

Adjutant General Greenland has just rereived the annual report of Major General snowden, of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. After giving a history of the partial movement of troops to support the sheriff of Allegheny county in efforts to tappress the disturbance at Homestead, and referring in a complimentary manner to the expeditious transportation of troops by Duartermaster General McClellan and the arrangements made for supplies on reaching their destination by Adjutant General Breenland, General Snowden says :

"It was at first thought that it was better to concentrate the troops at Brinton, and arders were sent out to that effect but as it arders were sent out to that effect but as it was quite near to Homestead, and the point of assembly having become known, it was changed to Radebaugh, which offered better facilities. Dispatches were also sent out for good reasons to concentrate the Second Brigade at Blairsville Junction, and it would have been advisable, it possible to send the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Regiments up the Kiskeminitas. Secrecy as to the real and final point of mobilization was ensential in all respects and was strictly maintained

The Second and Third Brigades, with "The Second and Third Brigades, with full ranks, 5.735 strong, arrived at their des-tination, a distant point for many of them, within 32 hours after the Governor issued his orders. It is believed that this is the first time troops have ever been maneuvred into position by rad. Of Major Kay, of the Eighteenth Regi-ment tioneral Snowlen says he "marched resolutely through the streets, but, contrary exception or

acceptectation, met with no opposition or ancivit behavior. (Thus," adds General snowden, "the positions covering flome stead and the town itself were occupied without d sturbance, and, as a rioter, since acquitted of murder, informed the Major General, at an earlier hour and from anoth-redirection than were expected."

er direction than were expected. Continuing, General Snowden says, "About 12 o clock on the 12th, the celebra-ted interview with Coon, O Donnel and others took place. To the offer of a recep-tion by the clitzens and co-operation by the Amagamated Association to keep the peace ne Major General replied that he could not the Major General replied that he could not and did not recognize the Association, and with meaning of order at his back he did not need the co-operation of any other had sufficient troops to enforce order, preserve the law, and support the Sheriff, and as he was ordered he proposed to do so. "The good faith of the Ama gamated As-main and the first set of the sheriff.

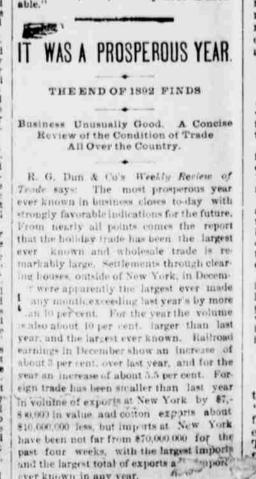
sociation might well be doubted. While all open resistance ceased, their scouts and s drawn in, the censorship of the press topped, and the false government erected by them come to an end, yet for some filme by them come to an end yet for some they kept up their system of intimidation." The Major Comeral does not discuss events prior to his arrival at Homestead, but doubts if the Sheriff could have raised a pose equal in numbers and physique to the op-position. There did not seem to be that wholesome respect for the law in Alleghen? nty and dor McQion on the part of all

On Monday wall other parts of the about four inclt and ended in that the about four inclt and ended in that the about four inclt and ended in that the accessible military spirit displayed by all the troops, 8,615 in number. Says the

port, "was kept up throughout, except by he man, lams, of the Tenth. The attempt-d as assination of Mr. Frick le I to great excent and tumult in Pittsburg and some chension in camp. Guards were douprehension in camp. Guards were dou-ed, and Colonel Hawkins, in particular, as rotified to be on the alert. lams jump-up and called for three cheers for the an who killed Frick.' Mr. Frick was no ore to the troops than any other reputable incoment the act was done in sympathy. "A concentration of so large a force from far distant parts, with ranks so full, without previous notice, was never before accom-plished. Officers and men came from all directions and from long distances – Maine, Texas, Montana, etc. The success of the movement shows the soundness of the prin-ciples upon which the Guard was reorganiz-ed and has since been conducted. It would be an act of great risk to depart from the such splendid results. "It showed also that regimen's of two bat-

