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

MIDDLEBURGH, PA., FEB. 23, 1803.

Professor Morse, of Salem, Muss., has solved the problem of house heating in a curious fashion. He has built a house with all its rooms fronting southward, and only a passage on the north. Almost the whole southern front of the house is made of glass, and by means of reflectors Processor Morse is cualifed on sunny days to heat his whole house with sunshine alone. At night and on cloudy days he has hearth fires going.

Labor papers in Italy have recently copied articles appearing in New York papers describing the miserable condition. of Italian laborers living in the hovels of Mulberry street and vicinity. The Italian editors appear to be horrified as the spectacle presented by the American press, and they beserch their feilowcountrymen not to emigrate to this country, as they are better off at home than they would ever be in this city.

It is said that the United States Treasury has relienned more \$500 legal tender notes than it ever issued. Tals doss not look to the New Orleans Picayour as though many such notes had been stowed away in the tors of old stockings against a rainy day, and is does look to the keen observer as though some very nice counterfelting had been done, when Government officials themselves have not been able to detect

The United States has watered Europe experimenting with 100-ton guns, and said "No such monsters for us," Now, in spite of mishaps to England's great rifles, our or lasoce officers say that defensive armor has been so perfected by our Government that we ought to produce a gun that would put a shot through any ship armed with plates of like resistance. And, what is more, adds the New Orleans Picagune, a 119ton or 120-ton gun em be built at Washington, though no ship has vebeen authorized that requires such a gun. Its cost would be \$120,000, itrange sixteen miles.

By a series of calculations it has been demonstrated that it costs a railroad company ten cents to stop a locomotive and four cents for ear a stop of a passenens that

senger does not discover that he or she (and it is generally a woman) makes no move to leave a train until the order is given to go ahead, and a train must be brought to a stop again to let the slowgoing passenger off. This little increient costs the railroad company sixtgen or twenty cents, sometimes as much as the tardy passenger has paid. This is one of the little leaks that a railroad company undertakes to guard against, and the number of coaches to a train is limited as well to save expense of stoppages as well as to lessen the number of pounds of coal consumed and wear and tear of its running gear.

There is one thing about the Presidential election of 1892 which, says the New York Sun, will always keep its memory green in the field of American politics, and that is the fact that no ewo people are, or probably ever will be agreed about the figures of the result. Any concordance of the totals on the popular vote seems to be out of the question, and yet the matter is probably as nearly settled now as it ever will be, all the States having east their electoral votes, and the total in each having been officially promulgated. According to Democratic figures Mr. Cleveland's net popular plurality was 382,342, though he was in an actual minority, according to these figures of 959,225 on the total vote. According to the Republicans, whose authority is the Tribune Almanac, Mr. Cleveland plurality was 356,211, and he fell short of a majority of the whole vote cast by 1,003,635. The discrepancies in the count arising from the fusion electoral tickets which were vote: in many States. Thus, for instance, in Lousianna a ticket was made up of four Republicans and four Populists, and there is no way of determining how their joint vote should be apportioned. In Texas there were two Harrison electoral tickets, one of which received 77,-000 votes, while the other received less than 4000. But as the Democratic vote in the Lone Star State was 339,000, the Republican division made no particular difference. One peculiarity of the Presidential election is the fact -- a paradoxical one, indeed-that though Mr. Cleveland got no votes whatever in North Dakota, he got one electoral vote there. Colorado, Idaho, Kansas and Wyoming were the four other States wherein he did not received a solitary vote, while in Florida Mr. Harrison revotes, no Republican electoral iea

HEREAFTER.

When all life's storms are still And all life's noises into calm have passed, When rest and quiet come to us at last, What matters good or ill!

What matters love or hate? Calm hands are folded o'er a quiet breast,

The weary head is pillowed in sweet rest, And sorrow comes too late!

What matters wealth or fame. The narrow grave is all that eart's can give; The deathless soul in oth r worlds shall

And men forget our name. What matters aught of earth?

The passing pictures of a snadowed dream.

The changing eldies of a turbid stream, Sure these are nothing worth,

Why, then, despond, my friend? The one thou lovest has but found at last Sweet peace and calm and rest when toil

And death is not the end -Minnie Quine, 'n Independent,

A Double Valentine

BY S. A. WEISS.

