

THE CITIZEN

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1894

Published at Philadelphia on Friday at 10 o'clock morning

WILLIAM G. HENRY, Publisher

Republican Announcements

Subject to the Republican Primary, Saturday, April 28th, between the hours of 1 and 7 p.m.

FOR CONGRESS, Hon. THOMAS W. PHILLIPS

FOR ASSEMBLY, (Two to nominate) JAMES N. MOORE

THOMAS HAYS, Of Fairview. D. B. DOUTCHET, Of Forward. W. H. RITTER, Of Butler. JAMES B. MATES, Of Butler. HARLAN BOOK, Of Franklin Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, A. O. EBERHART, Of Butler Twp. H. W. NICHOLAS, Of Butler (formerly Penn.). PHILLIP HILLIARD, Esq., Of Hillsdale. JOHN LARIMON, Of Concord Twp. JOHN T. CRAMER, Of Franklin Twp. T. ALBERT BANTLEY, Of Clinton Twp.

FOR DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION, (Three to elect) Dr. J. C. BARE, Of Adams. G. M. McCOLLUM, Of Fairview. Geo. W. COOPER, Of Slipperhook. W. H. H. RIDDLE, Of Butler. J. S. CAMPBELL, Of Cherry Twp. J. C. KIRKADON, Of Butler.

This year twenty-five senators are to be chosen in this state, the terms of those representing the even numbered districts expire with the year.

Speaking of this matter the Philadelphia Press says: "If the Republicans in the twenty-five districts where senators will be elected this year want to exert any influence on the choice of Mr. Cameron's successor they will have to bear in mind that this is really the leading issue in the nomination and election of state senators. It will not do to say too early to both about, for it is the only time when the people can control. After these senators are elected the people will be told derisively, as they have been so often before, that it is too late. And then it will be too late."

Gladstone's Remarkable Speech

In the English House of Commons, last Thursday, pending the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Lords to the local government bill, Mr. Gladstone spoke as follows:

The action of the House of Lords regarding the bills of this session has raised a question of the gravest character. Two of these bills, the Home Rule bill and the Employers' Liability bill, occupied the attention of the House of Commons 100 days. They involved vast labors. This labor was for the purpose of enacting beneficial legislation. [The speaker then reviewed the action of the House of Lords on various questions, and said:

The question now is whether the judgment of the House of Lords is not only to modify but to annihilate the whole work of the House of Commons. [Continued cheering.] The government has not been anxious to precipitate or unduly accentuate a crisis. It has been anxious, rather, to save something from the wreck. We are therefore compelled to accompany our acceptance of the amendments of the House of Lords to the present bill with the declaration that the differences between the two Houses cannot continue. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

We feel it our duty to state the indisputable fact that the issue is raised between a deliberative assembly elected by the votes of 7,000,000 men and a different kind of assembly, though it was regarded by some men of virtue and talent. This controversy once raised must be carried to its issue. [Loud cheering.]

There was the authority of the nation, which must, in the last resort, decide the crisis at once. The government would regard the decision as absolutely final. The time has come, Mr. Gladstone continued, to invite the decision of the people.

The amending of the parish council bills had become a profoundly acute issue, which would demand and receive settlement as an early date from the highest authority.

Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, replied to Mr. Gladstone. The speech, just made by the Prime Minister, he said, amounted to a declaration of war upon the House of Lords. If the government would appeal to the country the Conservatives would welcome the attempt to make public opinion the opinion of the House of Lords the issue.

Lord Randolph Churchill spoke for the Conservatives. If the government should choose to begin at once the battle royal on the Constitution, they never would get to even the Queen's speech. There was no justification, he said, thus holding up the House of Lords to the execution of the sword. The Liberals would find that they had made a fatal mistake in joining a movement the goal of which was the abolition of the Upper House.

In The License Courts.

Judge Rayburn of Armstrong Co. granted every application for retail license in Kittanning, save in number G. W. Reed, proprietor of the Cliff Spring Hotel, at which the license was refused. The committee was still uncertain whether it would be able to get the tariff bill in next day. Everything except sugar was practically settled, though subject to slight change. The present intention is to put 50 cents on coal, 1 cent on iron ore, and 1 cent on iron ore. It was understood that the committee on iron and coal, but was not at the bottom of it, Hill, Gorman and Brice are credited with desiring most of all to defeat the bill.

