### CHASING SWORD FISH.

#### AN EXCITING AND DANGEROUS OCCUPATION.

Hunting the Fish on the New Eng-

A sword fish, when swimming near the surface, usually allows its dorsal fin and fishermen to tell when the game is presordinary conditions, and the fishing must, in the nature of things, accumuschooner, with a light breeze, finds no difficulty in overtaking it. When alarmed, and agility. Sometimes it is seen to le ap entirely out of water. Its long, lithe, muscular body, with fins snugly fitting into grooves, is admirably adapted for the most rapid movement through the water. Prof. Richard Over, testifying in an English court respecting its power,

"The sword fish at full speed strikes with the accumulated force of fifteen hammers swung with both hands. Its velocity is equal to that of a swivel shot and the shock is as dangerous in its leather in proportion to their number as seldom gets the worst of a horse trade. effects as that of a heavy artillery projectile."

The sword fish never comes to the suring to Dr. G. Brown Goode. A vessel pursuing them has always a man stationed at the mast head, where, with the keen the prey is sighted the watch gives a how to steer. There is no difficulty in lars' worth of shoes! to come near them.

boat and pull upon the line until the fish

copper sheathing and several inches of of our female population for shoe-wear. planks. Cases are on record of the finddo without them can only be imagined. There does not seem to be any reason for taking it for granted that they could sea risks.

of a large sword fish was found. It was and 20,000 yards of satin. a tiger shark, the most ferocious of its kind, and ten or twelve wounds in its flesh gave some notion of the conflict which must have occurred. In 1878 a small mackerel shark was captured in Gloucester harbor, and in its nostril was found the sword, about two inches long, of a young sword fish. When this was pulled out the blood flowed freely, indicating that the wound was recent. Tremendous combats have often been witnessed between sharks and sword fish.

Sword-fish are a terror to schools of mackerel, blue fish and comparatively small fry. They rise among the prey, striking to right and left with their swords until they have killed a number, which they thereupon proceed to devour. appear actually to Sometimes they two as they fall.

Although hunting the sword fish is regarded as a profitable pursuit on the New England coast, employing many vessels, it is not likely to bring about any serious diminuation of the game. One reason is because their habits are solitary. It is said that two are never seen swimming close together. Although a number are apt to be found in the same certain sections, particularly in the Connecticut valley, where a barrel full may be found in almost every grocery store. The fishermen have a theory to the effect that the sword fish can see nothing directly in front of him, owing to the peculiar way in which his eyes are placed, and it is stated that these animals are sometimes approached and killed by hunters in skillfully managel skiffs. [Washington Star.

# Wearing Linen.

"So you have given up wearing flan-nel. Why is this?" asked one lady of another. "I gave it up because I found stay and win the campaign for the Em- poverty to find means for this morbid insomething so much more comfortable. I am going to turn the order of undergarments topsy-tarry and wear linen in winter for warmth and wool in summer He disguised himself, and in passing for coolness if I wear wool at all, which | learned that they had food and water for is somewhat doubtful. Why, my dear, only two days more.

do you know that I always take cold warmer than wool, and so I am going to plies for a week. land Coast,- Its Strength and health will improve. I entertain ideas Agility - A Terror to Other about the healthfulness of garments that can only be washed in warm water.

"Of course we know that a moderate degree of heat not only does not destroy the germs of disease, but is favorable to a portion of its tail to project out of their growth, and it appears to me that water. It is this habit which enables the flannels worn from month to month. sometimes from season to season, with ent. The creature moves slowly under only warm baths between wearings, late impurities. Suppose there is an illness or exposure to disease, how could however, it exhibits enormous strength there be more favorable conditions for its continuance than the flannels as at pres-

### BIG BILLS FOR FOOTWEAR.

#### What It Costs to Shoe the Women of New York.

Neat and attractive shoe-wear is, I believe, a characteristic of New York their sisters in the second largest city in the Union.

