The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 27, 1894.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 13th.

STATE.

For Governor—Daniel H. Hastings.
For Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon.
For Auditor General—Amos H. Mylin.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs—James W. Latta.
For Congressman-at-Large—Galusha A. Grow and George F. Huff.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATE:

N. B. Critchfield, Jenner Township.
Subject to the Decision of the District Conference.

ASSEMBLY:

Wm. Henry Miller, Quemahoning Twp.
Jeremiah Maurer, Stoystown Borough.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

Samuel J. Bowser, Milford Township.

POOR DIRECTOR:

William Dull, Milford Township.

THE President still has "Congress on his hands." If he can't get the corpse buried pretty soon the stench will drive him out of the White House.

CHICAGO, according to a late local census, claims to have a population of 1,700,000 inhabitants. New York will probably demand a "fair count," claiming, as she does, to outnumber the windy city by at least half a million.

TO-DAY the Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg, and not a single candidate as yet has shied his castor into the ring. The unusual spectacle is presented of "office seeking the man," and the sought for, taking to the woods.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HENSEL, who has been mentioned as a suitable candidate for Governor, announces that he is not a candidate for any office in the gift of the Democracy. As the Democracy of Pennsylvania does not happen to have any offices within their gift, Mr. Hensel does not make much of a sacrifice by his refusal.

THE great coal strike is virtually ended and the miners, having lost nearly two millions of dollars in wages, have concluded to go to work. The only men who have made money are the big operators and dealers who happened to have large stocks on hand and the paid officials who got up the strike. Independent of the loss in wages sustained by the miners, the railroads and the manufacturing establishments compelled to close for want of fuel, suffered to the extent of many millions.

COL. GILKESON, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, figures out that 25 of the 30 Pennsylvania Congressmen to be elected this fall will be Republicans. The five remaining districts are not by any means conceded to the Democrats, but it is granted that they have a fighting chance in them. If, however, good, strong Republicans are nominated in the Third (McAleer's) district and in the Nineteenth (Beltzhoover's) they can be elected. This would reduce the Democratic representatives from the State to three.

THE politics of Pennsylvania are very one-sided this year. The Democrats have possession of nearly all the offices, but none of them are seeking renominations, or are elbowing to the front, hoping to be selected. There is no interest felt, either in or out of the party, as to the result of their coming convention. Necessity requires that they shall go through the motions of nominating a State ticket, and there all interest ends. The only question involved in the approaching campaign is as to the size of the Republican majority.

Pennsylvania is a Republican State and has never swerved from her devotion to Republican principles. It was because of an unfortunate nomination and a consequent split in the party that the Democrats secured possession of the State Administration four years ago. That division has disappeared and the Republicans of the State are to-day more closely united and better organized than they have been for many years; they have a capital State ticket composed of able and popular men who were nominated without the slightest friction; the platform of the party is acceptable and needs no defence, and the result of the election for Congressman-at-large in February last stands as a finger board on the political highway, pointing to assured success. The Republicans of Pennsylvania are standing shoulder to shoulder, eager for the fray, and their organization is to-day the only compact one in the Commonwealth. All eyes are turned towards the Keystone State and her Republicans are prepared to "do themselves proud" in November next.

THEY are having a red-hot fight in South Carolina between the two Democratic factions, and judging from reports of the personal abuse indulged in, throat-cutting will soon commence. The prize being contended for is the United States Senatorship. General Butler, the present Senator, represents the Cleveland element, and Governor Tillman, who is bitterly hostile to the President and his cuckoo followers, is the candidate of the kickers.

The candidates speak alternately from the same platform, and they mince no words when referring to each other. Tillman is viciously denunciatory of Cleveland, and a few days since at a meeting referred to him as "that old bag of beef in the White House who had violated every pledge of the Democratic platform."

At a meeting held at Camden on Friday last, Tillman, speaking of the way he had responded to an attack made upon him by Butler, at Lancaster, said: "When I got to Lancaster I pulled off his shirt and lifted the hide and put some salt and pepper under it. Butler's charge that I am a liar and a thief and a coward does no good."

Further along he charged that Butler was the friend of the corporations, and that Mr. Cleveland would rather see Butler in the Senate than to have him (Ben Tillman) go there. "If I go there," he said, "I promise that I will use a pitchfork in his old fat ribs." In his reply Butler said: "If no other good had been done by his lambasting of Tillman," he said, "it had at least taught him a lesson in decency. When Governor Tillman made the proposition to discuss public issues, he willingly met him more than half-way, but at the first opportunity Tillman had indulged in a line of speaking which reduced the campaign to the line of a dog-fight, almost."