Tuesday the Wilson bill was yet in the hands of the Finance Committee. Hill threw down the gauntlet to the administration Senators by offering the following resolution and asking its reference to the committee on finance.

"Whereas, House bill No. 4,864, known as the Wilson bill, proposes to discontinue the present tariff of taxation and to meet the double taxation by new internal and direct taxation; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Senate Finance Committee be and it is directed to make provision for sufficient revenue by tariffing the tariff without creating a deficiency."

On Friday ex-Speaker Grow was sworn in and probably no member of congress ever received such an ovation on taking the oath as that given to Mr. Grow when he arrived at the house about 12:30 and was met in the corridors by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, who quietly escorted him into the house and to a seat in the rear of the Republican side. His presence became known at once, and ex-Speaker Reed, Congressman Burrows, Daniel, William A. Stone, Charles W. Stone, Bingham and the other Republicans left their seats and went back to welcome the veteran pro-tectionist. For fifteen minutes the speaker kept busy shaking hands and receiving congratulations. Congressman Holman (Democrat), the only member of the present house who spoke with Mr. Grow when the latter was speaker, also hurried over to welcome his old friend back to congress. It was agreed that Holman should attend to the matter of having Mr. Grow sworn in.

During a lull in the proceedings Mr. Holman addressed the chair from the center aisle, and in a short speech gave the name of Mr. Grow's former services in congress thirty years ago, and that he had been returned by a vote of the people from Pennsylvania. As Mr. Grow's certificate of election had not arrived, Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent that he might be sworn in. This was granted, and Mr. Holman, Mr. Grow went forward and was sworn in by Speaker Crisp.

When the oath had been administered the Republican side applauded vigorously, and many of the protectionist Democrats, and Mr. Springer, Speaker Crisp and others of the Democratic leaders then welcomed him to the house, after which Mr. Grow was escorted to a seat on the extreme left alongside Mr. Keigle, the old victory for protection in the Empire city.

The House Friday entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The first bill carrying something over \$2,000,000, was passed in twenty-five minutes. The second appropriation bill was taken up. This bill usually leads to considerable display of political feeling and this was no exception. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meredith of Virginia and Mr. Funk of Illinois over the former's nomination as ambassador to the Netherlands. Mr. Meredith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook him by the neck in the latter face. Hot words were spoken. But friends intervened and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck.

The Senate Committee on the Wilson bill will report on the 15th inst. The sugar question was the great stumbling block in the way of harmony. Added to the opposition from Louisiana is that of Mr. Martin, Democrat, and Peffer, Populist, of Kansas and Allen, Populist, of Missouri. The publication of the Senate report under the bounty provision of the McKinley law, goes into the best sugar industry, and are making trouble over the threatened destruction of the beet business. Then the Sugar Trust is demanding that the bounty be kept upon which the money is contributed to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892.

The rumors that the sugar duties were being juggled with in the interest of speculators were still rife. On Friday it was said that the bill was sent from the committee to the floor to influence the sugar market, and that prices went up three points next day.

One prominent Senator is reported to have obtained a cool \$1,000,000 during this sugar fight, and it is said that he is evidently a small dealer, only pulled out about \$75,000. Of course this is all rumor, as the senators would not be likely to publish their dealings or their winnings. But it shows the state of public feeling in Washington on this matter.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert made public Friday some interesting facts hereof carefully kept secret in regard to the armor plate contracts of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, of Pittsburgh, for the construction of the battleships of the Navy. Herbert made public Friday some interesting facts hereof carefully kept secret in regard to the armor plate contracts of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, of Pittsburgh, for the construction of the battleships of the Navy.

Prospect and Vicinity.

Take time to read that: Mrs. James Heck and family, of Calverton, visited her relatives here not long since.

Sid Kennedy, once a Prospect boy but now of Allegheny City, was in town over night recently.

Mrs. C. Sullivan has returned to her home at Beaver Falls from a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, of Calverton.

David English bought Pannie Pagit, a standard bred Jersey heifer, from C. D. Mitchell, of Beaver county. No milk was produced by the cow, but she is a fine specimen of the breed.

