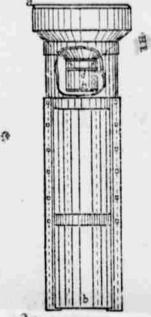
How the Rainfall is Measured.

To some it may be in the line of insignifies in a practical way. One fre- bonnet which excited my admiration quently reads in the newspapers about so many "inches" of rain having resulted within a given period from a storm at a certain place in the country. What is understood by this almost every-day occurence? It means simply that, if the surface of the earth were level and would not absorb rainfall, but rather hold it in a metallic basin, the earth would be covered with water to the depth indicated by these inches and hundredths of inches. Of course, any kind of a vessel properly exposed will serve to give a general idea of the average amount that has fallen, but, in order that the knowedge of the amount collected may be of scientific or practical value, it must be obtained by a uniform method of catching the rain as it falls.

The gauge that is now almost uni versally adopted by meteorologists in all parts of the globe is a cylindrical sheet metal vessel with a circular mouth, called a collector, which is eight inches in diameter. This colopening into a receiver two and oneinches deep. The collector rests upon -and the receiver is encased within a six-inch vessel, which serves the double purpose of support and over flow. An idea of what the gauge looks like may be gleaned from the accompanying cut. At the top (a) represents the eight-inch collector. In the the receiver and (d) the collar or con tact of funnel and receiver. This case of an exceptionally heavy rain-

During the occasion of a storm the



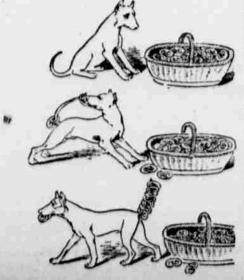
WEATHER, BUREAU RAIN-GAUGE.

of the Weather Bureau at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. It is measured by inserting a rod, which is scaled in inches and tenths of inches, until it touches the bottom of the receiver. It is allowed then adhere at the bottom of the egg. to remain long enough to become thoroughly wet, when it is taken out and the number of inches and tenths of juches observed. It must be remembered, however, that the sectional area of the collector, with its eightinch diameter, is fifty square inches, while the sectional area of the receiver in which the rain is measured. is only five inches square. These sectional areas, therefore, are to each other as ten to one. That is, the amount measured in the receiver is ten times the depth of what would have been collected in a flat basin with a surface area of fifty square inches. Hence, ten inches of water in the gauge are equal to one much of actual rainfall; one inch in the gauge equals one-tenth of an inch of rain, and one-tenth in the gauge equals onehundredth of an inch of rain. When, for instance, eleven and five-tenths inches are measured by the rod in the gauge, it is entered on the records of Weather Bureau as 1.15 inches of actual rainfall. Thus, the amounts are recorded and expressed decimally after the manner of dollars and cents in the currency of the United States. Courier-Journal.

Traffic Through the Suez Canal,

Three thousand three hundred and forty-one vessels passed through the Suez Canal last year, the average duration of the transit being 201 hours. The number in 1892 was 2559; in 1891, 4207, and in 1890, 3389. Of these 3341 vessels, 2262 were English, 260 German, 175 Dutch, 160 French, 64 Austrian, 59 Italian, 36 Norwegian, 27 Spanish, 10 Russian, 10 Turkish, 7 Portuguese, 3 Egyptian and 1 Belgian, with 259 of other nationalities. - Chi-\$3go Herald.

How Carlo Got the Pretzels.



Hats for Spring Time.

For spring I saw a pretty model formation to know how rainfall is in brown and green rushes, trimmed caught and measured, and what the with brown ribbons and bunches of amount thus collected and estimated pink and red verbens. An elaborate



lector is funnel-shaped, the funnel has a crown, embroidered in steel and black pearls, and is trimmed with half inches in diameter and twenty shaded pink roses, and at the back is a pink velvet bow. Monster bows, by the way, intrude themselves upon all our clothes, and they may be welcomed as becoming, but they must not be allowed to overstep, in their size, the point of sweet reasonableness.