"It showed also that regimen's of two bat-talions are not adapted to our service, and those of three battalions are recommended. The 10 company formations is antionated The 10 company formations is antiquated and ought to be increased to 12 The three battalion system is urged by the President, Secretaries of War, commandine generals and regular officers generally. Majors onght and regular officers generally. Majors onght to be elected sufficient to command all bat-talions. Should 12 regiments of 12 com-panies each be formed 14 new companies would be required. One company of en-gineers, at least, is needed, as also a signal corps. The admirable services of the caval-ry confirm views heretofore expressed of the value of a full squadron, and another troop ought to be raised, as well as another bat-tery, to compose a battalion. An addition of the companies mentioned would raise the Gaussi to should 0.500

Gnard to about 9,500, none too large for Pennsylvania and less in proportion than New York, New Jersey, etc. It is obviously necessary to increase the annual appropria-tion, to provide for the increased strength and camps for 10 days. Selfish opposition arising from certain quarters ought to be disregarded, as the events of the summer show the security of our liberties and the stability of our institutions is dependent upon the efficiency of the Guard. By a change of the law regulating the fi-cal year or by a mistaken interpretation of it, \$150,000 has been lost to the great detriment of many companies. New equipments, especially great coats and blankets, are much needed and in view of the probable appearance of the Guard at Chicago and Washington, as now contemplated, an carly issue is advis-



over known in any year. Unprecedented purchases for consump-don have resulted in 1892 from the unequaled crops of 1891, so that manufacturers have made extraordinary progress. The year closes with all woolen, cotton and silk mahinery fally employed, and unsold stocks of goods much lighter than usual, while the demand for the coming season already ex-ceeds the capacity of many mills. The orders booked for the season in dry goods are extraordinary, while cotton goods are strong, with a tendency to higher prices. Sa'es of wool at the chief markets have been 302. 00,000 tounds, against 240,000,000 last year. and foreign imports have been the largest ever known. The monetary conference has passed for the present and enormous disburs-ments for interests and dividends about January 1 are likely to make the markets easier for a time. But is thought that fueasier for a time. But is thought that fur-ther exports of gold may shortly follow the ther exports of gold may shortly follow the new year's ettlements. The year 1892 was remarkable for sever failures than have of curred in any other year since 1886. The manufer reported beau 10.344, or 2.029 less than 1.91. The indebtedness of firms fail-ing was but \$114,00,000 in 1892, against \$18,000,000 in 1891, and the same in 1800. The average itabilities of firms failing in 1892 has been only \$11,000, the lowest aver-sign reported since 1878. The in gely in-crass of number of traders and the enor-mous increase of traders and the enor-mous increase of traders and the year render these figures most significant. In 1892 render these figures most significant. In 18% only one in every 105 traders faited, again-one in every 95 in 1891, and one in every 10. Bradstreets says. There have been no strik ing changes in Dominion trade circles Travelets have not gone out yet and busines is quiet. The Nova Scotta coat miners strike is off. Trade of late, at St. Johns, N. B., has been good.

Long-Winded Fogles.

"The Scythians," said Sydney Smith, "ate their grandparents when they became troublesome and told long Who knows whether the stories." Eumedidas may not suffer a remnant of these useful Scythlans to survive even unto our day, to be a terror te long-winded fogies, male and female.

I met at dinner recently an old fogy who I am sure has his Scythian waiting for him. He had been harrying the company with stupid re-marks about natural history, asking questions, too, that would turn the stomach of a school inspector. At length, in that peculiar tone of voice in which theological questions are uttered in the pulpit, our fogy said: "Has an oyster brains?" "Certainly," replied our host, "for an oyster knows when to shut up."

This reminds me of another rep-artee. I did not hear it myself; I wish I had for, in years past I often met the hero of the story, Mr. Bonamy Price, and could well appreciate his peculiar power of leadership in talk, a power suggestive of the sound of Scotch bagpipes over and above other musical instruments. On this occasion the leader of talk-some wished he were Lieder Ohne Wortestarted the subject of the generally prevailing ideas about heaven. After the usual hit at the materialistic view of the Mohammedan, he turned to an American gentleman at the table and asked what were his notions on the subject? The Yankee, with his slow, nasal accent and cool manner, commanding attention, replied: "Wa-al, my notion of heaven is that of a quiet, green place, without money and without price."-Tempel Bar.

Housekeeper's Don'ts.

Don't let æstheticism overwhelm com-aon sense to that degree that your windows are so profusely "got up" as to make ventilation or the washing of them a difficult lob,

Don't dust your furniture with a feather duster; it's like cleaning an ogg-cup by stirring the egg around. Use a cloth. If it is slightly olled so much the better for the woodwork.