Miss Maud Weigle, of Mill Run, visited friends in town on Washington's birthday.

George Henshaw, of Mars, was here, last week, shaking hands with his wife, Mrs. Henshaw, and family, of Mars.

Everett Campbell and family, of Mars, were the guests of Mrs. J. D. Albert over last week.

George Danks, of Duke Center, was here recently looking after his interests on the Hartley farm.

Mrs. Frank Conk and son, of Whitesboro, were the guests of Mrs. A. Bowers over long since.

Howard Shannon has an odd coin, on one side are the words, "The flag of our Union, 1863," and on the reverse side, "If any man shall defile this flag, shoot him on the spot."—Gen. H. I. K.

Mrs. Henry Langher was the guest of her cousin, Miss Minnie Myers, of Muddy-creek, last week.

Councilman Newman has been logging for John McLeare for some time.

Frank Dick will soon open a meat shop on New Castle street.

Justice of the Peace John Weigle is recovering from a severe case of neuralgia. About 350 persons signed the pledge during the week of temperance recital. D. H. Burwell and our local W. C. T. U. have done a great work for our community.

John Edmondson was the guest of his father-in-law, Dr. Cowden of Lancaster, last week.

James Forrester and wife and Mrs. A. Webster and their friends at Centreville last long since.

Frank Hindman and Miss Annie Shannon visited their friends in New Castle last week.

On Monday, the free trade senate financial committee and the Democratic objection were still haggling over the price to be paid for votes for the tariff bill. The committee was still uncertain whether it would be able to get the tariff bill in next day. Everything except sugar was practically settled, though subject to slight change. The present intention is to put 50 cents on coal, 1 cent on iron ore, and 1 cent on iron ore. It was understood that the committee on iron and coal, but was not at the bottom of it, Hill, Gorman and Brice are credited with desiring most of all to defeat the bill.

Tuesday the Wilson bill was yet in the hands of the Finance Committee. Hill threw down the gauntlet to the administration Senators by offering the following resolution and asking its reference to the committee on finance.

"Whereas, House bill No. 4,864, known as the Wilson bill, proposes to discontinue the present tariff of taxation and to meet the double taxation by new internal and direct taxation; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Senate Finance Committee be and it is directed to make provision for sufficient revenue by tariffing the tariff without creating a deficiency."

On Friday ex-Speaker Grow was sworn in and probably no member of congress ever received such an ovation on taking the oath as that given to Mr. Grow when he arrived at the house about 12:30 and was met in the corridors by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, who quietly escorted him into the house and to a seat in the rear of the Republican side. His presence became known at once, and ex-Speaker Reed, Congressman Burrows, Daniel, William A. Stone, Charles W. Stone, Bingham and the other Republicans left their seats and went back to welcome the veteran protectionist. For fifteen minutes the speaker kept busy shaking hands and receiving congratulations. Congressman Holman (Democrat), the only member of the present house who spoke with Mr. Grow when the latter was speaker, also hurried over to welcome his old friend back to congress. It was agreed that Holman should attend to the matter of having Mr. Grow sworn in.

During a lull in the proceedings Mr. Holman addressed the chair from the center aisle, and in a short speech gave the name of Mr. Grow's former services in congress thirty years ago, and that he had been returned by a vote of the people from Pennsylvania. As Mr. Grow's certificate of election had not arrived, Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent that he might be sworn in. This was granted, and Mr. Holman, Mr. Grow went forward and was sworn in by Speaker Crisp.

When the oath had been administered the Republican side applauded vigorously, and many of the protectionist Democrats, and Mr. Springer, Speaker Crisp and others of the Democratic leaders then welcomed him to the house, after which Mr. Grow was escorted to a seat on the extreme left alongside Mr. Keigle, the old victory for protection in the Empire city.

The House Friday entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The first bill carrying something over \$2,000,000, was passed in twenty-five minutes. The second appropriation bill was taken up. This bill usually leads to considerable display of political feeling and this was no exception. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meredith of Virginia and Mr. Funk of Illinois over the former's nomination as ambassador to the Netherlands. Mr. Meredith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook him by the neck in the latter face. Hot words were spoken. But friends intervened and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck.