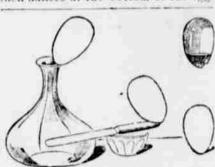
A large picture hat, fit to adorn the face of beauty, is made in black, with sectional area shown (b) represents masses of most realistic pink roses clustering on the crown, and a few black feathers waving gracefully at collar is sufficiently loose to permit the back. Pink roses also adern a the water to pass into the overflow, in large hat made of jet spangled net, which is mounted on a Marie Stuart the hair. A toque of red velvet is emamount of rain water in the gauge is brondered in jet sequins, and most measured twice each day by Observers effectively trimmed with a large watered silk bow, a group of cock's leathers and a bunch of geraniums. Artificial geraniums are among the favorites of fashion.

A charming little hat is made of tan chip, with a crown of puld blue autique satin, with two black quills in the front; a large box of dark green velvet is at the nack .- New York Her

The Chedient Egg.

Some earlous tricks can be performed with eggs prepared in the following way: Pierce an egg with a pin, and empty the contents of the place shell. When the interior is quite dry, top. pour into it some fine sand natil a marth of the shell is fille I. Then seal the hole with a drop of white wax. You can then place the egg on the edge of a knife or the margin of a decanter, and it will stay where you put it. Take care to shake the egg well before placing it in any of these Mrs. Emma P. Ewing. Such baroarpositions, and thus bring the centre ous treatment of bread may be efficasire it to be. 10 ... ake a die

wax. Close the hole, and hold the shell over a flame until the wax inside has melted. The shot and wax will teristic of all good bread,



THE ORESIENT EGG.

When cool place the egg on the table, and it will stand upright, like the one shown in our illustration. The egg will be a source of mystery to your friends, as it will refuse to assume any

The Curious Naked-Necked Fowl.

This breed originated in Transyl vania, and is best known in Germany, where they are kept chiefly as curios



NAKED-NECKED FOWL

ities. Some of the fowls have been taken to England, but they are unknown in this country. Although esteemed principally for their odd appearance, it is claimed that they are really a valuable table fowl. They are small eaters and good layers of fair sized dark eggs. The flesh is said to with plenty of cayenne or paprika and be tender and of a delicate flavor. The lemon juice to taste. Toast some neat fowl has a very striking appearance, the neck being red, smooth and perfeetly bare, with a heavily feathered [ver dollar, butter and spread with spot on top of the crop. The hensare good mothers, and the chicks grow and feather rapidly. There are several varieties of this bree!, the difference consisting chiefly in comb and in bare and feathered legs. The plumage is generally black.

Yates Thompson, known as the most energetic man in England when he controlled the Pall Mull Gazette, now wants to enlarge Westminster Abbe and has offered to subscribe \$200,000 for an additional chapel.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

SEWING MACHINE BUG.

A new thing in household economy is a sewing machine rug. It should be made of crash or something of that nature, and about six feet square. A worn sheet might be colored some neutral shade, and thus utilized. Set the machine near the middle of the rug, then you can keep all your snippings and threads on the rug and in the evening pick it up and shake off the litter without having to sweep and dust the whole room. - Washington Star.

CANNING WHOLE TOMATOES

Select very firm tomatoes, pecl without scalding, remove the hard stem end, place stem end up in shallow baking pans, and bake in quick oven until barely tender. They should be firm enough to lift on a fork without breaking, though it is better to use a large spoon in placing in the cans than to strain them. Use new tin cans, leaving them on the outer edge of the stove until sealed. When prepared just right, they are delightfully firm and fresh for a nter. A nice way for those who like tomatoes in vinegar is to place the unpeeled fruit in a Mason jar and cover with boiling vinegar-not too strong seal immediately, and exclude the light .-New York News.

THE INVALUES PILLOW.