General Butler then spoke of the idle talk about assassinating Tillman, and walking up to him with outstretched arms, said: "I'll guard him myself, and in Heaven's name let him stop that penny game of demagogy. It's nonsense about his being killed. He has played that card for the last time and I promise I'll guard him all the time if he'll just quit talking about being killed."

General Butler then talked about the Darlington matter, and said it was a ridiculous idea on the Governor's part to speak of being wanted in Darlington so that he might be killed.

There was some attempt at this point by Tillman's friends to interrupt Butler's speech, but the Senator said to the chairman of the meeting that those men must shut their mouths; that there were not enough men in the country to intimidate him.

General Butler said that he had heard of this bowling down business that had so disgraced the State in recent years, and he noticed that when a man blistered Tillman's back his friends began to howl him down. He did not propose to be howled down.

Be it remembered that the "gentlemen" indulging in these little amenities of debate are leading and representative men of the South Carolina Democracy, and of course they pitch the tone of their so-called debate on a plane suited to the taste and comprehension of their partisan auditors. It is a dirty dog fight, and we allude to it only for the purpose of showing the tone and character of the "Southern chivalry" now in the saddle and controlling the National Government under the characteristic administration of Grover Cleveland.

Broiled Chicken and Strikes.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

George McBride is a walking delegate, or it may be that he holds a place of higher degree in the organization of labor; what is to the purpose is that he acted as leader of certain wage-earners who were on strike against the proprietors of the Washington mills in Lawrence, Mass. The strike came to a close somewhat suddenly, and all because one of the strikers, when wife and children were suffering while he lay idle, bethought him of instituting inquiry as to how things went with George McBride while the "poor, down-trodden workmen" were living on half rations and fighting "the bloated legions of capital" under the leadership of the aforesaid George.

The "humble operative" did not go about his work in any indirect manner, but in open meeting, and at the close of a fervid harangue by George aforesaid for "continuance of the fight until death or victory is reached" the aforesaid "humble operative" did propound certain questions to George, in manner and form as follows, to wit:

How much money have you drawn from the strike funds?

Are the new and stylish clothes that you are now wearing paid for out of the strike funds?

How long have you been occupying rooms in a first-rate hotel?

Have you had broiled spring chicken to eat every day?

Is it true that you were three months behind with your house rent before the strike began, and have you paid up your arrearages since the strike began?

Did you spend $7 in one saloon, treating the strikers and encouraging them to prolonged resistance? If so, where did you get the $7?

Do you ever buy cigars at less than a "three-for-a-quarter rate?"

How many strikes have you engineered?

During the good year of 1891-92, in which there were few strikes, and in which every man who wanted to work could find work to do, how long did you work?

Did you work as much as one-third of the time?

Really, now, did you not loaf two-thirds of the time?

Did not your wife work and support you while you were loafing?

Did you not carry her dinner to the mill every day and then return to your home or to some saloon and there meditate or orate upon the "oppression of labor?"

To these very direct questions George McBride returned very unsatisfactory answers, whereupon the "humble operative" moved that "this meeting do declare the strike off at the Washington mills," which was carried without a dissenting voice. If George now be eating broiled spring chicken, smoking three-for-a-quarter cigars, spending $7 per day in saloons, wearing new and elegant clothes, and boarding at a first-class hotel, it is at the cost of another set of dupes. Henceforth the wage-earners at Washington mills, Lawrence, Mass., will settle their difficulties without his valuable but expensive aid. It is quite possible that George is quietly loafing and planning a new campaign against the "capitalistic tyrants," while his wife is working in a mill, George carrying meals to her at intervals of his meditations on the "wrongs of labor."

It were well were all men on strike to reflect upon the "softness of the snap" that labor agitators enjoy in times of adversity and upon their willingness to work in times of prosperity. George is but one of many who grow fat upon the delusions of honest men.

An Anti-Harrity Man.

The appointment of W. D. Bigler, of Clearfield, as Assistant United States Treasurer at Philadelphia was a genuine surprise last week, and it would seem to indicate that the President is trying to patch up a peace between the rival factions of the Pennsylvania Democracy before the meeting of the State Convention. Mr. Bigler is a strong anti-Harrity man.

Mr. Bigler is a son of the late ex-Gov. William Bigler, and a brother of E. A. Bigler, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western district during Cleveland's first term.

Tillman and Butler.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—The fifth of the series of campaign meetings between Tillman and Butler was held at Camden to-day. Tillman had the opening and Butler the closing. Tillman spoke of his unusual experiences in this campaign, and protested against the policy of conducting the meetings on the line of personal abuse. Gen. Butler had been asking for a primary for Senatorship at every point. It made no difference to him, because he was sure to get the Senatorship. Butler was the friend of the corporations, and Mr. Cleveland would rather see Butler in the Senate than to have Tillman go there. "If I go there," he said, "I promise that I will use a pitchfork in his old fat ribs."