CHOOL was over and the scholars dismissed-all save the two "worst boys," whose "keeping in" was depriving the teacher of half an hour of her own prectous time.

tone sat at her dest, clasping her aching temples with her slim white fingers-a yeung woman of perhaps twoand-twenty, with a fair, oval face which seemed to have been made for smiling, but was now wearing an expression of y cariness and despondency.

The day had been a trying oue. Though only the middle of February, the weather was close and sultry, and she had sat all day in the stoveheated room, not daring to open the doors and windows lest the children should take

These latter-girls as well as boyshad shown themselves unusually restless luattentive and provoking, with an amount of giggling and whispering going on which had sorely tried the nerves and temper of the usually patient

As she now sat, resting her aching temples in her hands, she almost concluded that it would be better to give up her situation at the end of this her first session, and seek some less wearying if iess "genteel" means of support. And she would be glad to get away from Lynnville.

At first she had liked it, and fancied that the people liked her; but since the new minister, the Reverend Frank Deane, had begun to show her some little kind attention when they chanced to meet at the various church sociables, sawing societies and other sollier enter-

Kate Morrison could not but become aware of the great diminution of her popularity among the female portion of

her acquaintance. It had even come to her ears that she was generally accused of "setting her cap" for the minister, and that Miss Peachy Perkins, who, when Mr. Deane was suffering from a cold, had sent him a pair of emproidered slippers and no end of cake and jelly "of her own making," had publicly declared her conviction that "that Kate Morrison was a siy, designing minx," while Patty Merriman had pronounced it "downright impudent in a school teacher to force nersell upon Mr. Deane's attention, as she did that night when she went to church without an umbreha, and it rained, and he was compelled to see her home.

And so poor Kate, in mingled pride and mortification, had since felt herself obliged, in self defense, to treat Mr. Drane with a coldness and reserve which had evidently put an end to his attentions.

And the faint, sweet dresm of a dawning happiness, which had for a brief moment cheered her lonely life, had vanished, leaving only a shadow behind.

She was thinking of these things now as she sat at her desk, until thought became a torture; and to escape from it she arose and left the school-room, and stood for awhile resting in the shade of the big clm tree which grew behind the

The two bad boys looked after her, and then moved cautiously toward each other and commenced whispering and

"Say, Dick, did yer give that Volun-

tine to Liz Miller?" "Yer bet! An' she was so pleased she 'most jumped out o' her skin!'

"Guess Hattie Smith warn't pleased a bit. She tore up her Voluntine, and lowed she'd ramsack the whole school but she'd find out who called her a splayfoot, snaggie-tooth pollywog. He, he! Twas fun!

"What yer think? Tom Neal didn's send them Voluntines to Mamie and Sally! He was sort o' 'fraid. Here they are in his desk. Ain't they stunning He, he!"

He held up two coarse sheets of paper, on which were emblazoned wreaths of vermilion roses, amd bleeding hearts skewered with arrows roasting before gamboge flames. Beneath each heart were some printed lines.

"Hush, Dick; the teacher 'll hear

"Wonder if she'il git a Voluntine?"
"Dunno. Heerd brother Ben say the minister was spoony on her. Say"-his freckled face became suddenly radiant-"s'pose we send her one o' these Voluntines-from him?"

"An' t'other one to him-from her?" They chuckled in fiendish giee. But there was no time for indulging in merriment. So while Dick hastily scrawled a name beneath the verses on the Valentines, Tim directed a couple of enve-

o'Hurry, Tim!" Dick whispered.

- 4 - 14,5

that old valler horse; and he'll leave the Voluntine at the minister's as he goes

The two Valentines were hastily shuffled into the envelopes, and Dick, sneaking out of the front door, met Lem ss he reached the door.

"Say, Lem, please just leave this here letter at th' minister's for the teacher, won't yer? I don't want to go down there just to carry it."

"All right," Lem answered, as he dropped the letter into his coat pocket. And as he rode off he called back: "You better get home soon's you car. goin' to rain."

The last words reached the teacher's ear where she stood under the elm, and she turned to re-enter the school-room.

Dick had just time to regain his seat, tossing the second letter on her desk as be skipped past, for there was no time to place it inside, where she would have found it before leaving school.