Don't be vague in your furnishings and get this and that and the other thing because each by itself is pretty. but take the object of a room arst into consideration and live up to it, then take one color as a guide and select all others in harmony with it.

Don't put furnishings with big designs in a small room- it will make the room look the smaller. Keep in the sule of proportion. It's like a little woman with a skinny face wearing a big foot ball of a hat, which only accentuates her sharp features the more.

"Cloth" and "Clothes."

Dr. Murray has been puzzled about the origin of "cloth" and the placal "clothes" for garments, as distinct from "cloths." The etymology and even the primary sense of the old Teutonic kloth are uncertain. Tho for gr is probably to be sought in the Seutonic verbal stem kli, klai, to stick; but whether the name was applied to cloth as a substance felted or made to stick together, or to a cloth as a thing to be attached or made to cling to the body, is doubtful. The distinction of "clothes" from "cloths" is chiefly of the present century. The common eighteenth-century spelling was "wlonths.

Four Big Silver-Tips.

John Chapman of Wyoming relates a thrilling experience his wife had recently with four silver-tip bears, a she bear and three cubs. John was away from home at the

time. After eating an early supper, Mrs. Chapman stepped outside the kitchen door, intending to place a pan of milk in an outhouse. She had just closed the door of the kitchen when, looking up, she was confronted by four bears, all resting upon their haunches and within a few feet of

She screamed and rushed into the house and told the hired man the cause of her fright and assisted in finding the cartridges for a rifle that stood handy, and then sank into a chair exhausted and helpless, while the hired man made an attack on the bears, killing the old one and two of

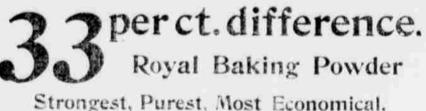
ber.

the cubs. When Mr. Chapman returned he found his wife in an alarming condition, her nerves being at such tension that he feared she would go Into hysterics. That night she complained of hearing the bear screaming outside, and finally, to satisfy her, John got up, and taking his gun went to the door, where, sure enough, was the remaining bear, standing out in the cold. The cub made for the bush as soon as he heard John coming, but in the morning the dogs were turned loose on his trail, and young bruin was brought in to complete the family. The cubs were fully half-grown silver-tips and averaged over 180 pounds each. The she bear was a big one-as large as a cow.

The Farmer.

A farmer will get up at 4 o'clock, slean out the stalls, feed, milk, ship his milk daily (and Sunday, too), make up the beus, and milk and feed again, with a bare profit, if he has a dairy herd, but it is hard work to even clean out a poultry house once a week.

THE volunteer Cabinet makers are now having their inning.



As to whether any of the baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than the others, and show that subsport more perfectly combined, absolutely pure, and altoged, er wholesome.

As most of these powders are sold to consumers at the same price as the "Royal," by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and

How's This ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Curs. F.J. CHENER & CO., Props., Toledo, G. We, the undersigned, have known F.J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him prefectly honorrable in all business transac-tions, and financially able to carry out any ob-ligations made by their firm. Was C. TH ax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, G.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Ball's Conserb Cure is taken internally, act-ing directly store the blood and inuccus sur-faces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price 76, per bottle, Soid by all druggists.

The first self-propelling steam fire engine shown in New York in 1873.

Nantahala. \$100 per - hate. Every Scharesse-rures a town lot. Fortunes in the South. Nend K. for prospectus. A.J. McBride, Atlants, Ga. Advertisements in newspapers made their

first appearance in 1652.

Cocca is the cheapest dring for the working class. Dr. Lackester says: "Cocon contains as much flesh forming mailer as heef." Walter Faker & Co. & Freakfast Cocca has the highest reputation the world over, and costs less than i cent a cup. For more than one hundred years Walter Haker & Co. have made their cocca preparations absolutely cure, using no patent processes, alkalies or dy . win their manufacture.

The first steam sawmill was erected in 1819 in Pennsylvania

We est too much and take too little out door exercise. This is the fault of our modern civ-itration. It is claimed that Garneid ica, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

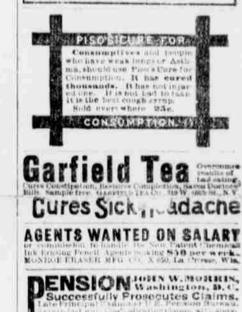
Covered carriages were first used in Eng-land in the year 1580.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE. There is no arti-cie which so richly deserves the entire confi-dence of the community as Burows's Burow-cutat Thornes. Those suffering from Asth-matic and Bronchial Discusses, Coughs and Co de should try them. Price 25 cents.