"Cillow cases," writes Doctor Anna Fallerton, in Household News, on the care of the sick room, "should be very frequently changed, as they soon look erampled and soiled, being pressed into various shapes in the frequent changes of position demanded by the patient. In changing the pillow, the patient's head should be careshaps, and sets most admirably upon | fully raised and allowed to rest on one arm while with the other hand the pillow or pillows may be removed. The head being then gently laid down for a moment, if there is but one attendant in the room, the pillows may be shaken up at a proper distance from the bed-the covers changed if necessary, and the pillows then replaced in the same way. In propping up a patient with pillows the first one should be pushed well down against the small of the cack and each additional pillow arranged a little back of the last, so that they shall together constitute a wedge which will well support the back and head and not interfere with the proper action of the lungs. The firmer pillows are best placest beneath and the toter ones on

ON KEEPING BREAD.

One hears a great deal of talk about moist bread, and a large number of housekeepers shut their bread in airtight boxes to keep it moist, writes which from air is excluded alegg introduce into an empty egg ways has a disagreeaute, casyey navor, shell some grains of shot and scaling and is unpalatable to people of culfured tastes, who appreciate the nurty sweetness that is a prominent charac-

The foolish notion of keeping brand noist had its origin in ball cookery. Most of the stuff made by bakers has to be eaten fresh and mossi, or not eaten at all. It is so light and wooly hat, if exposed to the sir a few hours, t grows dry and husky, and is almost is unsevery and innutrations as chins, A large proportion of homemade bread s similar in character, and is affected n a similar manner by exposure to the air. But properly-made breadmeh bread as ought to be in every inelligent home and on every table three times a day-grows sweeter by exposure to the air, and is not at its best until two or three days oid. Bread should be kept in a well covered box or jar, but it should not be arapped in cloths, and the box or jar in which it is kept should have small soles in the top or sides, through which the fresh air can have access. As soon as loaves of bread are taken from the oven they should be exposed freely to pure air, and at no time afterward should they be excluded from it. Make good bread, put it in a well ventilated box after it is perfeetly cool, and it will keep sufficiently morst at least a week. Jenness-Miller Monthly.

RECIPES.

Baked Eggs-Beat the whites of six eggs to a froth, preserving the yolks intact and keeping each in a separate sancer; pour the whites into a butter dish and drop on six spoonfitis of cream, and in each hollow formed by this lay a yolk; salt slightly and bake until set.

Cream Tomato Soup - Boil one quart of water with a can of tomatoes, two large potatoes minced fine, two onions also minced, a teaspoonful of sugar and a few sprigs of parsley. When the potatoes are done, finish the seasoning to taste, and add at once a quart of boiling milk.

Anchovy Toast - This very epienrean supper dish must be served very hot, discs of bread cut with a pastry cut ter to a size a trifle larger than a silanchovy paste. Lay on each a slice of hard boiled egg, and sprinkle with a little parsley minced almost as fine as

Coffee Jelly -- Sonk a box of gelatine for half an hour in a pint of cold water, add three pints of very strong, boiling Java coffee and twelve table spoonfuls of granulated sugar. Strain through a jelly bag and put in a pretty mold to cool. When firm turn out on a dish that can be sent to the table, put kisses made with meringue or maccaroons over it and pour whipped cream over all.

TEMPERANCE.

DRAWN DOWN, Compared with ring, rouring, drew Baltimes as and all their crow Runstrees waves and, batters!, throw The nar, to tall and writhe anew

Methin's Charginia, reliened from Its bloody victims, now has come To seem our country, daned and dumb, And drown it in the whirl of Rum!

IN IT GOOD ADVICE?

A certain little tract, addressed to inebriates, contains no sentimental appeal to the emotions, but is full of practical common sense. Let every one addicted to the use of liquor read it, says an exchange, and prothree dollars, and contains, and pro-tains: One gallon of whisky costs about three dollars, and contains, on the average, sixly-five tencent drinks. Now, if you must drink whisky, buy a gallon and make your wife the barkseper; then, when you are thicky, give her ton conts for a drink. When the whisky is gone she will have left, after paying for it, three dollars and a half, and every gal on will yield the same profit. This mon's she should put away in the savings bank, so that when you have become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, and shounded and despised by every respectable person, your wife may have money to keep you antil your time comes to fill a frunkara s grave.