face except in moderate weather, accord- for boots and shoes, when the whole thing is summed up, almost staggers one. The female population of New York City has been put down, I believe, at 820,000. eye which practice has given him, he can Now, allowing two pairs of boots per year easily descry the tell-tale back fins at a for every child, girl and woman, it would distance of two or three miles. When give a total of 1,640,000 pair, and averaging the cost, which runs from 25 cents shout and the craft is steered in the di- for a cheap pair of baby's boots to the rection indicated. The skipper takes his \$15 pair worn by the fair lady who habits place in a sort of "pulpit," so-called, at in brown stone, at \$1.50 a pair, we should the end of the bowsprit, armed with a find that we allow our women in the harpoon which has detachable head. He twelve months just \$2,460,000. It would holds the pole which forms the handle of be nearer the mark, perhaps, to say that the weapon with both hands, directing our female population wear in the year the man at the wheel by voice and gesture from two and a half to three million dol-

approaching the intended victims with a It would be interesting to know how vessel of some size, although, curiously much of this huge sum should be charged enough, they will not suffer a small boat to the account of the twenty-five thousand fashionable women to be found in Although there would be no difficulty the city. One of these dames must have in bringing the end of the bowsprit her dainty Romao slippers for the bath, directly over the fish, a skillful harpooner | for which she has paid from five to ten never waits for this. When the proy is dollars, and often more; her breakfast from 6 to 10 feet in front of the vessel it and room slippers, for which she has paid is struck. The harpoon is never thrown, the same price, tiring of a pair after she the pole being long enough to enable the has worn them a couple of months; her expert to punch the dart into the back of ball-room and opera slippers for which the animal close to the back fin. When it is not uncommon for her to pay fifteen the dart has thus been fastened to the dollars a pair; her low-heeled English fish the line attached it is allowed to run walking shoes that she can't get for less out, the pole being retained in the hand. than ten dollars, throwing them away As soon as the rope has run as far as the after she has worn them three months; stricken creature will carry it the line is her ren-dollar tennis shoes which scarcely passed into a small boat which is towing | ever last through the green-court season; at the stern. Two men jump into the her deft riding-boots, for which she will pay from fifteen to twenty dollars; her is brought alongside, when it is killed low shoes for all seasons and at high with a whale lance stuck into the gills. prices; and, lastly, her fifteen-dollar buff Then it is lifted upon the deck of the shoes that make her look so bewitching at the seaside. Her shoe bill will run There are any number of stories re- in the four seasons all the way from one resenting the ferocity of the sword fish. hundred and fifty to three hundred dol-In several well authenticated cases they lars, which would bring the total for the are said to have pierced the sides of ves- ten thousand, at the lowest estimate, up sels, projecting their weapons through to \$1,500,000, or half the total expense

Then see what a drain those million ing of such swords broken off in the sides and a halt pair of shoes worn by all our of craft which had been pierced. What females makes on the skins of the anithe fishes which were thus deprived of mal kingdom. To supply the upper their instruments of offense managed to leather, whether black, bronze, brown, green, blue, yellow or buff, there are required about 80,000 calves, 70,000 kids or young goats, 60,000 goats and 70,000 grow others. Attacks by sword fish are sheep, not to speak of the many hundreds included by insurance companies among of crocodiles, ponies and other animals. To supply the sole leather and heels for Such a large and formidable animal as the same time would require the skins of the sword fish can fear but few antago- over 60,000 cows and oxen. It would also nists. Others of its own kind, horse require more wood than would build mackerel and sharks are its only peers. half a dozen cottages; paper enough to Doubtless the last are its worst foes. In supply the largest daily in New York. 1864 there was exhibited to the Boston and cotton and linen lining enough, if Society of Natural History the jaws of a put to clothing purposes, to supply a shark in whose stomach nearly the whole | couple of thousand women with chemises,

# Lump Jaw.

The results of a special investigation made by Dr. Simon J. J. Harger and Dr. Robert Formad, of the University of Veterinary School, were presented at a meeting of the Philadelphia Society of Veterinary Medicine. The investigation was on the subject of actinomycosis, or lump jaw, common in cattle, and which has been declared to render the meat of the affected animals unfit for foot.

The investigators find, first, that the disease is a local one, being rarely found outside of the head and neck; and second, that there is no case on record where the case has been transmitted to man by eatthrow the fish in the air, cutting them in ing the disease meat. The disease comes from a vegetal fungus, found on

in the gums. sword fish are annually salted in barrels not be sold after proper inspection. at New England ports. Being regarded | These conclusions agree substantially don, Norcard of Paris and Ivanoy of authorities in Europe, where, meat from Times-Democrat.