Senator Butler made a telling speech. If no other good had been done by his lambasting of Tillman, he said, it had at least taught him a lesson in decency. Gen. Butler then spoke of idle talk about assassinating Tillman, and walking up to him with outstretched arms, said: "I'll guard him myself and in heaven's name let him stop that penny game of demagogy."

New Prices for 1894.

Painted Barb Wire per lb, -	2 cts.
Bissell Chilled Plows, - -	$6 00
No. 40 " " - - -	6 00
Syracuse " " - - -	6 00
Gale " " - - -	6 00

Call and see the latest improvement in Lever Spring Tooth Harrows.

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

M. CARNOT SLAIN.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE KILLED BY AN ANARCHIST.

Entering His Carriage to Go to a Theater When the Assassin Jumped upon Him and Stabbed Him With a Dagger.

PARIS, June 24.—Sadi Carnot, President of the French Republic, was stabbed mortally at 9:15 o'clock this evening in Lyons by Cesare Giovanni Santo, an Italian Anarchist, 21 years old.

President Carnot went to Lyons to visit the exhibition of arts, sciences and industries. He left the Chamber of Commerce banquet, given in his honor, shortly after 9 o'clock, and walked to his carriage, which was waiting in the Place de La Bourse. He had hardly taken his seat when Santo, a newspaper in his hand, pressed through the crowd and sprang upon the carriage step. President Carnot started slightly. Santo snatched a dagger from the newspaper and plunged it into the President's abdomen, near the liver. The President sank back unconscious. He was taken at once to the prefecture, and the most skillful surgeons in the city were summoned. Meantime Santo was arrested.

The news spread swiftly to every part of the city. Infuriated crowds filled the streets. Before 10 o'clock an Italian restaurant had been sacked, and the police were obliged to strain every nerve to protect the Italian consulate.

President Carnot arrived in Lyons yesterday, and intended to remain there over Tuesday. He was accompanied by Gen. Burias, chief of his military household, most of his other household officials, Premier Dupuy, M. Burdeaux and other members of the cabinet. He was received enthusiastically at the station by the mayor and district officials, who, in 27 landaus drawn by horses draped with the tri-color, escorted him and his party to the Hotel De Ville. Cheering crowds filled the streets and gave the President such a welcome as he had seldom received.

To-day the President and his party paid a state tribute to the exhibition in the Pare de la Tete d'Or. Afterward the President held a reception at the prefecture. He planned to go to the Grand Theater, on the Place de La Comedie, this evening, after the banquet at the Chamber of Commerce. He was in a peculiarly happy mood during the banquet, and was noticeable elated by the cordiality of his reception, not only by the crowd outside the building, but also by the guests within. He was cheered incessantly from the moment he left the Chamber of Commerce until he took the carriage for the theater.

The enthusiasm of the crowd caused the confusion which gave Santo his opportunity, as he was able to push his way forward quite unnoticed until he reached the step of the carriage. As Santo sprang away from the carriage step and tried to escape, he was seized and surrounded. But for the prompt interference of the police he would have been torn and trampled to death on the spot. As soon as the police extricated him from the hands of his captors they hurried him off to the station house.

When Santo was within a few feet of the carriage he waved a paper as if intending to present a petition, and thus threw off their guard the persons nearest to the President. He was seized just as he was about to jump from the step, and had but half drawn the dagger.

The President had repeated hemorrhages after he was removed to the prefecture. He sanked gradually but steadily until 12-45 o'clock this morning, when he died. Mme Carnot and her two sons left Paris at 11:57 o'clock last evening by special train for Lyons.

At 11:30 o'clock Sunday evening the surgeons at the Prefecture issued this bulletin: "The President's condition is alarming, but not hopeless. The wound is in the region of the liver. The hemorrhage which at first was very copious has now ceased." A little more than an hour later the President was dead.

At 9 o'clock all who had been invited to attend the performance in the President's honor had gathered in the Grand Theater. Every seat outside the boxes was filled. The audience awaited impatiently the arrival of the Presidential party. Suddenly two men ran up to the main entrance and called out that the President had been killed.

The announcement caused the greatest horror among the audience, and cries of "A mort," "A mort," and "vengeance," were heard in all parts of the building.

The young assassin's full name was given at the police station as Cesare Giovanni Santo. He is nearly 22 years old, has a very small moustache and wore a light brown suit, with a peaked cap of the same color. On his way to the station he held his head down and glanced continually right and left, as if looking for some possible means of escape. Upon being interrogated he gave his name, but professed to know too little of the language to say much more. His inability to speak much French is rather peculiar, as he has lived in Cotte for the last six months, and is believed to have been considerably longer in the country. He went from Cotte to Lyons yesterday morning.