The first steam laundry in America, 1872: in England, 1880.

A Complete Newspaper For Our Cont. A Complete Sewagner For the Cent, The Pittalorgin Chromicos-Telegraph is solid by all News Agents and delivered by Carrier everywhere, for the Cent a copy or Six Cents a wreak. It contains daily, the news of the world, recurcing as it does the reports of both the Associated Frees and the Center Press. So other paper which solis for the Cent receives with of these reports. Its Southag, Function, Easthout, and it is usehold begatimetics are in equaled. Other it from your News Agent.



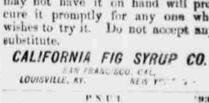




ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures babitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind over produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50e and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any



n, but the act was done in sympathy riot and anarchy. In the state of war prevailing, as since laid down by the f Justice, lam's act was mutiny and son, and Lieutenant. Colonel Screator lef Justice. son, and Lieutenant Cotonet Streator id have been justified in using extreme asures, if necessary, upon the spot in , an officer failing to repress mutiny is the to a severe penalty. Iams would not iam or apologize for his conduct. In face imperative necessity to enforce discipline incluse-med to admit of no delay for a art martial, which might have put on ms the most extreme sentence, and after asultation with Co'onel Hawkins, Lieuant Colonel Streator imposed upon the n a penalty of which the severity has ingreatly overstated. If the punishment, gh often inflicted in war, may be said ausual, the circumstances were ex-1 DTS

ds the Major General was in red of the case and requisited to give di-on as to turther particlement. The dis-ne of a regiment is in the bands, of its nel, and that of the brigade and the and punishment of enlisted men in e of the brigade commander; in this se of the brigade commander, in this the lentemant Colonel streator and Colo-Hawkins, respectively. He was not ed on, therefore, to approve or disap-ve of action so far taken and has retrain-roun doing so officially until now, for itenant Colonel Streator might have ed for a court of inquiry, or on the rges a court martial might have been ed for both in the discretion of the di-on commander. Now that it is proper to ress an opin on, he has no hesitation in high that lams was punished according to customs of w.r and no more than he destoms of w. r and no more than he de-

tire brand is no more dangero is in a ler magazine than a mutineer or a trai-the ranks. It was necessary to get camp at once, for his presence it lead to open sympathy or perhaps sition to his confinement. Hence the on reterred to, ordered, as written by tenant Colonel North. Discharge him scrace, drom him out of camp and him home. Lieutenant Critchield, guid de camp to Colonel Hawkins. ted to him as an order or intimation as e method of carrying out the command that officer was justified in so considert and acting accordingly. It is a source reat gratification to know that the se pursued by Colonels Hawkins and for has been fully vindicated in a it of law and that the legality of the

on commander's order was sustained the honorable Judge who tried the time case, strangely enough, being the one tried out of all those resulting from yent which involved riot, murder and

in consistent was in a very bad sanitary flion and in spite of cleaning and dis ting the authorities refusing to do any a number of typhoid cases developed ing in several deaths, notably that of mant Colonel Horton, Sixteenth In-, A judicious pension law, incapable ne, to be administered perhaps by the ary Board, is much needed and would

campaign is not without valuable and information. It showed the staff itelligent, and efficient, an organizawhich the State may be proud. It that the claim so confidentlyput forth e division could be assembled in a urs in any part of the State was well d. It apdity and strength it has been et aled. On the lith of July the rigade had a percentage orseen for reade had a percentage present for 196.6, and on the 12th the whole divi-8 per centum. In the First In-every place was filled except one,

The Mar

The bank clearing totals for the week ended December 29, 1892 with comparisons. us telegraphed to Bradstreets, are:

ew York	001.904,858	1.000
hicago.	89,049,095	1.15
loston	100-816.529	1.36
hiladephia	62,449,235	I 13
t. Louis	21,198,318	1 13
an Francisco	13,077.027	D 17
incinnati	12,617,200	1 9
ittsburg	12,232,788	1.8
HILIHOPP	11.028,004	D 10
Cansas City	9,052,277	1.0.0.7
suffaio	7.497.534	1 5
souisville	0,536 508	-1.42
Hetroit	0.446.054	1.23
dilwaukee	7,474,054	1 29
eveland	0,405,305	1.38

(I is for increase: D decrease.)