# A Story of Great Heroism.

I recall to mind a story of an officer in the Emperor's army who were besieging a fortress. Their number was small, and a relieving army was coming up. It was of immense moment that they should know how long the fortress could hold out. If it must capitulate for want of supplies within a week they could peror. A young Japanese nobleman olunteered to go into the fortress and ascertain how long they could hold out.

As he was going out with this preciwhen I leave off my linen housedresses ous information he was detected and the in the fall and put on wool ones? I had enemy said to him: "We are going to noticed this for several seasons and fin- crucify you, but we will let you off on ally made some experiments, by which I one condition-that you go to the wall satisfied myself that linen or cotton was and tell your people that we have sup-He said: "Very fly in the face of tradition and custom well," and went to the wall. His wife and wear linen, and you will find that my and children in the besiegers' camp saw him, his friends were there also, and he held up both his hands and said to them: There are supplies for but two days. Continue the siege and you will take the He died by a hundred spear points, but he had done his duty to his general .- [Sir Edwin Arnold.

#### A Woman Rancher.

Out on a ranch in the Bruneau Valley, Idaho, lives Miss Kittie V. Wilkins, who is in partnership with her father and two brothers in the business of raising horses and cattle. It is a country where few women would care to live. But Miss Wilkins finds life there very much to her liking, and there is nothing about her to indicate that she is not as much of a woman as any of her sex that live down on ome of the fashionable avenues of Chicago. There is nothing masculine about her manner. She is self-possessed women, and, if the common report is to and practical. Horses are the embodibe believed, they do not use as much ment of all that is noble to her, but she

When she is at home she spends her time in mounting spirited horses, and un-But the bill that they pay each year attended she gallops away over the prairies, stopping wherever she is apt to ind a herd of horses that suits her fancy. The herders and dealers all know her, and her judgment on a horse is law and gospel. Then she rides home, dismounts without any assistance, ungirths her charger, and calls her partners about her to tell them what she has done, and they attend to the rest.

When the season comes for shipping she leaves the ranch in charge of the stock. For the most part they are what is known as wild horses. The care of such animals generally gives a man all he can'do, but this young woman makes no complaint. She has no trouble with her horses. They seem to understand .hat they are under the care of a woman, and act accordingly. Arrangements have been made in advance for the shipment of these animals from a certain point on the railroad. She has mapped out before leaving the cities she proposes to visit with her stock. The train pulls out and Miss Wilkins is in the caboose. The railroad men know her, and no one could be treated more considerately than this young lady who is traveling alone. No

chaperone for her. Whether on the ranch, or on the corral, or on the road, or in the centres where she sells. Miss Wilkins is always treated with all consideration. The rounder-up on the broad plazas, where the trails are the only avenues, lift their hats to her when they meet her. The men at the station have for her the most profound respect .- Chicago Tribune.

### Nap for the Brain.

In private conversation one day last week one of Chicago's oldest and most carned physicians gave utterance to the following:

"Why is it that when we see a person gazing fixedly for several moments at a certain point on the floor or in the street we say he or she is thinking about something? Nine times in ten a person thus engaged-or rather disengaged-is not thinking of anything. At such moments if you only knew it, the min l is napping and there is no thought. Probably one of the oldest fads, and it seems to be nothing more, consists of persons, when at such times they are asked what they're doing, saying, 'Thinking hard!'

"In the large majority of cases, when a person is thinking hard or intently, the eye roams from one object to another, and the hands are moving more or less. "The busiest, hardest-working brain in the country insists on taking momentary naps several times a day. Just before dropping off into one of these naps the mind commands the eye to fix itself upon some one object and stay, thus insuring the holding of the head and

every part of the body quiet. Then the mind catches its little nap. These little mind naps or flashes of rest may never be more than twenty seconds long, and yet they have been discovered to do the mind a wonderful amount of good. They never come to the deranged mind, and it has also been discovered that the supposedly sound mind which does not take them is on the verge of insanity."-Chicago Tribune.

