, in Dumbea bay and the other in Canala, at a spot known as the Pic des Norts. Every inhabitant recognized as a leper by the medical commission is to be confined in one of these leper colonies.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. —Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at E. James', Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A brakeman who lost an arm in the discharge of his duty was awarded $18,000 from the Boston and Albany Railroad by a recent verdict in Boston.

—The sum of $55,000 in gold coin was sent from San Bernardino to San Francisco by mail a few days ago as second-class matter at 1 cent an ounce. An insurance company took a risk on the coin and the bank saved $150 by using the mail.

—Natural gas was struck at Chicago last week while boring for water at Canal and Randolph streets. A match applied to it caused a blaze to shoot up twenty feet high. It burned for an hour, when it was quelled. The work of boring was again resumed.

—The roads are not so straight as they might be in Redington township, Me. Last week a man who wanted to drive two yokes of oxen to the camp from the other side of Saddleback Mountain, only six miles away in a direct line had to travel 58 miles before he reached the camp.

—Seven of the supposed-to-be-sharpest and wisest lawyers in the country have made wills, passed away, and the said wills have been broken all to flinters by heirs and other lawyers. An ignorant Missouri farmer wrote his will in four lines on a slate and it stood three lawsuits and ten lawyers.

—It was a peculiarity of the late Samuel J. Randall that he left the handling of his own financial matters to his wife. It was a common occurrence for those who were frequently at home to hear him call to his young son Sammy to ask "mother" for 50 cents or $1 wherewith to buy postage stamps.

—Adam Fisher, of Stoneroville, was arrested last week by the Humane Agent of Greensburg. Fisher, it is charged, has been in the habit of catching dogs and throwing them in the burning coke ovens, contentedly step back and watch with apparent delight the unfortunate animals undergo cremation.

—A wagon loaded with nitro-glycerine, used in shooting oil and gas wells, exploded on Friday at Cygnet, Ohio, with terrific force. Two men who were on the wagon were blown hundreds of yards, and nothing left of them but a few shreds of their clothing. The horses were terribly mangled and both killed, and the wagon reduced to kindling-wood.

—The log house of Farmer Andrew Young, of Penn's Hill, near Bethlehem, Pa., burned on Friday night. Two little children of Mr. Young were burned to death, and Mrs. Sielfis, the housekeeper, was horribly burned while rescuing the other children. The fire was caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the room where the children slept.

—Frank Phillps, of Kentucky, who became famous by arresting single-handed six of the Hatfield gang, was shot to death by Colonel W. D. Smith, in the Upper Tug county, that State. Phillips accused Smith, who was a Confederate officer during the war, with arresting and causing the death of his (Phillips's) father, and said he intended to kill him. Smith shot first, however.

—James S. Caswell, who was convicted of the murder of George Gould, at Montpelier, Vt., some time ago, his sentence being imprisonment for life, was married last week to Mrs. Laura Gould, the wife of the murdered man. The marriage took place through the bars of Caswell's cell. Caswell and Mrs. Gould lived together as man and wife for twenty years previous to Mrs. Gould's marriage to Gould.

—Samuel Kimmball, a sixteen year old boy, of Brooklyn, died on last Friday from what appeared to be cigarette poison. The boy was a constant smoker and when brought to the hospital from his home was suffering from a dropsical condition of the legs and weak condition of the heart. The hospital doctors said that his system had been so thoroughly impregnated with nicotine that the heart was unable to perform its proper functions.

—Upton Bruce, colored, living with the Rev. Mr. Curtiss, near Groome, Prince George's county, Md., died Monday night. His death resulted from his appetite for Friday night's supper. The meal consisted of two and a half pounds of cheese, a quart of boiled navy beans, three pounds of cakes and the same of crackers, washed down with a half gallon of sweet cider. He failed to digest the cheese, and although a doctor was called in, he was beyond medical skill.