Unfortunately he missed his aim and the envelope fell to the floor behind the tencher's seat, where it attracted her attention as she entered.

She picked it up, read the address, and holding it up said quietly: "Boys, do you know anything about

this letter? It is addressed to the minister, Mr. Deane.' A quick glance of dismay was exchanged between the two. They had

given Lon the wrong letter. Both answered, boldly:

"No'm." She placed the missive on her desk, No doubt it had been entrusted to one of the children, who had forgotton it, but she would see that it reached Mr.

Deane that evening. Then she catled the two boys before

"I hope that you know your lessons now," she said, "and will be able to answer promptly. Dick, I will begin with you. Who surrendered at Yorktown, in Virginia?"

"Gen'rat Wash'nton," responded Dick, boldly.

The teacher's smooth brow contracted, but she made no comment, and gave him one more chance.

"To whom was the surrender made?" There was a momentary puzzled consideration, and then came the triumphant reply.

"Napol'au Bonypart?" Miss Kate closed the book and turned to her other pupil.

"Timothy, what are the three largest cities in the United States."

"New York, Lunnon and-Brazil!" Again the book was closed; but before a word could be spoken the eyes of both teacher and pupils were turned toward the open door.

A gig had stopped at the gate, and a good-looking young man, in clerical of the strongest demonstrations of this dress, was walking briskly toward the rehoof house.

Miss Kate arose and went slowly to Miss Kate arose and went slowly to borne or the strong and vigor m. learn his errand at the door, for she had branches, the exposed to the light, ashno idea of inviting him to enter. It was only when she saw big drops of rain pattering upon his shoulders that she said, reluctantly:

"Will you come in, Mr. Deane, out of the rain?" He stepped within and drew a letter

from his breast pocket. "I had no intention of intruding," he aid, pleasantly, "but merely desir deliver this letter, which was handed me a few moments since by Lemuel Miller, whom I met on the road. There seems to have been some mistake, as it is a !-

dressed to Miss Kate Morrison." "Strange!" Kate said. "And here is one which I just now found directed to

vourself." The two boys, unnoticed by the teacher, began sidling toward the door.

She hastily opened the letter just given her, and the minister did the same with his. As their sight was greated by the gorgeous rituminations of hearts and roses, each glanced up, and their eyes meeting, both laughed. The laugh seemed to take away from the stiffness between them.

"I had forgotten," said the minister, "that this is St. Valentine's Day. But it seems that boys never forget the occasion."

And he looked toward the two culprits near the door.

Kate glauced at the name scrawled beneath the printed lines on the paper. He cheek flushed and she said, hastily: Mr. Deine, is my name inscribed upon that work of art in your hand?" Yes. And I presume that you ask because you find my own name upon yours? You can see this, if you like. You will find the poetry worthy of the

artistic design." She took it, and read:

"If you will be my Valentine, Our rives with hap siness will shine Like June-burs on a pump in vine! "diss Kare Monnison,"

"How absurd!" said Kate, with a mixture of indignation and amusement.

Mr. Deane smiled. "I should like to know with what poetic sentiment they have credited me.

May I see?" "I haven't read it," she answered, as she handed him the paper.

He read aloud: "If you love me as I love the, Your faithful lover I will be; And long as this year's stars do shine, Will claim you for my Valentine! "REVERENT MISTER FRANK DEEN."

"What a wretched joke!" Kate exclaimed. "Oh, those boys!" She turned to where she supposed the two guilty one to be, but they had vanished, though the rain was still falling

in a torrent. Her eyes filled with tears of vexation, and that the minister might not see them she turned to the window, and stood looking out on the deserted road and the horse and gig standing beneath the shelter of the big oak tree near the

But Mr. Deane had seen the tears, and he drew a step nearer, as he said gently: "Let them have their little fun. It has done no harm, and has afforded us some amusement as well."

"They deserve to be well punished." "Hurry, Tim!" Dick whispered. "I "No, don't punish them. I feel it in my heart to forgive them," he urged. in an unguarded moment.