The grand total of 72 cities shows clear-ngs of \$1 000,549,430 and a net increase of 4. In the cities outside of New York the total clearings were \$161.040,578, with a net increase of 16.2,

BOMB THROWING IN MILWAU-KEE.

Over Half a Million of Property Lost in Another Fire. Rewards Offered tor the Incendiaries.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning a dynamite bomb was thrown into the main building of the South Side plant of the Milwankee Street Railway Company.' There was a tremendous explosion, and the next moment the fire had such a start that it was soon beyond control. The plant was des troyed, entailing a loss of about \$510,000.

Whe threw the bomb is not known. The miscreant is supposed to be the fire-bug who has started fully a dozen other disastrous fires within a month. Night Watchman Warden says he heard a whizzing sound in the air, and then came the explosion.

Mayor Somers has issued a proclamation offering \$2,500 reward for evidence that w lead to the detection of the incondia and put 100 extra police on duty. 0

He Has Clothes for a Lifetime

If the Emperer of Germany should retire from the ruling business to-morrow he would have clothes enough to last him his lictime. It is said that he has a thousant suits, besides twelve dozen suits of underclothing and lifty dozen Bocks and han ikerchiefs. Some of his suits are uniforms which would not be available if he became a private citizen but there is no doubt that he could keep his stock of underwear replenished from the sale of these extra uniforms and retain a little pocket-money be-

THREE TROUBLES.

Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

THREE THINGS

Unlike the Dutch Process

are used in the

the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more eco-nomical, cotting los than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

Sold by Grocors everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

OPIUM to 20 days, No pr Hill cured.

Buy

it, try

it and

be promptly

and permanent-

ly cured by the

use of

Three things which all

workingmen know give

the most trouble in their

hard-strain work are:

Sprains, Bruises, and

Three supreme afflic-

tions, which all the world

knows afflict mankind

the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism,

Neuralgia and Lumbago.

to do are simply these

S. SALOBS

ALL P

No Alkalies

Other Chemicals

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

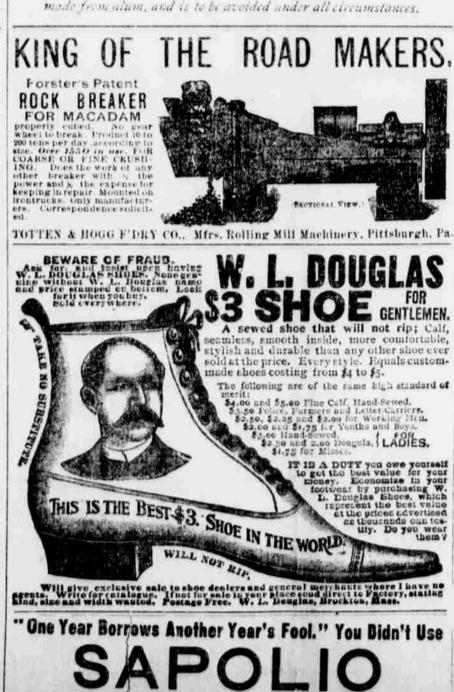
wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable.

The official reports also reveal the pres-

ence, in other powders, of alum, lime or sulphuric acid, by which their use is made a matter of grave

danger to the consumer.

Whenever a baking powder is sold at a lower price than the" Royal," or with a gift, it is a certain indication that it is made from alum, and is to be avoided under all circumstances.



Last Year. Perhaps You Will Not This Year.

1DOG

ROYAL FAMINE

DATENTS! PENSIONS formation inc Plant CPENSIGN and DOUNTS LAWS. PATENTS DATA TO SUBJECT N. Washington DATENTS Data Structure for Lower of the Second

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PATENTS Nussington, 9, 6

WANTED SALARS





IF

YOU WANT PAY THEIR WAY even if you merry keep them as a diversion. In or-der to handle Fowls judichusly, you more know comening shoul frem. To meet this want a care ditte a to Only 25c. of a president pointer room receipts from some in was written within mind, and time, and notice ressort (thingen rooming botten) by area, with it you will prefit making a sucimposite div Years work, you can save many Chicks annually,



t you must be able to det to detect and cure a

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