The Senate Committee on the Wilson bill will report on the 15th inst. The sugar question was the great stumbling block in the way of harmony. Added to the opposition from Louisiana is that of Mr. Martin, Democrat, and Peffer, Populist, of Kansas and Allen, Populist, of Missouri. The publication of the Senate report under the bounty provision of the McKinley law, goes into the best sugar industry, and are making trouble over the threatened destruction of the beet business. Then the Sugar Trust is demanding that the bounty be kept upon which the money is contributed to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892.

The rumors that the sugar duties were being juggled with in the interest of speculators were still rife. On Friday it was said that the bill was sent from the committee to the floor to influence the sugar market, and that prices went up three points next day.

Wash. Notes.

On Thursday last week, Bland of Missouri, succeeded in securing a quorum to act upon his seigniorage silver bill and it was passed by a vote of 108 to 125. The bill provides for an issue of \$10,000,000 in silver certificates which are not to be legal tender, and it will be killed in the Senate or White House.

On Friday ex-Speaker Grow was sworn in and probably no member of congress ever received such an ovation on taking the oath as that given to Mr. Grow when he arrived at the house about 12:30 and was met in the corridors by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, who quietly escorted him into the house and to a seat in the rear of the Republican side. His presence became known at once, and ex-Speaker Reed, Congressman Burrows, Daniel, William A. Stone, Charles W. Stone, Bingham and the other Republicans left their seats and went back to welcome the veteran protectionist. For fifteen minutes the speaker kept busy shaking hands and receiving congratulations. Congressman Holman (Democrat), the only member of the present house who spoke with Mr. Grow when the latter was speaker, also hurried over to welcome his old friend back to congress. It was agreed that Holman should attend to the matter of having Mr. Grow sworn in.

During a lull in the proceedings Mr. Holman addressed the chair from the center aisle, and in a short speech gave the name of Mr. Grow's former services in congress thirty years ago, and that he had been returned by a vote of the people from Pennsylvania. As Mr. Grow's certificate of election had not arrived, Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent that he might be sworn in. This was granted, and Mr. Holman, Mr. Grow went forward and was sworn in by Speaker Crisp.

When the oath had been administered the Republican side applauded vigorously, and many of the protectionist Democrats, and Mr. Springer, Speaker Crisp and others of the Democratic leaders then welcomed him to the house, after which Mr. Grow was escorted to a seat on the extreme left alongside Mr. Keigle, the old victory for protection in the Empire city.

The House Friday entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The first bill carrying something over \$2,000,000, was passed in twenty-five minutes. The second appropriation bill was taken up. This bill usually leads to considerable display of political feeling and this was no exception. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meredith of Virginia and Mr. Funk of Illinois over the former's nomination as ambassador to the Netherlands. Mr. Meredith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook him by the neck in the latter face. Hot words were spoken. But friends intervened and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck.

The Senate Committee on the Wilson bill will report on the 15th inst. The sugar question was the great stumbling block in the way of harmony. Added to the opposition from Louisiana is that of Mr. Martin, Democrat, and Peffer, Populist, of Kansas and Allen, Populist, of Missouri. The publication of the Senate report under the bounty provision of the McKinley law, goes into the best sugar industry, and are making trouble over the threatened destruction of the beet business. Then the Sugar Trust is demanding that the bounty be kept upon which the money is contributed to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892.

The rumors that the sugar duties were being juggled with in the interest of speculators were still rife. On Friday it was said that the bill was sent from the committee to the floor to influence the sugar market, and that prices went up three points next day.

One prominent Senator is reported to have obtained a cool \$1,000,000 during this sugar fight, and it is said that he is evidently a small dealer, only pulled out about \$75,000. Of course this is all rumor, as the senators would not be likely to publish their dealings or their winnings. But it shows the state of public feeling in Washington on this matter.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert made public Friday some interesting facts hereof carefully kept secret in regard to the armor plate contracts of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, of Pittsburgh, for the construction of the battleships of the Navy. Herbert made public Friday some interesting facts hereof carefully kept secret in regard to the armor plate contracts of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, of Pittsburgh, for the construction of the battleships of the Navy.

Prospect and Vicinity.

Take time to read that: Mrs. James Heck and family, of Calverton, visited her relatives here not long since.