LIQUOR DEALERS, BEWARE. "Why? Shall I tell you?" He can and stood by her side at the wind wand his voice took a lower and soter tone, "Because it has afforded me and portunity of saying to you what I have

long been wishing to do-almost cert

She made no reply, but stood sill with her hands clasped on the windw

There was silence for a moment, ad the tears which had moistened her brown

eyes brimed over and fell upon he

The next moment a firm and gentle

"Not for a year only, Kate, but fo a

Still she was silent, but he looked a

"I think it is going to rain all

evening," she said, presently, with a

new tone in her voice-shy and swed-

"I had better get home as soon as po-

"And will let me take you, of course

"It is not necessary; I often go home

But he would not hear of it, and ih

Tae dim, rain-obscured laudscaps

Miss Peachy Perkins, from her usual

i sokout at her front window, behelf

"Well, I do declare!" she exclaimed

There's the minister taking Kate Mor

rison home in his gig! What shall w

What she next heard in regard to Mr

Deane and Kate Morrison surprised het

still more. But since the minister's wift

would be a person of much more import

ance than the school teacher, she wisel

decided to make the best of it, and kee!

to herself her thoughts upon the subjec-

As to Tim and Dick, they could nevel

understand why it was that Miss Kati

never alluded to those Valentines, and

that the minister seemed to take a par

ticular interest in them at Sunday-school

The Mystery of Plant Sex.

It was demonstrated by American

otanists several years ago that whether

flowers were male or female was wholly

a matter of nutrition. Waere the re-

productive cells at the time of fertiliza-

tion were so situated as to be able to

avail themselves of abundant nutrition

femal: flowers result. Where these cells

are not adventageously situated in this

respect, the result is male flowers. One

fact is firmished by conifferous trees,

The femal, or cons-bearing, flowers ad-

upper po bl. of the tree. These a m.

thue to sthe year after la 10 20 a m.

in time to cak, as they do by shad-

ing, or the weakening of their power to

obtain full nutrition, they produce male

flowers only. Under this law there

ought to be cases on the boundary line,

should be so even, that a tendency to

nermaphrodis n, or at least a closer re-

iation between the separate sex a should

exist than is usually the case in conif-

erous and related plants. This closer

relation is often seen in the Indian

corn, where some of the male flowers

produce pistils as well as stamens, and

then grains of corn occur in the tassel or

spike of male flowers. But it is not

often that coniferous trees themselves

furnish the illustration. But a Japan

botanical magazine has come across au

cone is formed as usual, but from the

apex of the cone proceeds a spike of

male flowers giving the pine cone some-

what the appearance of a pineapple with

the tutt of green leaves at the apex.

These occasional departures from normal

American Morocco Leather.

ported into this country. Up to about

the year 1880 nine-tenths of the morocco

used was imported, and the amount

manufactured here was quite small. The

proportions have been about reversed

the last twelve years, and now the out-

put of Pailadelphia, Wilmington, Bos-

ton and Lynn is far greater than the

total consumption was at the time

house now turns out 40,000 or 50,000

every year, and this is probably true,

although most people would be apt to

doubt whether there are as many of

these interesting animals in existence .-

How Soil is Made.

ly all the three processes, mechanica

ing soil, capable of supporting the lux-

uriant life of the highest plants .- New

share to the formation of an ever-deep

Detroit Free Press.

York Witness.

Very little morocco leather is now im-

New York Independent.

where

the balance of nutritive power

of Kate Morrison's artfulness.

seemed to her fairer than ever she had be-

held it in its sunshing summer beauty.

through the rain. I have an umbrella,

assisted her into his gig and gathere

clasp was laid upon them, and a voce

since I first saw you.'

lifetime-for all time."

her face and was satisfied.

sill before her.

white hands.

anid:

sible.

said Mr. Deane.

the lap-robe about her.

them driving past.

-Saturday Night.

hear of next, I wonder?"

Persons Shipping Whiskey Into Prohibition Towns Liable to Indictment.

The West Virginia Supreme Court has granted a writ of error in the case of W. P. Flannagau, who was indicted by the Doddridge County Grand Jury for sending whiskey to West Union, in that county, on an order received at Parkersburg. In the Circuit Court Judge Jacobs had quashed the ndictment on the ground that, as the order was filed in that city, the sale was made there and not in Doddridge county. The county officers appealed and the writ of crror was granted, the Court above holding that the place where goods were delivered is the place of their sale.

