

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

T. H. HARTER, Editor and Prop.

MIDDLEBURGH, PA., MARCH 8, 1894.

Sir John Lubbock asserts that \$250,000,000 is invested in building societies in this country.

The domestic pets of the world are believed to carry thirty per cent. of the common contagious diseases from house to house.

"Cap" Ben Thompson, of Kennelbuckport, Me., celebrated his 100th birthday recently. His eldest son, with characteristic rashness of a boy of seventy-one, challenged the old skipper to wrestle. The challenge was accepted and the boastful son was put on his back.

"It is a paradoxical truth," muses the Washington Star, "that when the people of a Nation are rejoicing and well-pleased with each other, they are in the best condition to go to war with some other country. If the Government of Germany were to declare war now the Emperor would have the most enthusiastic following."

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Stocks Are Being Exhausted and People Are Beginning to Take Risks. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, New York, says: With no more definite information than a week ago regarding the outcome of the financial or revenue disputes, perhaps more people have come to the belief that the end will answer their wishes. Certainly more are taking limited risks in business, especially in stocks. A more substantial basis is the slowly growing demand for goods, caused by gradual expansion of stock held by dealers and this has further enlarged the working force in manufactures. The passage of the seigniorage bill has not had time to produce much effect, but is not financially reassuring.

In New York City there is a restaurant whose proprietor has made a fortune during the past twenty years off his Welsh rarebits, which are justly famous. The cheese for the rarebits has been furnished all this time, states the New York World, by an Ohio farmer, who is said to be satisfied with his part of the bargain. At all events he continues to ship all he can produce without the intervention of any middlemen, who are apt to eat up the profits.

Very severe, the New York Tribune thinks, is the law which has just been

It is forbidden to grow the poppy in the colony, and the drug may only be imported, charged with enormous duties, for medicinal purposes. The measure has received the support of the best men of the community from moral motives, and is extremely popular with the white population generally, owing to the fact that it diminishes the comfort and the enjoyment of life of the Chinaman.

The Armenians are one of the most ancient races in the world. Their country is mentioned by Xenophon and Ezekiel and in the cuneiform inscriptions of Babylon and Assyria. All the Nations that surrounded them have passed away, but they remain, though their country has been harried with fire and sword for centuries. The permanence of the Armenian race has been ascribed to the virtue of their women and the exceptional purity and stability of their family life. Even in their heathen days polygamy was unknown to them. They have been a Christian Nation for more than 1500 years and have undergone perpetual persecution for their faith from the surrounding Oriental peoples.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BRONX, N. Y., has 30,000 unemployed people.

FARM laborers in Belgium receive forty-six cents a day.

A PRINTER in Peru can make from \$1.25 to \$1.80 a day.

SHIPBUILDERS in France receive an average of \$100 a year.

NEW YORK ironworkers are giving financial aid to brassworkers.

LAKELAND men have formed an organization in Buffalo, N. Y.

BLASPHEMERS say there is no improvement in the trade to speak of.

PAID UP men in Little spinners receive financial aid from the nation.

LABORERS' wages in Minnesota now average about fifty-three cents a day.

THE average salary of school teachers in Pennsylvania is about \$9 per week.

IN Mexico seamstresses are paid thirty-seven cents a day; weavers, fifty cents.

ENJOY labels in hats are now sewed on the sweat-band. Labels pasted on are counterfeits.

GIRLS' millionaires are subscribing liberally to the fund for relief of the unemployed.

FATHERS' mothers are earning daily bread in the Woman's Club sewing-rooms, Chicago.

WAGES of coal miners in Gunnison County, Col., have been voluntarily raised from sixty cents a ton to seventy-five.

A NEW glass factory has been started at Cicero, Ind. It uses natural gas entirely and will employ 300 hands.

LECTURING tours have been arranged by members of the K. of L. Executive Board, with hope of revivifying the Order.

FURTHER reductions in the wages paid to employees of steel and iron manufactures show that the war started by the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, against its competitors is not ended yet.

A PERFECT British Consular report states that at Ancona, Italy, there are seventy-two spinning mills, in which over 800 women are employed. The wages average fourteen cents for a day of twelve hours.