The authorities made every effort to prevent the murder from becoming known to the public. Not a word was allowed to be sent out from Paris by telegraph, and the story had to be telephoned to London.

A workman's book found in Santo's pocket shows that he was born in Monlevescouti, province of Milan.

After Dr. Gailleton's examination of the President's wound it was decided that an operation was necessary. Dr. Ollier proceeded to probe the wound. The President thereupon regained consciousness and exclaimed in a clear voice: "How you are hurting me."

The political effects of President Carnot's death will be important, not only for France, but for all Europe. It is universally recognized that his influence has been unwavering on the side of peace.

Death in a Mine.

Fire was discovered in the coal mines of the Mary Lee Coel and Railway Company, at Lewisburg, 10 miles from Birmingham, Ala., at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The fire broke out 400 feet from the opening of the mine. One hundred men were at work in the mine at the time, 50 of them being beyond the fire, their only way of escape being through the flames and smoke.

Four are already dead, two are missing, and the death of J. A. Barker and John White is a question of a few hours. Eighteen others are in a critical condition. The death of a number is likely. The fire is still raging, and likely to continue for days, for fighting machinery is very inadequate.

California Republicans.

The Republican State Convention of California, at Sacremento, Wednesday, nominated M. M. Estee for Governor. A platform was adopted denouncing the Democrats for repealing the Federal Election laws, and the policy of the Administration with respect to Hawaii; favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; and denouncing the Wilson bill.

Excursion Rates for 4th of July.

In pursuance of its usual liberal custom, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets between all ticket stations on its lines east of the Ohio river, for all trains July 3rd and 4th, valid for return trip until July 5th inclusive, at reduced rates.

"The Only" for a Penny.

The Pittsburg Daily *Post* has been reduced from 3 cents to 1 cent a copy and is furnished by mail at $3.60 per year, or 75 cents for three months. Eight large pages every day. Send your order at once.

Attacked His Own Party.

Senator David B. Hill, in opening his speech in the Senate, Thursday, on the income tax feature of the tariff bill, said it was important not only because the tax which it seeks to impose equals in the aggregate about one-fifteenth of the whole Federal taxation of the United States, but because of the peculiar nature of the burden, as well as the vast and varied interests which it injuriously affects. The arguments he had made in his former speech on the measure had been evaded, not refuted.

"Prudence dictates," he said, "that this Congress should not attempt to formulate new Democratic doctrines to which we have never been committed, but rather carry out the pledges we have already made." He referred to the President nominating, and the Senate confirming, officials for the Territories and the District of Columbia, who were non-residents thereof, in violation of the principles of home rule and the explicit provisions of the Chicago platform.

He referred to the refusal of the House of Representatives to repeal a federal tax upon State bank circulation, such repeal having been expressly favored in the National platform, while the same House went out of its way to inject a Populistic income tax in a Democratic tariff bill, "and," he said, "the Senate is now asked to ratify a portion of such inconsistent action. For one, I protest against the repudiation of the promises of the Democratic party in order to adopt and carry out the promises of the Populist party.

"If a Democratic Congress is to be permitted to repudiate well established principles and to enunciate new ones without the sanction of a national convention, and to compel their support as a test of party fealty, we may next expect to hear of the adoption in a tariff or appropriation bill of Henry George's single tax theory, or a provision abolishing all custom houses and resorting to direct federal taxation instead of tariff for revenue, or providing for the assumption of government control and management of all the telegraphs, railroads and banks of the country; or the adoption of any other weird and visionary scheme of socialism, paternalism, or populism which the majority may see fit to sanction."

Continuing a severe denunciation of an income tax, Mr. Hill said: "I repudiate the spurious Democracy of these modern apostles and prophets, who are part Mugwump, part Populist and the least part Democratic, who seek to lead us astray after false gods, false theories and false methods. I object to our resorting to a war tax which the Republicans themselves rejected years ago with our approbation." He could not follow a leadership which shifts and turns and temporizes upon every public question.

A Terrible Outrage.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 23.—Probably the most glaring outrage connected with the recent trouble at Cripple Creek, was committed shortly after midnight this morning. Adjutant General Tarsney, of the Colorado State National Guard, who was stopping at the Adams Hotel, was called from his room shortly after 12 o'clock, and informed that some party at Cripple Creek wished to speak to him over the telephone. When General Tarsney appeared behind the clerk's desk to answer the alleged call he was suddenly confronted by a masked man armed with two revolvers, who requested him to accompany him. The hotel clerk in the meantime had been placed under guard of one of the kidnappers. Tarsney immediately called for help, and was quickly clubbed into submission with revolvers, and almost instantly several more of the kidnappers appeared and carried him to a carriage and he was rapidly driven to the open prairie, here General Tarsney was removed from the carriage and stripped nude and a coat of tar and feathers quickly administered. After tar and feathering him the mob warned him against returning to the Springs.