# Sitomania.

The most rare as well as the most interesting food abnormality, or intemperance, from a psychological point of view, is that which for want of a better name I shall call sitomania. Some such many plants, but especially in the husk definition as the following may be apof barley and the germ probably finds a plied to it: "A mania occurring periodlodgment in the jaw o: the animal ically, characterized by loss of volition through a broken tooth or a slight cut and an overwhelming desire to partake of food to an unlimited extent, followed The conclusion at which Drs. Harger by remorse, depression, and tendency to and Formad arrived is therefore, that suicide." In many respects this form of where the lungs, liver and other organs disease resembles the now well known are found not to be affected, it is prob- and defined discuse dipsomania. In both neighborhood, wherever the food they ably safe to use the meat, the head and there are intervals, often prolonged, seek is plentiful, they never run in neck having been removed from the car- during which an entirely normal state Considerable quantities of casses; and they see no reason why such prevails; there is no undue desire in the one case for excess of food, in the other case for drink. Then, often suddenly, a delicacy they are in great demand in with those of Drs. Cruikshanks of Len- there ensues a wholly uncontrollable desire in the one case for a food gorge, in Moscow, who are recognized as the chief | the other for a drink excess: in both the essence of the disease is the secretivecattle affected with lump jaw only in the ness with which the orgy is conducted; head is invariably sold .- N w Ocloans | there also ensues in both, when the orgy is over, the same feeling of intense de pression and remorse, and in some cases n tendency to suicide. The sitomaniac adopts much the same means of gratifying his desires as those adopted by the dipsomaniac. When the attack is impending he, a gentleman of high honor at all other times, will condescend to acts of indescribable meanness and deceit; he will rob his best friends, indulge in petty pilfering, even sell the clothes off his back, and reduce himself to absolute dulSence in food .- The Lancet.

> Summer serge will be worn trimmed with rows of narrow gold or silver braid, in which a thread the color of the goods

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE statistician of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. R. R. points with pride to the remarkable fact that on the Pennsylvania branch of this railroad not a single passenger has been killed since the road went into operation, twenty years ago. "It is also a matter for congratulation," he says, "that during that time four children have been born on the trains of that division-two of them twins." All four are alive, and one of them is an employee of the company.

As eminent French statistician makes a clever and graphic presentation of the thrift of the French people. He says that a duplicate of the Eiffei Tower, which weighs between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 kilogrammes, built of silver, and with two additional stories added, would barely represent the actual savings of the French people deposited in the national savings banks. The kilogramme is 2 pounds 3.26 ounces.

THE new Reading terminal station in Philadelphia is to boast the largest trainhouse in the world. What is termed the false work of the great arch has already been begun. Its span will be 266 feet, and height from the ground 120 feet. The train-house is to be 553 feet in length. The station proper will be 110 feet in length, making the terminal building 663 feet long. The train-house will be laid out with thirteen tracks at the Market Street end, which will be reduced by switches to nine tracks at the Arch Street end. The roof will be constructed of iron, copper, and wood.

THE turning of the bed of the Feather River at Oroville, Cal., has won for the engineer of that astonishing piece of work an offer from the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company to go to Colon and make an estimate on the cost of turning the Chagres River and converting its bed into a canal channel, with the aid of five locks. The theory seems to be that what French engineering failed in American skill may finish. But Col. Frank McLaughlin, the Feather River monipulator and mountain borer, has "No. I thank you; the United States are good enough for me!"

New York School says that Edward, Dukeof Clarence, would, had he become king, have revived those old English with English sovereigns for several centuries. 'As Edward he would have been the seventh of that name. Edward VI having followed Henry VIII, but as began to reign. Through Victoria, whose | Vernon. father was the Duke of Kent and son of

THE mining-camp depicted by Bret Harte seems to be a thing of the past. The rush to Cripple Creek, the new gold mines in Colorado, should logically have produced those crude frontier types which Mr. Harte has immertalized, but the Cripple Creek Crusher reports: Thus far the Crusher is proud of Cripple Creek from a moral standpoint. Through all the mad rush and wild excitement there have been no murders or serious quarrels. The camp has been exceedingly fortunate in securing a class of people that are here for legitimate business, prompted by honest motives. As a rule, every man attends strictly to his own business. We are free from the baneful influences of the tinhorn and the thug. The record seems all the more remarkable from the fact that as vet our town has no municipal government, and the rules of the camp have but lately been adopted, and are not known to a large number of our people. The saloons and gambling-houses are orderly and quiet. No camp in the State can boast of a higher degree of intelligence and manhood than characterize the people of Cripple Creek, and no camp has been pushed into prominence more rapidly or systematically as the result of such intelligence.'