This decision will affect the trade of Pittsburg and Wheeling dealers, as well as liquor dealers all over the country in general. Anyone who now sends these goods by freight or express to customers in counties where there is no license law is liable to indictment.

-THERE it considerable excitement in Brookfield, Mass, over the discovery of anthracite coal and petroleum on the land of Rev. C. M. Canton. Guided by surface indications, work was begun on a shaft two weeks ago. On Tuesday, at a distance of 30 feet below the surface, coal was found, accompanied by a flow of oil.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

TWENTY-Frast Day .- In the senate 35 bills passed the first reading in 19 minutes. Mc-Greary of Eric introduced a bill providing that whenever any secret marriage is con-tracted and the parties have no common residence, or do not live together as man and wife, the survivor, in the event of the death of either party, shall take no interest in the estate of the deceased, exc pting such as may be devised or bequeathed to the survi-vor in case the deceased dies latestate,

governor announcing his approval of the concurrent resolution requesting Pennsylva-nia United States senators and congressmen to vote ageinst any measure looking to the opening of the world's fair on Sunday. In the House these bills were introduced:

Niles of "in a-a revenue measure known as the county commissioners bill: Boyer of Philadelphia—providing for a graduated tax on inheritances except collateral of 1 per cent on estates of \$100,000 and not exceeding \$500,000; 24 per cent above \$500,000; and not exceeding \$1,007,000 and h per cent on all estates of ov r \$1,000,000. The rapid transit bill was recommended to e able parties of posed to it to be heard. The negatived bill o prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors by all holidays and Saturday Lalt holidays

Was voted down.

Fow of Philadelphia moved to amend the Baker ballot law that the assessors shall sit in election booths in a l districts where booths are established. The bill prohibiting the employment of telegraph operators on railroads who are under 21 years of age and have not had one year's experience, which was negatived in committee, was placed on the calendar unanimously.

PWENTY SECOND DAY .- In the Senate today a large number of remonstrances were presented, from ministerial essociations and other relig ous organizations aga ust modifications of the Sunday laws.

The following bils were introduced: Hackenburg, Northumberland-Providing for appointment by the Governor of a commission, equally divided politically, to issue liquor license instead of the Courts. Osbourne, Philadelphia—Providing lines and penalties for the sale of impure mik in

only towns and boroughs. McCarrel, of upfier Proposition an amendment a sine constitution of ting doment the right to vote. Lands, Lancaster—Providing for issuing of Statiteachers certificates to graduates of regularly chartered colleges who have taught three annual terms in the public schools.

The following bills were passed finally.

Frovaling for erection of a new State _building and repairing the hall of the House: to prohibit members of school boards in cities of the second class from holding any office of emplument in them, authorizing com-

paniel chartered in other facture wall paper, lithographs or prints, to own real estate in in this State. The bill to abolish the Public Building Commission of Philadelphia passed second reading without opposition. The Senate then adjourned. opposition The Senate then adjourned.
In the House to-day a bill was favorably reported from committee by Mr. Cessna, making Lawrence county a separate judicial district and providing for the appointment

of a Judge.

Mr. Thornton, of Fayette, presented a bill permitting street rallway companies to condemn private property after making due

instance which it figures. The pine compensation for the same.

Other bills were presented as follows Skinner-Permitting electric railway compatities to carry freigh. Fow-To punish any person who willfully or maticiously cuts or tears down any flag or banner. Crothers—Repealing so much of the milk law as declares that any milk obtained from animals fed on distiliery waste is impure and unwholesome. Goodhart—Providing types are eagerly looked for by modern or the teaching of vocal music in the com-mon schools. Heese—To protect the health of mine workers by prohibiting the use of illuminating oils or other than animal or biologists as furnishing the material by which various hypotheses are tested. -