"Blessed by the Got of all comfort who conforted has in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble. Try to recall the joyand peace and thankfulness that have ever filled your heart when you became sure that tool had releved you from some great danger, or shed that how you that he great blessing. Think how you that he down that he was the how your happiness third you with kindliness to other people. But ask yourself at the same time, did any outh thought as this come up fore-most to my mind and seem to me the most precious part of all my blessings that God had done this for me, by absolings that tree had done this for me, to make me a fitter and more transparent medium through which he might send his comfort to other mea? I think no man can really mount up to the idea that God personally cars s for him enough to reach down and turn the bitterness of his cup to sweetness, with in the original transfer. without being, as it were, compelled to look beyet ! himseif; and the only way to make it our joy and mission to help mankind is to led all through us the certainty that the bely which has seem to as, has come from God,—

Phillips Brooks.

flow to GET GRAVE INTO A CHURCH. In the Presbyterian church of a certain col-lege town in this state they recently took up a home mission collection. Money was very eares, but the result was a tonishing. It was be largest offering in the history of the churen despue the hard times. Two of the elders had spoken to the pastor in this wise: One said, "Press for a large offering; the more money you get out of a church the more grass you get into it"; the other, "Our church is lagging. What we teed more than anything to tone us up, is one large and universal offering." The one large and universal offering." The pletiges ranged from one cent to ten dollars hone more than that. One young man pledged one cent, watch was all he had, but with it, he pledged himself. "It was all 1 had," he told one of his professors, "so I told the Lord I would give him myself and one cent." Another young student had raised five pigs. The sale was to see him through college this winter. The best one he piedged to the Lord. Doesn't this make your heart burn, reader? You won't stop at that, will you? The Board of Home Missions never needed your one cent or \$100 as inuch ns they need it at this moment. The Mid-

THE WIDESCHEAD WANT. In a late comment upon the prevalent unemployed, Chauncey & . . wis re-

"I have been through all the panies last thirty years, but I have never seen in which the distress was so widespreareadted so many people who previously not been affected as this panie of 1893 has thrown over 2,000,000 people out of mep oyment, and calculating five per its, which is a small estimate, to a family, means 10,000,000 people with no oreadwinner among

them, and no possibility of winning bread."
This is, indeed, a distressing picture, and the suffering involved is now greatly intensitted by the drank waste, both past and present. The enormous fortunes of the many millionairs brewers represent the hitherto worse than wasted earnings of multitudes o, workingmen, and even now the beer traf-he goes on with scarcely un immished volume, -National Temperance Advocate.

A lady missionary was visiting the people at a little searchast village in Japan, and a basket with five eggs was given her by a Japanese man, who evidently thought she would be immensely delighted with them. She wendered why, and found out that there was not a single cock or fewl in the village, she was surprised at this, and asked why there was none. And then they told her that a certain god is worshipped in the senepast villages, and this God always told the fisher-men when to go out fishing by the crowing of the cocks. One morning the cocks crowed and the beats were put out to sea, and all the fishermen in them were drowned. The peo-ple did not blame their god, but they blamed the cocks, because they said they had told a lie by crowing at the wrong time, and so all the cocks were banished from the seacoast villages. - [The Children's World.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. At the end of the Government year, 1892-

93, there were 23,563 breweries in operation in Germany. The ordinary poorhouses of New York

State contained September 30, 1893, a total of 10,077 inmates. In the Dundee, Scotland, Police Court in 1803 there were 1598 cases of drunkenness, as against 1107 in 1892.