Louis. As early as 1826 Jeff. rsou yous for troops ordered to the West. less than sixty thousand dollars. During the war armies were recruited and equipped for the field there. Grant | in the old country, are in the very fever lived in St. Louis for many years before of fashion now, especially the dead black the war, and Sherman for many years or navy blue. Indeed, from all that I after it. Sheridan left St. Louis as a | can learn, over half the women that captain of infantry under General make any pretensions to "style" or Nathaniel Lyon to march on Springfield, fashion wear them; so that we may put mo., in 1861. General John M. Scho- down the total number of these worn field was stationed in St. Louis when the here in the year at one hundred thousand, war broke out. Generals Grant, Han- costing about two hundred and fifty to cock, and Eugene A. Carr married St. three hundred thousand dollars; so that Louis belles. In short, our army officers | the total for outside foot-wear altogether have many pleasant as well as turbulent | comes close to \$3,400,000; perhaps the memories of St. Louis. But when de- full three and a half millions. I need partment headquarters were removed hardly add that but a small proportion from the city last autumn, St. Louis's of "kid" boots are genuine. -[Once a glory as a military station began to fade.

Jefferson Barracks and the Arsenal at Carondelet have been turned into clothing-depots for the army, and the only garrison left is a single company. A recruiting office is still maintained. quarters at the barracks are old, and in ne cases dismantied. But the reservation on which the barracks stand is one of the most beautiful in the possession of the Government, consisting of 1,200 acres of grass and park.

Tue people of Cochise County, Ariz., have suffered terribly from Apache raids. Of the last Legislature the county asked but one thing-that a company of rangers be organized to protect settlers. A bill empowering the Governor to issue a opinion, its services were needed, was passed; but, although several murders since the adjournment of the Legislature, terminate them with the aid of these dislocated before, some years ago.

dogs. The hounds are to be taken into the Chiricahua Mountains in Arizona, where Masse and Kid, the leaders of the band of murderers, have their headquarters. At intervals they sally out, swoop down on unprotected settlers, kill them, seize their stock, and return to the mountain fastnesses. If hard pressed, the Apaches sometimes cross the border into Mexico and make for the wilder Sierra Madres. The bloodhounds se-lected by the Cochise citizens are cressed with fox-hounds, and their scent is said to be superior to that of the pure blood-Governor Irwin will now be asked to co-operate in the work of extermination by organizing a company of

## LINCOLN'S DEATH BIER.

### A Dilayidated Relie in a Secret Crypt at the Capital.

An interesting national relic which the World's Fair will probably want has been preserved in Washington, writes a correspondent of the l'ittsburgh Dispatch, for many years in an unusually curious hiding place. It is the bier or catafalque upon which successively rested as they lay in state in the rotunda of the Capital the remains of the nation's martyred President, Abraham Linco'n; those of Thaddens Stevens, Pennsylvania's "great commoner;" of Salmon P. Chase, Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury and ufterward Chief Justice; of Senator Charles Sumner and Vice President Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; of President James A. Garfield and General John A. Logan.

It was made of wood, after an original design by B. B. French, Jr., Commissioner of Public Buildings, and consists of a platform and elevated dais covered with fine black broadcloth and ornamented at the sides with tasteful funeral trimmings. When not in use all these twentysix years since it was constructed, the bier has been kept in a secret stone crypt or tomb inside the Capitol, away down under ground in the very centre of the building, remote from all scenes of legislative strife and political turmoil. This subterrenean crypt was prepared in the first year of this century as a mausoleum to receive a sarcophagus containing the remains of George Washington, under a resolution of Congress passed early in names that have not been associated 1800, when it was proposed to build a statue of him in the rotunda of the Capi-tol and accord his dust a national sepulture underneath. But the crypt was never used for that purpose, because Mrs. Clarence he would have been the first of Martha Washington in her lifetime obthat name to reign, the Clarences never | jected to the separation of her remains having reached the throne. Now the line of succession goes to his brother buried with him, and because Washing-George, and the Georges have been most | ton also, in his will, signified his desire frequent since the House of Hanover to lie interred permanently at Mount