Neilson's Brave Act.

OXFORD, June 21.—Edward Neilson, of Philadelphia, fireman on the Central division pay train which passed through Oxford, had a thrilling experience near Krauss' cut, a few miles south. A public road crosses the railroad near the cut and Daniel Maher lives near the crossing. His 2-year-old son was walking on the track as the train went down. Engineer Grason gave repeated warnings, but the child continued on the track. To stop the train and avoid killing the child was impossible.

Fireman Neilson sprang through the lookout window of the cab, ran along the footboard, and swinging out kicked the child in the forehead, knocking it into the side ditch. The train was stopped and the little one carried to the house, the grandmother fainting at the sight.

On the return the train was stopped and the child was playing in the yard. On its forehead was the mark made by Fireman Neilson's shoe when he kicked it out of fatal danger.

Rioters Acquitted.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 24.—At the opening of court yesterday morning the jury before whom the strikers charged with the killing of Engineer Paddock were tried returned a verdict acquitting the 27 defendants. Out of the 30 strikers charged with the crime but two were convicted. The charge against L. R. Davis, the only defendant yet in jail, will be withdrawn by the prosecution. Judge Ewing sentenced Mike Furin and John Hussar each to 12 years in the penitentiary.

The deputies arrested for the killing of John Mokaff and Stephen Cavnack, were given a hearing yesterday before Judge Ewing. Four were held in $2,000 bail and one discharged.

Fought to Kill His Wife.

GIRARDVILLE, PA., June 21.—James O'Toole, a married man with five children, went to a hardware store this morning and bought a revolver, saying he was going to shoot his wife. He was intercepted by Officers William Green and Joseph Anderson. He drew a knife and was knocked down. While lying on the street he drew his revolver and fired one shot at the policemen and at the same time slashed his knife across his throat. The man was picked up in a dying condition, and the doctors say he cannot live. O'Toole has been separated from his wife and he has been trying to get possession of his children.

A Frightful Mine Disaster.

LONDON, June 24.—An explosion occurred yesterday in the Albion coal mine, at Pont-y-Pridd, Wales. The number of dead is 251. Many of the dead bodies were mangled beyond recognition.

Crowds of men and women who have not slept since the explosion, still surround the pit, awaiting news from husbands and brothers. Exploration of the mine is slow and difficult, owing to the blocking of the galleries with dead horses.

Mixed Poison for Flour Thieves.

RIDDLESBURG, MD., June 21.—To find out who was stealing her flour, Mrs. Robinson, a widow of Limington, mixed Paris green in it, and four victims are likely to die.

She had been missing flour from her barrel every time she left the house. She determined to punish the thieves, and so on Monday mixed in the poison and made a visit to a neighbor to give the parties an opportunity to steal the flour.

The next morning a physician was summoned to a neighboring family, named Day, and found them all deathly sick from poison. The woman confessed to making bread from flour which came from Mrs. Robinson's barrel. The doctor thinks it doubtful if any of the four victims recover.

No matter how hard the times the one thing you cannot afford to go without is ALL the news. If you want ALL the news you get it in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. The *Dispatch* publishes all—not a part only.

STATE MILITIA OUT.

Troops Sent to Quell the Riotous Demonstrations at Punxsutawney.

The prolonged strike in the Central Pennsylvania coal district and the riots and disorder arising from it reached a crisis Thursday, when Governor Pattison called out the Fifth and Sixteenth regiments and the Sheridan Troop, of Tyrone, to suppress mob violence in Jefferson county. General John A. Wiley, of Franklin, commander of the Second brigade, was directed to take charge of the troops and report to Sheriff Gourley at Punxsutawney to assist him in restoring order and enforcing the laws.

Governor Pattison received a message early Thursday morning from Sheriff Gourley, of Jefferson county, stating that a mob of 700 Italians with 1,000 additional sympathizers had taken possession of Walston. "All my endeavors in my county to secure deputies have been useless," the sheriff added, "as the overwhelming numbers of the armed mob terrorizes all, and the citizens here say they will submit to arrest before going to certain death. I have exhausted my powers and request the militia."

The Governor had a hurried consultation with Adjutant General Greenland at which it was decided to call out the troops and orders were issued to the Fifth and Sixteenth regiments. Before the orders were sent out the authorities revoked them, and at seven o'clock Thursday morning a telegram was sent to Sheriff Gourley acknowledging the receipt of his message and asking for exact particulars of the situation at once.