> The bill to protect min its in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, to weigh coal and have a checkweighman when deemed necessary, cellning the amount which shall constitute a mining ton and providing penalties for violation thereof, was passed finally. After some minor mat-lers were disposed of the House adjourned TWENTY-THIRD DAY.—In the Serate to day Mr. Hackenburg, of Norththumberland, bad a petition read asking him to introduce a bill to prohibit the manufacture of hoop-

skirts for crinoline purposes.
The following bills were introduced:
Smith, Lancaster—To take from pipe named. There is absolutely no reason line companies the right of eminent do why any of this article should be im- main. Landis, Lancaster—Requiring boards ported at all, and the home-made grades of school directors to make provision for the better protection of the health and morals of school children. Monoghau, that can be imported. One American Schuylkill—To increase the annual salaries

of coroners in counties having over 150,000 skins a day, and the slaughter of goats inhabitants to \$2,000. for the purpose is quite extensive. It is for any person to furnish a reporter, editor estimated that as many as 30,000,000 or newspaper with false information intended are slaughtered for their skins of the senate. The bill is intended to abolic the senate. The Neeb bill, making it a misdemeanor ish the fakir of news and the practical joker

who imposes on newspapers bogus notices of marriages or deaths. It has excellent chances of passing both houses. In the House a large number of bills were unfavorably reported from committee today, among them that to protect associa-tions and unions of workingmen and per-sons in their labels, trademarks and forms

of advertising.

The following bills were introduced. Har-The process of conversion of granite into soil is thus summarized by Professor vey, Luzerne-To encourage the breeding and improvement of trotting and pacing horses, and to prevent fraudulent enteries. A. Johnstone, of Edinburgh: Oxidation of iron is the first change perceiv-Mattox, Venango—Providing for the appointment of deputy assistant coroners in cities of this Commonwealth Focht, Union—Authorizing chattel mortgages on certain forms of iron and steel. The followable; then creation and multiplication of weather joints and carbonization follows; next, humus is formed by lichens, and then higher plants; following this certain forms of iron and steel. The following resolution was adopted: "That the House of Representatives request the Senate to return to the House the resolution requesting Senators and Members of Congress to vote for Senate bill No. 2914, entitled "An act for marking of the lines of battle on the battlefield of Gettsyburg."

These bills were passed finally: An act defining the status of fraternal societies paying benefits at sickness or death of their members by mutual assessments and exfungoid germs, capable of assimilating aerial nitrogen, become abundant; flualchemical and organic, go merrily on together and contribute all in their proper

members by mutual assessments and ex-empting them from taxation and from the sepervision of the insurance Commissioners The military prisoner makes his escape an act relative to the unformity of proxies.

The House then adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.—Among the bills introduced were the following: Critchfield, Somerset-To prevent public highways from becoming blockaded with snow Smith Lancaster—Appropriating \$20,000 to be used in detecting and prosecuting manufacturers and dealers in oleomargarine and all imitation butter.

The following bills passed finally: Authorizing construction of turnpike, plank and other roads on roads and land: authorizing formation of corporations for the purpose of driving and flooding logs, lumber and timber in streams not exceeding 35 miles in length; extending provisions of the Railroad act of 1885 to corporations organized by purchasers of railroads at sales without process or decree of court; making the fee for filing petitions for the adoption of minors one dollar, providing for a se sment of damage when streets or alleys are changed in grade or locality; appropriating \$163,000 for reequipment of the National Guard.

A large number of bills passed second reading among them the following, introduced by Flinn: An act authorizing cities to purchase, maintain, use and condemn bridges erected and in use over rivers and

to purchase, maintain, use and condemn bridges erected and in use over rivers and streams separating or dividing any part or district of such cities, and providing the manner in which compensation shall be made; an act authorizing municipal corpor name; an act authorizing municipal corpor-ations to appropriate private lands and pro-perly for their use in the construction, maintenance and use of bridges in order to connect public parks or other public properties, and providing for the secertainment of damages caused thereby. The Senate having cleared its calendar voted to adjourn until Monday evening, February 27.

The house met at 11 o'clock. Among the

bills reported negatively from comedities were the two "anti-discrimination" bills in-tr-duced by Representatives Bliss and Tewksbury, also the bill exempting ex-sol-diers and members of the National Guard

diers and members of the National Guard from jury duty.