Liverpool boasts of more drunkards than any other city in the world, and Stockholm has the highest death rate from the effects of

A Hindoo who has written a book about England says that "John Buil lets his people hear sermons Sunday mornings and get drunk in the afternoon. Way do the English spend twice as much for drink as for It used to be the custom in the Belgian

Parliament to supply not only the members but the reporters in the gallery with brandy and water ad libitum. Every member habitually spoke with a glass of brandy and water beside nia and when he had finished another was brought. The actual cost to the State of Massachu-

setts for the maintenance of the hospital of dipsomanta and inebriates at Foxburg during the past year foots up to the respectable sum of \$214,694.26. During the year 221 persons were treated, with satisfactory reports of permanent cure from only two of the pa-

Mrs. Alice C. Siler, of Detroit, has recovered a verdict of \$1100 against a saloonkeeper for selling liquor to her husband, af-ter she had warned him not to. Siler got ter she had warned aim not to. Siler got drunk and shot a colored man, for which he was sent to the penitentiary for six years, and the wife sued to recover damages for the loss of support.

Dr. Paul Garnier, of Paris, has made a special study of those sium children that are the offspring of habitual drunkards. He says:
"There is a flaw in the very nature of these young wretenes that the psychologist sees clearly and noise with apprehension—the absence of affectionate emotions;" and where they do not become lunaties, they show "insibility and pitilessness

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 8.

Lesson Text: "Discord in Jacob's Family," Gen. xxxii., 1-11-Golden Text: Gen. xlv., 24 -Commentary.

1. "And Jacob dwelt in the land wherein 1. "And Jacob dwelt in the land wherein his lather was a stranger, in the land of Canan," The margin says, "In the land of his lather's sojournings," God socke of Abraham as a stranger in the land, and Abraham spoke of himself as a stranger and a sojourner (Gen, xvii., 8; xxiii., 4). So also David in I Chron, xxix., 15. Compare I Pet, ii., 11. If we are Christ's, we are citizens of heaven (Phil, iii., 20, 21), but shall reign on the earth when the kingdom comes liev. v., 9, 10). The principal events in the intervening chapters since has been are the recently of the control of the cont vening chapters since last lesson are the re-concillation with Esau, another appearance of God to Jacob and the death and burial of Isanc, Rachel and Deborah.
2. "These are the generations of Jacob

Joseph, being seventeen years old, was food ing the flock with his brethren, and Joseph brought unto his father their evil report. This is the teath time that we have met in this book the phrase, "These are the generations," and it is the last time. Joseph and Benjamin were the younger sens of Jacob, and both were the children of his celoved Rachel, who died when Benjamin was born (chapter xxxv., 18, 19). It would seen that the conduct of Joseph's brethren was

that the conduct of Joseph's brethren was not commendable, and that he brought his father wer't to that effect.

3 "Now Israel foved Joseph more that all his children, because he was the son of his old age, and he made him a cost of many colors." Of all the sons of Jacob the two most honored by Jehovah were Judah and Joseph, for from Judah came the Messiah, and the birthright was Joseph's (I Chron. v. 1). See in verses 34 33 of our lesson characters. 2). See in verses 34, 35 of our lesson chap-ter how great was Jacob's love to this son, and how he refused to be comforted when he thought him dead.

 "And when his brethren saw their lather leved him more than all his brethren, they lated him and could not speak percently unto him." Joseph was in many respects a won-drous type of God's well beloved Son Jesus our Saviour. Observe him hatel and separ-ited from his brethren (Gen. xiin., 23, 26; Deut. xxxiii., 16), and think of Jesus hatel without a cause (Ps. Exxv., 10; ixix. 4; John xv., 25; These brother make usthing of the eider brother in Luke xv., but the practical part is for us, if ever hatel without a cause, to think of Jesus and rejoige in the privilege of fellowship with Him I Pet.

5. "And Joseph dreamed a dream, and he told it his brethren, and they hated bim yet he more." Joseph does not seem as yet to have known his brothers' hatred, and in the "And Joseph dreamed a dream, and be simplicity of his heart he told them his fream. We have already read of God coming to Abimelech, to Jacob and to Laban in a dream (xx., 3; xxx), 11, 24), and in Jois xxxiII., 14, 15, we read that God speaks to men in dreams and visions, if by any means He may turn them from their pride and the ruin to which it leads. There is not the same need for him to speak in drams now that we have the whole worl of God, yet we would not like to say that he nevertells any thing in dreams any more.