—A sensation was created at the race park at Memphis, Tenn., last Friday by a lady who gave the name of Teresa Jones. She had traveled all the way from New York, in pursuit of a rich young man named J. L. Jones, whose name she claims she has a right to bear. She awaited Jones at the entrance to the park in a stylish looking carriage, and when he appeared gave him a severe whip and tongue lashing. She was arrested and her victim refused to appear against her.

—John Rhodes, a well-known farmer, living near Green Castle, Pa., shot and instantly killed his nephew, William W. Rhodes, on Saturday evening, during a quarrel on the farm of the former. The uncle taunted his nephew about the latter's crippled son, and the young man threatened to shoot him. Rhodes then stepped into the house, got a gun and fired at his nephew, who was standing only six feet away. The load struck the young man fair in the forehead and blew the whole top of his head off. The uncle gave himself up and is now in jail at Chambersburg.

—A Kingston, N. Y., man left by will a life interest to his widow in a little estate valued at $2,000, the property after her death to be divided among 12 heirs. There being a small mortgage on this property, foreclosure proceedings followed, and the costs of court, lawyers' fees, etc., made the judgment foot up to $1,999. During her life the widow will be entitled to the interest of the remaining dollar, and at her death two of the heirs will receive 20 cents each, five of them will be given four cents each, four of them will be entitled to five cents each, and one will receive the annual interest on 25 cents during life.

—The South Penn Railroad was re-organized at Reading on Thursday. George F Baer, of Reading, was elected President, and Francis L. Stetson, Francis L. Bangs and Charles McVeigh, all of New York; James N. Maher, of Philadelphia; Jefferson Snyder and F. C. Smink, of Reading; Directors. The capital was fixed at $20,000,000. The road, when completed, will be part of the Reading railroad system. A great deal of necessary work, such as grading, bridge building, etc., has already been done. It is understood that work will be resumed at an early day. This is the road that was sold by the Sheriff of Fulton county recently.

—Sixteen year-old Mary Stewart, of Mc Keesport, is under arrest on the charge of poisoning her 4-year-old brother on Friday. It seems the girl did the cooking for the dinner paying special attention to the soup. All of the family but herself partook heartily of the soup, when all were at once seized with vomiting and pain. Physicians were called in, who pronounced the case arsenical poisoning. A 5-year-old boy died yesterday and three others of the family are in a serious condition. The girl was arrested, but she evades all questions and stoutly declares her innocence of any attempt at poisoning. She says she did not take the soup because she did not care for it.

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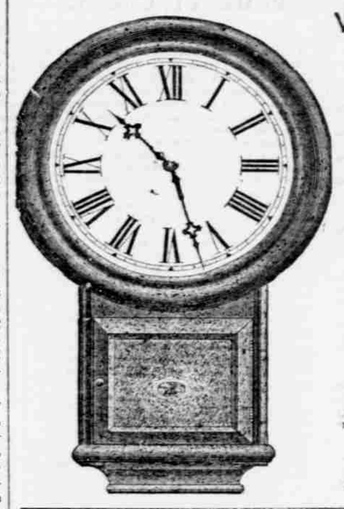

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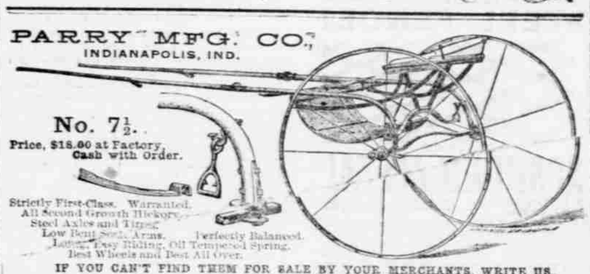

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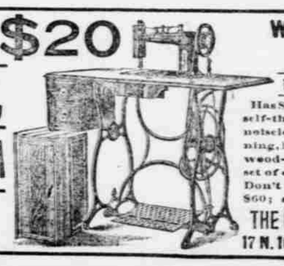

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