#### THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

T. H. HARTER, EDITOR AND PRO'R.

MIDDLEBURGH, PA., FEB. 9, 1803.

The new Governor of Colorado wants the acceptance of a railroad pass by a State official to be made a penal offense.

Modern charity, according to the New York Independent, is Jeveloping along two lines-the line of personal contact and the line of scientific method.

It is claime I that over \$80,000,000 has been invested in the phosphate business of the South, and that the business uas been overdone, at least, temporarily.

Says the San Francisco Chronicle: "It is the custom of the Eastern playwright when he wishes to depicit the newly enriched millionaire to select his type from California. This may sound better on the bills and it may free him from intelligent criticism, for the average Eastern man's idea of California and Californians is like the Briton's concention of the North American indian. But the dramatist could find more perfect types of the Ignorant and conceited plutocrat in New York City than in any other place in the country. The metropolis is a great magnet which attracts millionaires from ad parts of the country, and the number of those was have risen from the gutter is far greater than of those who have inherited wealth for three generations,"

Says Once A Week: "The South no longer sends away its entire output of raw material-it now turns thousands of tons of cotton into its own mills, to be made into cloth; it raises millions of bushels of corn and wheat, instead of buying them up North and paying fraight on them; from its own mines, furnaces and mills it gets much of iron, in all forms, for home consumption, and Southern forests are being turned into furniture, wagons, agricultural implemeats, etc., in home factories. All this tends to decrease the volume of railway traffic, but it certainly increases the prosperity and self-reliance of the South. Railways in some of the newer Northern States have suffered from similar causes, but the communities forzed abeat all the same. It does no barga ones in a walle that railways were made for the people-not the people for railways."

According to the Golden Rule the Christian Endeavor Societies in the United States are digributed as follows New York is still incolor van, with 2778 societies. Pennsylvania nas 1939; Hincis, 1618; Ohio, 1487; Iowa, 1093 Massachusetts, 1092; Indiana, 939; Kansas, 302: Missouri, 705: New Jersey 639; Connecticut, 678; Minnesota, 673 Michigan, 651; Wisconsin, 585; Maine, 525; California, 516; Nebrusca, 47d Vermont, 319; New Aumoraire, 272 Mayland, 222; Colorado, 219; Tennersey, 212; Oregon, 201; Texas, 107; Wavaington, 171; South Datohi, 147; Kimtue sy, 166; Ruode Island, 131; Arkansas, 116; Plorida, 108; Giorgia, 107, West Virginia, 80; Virginia, 77; Alt. bams, 71; District of Crimbin, 68; Utah, 58; North Dakota, 51; North Carolina, 53; Louisiana, 47; Dolaware, 35; Montana, 35; Oglahama, 33; Sonta Cirolina, 20; Idaho, 25; Indian Torristory, 22; Mississippi, 16; Wyoming, 16; New Mexico, 9, Arzana, 6; Nevada, 5; and Alaska, 2.

fective scientific method is graphically put in figures by Affred Bis 100 Mason in his article, "Things to Do," contribview. Referring to New York Care, Mr Mason says: "The charities of our imperial city are imperial too. This com-\$10,000,000. These figures tell a terrible truth. An investment of \$1000 in a productive industry is supposed to be such a nephew as you." the steady employment of one man. The unit of industrial population in the family of five-father, mother and three children. If then, the \$10,000,000 which will go into charity in 1892 were invested in productive industries, it could give permanent employment to 19,000 men and could thus support 10,. 000 families or 50,000 souls. If this could be repeated year by year, until the birth of the Twentieth Century, 1991 would see 500,000 people permanently supported in self-respecting toil by the moneys which New York will spend in this decade in her eternal, wears and splendid struggle against the forces which make for aurighteousness. Will our charities in this decade count for as much? Will they make 50,000 people much less 500,000, self-supporting and self-respecting?"

DUEANE-I believe the physician is right who said cholera is a crime. Gaswell-That accounts for the effort being made to arrest it .- Pittsburg

#### A MODERN VALENTINE.

I've written it, love, with a stiff steel pen: For the geese, I understand, Are so learned, now, that their quills,

Must supply their own demand.

I've secured it, love, by the aid of glue, Instead of a strand of hair. Which I cannot obtain, for I see, I have really cone to spare.