President Lincoln's remains, after ly-George III. the kinship passes to Charles | ing in state for two days in the East I, Mary, Dueen of Scots, Elizabeth, and Room of the White House, were transback through the Tudors and Plantage- ferred to the Capitol, where, resting on nets to William the Conqueror, spanning this bier, they were exhibited in the rothe period of English and modern his- tunda from noon on April 20 until six in the evening of April 21, 1865.

After Lincoln's funeral the bier was stowed away in George Washington's unoccupied tomb. Relic hunters located it. and despite all the precautions taken to preserve it intact they despoiled it of many of its ornaments and trimmings. Three years later au explosion was occasioned in the crypt by the escape of gas from the pipes in the surrounding walls. and the man who undertook to investigate the leak was killed and the bier sadly singed. When Thaddens Stevens died, however, it was covered anew and drawn out of the crypt into the rotunda

The fasces at the four corners, and the silver ornaments and satin festoons are now totally gone, carried off piece by piece in the pockets of predatory tourists, and what is left of the bier as a whole presents a sorry appearance, for the broadcloth covering is almost devoured by moths, and only one strand of satin braid remains stretching around one end and one side. But Architect Clark, who has custody of the treasured relic, now keeps it under strictest lock and key in its narrow cell.

Allow three pairs of laces for each pair of the 1,600,000 shoes, and set the length of each lace at two feet; then tie these together, and you will have a string 3,750 miles long, or just double the length PROBABLY no city in the United States of the first Atlantic cable. Take the is so well known to army officers as St. | cost of the laces alone, putting it at three cents a pair, and you find it is very near Baracks were established there, and up | fifty thousand dollars. The cost of buttonto the civil war St. Louis was a rendez- hooks for the same time will not run

Gaiters or "spats," as they are called

# A Disastrons Yawn.

One of the most peculiar misadventures on record recently befell William Davis of San Francisco. One morning he awoke after a very sound night's slumber, and was seized with an uncontrollable impulse to yawn and stretch himself. He had stretched his arms out to their full length when suddenly he felt something snap, and discovered that he was unable to restore his left arm to its natural position. He groaned with anguish and friends came to his assistance, bundled him up and took him to call and equip a company, when, in his the receiving hospital, where it was found that Davis while stretching himself had dislocated his left shoulder. Dr. Somers have been committed by the Apaches pulled the joint back into its socket. The doctor says he has frequently heard Governor Irwin has done nothing. The of jaws being dislocated in excessive citizens have now taken the matter up themselves in grim earnest. Four blood corded, so far as he knows, of a shoulder corded, so far as he knows, of a shoulder hounds have been imported from the being yawned out of joint. He thinks Texas penitentiary at Huntsville, and it it would have been impossible but for is proposed to track the Indians and ex- the fact that Davis' shoulder had been

### PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

#### EPITOME OF NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

JACOB PRINKRY, a Fayette county farmer, was swindled out of \$2,000 by a stranger who boarded a few days with him and represented that he was employed by a railroad company. The stranger told the farmer that he dreamed repeatedly that a quantity of silver was buried near the root of a tree. Upon investigation the silver, to the amount of \$4,000, was found which the two men equally divided. Then the stranger exchanged the silver with Prinkey with greenbacks, and departed. Prinkey afterward found that the coin was bogus,

THE new organization of iron and steel manufacturers proposed to take a firm stand on the question of the wages of the workmen. Changes in the scale of wages will be resisted by the Amalgamated Association and a big. fight is probable in the Pittsburg section.

AT Centralis, Frank Chesnat, a miner, at Big Mountain colliery, while walking about the breaker slipped and fell headlong to the bottom, a distance of 300 feet.

THE strike at the Springdale Colliery, New Ashland, has been settled by the operators, promising to pay the men what wages are due them, and by announcing that they will continue to pay semi-monthly as before.