IN Switzerland, girls on arriving at the age of fourteen are regularly employed as porters, and during the season in that country may be seen carrying the baggage of travelers up and down the steep mountain paths.

CONTRACTORS at Denver announce that they cannot secure men to work on Cripple Creek (Col.) roads for \$1.60 per day and they may have to resort to the employment of Chinese. The mining camps have absorbed the unemployed.

TWO thousand unemployed men went to the City Hall, Toronto, Canada, and demanded that the Mayor either give them work or money. The agitators distributed anarchistic literature and made threats of looting the residences of the Mayor and Aldermen.

OWING to the great demand for public work in the parks at \$1 per day the City Employment Committee, of Pittsburgh, Penn., issued an order some time ago to employ only married men. This had the effect of causing a big boom in business at the marriage license clerk's office. Every unmarried Italian and Pole in Pittsburgh seems to be hunting a wife.

ARMED WITH DYNAMITE.

THE STRIKING W. VA. MINERS

Had Planned Wholesale Murder and Destruction. The Dastardly Plot Unearthed.

At Charleston, W. Va., it developed that the striking miners had taken 27 large dynamite cartridges to Aeme to blow up the works and destroy the store the other night. At recent meetings the arrangement was made to arrest Mine Owner Wyatt, bring him to Montgomery and turn him over to a mob of strikers.

Then it was that the cartridges were to be thrown among the troops who came with the sheriff's posse. Gov. McConkie has one of the bombs in his possession.

The plan was to kill Wyatt, and then go down the river to the works, burning, killing and destroying. The plan was frustrated by Wyatt being taken to Fayetteville, thus saving his life and the lives of the soldiers.

It is understood that the whole plot was disclosed by a striker, who could not bear the weight of it on his mind.

It is known now how Adams was killed, who lived the shot and everything. A man whose name is not known now and of whom no mention has been yet made, lies buried on the ridge above the tipple, shot to death by the sheriff's posse.

Tremendous excitement is raging among the strikers to know who "peached" on them and an attempt will be made to catch him. If found his life will not be worth a penny.

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More work has resumed or increased hands or hours than have stopped or reduced, but numerous reductions in wages continue to lessen the purchasing power of those at work. In all branches of the economy the demand is yet far below the usual mark. In the coal and iron markets the wool sales have been 4,898,299 pounds for the week against 5,198,260 last year.

Continued weakness appears in prices of metal products, notwithstanding some increase in actual business. Even in the Pittsburgh region little over half the force is employed and only 57 per cent. of the Conneville coke ovens are yet in operation. A few more furnaces are in blast, southern pig is weak and 3,000 tons Southern war-ants have been taken by English holders, who now have 45,000 tons. There are heavy transactions in lake ore at Pittsburgh, and it is said that with ore at \$2.75, coke at \$8.00 and wages reduced 20 per cent., many furnaces can make iron at a profit even at present prices.

Sensitive markets are sensitive and

in an average of 70 cents a cent. The withdrawal of deposits from New York savings banks of late have been unusually large and these banks have generally raised their rate of interest to 4 per cent.

The most encouraging feature of the week's record is the continued decrease in number and importance of failures. For the past week the failures have been 251 in the United States against 259 last year, and 42 in Canada against 45 last year, scarcely any being of much importance.

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FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY. SENATE.—The senate finance committee met today, but immediately adjourned. Mr. Voorhees stating that the bill was not ready. The Democratic members then proceeded to the Democratic caucus. The Republican members discussed the situation, but no conclusion was reached or plan of action perfected. The caucus took up the discussion where it was left yesterday. At 12:30 the senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—In the House today Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee on the seigniorage bill and that general debate close tomorrow. The motion was rejected the yeas being 127, nays 2, and no quorum.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY. SENATE.—In the Senate today the chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Voorhees, proposed to legitimate Senator McPherson's position on that committee which he held as a substitute for Senator McPherson, who has been an active member of the committee for some weeks. Mr. Voorhees proposed that Mr. Mills shall be the substitute for Senator Vance of North Carolina, who is absent from the city on account of sickness. Mr. Hoar, Republican of Massachusetts, objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution, and so it went over until tomorrow. The speech of Senator Frye on the Hawaiian question, was begun today and was still unfinished on adjournment.