I send it to you by the postman, love; For Cupid, I grieve to hear, Is afraid of the cold, and has grown so old That he doesn't go out this year.

But the message is ever the same, my love, While the stars their course fulfil, Though to me and to you it may seem quite

'Tis the old, old story still, - C. W. Latimer, in Harper's Magazine,

# THE PIECE OF GOLD.

BY JAMES VAUGIN.



of story tellers. come upon every | tions to be answered. one. Thus it was when the learned judge of the court, sitting with his friends, had reinted an instance of one who through trying to defraud a sister of her share in the father's there?" property, outwitted himself

miserable end.

For several minutes no one spoke. At last, the lawver said :

"Gold is worse than an enchanter; it is a demon. As you said, judge, men will sell their very souls for its possession. If any one of us could be given the power of seeing all the passions and motives of men laid bare, it would drive him crazy in a day. If what men conceal could be opened to the light, how men would recoil from their own doings! It is only by concealment that the petty. the mean, the dishonest can be satisfied with themselves."

"Very true," said the judge, still inclined to be silent.

Another spell of musing, which was broken by the lawyer. "I once had a fact as odd a case as I ever knew. One of my first clients ih New York was a wealthy, retired merchant, named Bertrand. He lived very simply, alone exept for his housekeeper, in a retired, but very respectable part of the city. He had a nephew, Frank Bertrand, a brother's son, whom he regarded as a scapegrace, and with whom he was not at all on good terms.

"Frank seemed to me to be a modest, | you?" ensible sort of a fellow, an I I wondered at the old man's feeling towards him, when he was the only restive he had in the world. My curiosity aroused, I pondered the matter somewhat, and came to was way in the world and doing as he when the murder occurred. his rich uncle to dictate what he should do. This seemed to be the extent of his offence, so far as I could learn. The old man was testy and choleric, and Lasked. childish about having his own way ( bade the nephew the house, but required me to nake bis will, cutting Frank off with only a very insignificant sum. Ail the jest of his large property he gave to box, but found nothing. his housekeeper, because, as he said, she had been kind to him, and would take care of him as long as he lived. I talked with Frank about this disposition of the property and advised him not to throw away such a chance but to attempt a reconciliation with his uncle, so he might change his will. The young fellow was obdurate and would promise nothing. He was an artist and his whole soul was in his work. This his uncle detested more than all else as a species of vagubondism he could never tolerate. No The waste problem confronting an et. reconciliation was possible while this remained, and I could not help admiring the boy's energy and spirit when he declared he would not give up his profession for all the fortunes in New York. uted to a recent issue of the Courities R .. | He said he had no itt will against his uncle, his property was his own to do with as he pleased; he spoke pleasantly of his uncle's peculiar notions, his temper and his weaknesses, and mentioned munity is said to spend card year in pub the housekeeper kindly as one who had lie and private charity not less than treated him well. As he left my office I and to myself, 'Well, Frank Bertrand, you deserve a fortune if you don't get one. A man has reason to be proud of

> "Not a month after that interview word was brought me that Mr. Bertraud had been found murdered in his library. I summoned the best detective I knew of and hastened to the spot. An entrance had been made through the ordinary passages of the house, as there was no breaking. The victim had been struck from behind as he sat in his chair. The instrument used was a heavy one; was instantaneous. At first we thought not a thing in the room had been touched, but the housekeeper called my attention to the fact that a nugget of gold which remained attached to a piece of its quartz matrix, the single geological specimen and curio which adorned the library, was missing, as well as the little velvet lined box in which it had rested. Everything else was in its usual place as if nothing had happened there. This was our only clue, and to my astonishment and dismay it speedily led to the arrest of Frank Bertrand as the murderer.

"I had formed so good an opinion of the boy, and his manliness seemed so cer. to commit murder in order to give her tain, that I found it hard to believe that he was even accused of murdering his all. uncle. That he was guilty was to my mind beyond the bounds of probability. sense of its affording a solution of the purpose,

same tell tale nugget of gold. So absorbed was he in it that he did not notice was close upon him. Then he made a started out to investigate, movement as if to hide the nugget. It "I had great faith in was a perfect case of circumstantial eviwould have resorted to violence against and bade him desist. Seeing me he burst into a flood of tears.