This message brought the following response from the sheriff: "Situation at Walston unchanged. Growing worse. Mob still in possession of properties; have armed pickets out and they are controling the town. I cannot control the situation and again request the militia to assist me."

During the morning the governor received the following message by long distance telephone from Captain Thomas E. Clark, chief of the coal and iron police in the Clearfield region:

"Sheriff Gourley was just here to see me and requests me to send you this message. He says the strikers, Hungarians and Italians, have taken possession of Walston and the company's plant, have seared away the watchmen of the company, took possession of the pump house, and the mines are filling with water. They stand guard day and night with guns and leave nobody in or out of town or the company works. They have stopped all traffic through the village by citizens who live beyond Punxsutawney. They compel all the English speaking people who live within their lines to stand guard with them. They go into the houses and force them out at the point of their guns. The sheriff says he is powerless, and cannot get the lawabiding people to assist him. They are afraid. The strikers number about 1,000."

Soon after a message was received from Frank L. Sheppard, of Altoona, general superintendent of Pennsylvania railroad, stating that the picket line of the miners extends around the mines so that no one but friends can get through to ascertain the situation. There are from 400 to 500 men in the mob and they have got all the arms they could get around Punxsutawney.

Three car loads of miners started from Philadelphia Wednesday night to work in the mines of Berwind, White & Co. They were in charge of ten picked deputies armed with Winchesters. Thursday afternoon General Greenland received a message from Captain Clark stating that 1000 Italian strikers laid all night on the railroad at a point two miles from his lines with guns watching for the shipment of miners. They left at five o'clock and fifteen minutes later the train passed that point with the new men on board. Captain Clark says the strikers would undoubtedly have fired at the train if they had been there.

"My detectives on the outside report a terrible state of affairs at the village of Walston, two miles from my location," goes on Clark in the message. "The farmers are stopped on the outside and not allowed by the Italian strikers to reach Punxsutawney and no business or traffic is allowed from that section. American born citizens are forced to act as guards to keep everybody outside. The strikers do duty day and night as though they were authorized by law. We are shipping about 500 tons of coal daily. I expect no trouble here, but think they will attack the railroads and try to stop us that way."

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 22.—The State troops took possession of the Bell, Lewis & Yates coal property at Walston, Adrian and Anita, near this place, this morning, without a protest from the foreigners who have been terrorizing this end of Jefferson county for the past three days.

Brig. Gen. John A. Wiley assumed command, and at 9 o'clock the men were marched to Walston and Adrian. The Italians and Hungarians who had been doing picket duty about the idle works, and who had been compelling American strikers to assist them, fled like a herd of stampeded cattle at the approach of the militia. In their flight they took with them their munitions of war, composed of old style guns and pistols and a few weapons of their own manufacture, which they called cannon.

One of the alleged cannon was captured by a detachment of the Fifth Regiment this afternoon. It was made of a black oak butt, into which a three-inch gas pipe had been inserted. It was then clamped with heavy iron hoops and was loaded with nails and small pieces of iron. A powder fuse was attached to it from the top. The officers regard it as a dangerous implement.

Early this morning, when the Fifth Regiment and Sheridan Troop were coming up the mountain to this place, they encountered a band of about 1,000 strikers from Osceola and other mining towns. Four companies of the soldiers were promptly ordered out. The strikers kept up a furious noise until the soldiers were in sight of them; they were then surrounded by the troops and for a time they showed fight.

After the soldiers had been distributed about in fighting shape, Col. Theodore Burchfield gave the order, "Forward, march." Instantly the strikers were given the same command from their leader. "Make ready," shouted Col. Burchfield. There was an ominous rattling of arms, a few more hurried orders and the four companies closed in on the band of strikers.

The colonel, as every body else, regarded the "forward, march" order of the strikers as proposing an attack. It was just the time for disappearing, however, and the order really meant for the strikers to hunt cover. They disappeared into a deep ravine and were lost.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 23.—The troops stationed here and the wives of Hungarian and Italian strikers fought a half dozen bloodless battles about the Adrian mines to-day. The soldiers were kept busy from early morning until late to-night keeping the women and children from mobbing the men who went to work to-day.

Crossing the Atlantic

Usually involves sea sickness. When the waves play pitch and toss with you, strong indeed must be the stomach that can stand it without revolting. Tourists, commercial travelers, yachtsmen, mariners, all testify that Hochstetter's Stomach Bitters is the best remedy for the nausea experienced in rough weather on the water. Nervous and weak travelers by land often suffer from something akin to this, and find in the bitters its surest remedy. No disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels is so obstinate that it may not be overcome by this prompt and thorough remedy. Equally efficacious is it for chills and fever, kidney and rheumatic trouble and nervousness. Emigrants to the frontier should provide themselves with this fine medicinal safeguard against the effects and vicissitudes of climate, hardship, exposure and fatigue.