Sid Kennedy, once a Prospect boy but now of Allegheny City, was in town over night recently.

Mrs. C. Sullivan has returned to her home at Beaver Falls from a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, of Calverton.

David English bought Pannie Pagit, a standard bred Jersey heifer, from C. D. Mitchell, of Beaver county. No milk was produced by the cow, but she is a fine specimen of the breed.

Miss Maud Weigle, of Mill Run, visited friends in town on Washington's birthday.

George Henshaw, of Mars, was here, last week, shaking hands with his wife, Mrs. Henshaw, and family, of Mars.

Everett Campbell and family, of Mars, were the guests of Mrs. J. D. Albert over last week.

George Danks, of Duke Center, was here recently looking after his interests on the Hartley farm.

Mrs. Frank Conk and son, of Whitesboro, were the guests of Mrs. A. Bowers over long since.

Howard Shannon has an odd coin, on one side are the words, "The flag of our Union, 1863," and on the reverse side, "If any man shall defile this flag, shoot him on the spot."—Gen. H. I. K.

Mrs. Henry Langher was the guest of her cousin, Miss Minnie Myers, of Muddy-creek, last week.

Councilman Newman has been logging for John McLeare for some time.

Frank Dick will soon open a meat shop on New Castle street.

Justice of the Peace John Weigle is recovering from a severe case of neuralgia. About 350 persons signed the pledge during the week of temperance recital. D. H. Burwell and our local W. C. T. U. have done a great work for our community.

John Edmondson was the guest of his father-in-law, Dr. Cowden of Lancaster, last week.

James Forrester and wife and Mrs. A. Webster and their friends at Centreville last long since.

Frank Hindman and Miss Annie Shannon visited their friends in New Castle last week.

On Monday, the free trade senate financial committee and the Democratic objection were still haggling over the price to be paid for votes for the tariff bill. The committee was still uncertain whether it would be able to get the tariff bill in next day. Everything except sugar was practically settled, though subject to slight change. The present intention is to put 50 cents on coal, 1 cent on iron ore, and 1 cent on iron ore. It was understood that the committee on iron and coal, but was not at the bottom of it, Hill, Gorman and Brice are credited with desiring most of all to defeat the bill.

Tuesday the Wilson bill was yet in the hands of the Finance Committee. Hill threw down the gauntlet to the administration Senators by offering the following resolution and asking its reference to the committee on finance.

"Whereas, House bill No. 4,864, known as the Wilson bill, proposes to discontinue the present tariff of taxation and to meet the double taxation by new internal and direct taxation; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Senate Finance Committee be and it is directed to make provision for sufficient revenue by tariffing the tariff without creating a deficiency."

On Friday ex-Speaker Grow was sworn in and probably no member of congress ever received such an ovation on taking the oath as that given to Mr. Grow when he arrived at the house about 12:30 and was met in the corridors by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, who quietly escorted him into the house and to a seat in the rear of the Republican side. His presence became known at once, and ex-Speaker Reed, Congressman Burrows, Daniel, William A. Stone, Charles W. Stone, Bingham and the other Republicans left their seats and went back to welcome the veteran protectionist. For fifteen minutes the speaker kept busy shaking hands and receiving congratulations. Congressman Holman (Democrat), the only member of the present house who spoke with Mr. Grow when the latter was speaker, also hurried over to welcome his old friend back to congress. It was agreed that Holman should attend to the matter of having Mr. Grow sworn in.

During a lull in the proceedings Mr. Holman addressed the chair from the center aisle, and in a short speech gave the name of Mr. Grow's former services in congress thirty years ago, and that he had been returned by a vote of the people from Pennsylvania. As Mr. Grow's certificate of election had not arrived, Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent that he might be sworn in. This was granted, and Mr. Holman, Mr. Grow went forward and was sworn in by Speaker Crisp.

When the oath had been administered the Republican side applauded vigorously, and many of the protectionist Democrats, and Mr. Springer, Speaker Crisp and others of the Democratic leaders then welcomed him to the house, after which Mr. Grow was escorted to a seat on the extreme left alongside Mr. Keigle, the old victory for protection in the Empire city.