"I demanded a further investigation of the case, but the detective informed me that it would be useless to look further for the murderer.

"Of course, my first move was to secure a calm, rational interview with repeat his indignant declarations of innocence, nor his pitiful appeal to me not in every circle to believe it of him. How came he by when a spirit of that piece of gold, and why was he at reverie seems to his uncle's house? Those were the ques-

... I can answer the last easy enough,' he replied, 'but about the nagget I know no more than you."

".You were taken with it in your hands, ' I said. "I know it; I had just taken it from

my pocket." " 'How came it in your pocket?'

" "I don't know." "Well, that's singular, to say the

least, said I. 'Now, how came you " Mrs. Bland called and said

uncle wanted to see me. I went, of and came to a course.' "Mrs. Bland was the housekeeper. thought I had struck a fact that would

help us, and whistled softly. 'Did you see her when you got there?' I asked. " 'I saw no one there,' Frank replied. My ring was not answered. I tried gold lump, and was suddenly possessed the door and it was fast. I did not want to disappoint him after he had dangerous was its possession, he diskindly sent for me, so I attempted to go

in the back way as I had used to do, Frank. All my theories were thus but I found that fast also. Then, as I curiously verified." could rouse no one, I turned and came away. When I had got back in my room somewhat nonplussed at not being admitted after my uncle had sent for me, I happened to put my hand in my pocket, and found there the nugget. I knew it was my uncle's for I had often seen it there, and how it came to be in queer experience in my own practice, in my pocket was a mysters that excited me somewhat. It seemed like witchcraft.

> " Devil-craft more likely,' said I who was now more mystified than ever. I did not doubt the truth of Frank's story in the least. 'Some one put it in your pocket to throw suspicion on you; but how, and when, and where? Did Mrs. Bland come close to you when she came to say your uncle wished to see

" No, she did not come in. She left word at the door. But from my window I saw her go by. I'm sure it was her, but she could not have put the nugget in my pocket.'

the conclusion that the fault was the old man's, not Frank's. He was rather high housekeeper had been investigated and Frank Bertrand would be brought to spirited and wilful about making his was conclusively proved to be elsewhere pleased with himself, instead of allowing an accomplice? was the question I was pondering. A thought occurred to me. his reward, and he fled. To his annoyveivet-lined box, that held the nugget?"

" No, there was nothing but the family trait, I guess), and not only for- piece of gold, that I saw, Frank replied. crime on him more severely by putting "I went straight to Frank's lodgings and made a careful search. I searched the Bertrand mansion for the missing

"Mrs. Bland seemed very much dismuch concerned for Frank. She declared she didn't believe a word of the story that he was guilty. She said his uncle called to her from his room, as he often did, and directed her to call Frank. As she was going to a neighbor's she stooned on the way for her errand. She locked the house behind her lady do with the property? Did she on leaving, as was her custom, and found hunt up another husband, or, as some of it locked on her return. She did not see Mr. Bertrand when he spoke to her; only heard his voice.

myself into my private room to quietly that metive. That once settled fairly in my own mind, I would look further for the little box. I could easily see how Frank Bertrand had a strong existing anger under strong provocation could in the library."-Yankee Blade. have moved him to the deed. But he was already out of my suspicion.

"I am a great believer in motive as the lever that moves human beings in the commission of all deliberate crimes. Toat is was not mere robbery, in this case, was evident-since only the nugget of gold was taken, and that I attributed to a momentary fancy rather than to any cuemy in the world that we could discover. It must then be be gained though Mr. Bertrand's death. Here was another dilemma. His housekeeper was to have all the property, and she could not have committed mustler. It must then be somebody reaching further, somebody hoping for gain through her. But the old woman had not a relative in the world that I had ever heard of. She had lived very many years in the family, and I thought her relatives would have been hears from, if there were any greely enough property which they might not get after Had she a lover?