News Items.

By its new directory Chicago now claims a population of 1,700,000.

Mrs. Lizzie Halliday, who murdered her husband and Sarah Jane and Eleanor McQuillan, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Monticello, N. Y.

Erastus Wiman was Wednesday sentenced to five years and six months imprisonment by Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton has paid his fine of $10 in New York for neglecting to record the certificate of the secret marriage of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge and Mrs. Wing, which he performed in April, 1893.

A cable dispatch brings the intelligence that there has been a very severe earthquake in the city of Tokio, Japan. The dispatch gave the assurance that all the missionaries were safe. The damage to the Episcopal mission buildings is estimated at $10,000.

An appeal to court taken by a former board of commissioners of Armstrong county on $2,450.75 surcharged against them by the county auditors has resulted in a verdict against the commissioners. That sum together with the costs will aggregate $4,000 which the ex-commissioners will have to pay.

During the thunder storm on Thursday morning the residence of Andrew Snyder, near Willow Grove, N. J., was struck by lightning. The electric current ran down the chimney, entered a bed room and tore the bedstead, on which Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were sleeping, to spinters. It then passed out of the room, set the house on fire and spent its force in the cellar. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were both uninjured.

Will Roper, who was a witness in a number of Internal Revenue and White Cap cases, was taken from his home near Dalton, Georgia, a week ago, by five masked men. He was whipped, shot and thrown into an abandoned copper pit, sixty feet deep. For a week Roper managed to live, chewing roots which he found at the bottom of the shaft, but when he was discovered Monday he was nearly dead.

Lincoln Neb., was visited by one of the worst storms in its history Thursday night starting rumors outside that Lincoln had been destroyed. The streets were filled with people when the storm broke. For ten or fifteen minutes there was no rain, but the air was full of everything portable. Papers, baskets, wooden sidewalks and branches of trees and dust filled the air. A number of large buildings were unroofed. Then rain fell in torrents.

Jonathan Watson died at Clifton Springs, New York, a few days since. He was 75 years of age and came to Pennsylvania in 1840. In 1859 the first oil well was drilled on Mr. Watson's land near Titusville. Mr. Watson sold his lands to Eastern oil companies at fabulous prices. One farm brought $1,000,000. It is said that he drilled oil wells under spirit guidances. Dozens of dry holes and the panic of 1873 crippled his resources. He died a poor man.

A future King of England was born at 9:50 o'clock Saturday evening. The Duchess of York, who is the daughter-in-law of the Prince of Wales, gave birth at White Lodge to a boy, who will some day sit upon the greatest throne on earth, if he lives to mature years and the dynasty is not overthrown by the coming of a republic. The event has caused a thrill of loyal ecstasy throughout England. Crowds of cheering thousands surrounded the bulletin boards, which announced the joyous tidings.

The stories of the career of the late distinguished Henry S. Ives, Napoleon of Finance, put King Midas, Monte Cristo and other gilded potentates into the shade in the line of startling effects. Ives started at 18, a green farmer's boy, on a salary of $2 a week. It took him two years to force his salary up to $10 a week. In less than a year after that he had scooped in $20,000. Six months later he had "made" $88,334, and before he was 22 had "milked" $2,000,000 out of a single railroad. The next year his assets mounted to $21,000,000. All this accomplished in just four years. Then began the decline, which ended in his death at 30. Certainly all history has failed to produce another such pyrotechnic display in the financial heavens as this.

A TRIBUTE TO PREACHERS.

Free Trips to Egypt, the Holy Land and Europe for Five of them.

The Pittsburg *Times*, which is always doing something out of the common, announces its intention of paying all the expenses of a trip to Egypt, the Holy Land and the capitals of Europe, to be taken by the five preachers who are voted most popular by its readers. The voting will begin next Monday, July 2, and will continue for six months. Every publication day during that time The *Times* will print a coupon, which, when properly filled out and sent to the Excursion Department of the Pittsburg *Times* will count as one vote. After the 31st of December the votes will be counted, and the five preachers who have received the greatest number of votes will be invited to make this wonderful tour as the guests of the *Times*.

The tour will occupy about ten weeks. The departure of the party from New York will be so timed as to enable the tourists, traveling by easy stages, to spend Holy Week in Jerusalem. En route there will be stops at Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria, Cairo, Ismalia, Jaffa, Ramleh and Jerusalem. At each place there will be abundant time to see and study all the objects of interest. The return trip will be by way of Turin, the Mt. Cenis Tunnel, Paris, London and Southampton. The party will be accompanied by a representative of the *Times*, who, in addition to paying every cent of the expense incurred, will attend to every detail necessary for the comfort and enjoyment of the guests of the *Times*. The accommodations everywhere will be the best money can buy.