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Thomas. Cambria—To avoid the blocking of the highways with snow by providing that wire fences shall be substituted for rail or board fences. By Mr. Dubs. York—Amending the Loquor Litense law by increasing the penalty against minors misrepresenting their age. By Mr. Reber, Berks—To provide for making and repairing public roads and highways. By Mr. Herzog, Berks—To provide the killing of quall or Virginia partridges for three years. The calendar of bills on second reading was considered, and the bill to present county or city superinterdents of common

county or city superinterdents of common schools from engaging in the profession of teaching during their term of office, unless it shall be done without compensation, passed, with a penalty clause attached. The House then adjourned.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY .- After brief sessions to day both branches of the Legislature adjourned for the election recess. In the Senate the following bills were introduced: Brewer, Franklin—To require inmates of the Huntingdon Reformatory who violate their paroie to serve the unexpired term of their sentence; also, to require counties of which they are residents to pay the cost incident to the trial of inmates in the Hunt-ingdon Reformatory and penitentiaries, and to regulate proceedings in applications for the discharge on habeas corpus of persons confined in either of the penitentiaries. Lloyd, Cumberland—To increase the salary of the Chief Clerk in the Auditor General's of the Chief Clerk in the Auditor General's department from \$1.800 to \$2.200, and fixing the salary of the Corporation Clerk at \$2,500. Mr. Hackenburg, of Northumberland, offer ed a resolution, which was adopted, for the printing of 1,800 copies of his Liquor License bill, requiring commissioners to issue li-censes instead of the Courts. The Senate

adjourned until February 27.

In the House to day Mr. Wertheimer, of Allegheny, offered a resolution that his bill providing for the incorporation of distilling companies, which has been negatively reported, be placed on the calendar. It will lay over under the rules until the House

Mr. Skinner introduced a bill for the pre vention and punishment of trespassing on cars of compager rallway companies. He also introduced a bill of the prevention and punishment of the obstruction of the tracks of passenger railway companies and the in-jury or destruction of their rolling stock or

other property.
Other bids were introduced as follows: Dambly—To provide for the discharge, from any hospital for the insane, of insane persons charged with or acquitted of crime. Wheeler—To prevent fraud in the sale of wool. King—Providing for the the division of counties into road districts, the election of district supervisors, the dividing of road work into classes the divi ion of road taxes and for the making and repairing of roads and awards therefor. The House adjourned until Monday even-ing, February 27.

BIG FIRE AT WEST NEWTON, PA.

A Business Block Wiped Out Early Sunday Morning.

Early Sunday morning almost an entire square of business property at West Newton. Pa., was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of several thousands of dollars. Flames were discovered issuing from the rear of the furniture rooms of P. Paul & Sons at 1-15 o'clock. The building was a frame one, and being filled with inflammable material it did not take long for the fire to spread to adjoining property on Main and Church streets, containing the postoffice, Mrs. Clara De Vere's millinery establishment, the furniture warehouse in the rear of Paul's store, the hardware depot of H. A. Obley, C W. Sanders & Co.'s hardware and tinware store and Christian Zeig er's boot and shoe store. All of these properties were completely de-

stroved. The Paul family, occupying apartments over the furniture store, barely escaped with their lives. They had to be taken out

by means of ladders. The property in which Paul & Son's furniture store was located was owned by John Elliott, of Hazelwood, Pittsburg, and was almost fully insured. The adjoining block on Main street was owned by D. F. Ro of this place and was partially insured. T. Darr's stationery store, in the post-office building, was also badly destroyed, with little insurance. Mrs. De Vere's millinery establishment is a total loss, as were also all her household goods; her loss is about \$1.500, C. W. Sanders & Co.'s loss is about Zeigler and Leeper, the photographers, who occupied the rooms above C. W. Sanders & Co.'s store, will lose about \$500 each.

New York, San Francisco, London and Liverpool insurance companies carry the

Three Killed in a Wreck.

Two express trains tried to pass each other on the one track of the Colorado Midand, near Denver, Colo. Engineer Mcammon, Fireman McIntyre and Brakeman Bowersack were killed. Both engines and five passenger coaches were demolished. Another railroad man had both legs cut off and cannot live. None of the passengers were injured. The accident was caused by misinterpretation or disobedience of orders.

-A CASE OF LEPROSY has come to light in Norwich, N. J., and the people of that village are thoroughly frightened. The victim of the disease is a Russian Pole, Joseph

-CHINA, too, has been having a cold winter. Three hundred Canton beggars died

SIN is its own detective. No man can escape himself any more than be

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