HOUSE.—Unexpectedly, even to the most sanguine friends of the bill, a quorum was secured this afternoon on the motion of Bland that the previous question should be ordered and that debate should cease at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Then came a curious spectacle. Fearing that the quorum would disappear to-morrow the committee on Rules hastily reported a special order providing that debate should cease and a vote be taken on the bill at the end of two hours. Upon this the previous question was ordered by a quorum and order to spare Speaker Crisp voting to make sure of the necessary 175 votes. But when the roll call reverted to the resolution the friends of the bill were able to muster only 170 votes, negative and adjournment which was three short of a quorum. This failure arose from the fact that several Republicans who had voted for the previous question refused to vote for the passage of the resolution and Bland was again forced to adjourn, with victory almost within his grasp.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY. SENATE.—In the senate to-day among other petitions and memorials presented was one by Mr. George of Mississippi, asking for an amendment to the constitution which would give the right of suffrage to the country on Almighty God. Mr. Frye of Maine then took up the thread of his Hawaiian speech at the point where it was interrupted by the adjournment yesterday. At 3:15 the previous question was ordered by a quorum and order to spare Speaker Crisp voting to make sure of the necessary 175 votes. But when the roll call reverted to the resolution the friends of the bill were able to muster only 170 votes, negative and adjournment which was three short of a quorum. This failure arose from the fact that several Republicans who had voted for the previous question refused to vote for the passage of the resolution and Bland was again forced to adjourn, with victory almost within his grasp.

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SIXTY-FOURTH DAY. SENATE.—No session was held in the upper house of congress to-day. HOUSE.—The house to-day entered upon the consideration of an appropriation bill.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

Washington News. The President has sent to the senate the following important nominations: Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, to be consul general of the United States to St. Petersburg, Albert Flower, of Maryland, to be United States consul at Stratford, Ontario, George Truesdell, to be commissioner of the District of Columbia, vice Myron M. Parker, resigned.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, an Eskimo, is in Washington trying to persuade members of Congress to grant an appropriation for the purchase of reindeer for Alaska.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs authorized a favorable report on the removal of the Southern Ute Indians from Colorado to Utah in accordance with an agreement made with the Indians.

Crime and Penalties. Mrs. Anderson Carter, of Mountain Home, Ark., has confessed that her husband with Bert Carter and Jasper Newton had killed Hunter Wilson and afterward robbed the house of \$1,900. Her confession was followed by one from Bert Carter. The three were arrested. A lynching is probable.

Two negroes attempted to assault two white women near Brenham, Tex. The women defended themselves with shovels to such effect that both of the assailants were beaten into insensibility and captured. Lynchers will take care of the men in case they recover.

John J. McKane, the Democratic leader of Gravesend, N. Y., convicted of election frauds and sentenced to six years imprisonment has entered Sing Sing prison to begin serving his sentence.

John J. Dooley was sentenced at New York to five years imprisonment, having been found guilty of a false canvass of ballots at the last election.

Central Labor and Industrial. The Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered a 10 per cent reduction on all divisions of the road and there is a possibility of a strike.

At Millvale, Mass., the 1,430 employes of the rubber works of the United States rubber company, which has been shut down, have been notified that work is to be resumed.

Judicial. Judge Caldwell, of Omaha has issued an order calling a meeting in Omaha, March 15, of the representatives of the employes of the Union Pacific and the receivers. This practically vacates Judge Dundy's order placing a new schedule in effect March 1.

Disasters, Accidents and Penalties. George Custer was instantly killed and Charles Carson and Andrew

On the 21st, a gas explosion at the Point Breeze gas works, Philadelphia.

Legislative. The Greater New York bill, giving Brooklyn a chance to vote on consolidation with New York City, passed the New York State senate by a vote of 28 to 2.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Polcarpo Bonilla's government has been installed in Honduras amid great rejoicing. Bonilla has declared a general amnesty and promises a fair election.