The *Times* has been heartily commended for providing vacation trips for the public school teachers. Its determination to do something for the preachers of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland is certain to be equally popular, and the plan of the tour which is outlined above is so magnificent that the contest will be lively from the start. The *Times* is the leading newspaper of Pennsylvania and gives all the news for one cent a day. If you are not already a reader, order the *Times* from your newsdealer at once. If there is no agent for the *Times* in your locality, write for terms to agents and an opportunity will be given you to increase your income with little trouble.

Hot Water From a Well.

LEBANON, Pa., June 23.—Hot water is pouring from a well 380 feet deep at J. & R. Meily's furnace. The well was bored 15 years ago and until recently the water was cold and clear. A gradual change has come over it and now the water is hot. The strange phenomenon is puzzling the people in that vicinity.

Lawn Mowers.

A handsome line and cheap. For sale by JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM.

WHY?

Should every one, if in need of a pure stimulant for medicinal purposes, go to 188 Federal st.? Because he will find the largest stock to select from at lowest prices. The Rye Whiskies are all from the largest and best known distilleries and sold at the following prices: 2-year-old at $2.00 per gallon; 3-year-old at $2.25; 4-year-old at $2.50; 6-year-old at $3.50; 8-year-old at $4.50; 10 and 12-year-old at $5.50; St. Helena, California, oldest and best selected wines, 10 brands dry and sweet, at $1.50 per gallon; Rhine wine, imp. Sherry, Maderia, Port and Cognacs, at lowest figure. No extra charge for packing. Call or send for price list at

A. ANDRIESSEN
188, Federal St., Allegheny.
Telephone 540.

During the month of July we will have one of our large Counters overflowing with Special Bargains in Dry Goods and Notions. Don't fail to give us a call.

PARKER & PARKER.

Mrs. A. E. Uhl.

My stock of seasonable wash Dress Goods is large and cheap.

Consisting in Part of:

40-inch Irish Lawns, figured and striped.
White and colored dimities.
Plain & figured Crepes, very pretty.
All grades of Dress Ginghams, at low prices.
Crinkled Ginghams.
Wool and Cotton Challies, from 5c up.
American and French Sattines, all grades.
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A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF DOTTED SWISS,

FOR DRESSES & DRAPERY.

A large line of yard wide Cambrics.
Percales in many designs.
Handsome Princess Ducks.
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A Great Variety of White, Cream, Ecru and Black Laces for Trimming.

All widths and styles of braides for Dress Trimming.

All colors Moire Silk, Changeable Silk, Surah Silk, etc, for trimming and waists.

A complete line of Serges, Henriettas and fancy Wool and Silk Dress Goods.

Cheap Wool Dress Goods in great variety.

Baby Dresses and Baby Coats, long and short.

Baby Caps and Hats to suit all. All kinds of goods for Children's Dresses.

Lace Curtains from 50c. a pair up. Scrim from 5 to 10c.

A large assortment of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Underwear.

Beautiful Table Spreads, cheap handsome ties in Silk and Cotton.

Silk Gloves and Mits in great variety.

The best line of CORSETS to be found.

Hundreds of articles in Notions, and Trimmings that cannot be found elsewhere. The best line of FAST colored Stockings, either in Black or Colors.

Summer Opening
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Millinery Goods,

The largest, most stylish and cheapest.

Don't forget that with the extreme low prices offered, you have a chance to get a part of the $100 00, that we are now giving to our customers.

Mrs. A. E. UHL.

Special Bargain Counter.

SUGAR MAKERS SUPPLIES.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF - - - -
Syrup Cans Sap Buckets, Sap Spouts, Gathering Buckets, Sugar Pans, Etc., at rock bottom prices for cash.

WE HANDLE THE BEST - - - - - - -
Maple Evaporator on the Market at less than half the price asked for some others. It will pay you to get our prices before buying.

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Goods reduced in price in every line, Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Ladies' Coats, &c. Now is the time to buy to save money and get something good.

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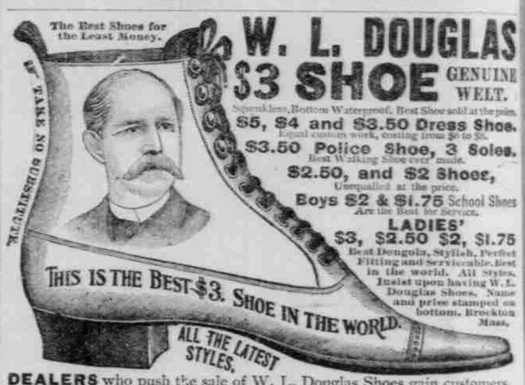
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