"The thought struck me with such a

I resoluely put that down for a fact. It mystery, that it was like an electric being learned that he was seen in the shock. She would not marry while Mr. I resolutely put that down to a table being learned that he was seen in the being learned that he was seen in the being learned that he was seen in the Bertrand lived; his death would make vicinity of the house at the time of the Bertrand lived; his death would make her free, and besides would make her free and besides would make her fre to interview him as to his knowledge of wealthy, two great points to be gained, the affair, and found him standing in the which might have a strong influence on middle of the apartment in a state of ex-citement, and holding in his hand that from the taking of the nugget, that whoever he was he would be found to have been a miner or a collector of ores the quiet approach of the officer until he or minerals. Full of my new idea, I

"I had great faith in Mrs. Bland's bonesty in the matter, but I did not dence against him. Being arrested he think it prudent to go to her now for impetuously defied his accusers, and information, for I had not proved her integrity as I had Frank's, and she them, had I not appeared on the scene | might, if an accomplice, give a warning that would defeat my purpose. I went to the few persons she was intimate with and made cautious inquiries about her gentlemen friends. It is almost needless to say I found one.

"He was a tall gaunt fellow, and swarthy, like those who have been much exposed to the sunlight. He had been Frank. This was in his cell. I will not a miner in Australia. Mrs. Bland had confided to a female friend that the man proposed, but she refused him, 'because she could not leave Mr. Bertrand.' now decided to go straight to Mrs. Bland and ask if this man knew of the contents of the will. Tears came into her eyes as she admitted that he did. She had inclined to favor his proposal, and had agreed to marry him after Mr. Bertrand's death.

"I found where the man had his lodging, and taking an officer made all haste there. His room was shabby enough, but ah, there were the minerals, as I had surmised. We arrested him as the murderer of Henry Bertrand, and after some search among his rather mixed belongings found there the box with the velvet

"When that was brought forth, his defiant manner fell away from him and he begged for mercy like a child. He confessed all, even to brushing against Frank Bertrand on his way home, to slip the nugget into his pocket. At the time of the murder he caught sight of the of a faccy for it. Realizing later how posed of it to throw suspicion upon

The lawyer paused, apparently at the end of his story. There was one present who had the general appearance of a detective, who had been carefully following his narrative. He asked:

"Pardon two questions, sir. How came the murderer in the house without the housekeeper's knowledge, and who was it sent for the pephew?'

"I was going to tell you that presently," said the narrator. "The fellow explained that he had been determined for some time to get Mr. Bertrand out of the way, as that meant for him both a wife and a fortune. He had been waiting for an opportunity. Going to the house that day, he found the door unfastened and slipped in and concealed himself. He heard the old man give directions to have Frank called, and heard Mrs. Bland say she was going to stop awhile-with a friend. Fortune was favoring his plans. Not only that but the fear came that Bertrand was relenting towards his nephew and might spoil all the house just in time to be accused of 'Was she the deed. It was the propitious time.

"The blow fell, the old man passed to 'Did you find in your pocket the little ance the door locked with a spring behind him, and Frank, whom he was watching as he came, could not get in. Then came the thought to fasten the

the nugget in his pocket. "It has been truly said that men committing great crimes always do some act or leave some act undone, despite all their preciutions, that tells the tale of tressed over what had happened and was their wrong doing. So this man, who seemingly had all his plans perfect, in his eagerness and excitement, forgot to put on Frank's person the box as well as its contents, and now it rose up a con-

clusive witness against him." "Now I've got a question," venture? them do, give it to an asylum?"

"Neither. She was a realty good woman, and was struck with horror at "I then went to my office and shut the villamy of the man who wanted to marry her for her prospective money. I analyze the situation. Who, besides his think that every day, for she is now cousekeeper had a motive for murdering living, she thanks the Lord that she es-Mr. Bertrand? I pondered the question caped the fate of marrying him. She over and over again. That there was an turned the whole property over to Frank, answer to it, I was sure. But who had saying she had no doubt his uncle would have relented toward him if he had lived. She lives with him, making a home for him like a mother, and they think a great deal of each other. The motive to keep his uncle alive until he piece of gold and the velvet box which should make a different will. In his played so important a part in the tragedy death he lost all hope. Only sudden of their lives, still rest in their old place