DURING a quarrel Edward Fostbill, flagman on a pushing engine, shot and instantly killed Michael Niland, fireman on the same engine

WHILE returning from a funeral at Friedensburg, near Reading, the horse attached to a carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. George. Schwartz, took fright and plunged down a 30foot embankment into a canal. The occupants of the carriage escaped.

THE residents of Priceburg, near Scrantons are excited over the death of a Hungarian immigrant from smallpox.

HUNTINGDON County Republicans favor General Harrison for President and Judge Dean for the Supreme Court. The anti-Quay people are organizing.

THE inquiry into the Reading deal was begun at Harrisburg. No matter what may be the outcome of this investigation the Supreme Court will be called upon to pass on the legality of the combinaton.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Commission on the World's Fair was, held at Harrisburg. The meeting was visited by the Joint Special Committee of the Philadelphia Councils.

MAGGIE BEADLING, of Banksville, who created a sensation by making a prophesy while in a trance, which came true, will shortly marry Ambrose Metler, a graduate of Michigan College. The girl claims that she raw the face of Metler while in the trance.

W. A. LOVE, of Missouri, filed a bill in equity at Pittsburg, charging the officers of the Saltsburg Coal Company, a Westmoreland County concern, with fraud, and asking that a receiver be appointed. B. K. Jamison, of Philadelphia, is president of the company. The allegations are denied by an officer of the company in this city.

PITTSBURG tin plate manufacturers say that the wages of the workmen must come down. It is thought that the Amalgamated Association will not agree to the proposed reduction without a struggle.

AT the Evangelical Church Conference at Morristown, Bishop Bowman said there would be peace in the ranks of the church when the minority was willing to submit to the majority.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck an electric car at Kingston by putting

ties on the track. BISHOP BOWMAN preached at Norristown to a class of newly ordained ministers. In an interview he intimated that the Dubs faction would have to sue for peace if they wanted to compromise the existing difficulties in the Evangelical Church.

IT is said that the vacant place on the Lancaster County bench was tendered to Henry M. North, of Columbia, by the Governor bus the offer was declined.

THE Williamsport Lumbermen's Exchange has appointed a committee to visit Washington and protest against the proposed removal of the tariff on lumber. WHILE returning from a pigeon match at

Mt. Pleasant, Thomas Wilson shot Francis Kilrain in the back. The injury may prove fatal. Wilson claims that the shooting was accidental. LIZZIE JONES of Miner's Milt near Wilkes-

Barre, attended a ball the other night. On her return she fell into a sleep from which she has not awakened. Doctors are puzzled by the

A SECRET meeting of the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held at Harrisburg to discuss certain grievances relative to the hours of work. Representatives from the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Trainmen, Conductors, and Firemen were present.

THE Trinity Reformed Church, just completed at Pottsville, was dedicated. The new church has a senting capacity of 600. JOHNSTOWN people held a mass meeting to

protest against the granting of numerous AT Shenandonh during a fight between

Hons and railroad men several persons were injured. T. V. POWDERLY forwarded a letter to Attorney General Hensel in reference to the

request that he appear at Harrisburg to testify concerning the Reading deal. Mr. Powderly reviews the case and declares that he can at present furnish no affidavit about the combine. He did not think that he was not bound to appear before the Attorney Generals Mr. Hensel replied that the General Master Workman was not compelled to appear, but if he wanted to file statements he would be given further opportunity to do so. JOHN P. DOHONEY was elected chairman of

Harrisburg's Democratic City Committee. THE Cambeo-America League, of Schuyl. ki'l county held a bauquet at Mahonoy City in honor of St. David's Dad.

HEAVY rain and snow storms were reported from Williamsport, Pottsville, Reading, Chester, Wilkesbarre, and other points in the State. Telegraph and telephone wires were broken and considerable damage was done.

THE State Treasury statement shows the general fund to contain \$6,503,285,80, as against \$5,566,523.84 a month ago. The Sink\* ing Fund has \$525,683.34, as against \$761,-203.34 on February 1. The total amount of the February, 1892, loan outstanding is \$140,000.

EX-MAYOR JAMES G. WYMAN, of Allegheny City, who was recently convicted of extortion, was refused a new trial.