The House Friday entered upon the consideration of appropriation bills. The first bill carrying something over \$2,000,000, was passed in twenty-five minutes. The second appropriation bill was taken up. This bill usually leads to considerable display of political feeling and this was no exception. An altercation occurred between Mr. Meredith of Virginia and Mr. Funk of Illinois over the former's nomination as ambassador to the Netherlands. Mr. Meredith, who was the aggressor, rushed over to the place where Mr. Funk was standing and shook him by the neck in the latter face. Hot words were spoken. But friends intervened and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck.

The Senate Committee on the Wilson bill will report on the 15th inst. The sugar question was the great stumbling block in the way of harmony. Added to the opposition from Louisiana is that of Mr. Martin, Democrat, and Peffer, Populist, of Kansas and Allen, Populist, of Missouri. The publication of the Senate report under the bounty provision of the McKinley law, goes into the best sugar industry, and are making trouble over the threatened destruction of the beet business. Then the Sugar Trust is demanding that the bounty be kept upon which the money is contributed to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892.

The rumors that the sugar duties were being juggled with in the interest of speculators were still rife. On Friday it was said that the bill was sent from the committee to the floor to influence the sugar market, and that prices went up three points next day.

One prominent Senator is reported to have obtained a cool \$1,000,000 during this sugar fight, and it is said that he is evidently a small dealer, only pulled out about \$75,000. Of course this is all rumor, as the senators would not be likely to publish their dealings or their winnings. But it shows the state of public feeling in Washington on this matter.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert made public Friday some interesting facts hereof carefully kept secret in regard to the armor plate contracts of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, of Pittsburgh, for the construction of the battleships of the Navy. Herbert made public Friday some interesting facts hereof carefully kept secret in regard to the armor plate contracts of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, of Pittsburgh, for the construction of the battleships of the Navy.

Prospect and Vicinity.

Take time to read that: Mrs. James Heck and family, of Calverton, visited her relatives here not long since.

Sid Kennedy, once a Prospect boy but now of Allegheny City, was in town over night recently.

Mrs. C. Sullivan has returned to her home at Beaver Falls from a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, of Calverton.

David English bought Pannie Pagit, a standard bred Jersey heifer, from C. D. Mitchell, of Beaver county. No milk was produced by the cow, but she is a fine specimen of the breed.

Miss Maud Weigle, of Mill Run, visited friends in town on Washington's birthday.

George Henshaw, of Mars, was here, last week, shaking hands with his wife, Mrs. Henshaw, and family, of Mars.

Everett Campbell and family, of Mars, were the guests of Mrs. J. D. Albert over last week.

George Danks, of Duke Center, was here recently looking after his interests on the Hartley farm.

Mrs. Frank Conk and son, of Whitesboro, were the guests of Mrs. A. Bowers over long since.

Howard Shannon has an odd coin, on one side are the words, "The flag of our Union, 1863," and on the reverse side, "If any man shall defile this flag, shoot him on the spot."—Gen. H. I. K.

Mrs. Henry Langher was the guest of her cousin, Miss Minnie Myers, of Muddy-creek, last week.

Councilman Newman has been logging for John McLeare for some time.

Frank Dick will soon open a meat shop on New Castle street.

Justice of the Peace John Weigle is recovering from a severe case of neuralgia. About 350 persons signed the pledge during the week of temperance recital. D. H. Burwell and our local W. C. T. U. have done a great work for our community.

John Edmondson was the guest of his father-in-law, Dr. Cowden of Lancaster, last week.

James Forrester and wife and Mrs. A. Webster and their friends at Centreville last long since.

Frank Hindman and Miss Annie Shannon visited their friends in New Castle last week.

On Monday, the free trade senate financial committee and the Democratic objection were still haggling over the price to be paid for votes for the tariff bill. The committee was still uncertain whether it would be able to get the tariff bill in next day. Everything except sugar was practically settled, though subject to slight change. The present intention is to put 50 cents on coal, 1 cent on iron ore, and 1 cent on iron ore. It was understood that the committee on iron and coal, but was not at the bottom of it, Hill, Gorman and Brice are credited with desiring most of all to defeat the bill.

Tuesday the Wilson bill was yet in the hands of the Finance Committee. Hill threw down the gauntlet to the administration Senators by offering the following resolution and asking its reference to the committee on finance.