### The Glant of All Timeplezes.

The greatest horological wonder in

world to-day is the gigantic clock in the tower of the immease "Public Building" at Philadelphia. When everything is in running order this marvel of the clockmaker's art will be stationed a distance previous intention. It could not be of 351 feet from the pavement. Its bell the skull had been crushed and death hatred, for the old man had not an weight between 20,000 and 25,000 pounds, and is the second largest bell of any kind in America, the great bell at greed of some sort, some advantage to Montreal being the largest, weighing 28,000 pounds. The dial of this Philadelphia titan is twenty-five feet in diameter, and the striking hammer is as large as a pile driver weight. The minute hand is twelve and the hour hand nine feet in length. The machinery is arranged so that the cloc's will strike every fifteen minutes, the quarter, half, three-quarters and hours. The Roman numerals on the face are two feet eight inches in length, the dark part of the figures being 34 inches in width. As it is entirely out of the question to talk of winding such a monster by hand, a threehorse power engine has been placed at the square of the tower for that especial

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED. They Had Murdered Two White Mer-

chants on the Highway. Details of a quadruple lynching at Taze well Court House, Va., are received. Two white men, A. Rateliff and Ben Shortridge, were waylaid Monday night and murdered, They were common merchants who had came to the town for goods, and were supposed to have money,

Suspicion pointed to four negroes as being the murderers. Searching parties were sent out. The first arrested was Jerry Brown and after satisfactory evidence to his guilt had been obtained a rope was placed about his neck and he was scon dangling from a tree. Later the other three, Spencer Branch, John Johnston and Sam Ellerson, were arrested by the county officials and started for the court house.

News of the murder had reached Buchanan county, where the murdered men resided, and a mob was immediately organized, and started toward Richlands. This party forcibly took charge of the three negroes and swung them up in short order.

#### BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The striking bakers in Marseilles attacked the bread carts and bakeries, throwing the bread into the streets. A settlement of the strike followed.

There was riot yesterday among the stary ing poor on the Thames embankment, London, because the police prevented them from marching to the parliament buildings to display their poverty,

By an explosion of fire-damp in a mine at Recklinghausen, Westphalia, 18 miners were killed and 17 injured.

Big Vote For Canada's Annexation. A big political meeting was held at Essex near Windsor, Ont., the other night to discuss the future of Canada. At the close of several speeches a vote was taken and resuited as follows: To remain in statu quo, 21; independence 12; imperial federation 3;

-THE American ship Robert L. Belknap from Hioga bound for New York, sank near the Natunas Islands, but all bands reached shore in open boats.

political union with the United States 413.

# Pennsylvania Legislature.

FWELFTH DAY.—In the Senate among the bills introduced were: Mr. Markley—To license mi k producers and venders and appoint milk and diary inspectors in cities of first and accord classes. Mr. Ross—Giving first and second classes. Mr. Ross—Giving the superintendent of the banking depart-ment additional powers, authorizing him to move promptly against delinquent banks, and ask for the appointment of a receiver. and ask for the appointment of a receiver, and prohibiting any foreign corporation to receive any deposit or transact any banking business until it shall have filed in the office of the superintendent of banking a certified copy of the statement required to be filed in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth. Mr. Woods—To prevent deception or fraud by owners or agents having con-trol of any stallion kept for service by pra-laiming or publishing or fraudulent pedi-grees, etc. Fifty bills passed first reading. The house was not in session.

THE HOUSE WAS NOT IN SESSION.

THERTERNIE DAY.—In the Senate a resolution offered by Penrose for the appointment of three senators and six members of the house to consider majority and minority reports of the quarantine commission ap-pointed to select a site for the establishment of a quarantine station on the Deleware ted a communication in connection with three reports in which he urged speedy bettion to prevent the cholera from obtaming a foothold in this state. Losch's concurrent pension resolution passed by the house Friday last was adopted. Porter introduced senatorial and representative bills similar to those of two years ago.

Bills were passed finally: Neeb's bill requiring the execution of murderers in the

quiring the execution of murderers in the penitentiaries. To enable eleemosynary corporations to secure their property from liability to be wasted or encumbered managers or beneficiaries of the estate. validate partitions of real estate in cases of testacy made in orphans' courts prior to act of May, 1889. Further defining evidence of

stock ownership.

Among the bills favorably reported were Among the bills favorably reported were the following: To provide for the formation of co-operative banking associations. Meredith, of Armstrong, to enable boroughs not divided into wards to establish high schools. Brown, of Westmoreland, to extend the time of killing squirrels, woodcocks, pheasants and grouse.