A riotous demonstration of the unemployed took place at Vienna. A meeting was held at which about 1,000 were present. After listening to several fiery addresses the unemployed became uproarious and many of them afterward attempted to march through the streets singing revolutionary songs. Finally the police, being reinforced by a strong mounted detachment charged upon the rioters and dispersed them.

The French senate, after a speech from the Ministry of Husbandry, declaring that an increase in the duty on wheat was necessary in order to protect French farmers, adopted by a vote of 167 to 67 the duty of 7 francs, as approved by the Chamber of Deputies.

JUBAL A. EARLY DEAD. The Noted Confederate Leader Passes Away at Lynchburg. Gen. Jubal A. Early, the noted Confederate commander, died at Lynchburg, Va., Saturday.

Gen. Jubal A. Early was born in Virginia about 1815. He graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1837 and was appointed a lieutenant of artillery, but soon resigned, studied and practiced law and was elected to the legislature of Virginia. During the Mexican war he was major of a regiment of Virginia volunteers.

He entered the Confederate army at the opening of the war of the rebellion and commanded a brigade at Bull Run, Cedar Creek and Fredericksburg. In May, 1863, he commanded a division at Gettysburg. In 1861 he commanded in the Shenandoah Valley, being successful at first but afterward repeatedly defeated by Sheridan. He was completely routed in March, 1865, by Custer at Waynesborough and dismissed from command by Lee on March 30. After the close of the war he went to Europe, where he spent some time, subsequently returning and resuming the practice of law at Richmond. Later he was attached to the infamous Louisiana lottery, although continuing the practice of the law in New York, Richmond, New Orleans and elsewhere.

Freddy Gebhard's Wedding. Miss Louise H. Morris, the far-famed beauty and society belle of Baltimore, will be married to Frederick Gebhard, a young man of fortune, at New York, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. The ceremony on the 14th will be performed at the residence of the bride's parents, on West Franklin street. It is understood that the number of invitations will be limited to about fifty, including the elite of New York and Baltimore society. A sprinkling of representatives from other points are expected.

McCane's First Sunday in Prison. John J. McKane, the Democratic leader of Gravesend, serving a six months sentence for election frauds at Sing Sing, N. Y., passed his first Sunday in prison in a quiet way. After breakfast he listened to a concert and the regular Sunday service in the chapel. McKane sat between "Biff" Ellison and Francis H. Weeks. For dinner he received the regular fare, a pan of boiled rice, a piece of bread and coffee.

A Big Business Deal. At Providence, R. I., Elihu Thomson, of the General Electric Company, has about concluded negotiations for the purchase of the extensive works of the Corliss Steam Engine Company, which have been upon the market for a year. It is said that street car motors and electrical machinery will be manufactured and about 1,400 men employed.

Go Pay For Home Defenders. The Court of Claims at Washington declared against the claim of Charles H. Armstrong and 158 others, of Pittsburgh, for forfeiting Pittsburgh against the Confederates during Lee's march into Pennsylvania.

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

FOREIGN.

Ambassador Wayne McVeigh has arrived in Rome.

A dispatch from Rio Grande says that the insurgents have been defeated at Sarandi, losing 400 killed. In addition many prisoners and guns were captured by the government forces.

More than 300,000 persons joined in the demonstration in Buda Pesth in favor of the civil marriage bill.

The Italian consul at Rio de Janeiro, Signor C. Bertoldi, died Sunday of yellow fever. The spread of yellow fever continues. About 200 people are suffering from the disease, and 100 have died.

At Waterloo, N. Y. Towley House block damaged \$5,000.

At Altoona, Pa., the Allegheny House, James McCoy's livery stable, J. J. Vailade's cigar store, shooting gallery and restaurant Major Crocker's barber shop. Losses aggregate \$12,000, generally covered by insurance.

W. A. Woods & Co., in the oil district on Atlantic avenue, Boston, Building gutted. Loss inclusive of contents \$25,000, covered by insurance. Fremam James Sullivan fell down the elevator during the progress of the fire and received fatal injuries.

Disasters, Accidents and Penalties. Arthur Jannett, 8 years old of Greenville, Tenn., was accidentally shot and killed by an older brother while the boys were struggling over a shot gun.