"Whereas, House bill No. 4,864, known as the Wilson bill, proposes to discontinue the present tariff of taxation and to meet the double taxation by new internal and direct taxation; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Senate Finance Committee be and it is directed to make provision for sufficient revenue by tariffing the tariff without creating a deficiency."

On Friday ex-Speaker Grow was sworn in and probably no member of congress ever received such an ovation on taking the oath as that given to Mr. Grow when he arrived at the house about 12:30 and was met in the corridors by Congressman Boutelle of Maine, who quietly escorted him into the house and to a seat in the rear of the Republican side. His presence became known at once, and ex-Speaker Reed, Congressman Burrows, Daniel, William A. Stone, Charles W. Stone, Bingham and the other Republicans left their seats and went back to welcome the veteran protectionist. For fifteen minutes the speaker kept busy shaking hands and receiving congratulations. Congressman Holman (Democrat), the only member of the present house who spoke with Mr. Grow when the latter was speaker, also hurried over to welcome his old friend back to congress. It was agreed that Holman should attend to the matter of having Mr. Grow sworn in.

Around the World.

At Franklin Park, N. J., last Wednesday night, two colored men entered the residence of Moor Baker at Franklin Park for the purpose of robbery. Upon being discovered by Mrs. Baker, who was up with a sick child, the robbers killed both her and the child. Mr. Baker then shot the other robber, who was reported to have had a large sum of money in the house.

Mrs. Baker, hearing footsteps on the stairs opened the door and saw Thompson, who carried an ax. He rushed across the hall and opened the door in the hall scattering the woman's brains over the walls of the room. Thompson then ran to the bed and struck the baby with the ax killing it instantly. He then aimed a blow at Baker, but missed him. Baker closed with the fiend and after a desperate struggle, during which he was badly cut, secured the ax and buried it into the murderer's brain. The other burglar, Henry Baker, tried to escape, but Baker having secured a shot gun fired both barrels and killed him.

A sad case of destitution was discovered in North Sedalia, Mo. A neighbor called at the home of Mrs. Annie Wilson, colored, who was lying in bed almost at death's door. Lying on a pallet on the floor was Mrs. Wilson's 4-year-old child, covered with blood. During the night the child had been lacerated by rats and badly bitten on the face and hands. The rats had eaten the flesh from the toes of both feet and the bones protruded.

The tunnel which carries the Colorado Midland Railroad through the Rocky Mountains at Higlerman Pass, Col., has just been completed. The tunnel is close upon a mile in length and is bored through solid gray granite. Its completion involved over three years work.

Political honors are progressive. General Beaver, having once been Governor, is now a member of Belleville council. Wm. Bigler, who had been Governor and United States Senator, afterwards went to the State of Texas, and after Taylor was retired from the Presidency, his admiring neighbors still further honored him by elevating him to the responsible position of road supervisor of his township.

The famous big and swift locomotive No. 999 on the New York Central road, weighs 730 pounds and is a half ton heavier than the New York and Albany, a distance of 143 miles, or about 47 pounds to a mile. She makes the run in 2 hours and 45 minutes.

Ruined at the Stake.

The story sent out briefly from Barrenville, Kentucky, that a colored man named Leonard Ty had been burned to death by the stake in the latter face. Hot words were spoken. But friends intervened and the speaker restored order before any blows were struck.

The Senate Committee on the Wilson bill will report on the 15th inst. The sugar question was the great stumbling block in the way of harmony. Added to the opposition from Louisiana is that of Mr. Martin, Democrat, and Peffer, Populist, of Kansas and Allen, Populist, of Missouri. The publication of the Senate report under the bounty provision of the McKinley law, goes into the best sugar industry, and are making trouble over the threatened destruction of the beet business. Then the Sugar Trust is demanding that the bounty be kept upon which the money is contributed to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892.

The rumors that the sugar duties were being juggled with in the interest of speculators were still rife. On Friday it was said that the bill was sent from the committee to the floor to influence the sugar market, and that prices went up three points next day.

One prominent Senator is reported to have obtained a cool \$1,000,000 during this sugar fight, and it is said that he is evidently a small dealer, only pulled out about \$75,000. Of course this is all rumor, as the senators would not be likely to publish their dealings or their winnings. But it shows the state of public feeling in Washington on this matter.