Bills were introduced as fo'lows: Ban-non, McKean, to repeal the act of 1891 changing the time and manner of making the registry of voters and the duties of registry assessors. Becker, Philadelphia, defining the words "wantonly or cruelly ill-treat" as applied to animals, to include cutting, burning maining or otherwise inflicting pain for the purpose of demonstrating facts siready known and ascertained, as, by way of illustration, class demonstration or other-wise. Woods, Mifflin to reimburse counwise. Woods, Mifflin to reimburse counties for mony expended for the reconstruction of bridges destroyed by the flood of 1889. Hackenburg, of Northumberland, to provide for the election of burgess every three years and to abolish the office of assistant burgess. In the House, Lytie. Mates, Fuller, Skin-

ner and Thornton were announced as the committee by Speaker Thompson to invesigate the charges against State Printer

Bills were introduced: Seyfert, Lancaster, amending the marriage license act so as to give nota ies public the same right as justices of the peace relative to the taking of oaths. Boyer, Philadelphia, increasing the compensation of eactors to \$5 a day and providing for mileage. Quinnan, Lackawanna, but hit is prohibiting corporations from employing peace officers or to assume the duties of State, county or municipal afficers.

FOURTEENTH DAY.—In the Senate to-day bills were reported as follows: Making Lawrence and Jefferson counties separate judicial districts; appropriating \$163,000 for the re-equipment of the National Guard and \$300,000 each for the next two years for its maintenance: providing for the erection of a state building for Western Pennsylvania for feeble-minded children; to reimburse counlies for money expended for the reconstruc-tion of bridges destroyed in the flood of 1889;

to provide for a State naval militia.

This bill was introduced. Mr. Penrose, Philadelphia—Providing for appointment of same commissioners, and authorizing these officers to appoint game wardens.

Bills providing for the abolition of the publication of mercantile appraisers' lists and the abolition of the office of mercantile appraiser, reported affirmatively, were re-A communication was received from the

iovernor, announcing that he had signed the Ohio River-Lake Erie ship canal resolution. The House devoted most of the session to the discussion of an amendment to the bill providing for the licensing of lying in-hospitals. The amendment provided that not only the name of mother and child be registered in such hospitals, but also that of the father. The amendment was defeated. These bills were introduced: Mr. Kunkel, Dauphin—Giving the husband the same right in the wife's estate, as the wife has in the husband's estate, in case of contested wills. Mr. Cotton, Allegheny—To give women the right of suffrage. Mr. Talbot, Chester—Prohibiting the furnishing of cigarets to minors. Mr. Fow, Philadelphia—To permit the sale of figure in public parks: to prohibit the exposition of physical deformities in public. the discussion of an amendment to the bill

FIFTERNYH DAY.—In the "mare to-day the following bills were reported favorably: Providing for printing 2 500 copies of the large extra session of the Senate to members of Legislature, to authorize issuing of certificates of authority to insurance associations, known as Lloyds; appropriating \$55,000 for the improvement and repair of the banks and channel of thi Creek, damaged by the flood of 1892 providing for a State Board of Undertakers.

Undertakers.

The following bills were introduced: Bak ar. Delaware—Preparing a large number of smendments to the Ballot Reform Law, to better effect the purpose of the act; provid-ing further regulations for safety of persons employed in mercantile and manufacturing establishments. Herring, Columbia—Pro-viding for the closing of all polis at all elec-tions in Pennsylvania at 4 p. m. Bills were tions in Pennsylvania at 4p. m. Bills were passed finally as follows: Exempting county commissioners from the operation of the penses of directors and county commissioners, conferring on purchasers of property of manufacturing corporations the rights and franchises of the latter: providing that liquor license fees may be paid into the proper local treasuries; empowering boroughs and cities to establish a police pension fund. Two of Senator Neeb's bill's passes, the Senate on second reading. The first prohibits members of the Board of Control in cities of the second class from holding any office of smolument or being penses of directors and county commiss of Control in cities of the second class from holding any office of emolument or being employed by said boards. The other pro-vides for physical culture in the public schools of the cities of the first and second class. Mr. Need's biil establishing a police pension fund passed finally. The bill authorizing coroners to appoint deputy coroner passed finally. Thesiay evening was fixed for delivery of eulogies on James G. Blaine. The Senate then adjourned until 9 p. m.