Crimes and Penalties. Edward J. Curwain, a politician and business man of Indianapolis, committed suicide Saturday by hanging himself to a bedpost. Despondency was the cause.

Financial and Commercial. The Lehigh Coal and Iron Company, which went into receivers' hand in April, 1893, has been declared restored to solvency by Judge Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court at Milwaukee. Creditors will be paid in full.

Washington. Senator White, of Louisiana, has sent his resignation to Gov. Foster, taking effect at once.

The steamer Violet, with the Presidential party aboard, arrived at Washington on Tuesday. Mr. Cleveland stated that the trip had been a very enjoyable one and the sport time he was enjoying very well. The President said that he killed about 30 ducks and 20 geese and swan.

Miscellaneous. Day writer Steel Mackay was buried in New York. The services were held in St. Paul's church, Dr. Williams conducting the services.

The prisoners of the Maryland Penitentiary have contributed nearly \$500 to the cause of charity. One of them gave \$25, but the warden did not think it proper that he should contribute so large an amount, and reduced it to \$5.

GLADSTONE HAS RESIGNED.

His resignation was received by the British Government. Gladstone will retain his seat in the Commons.

Saturday at the close of the meeting of the privy council to arrange the prorogation of Parliament, Premier Gladstone, at a private audience with the Queen, formally tendered his resignation.

Mr. Gladstone will retain his seat in the House of Commons and his party will continue to have his counsel and services. He will shortly issue an address to his constituents.

The operation for the removal of the cataract in Mr. Gladstone's eye, which will shortly be made, is not accompanied with danger and his physicians say his sight will be thoroughly restored after several weeks' convalescence in a darkened room.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, visited Lord Rosebery in London and told him of the Queen's wish that he accept the Premiership. Lord Rosebery was unwilling to give an immediate decision. He conferred at length with his colleagues in the Cabinet and delayed his acceptance until leaving.

WILL PENSION THE EX-QUEEN.

Dole's Government Don't Want to Max Her a Martyr. Her Majesty's special commissioner of the provisional government at Honolulu, says: "The provisional government has won the fight. It will give the queen a pension and retire her, providing she behaves herself. She will not be sent into exile, as the leaders of the revolutionary government do not regard her as worthy of martyrdom. The idea of annexation has not been abandoned by the provisional government, but will be made the object of a fight in the near future."

Acute of the Common Weal Army. The "Common Weal" army of J.S. Coxey, which will march from Massillon to Washington to personally lay the grievances of the people before Congress, will leave Sunday, March 21. The army is scheduled to reach Pittsburgh April 1 and Washington May 1. Between Massillon and Pittsburgh recruits will be gathered at Canton, Louisiana, Alliance Station, Columbia, East Palestine, New Salem, Beaver Falls, Newkirk and Allegheny, Pa. Between Pittsburgh and Cumberland, Md., stops will be made at Whitehall, Pineville, Bentleyville, Brownsville, Uniontown, Frost Summit, Somersfield, Pa., Evansville, Laurelburg, Md. The army will camp under a circus tent.

Warning to Our Millers. The United States consul at Belfast, Ireland, reporting upon the American flour trade with that section, points to the serious danger arising from a conviction that the American standards are depreciating. He cites complaints that the American millers are sacrificing quality to quantity in their new patents. India wheat promises to make a formidable opponent for the American millers to keep up their standards to the highest point. There is also complaint that the flour is not properly sacked and is thus damaged.

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KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

SOME FART TIME.

MEADVILLE.—Erie train No. 10, the New York Flyer, eastbound, running to get over with its schedule after a delay of two and one half hours west of Akron, has just made some new records for a regular run, including a mile in thirty five seconds. The run from Shermango to Meadville, twenty-nine miles was made in thirty-five minutes. Fifteen miles of this run is up grade, sixty feet to the mile. The last fourteen miles were made in twelve minutes. The running was done under seven stop watches and they recorded two miles in ninety eight seconds. The fastest single mile was thirty five seconds, a speed of 102.6-7 miles per hour. George Armstrong was the engineer in charge.

A NOTED PROPERTY DEAL. PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. George W. Childs has sold the