A bill was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Marshall, of Aliegheny providing for the health, safety an i com-fort of the miners in the bituminous regions fort of the miners in the bituminous regions of the State. The bill provides that the operator or superintendent of every bitum nous coal mine shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, or a scroll of not less than 100 feet to an inch. The bill is similar in other respects to the Gorman bill, except that it reduces the minimum amount of air to 100 feet, eliminates the liability clause and limits the number of men in a shaft to a hundred. The Gorman bill has been reported favorably from committee. A resolution was ably from committee. A resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Lawrence, that a special meeting of the House be held on Triesday evening next, to receive the report of the committee appointed to prepare resolutions with relation to the death of James G. Biaine, and to take such other action as may seem proper. A bill was offered by Mr. may seem proper. A but was offered by Mr. Bilss excusing members of the National Guard and ex-soldiers from jury service. The bill to prevent the sale and manufacture of cigarettes containing tobacco was called up on second reading. The House devoted considerable time to the discussion of the measure, which finally passed. The House then adjourned-

Sixteenth Day.—Senate not in session.

Among the bills favorably reported in the House to day were the following: Authorizing I censes to be issued to unnaturalized foreigners on condition that they pay an annual tax of \$3; providing for compulsory education in the schools of the State; making election day a legal holiday; to increase

the salary of the superintendent of public institutions from \$2,300 to \$3,000.

These bills were introduced: Mr. Burks, of Lackawanna, providing for the examination and registration of unners in the au-thracite and bituminous real regions and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons in the mines. Nr. Laudenslager, of Dauphin, to abolish the office of mercantile appraiser, require his duties to be per-formed by the District Ass ssor, and providing for the payments of the mercantile revenues into the county freasuries, Mr. King, of Clearfield, off-red a resolu

tion, which was adopted, asking for the appointment of a joint legislative committee to inquire inso the feasibility of having a large section of Pennsylvania forests secured for the purpose of establishing a natura' State park. A preamble to the resolution recites the destruction of the forests of the State to such an extent that grave fears exist that the animals will soon become extinct on account of it and sugges's their profection by means of a forest park. After the reading of a number of bills the first time the House adjourned until Monday at

### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Tue cholera is spreading still in Ger-

The authracite coal tonuage of 1822 was \$1,466,688 tons.

THE Hudson Rver ice crop is estimated THE bean crop in California in 1803 was 76,504,500 pounds.

THE cold weather did not damage the orange crop in Florida.

RABBITS are begoning a serious nulsance in some parts of Kansas.

THERE were forty duels in France last year and but two deaths resuited. An opportunity will be given Australians to furnish meat for the British army.

THE postal appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1894, is nearly \$81,-100,000.

THE Hawaiian Queen was about to floo! her country with small coin when she was FREE coal bureaus were opened during

the cold weather in Et. Louis, Chicago and other Western cities. THE Pennsylvania Railroad is said to have

arrangements about complete I for a routs to the Pacific Coast. THE Dominion of Canada estimates for the ensuing year contain appropriations of \$4,332,200 for exasts.

A COLONY of Bohemians from Northera Missouri have bought 17,000 acres of lind near Victoria, Texas,

OVER 16,000 people in Washington City had to apply to the charitable for help during the late cold snap. Russian troops are being sent into Russian Poland in great numbers, and quar-

tered along the front er. CHOLERA is feared more in Europe than war. The disease is expected to do terrible work the coming sum ner.

Ir costs about \$12,03) to get the votes of the electoral college brought to Washington from the forty-four States.

SENTIMENT in Administration circles in Washington is said to be decidedly in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, but without

OCEAN freights between North and South America are at the lowest point ever knowa; many ocean tramp steamers are unable to obtain cargoes.

THE record of accidents in and around Boston, Mass., caused by electric street cars. in 1892 shows that ten persons were killed and 265 injured.

THE naval vessels now in process of construction at various ship yards in the United States are estimated to cost \$53,000,000, and merchant vessels building are valued at \$4,-

KATAHDIN is the name Secretary Tracy bestowed on the new battle ram built at Bath, Me., on plans suggested by Rear Admiral Ammen. The vessel takes its name from Mount Katahdin, Maine's greatest. OLD LADY (reading report of pub-

lic dinner)-"Some of these were drunk standing." Think of that, Elizer Jane; so drunk they couldn't sit down! They must be what them papers call people "who stand well in society."—Princeton Tiger.