"And he said unto them, Hear, I pray you, this dream which I have dreamed must have deeply impressed Joseph and made him anxious to tell it. When we have the sure word of God concerning all coming events, how is it that we are so little in pressed by it, and therefore so slow to speak of it? It must be simply unbelief on our part, or else willful ignorance, for as surely as Joseph's dreams were in due time in filled so shall every word of God be fulfilled See Isa. xiv., 24 ; xivi, 9, 10 ; Ps. xx viii., 10,

7. "For behold, we were binding sheaves in the field, and, io, my sheaf arose, an' also apright, and be old your sheaves stood round about and made o etomy sheat." The significance of the dream seems simple enough and the brother ordest understood it, but it seemed very makely to be fulfilled. The sons of Jacob were doubtless familiar with the fact that God had spoken to their father and to Laban in a dream, and Joseph probably believed that God had now spoken to bim. When any word of Gol takes hold of us as the very voice of Gol to our souls, we are not apt

either to forget or keep still about it. 8. "And his brethren said to him thou indeed reign over us? or shalt thou indeed have dominion over me? And they hated him yet the more for his dreams and for his words. Their hatrad did not affect the dream nor its fulfillment, but only themselves, neither has the harred of the Jews to their prother Jesus affected the fulfillment of the sure word of Got that He shall sit on David's throne and reign over the house of Jacob forever (Isa. 18. 7, Luke 1. 82, 22, but it has settously affected themsevers and will until they bow before Him in true pen-

tence (Zech, ix., 10 ; xm., 1); 9, "And he dreamed yet another dram and told it to his brethren, and said, Behold, I have dreamed a dream more, and, behold, the sun, and the moon, and the cleven stars made occisance to me." Here is the same revelation with an enlargement including father and mother. The dream being dou-bled would prove that it was established by God, and that He would bring it to pass | xie 32). And we know that it came to pass, When I read in fiev, xii, the record of the woman clothed with the sun, the moon under her feet, and on her head a crown of twelv cars. I associate that vision with this dream and think that the man child of that chapter will prove to be a first fruits from Israel in the time of the great tribulation. which with the church as a first fruits from all nations and both identified with Christ will form the complete man child to rule all nations. In due time we shall see.

10. "And he told it to his father and to

his brethren, and his father rebuked him and said unto him. What is this dream that thou hast dreamed? Shail I and thy mother and thy brethren indeed come to bow down ourselves to thee to the earth?" His father saw the interpretation, and it went some-what against the grain, but he lived to see it all fulfilled, and when he and his sons be-came thoroughly humbled before this same Joseph then it was well with them and they prospered. So shall it be with the Jews and Jesus. It is hard to humble, but all who walk in pride shall be made to come down Dan, iv., 37; v., 20 margin). See also Isa. it., 11, 17; Jas. iv., 10; I Pet. v., 6.

11. "And his brethren envised him, but his

when led to suppose that Joseph was dead, see Dan. vii., 28; Luke ii., 51; Rom. iv., 20, 21.—Lesson Helper.

Economy in the season of prosperity is one of the lessons of the hour. While sickness, accident and misfortune have reduced some to want, while others have been compelled to struggle even in prosperous times to supply themselves and those dependent upon them, with what was actually needed for comfort, it cannot be denied that there are persons, now brought intestraits, who by prudence in the past might have escaped their present embarrass-ments. In the times when they were receiv ing good wages, they lavishly spent them as fast as they received them. They assumed that tomorrow shall be as this day, and even more abundant; and now their families must suffer or be the recipients of charity. past cannot be changed; but its errors mistakes can be corrected in the ful Prugality and thrift go together. Lavish ex-penditure and want are close companions. The former should be cultivated; the latter avoided. It is well to heed this lesson of the

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

PROF. HARTSHORN SENTENCED.

HE DOES NOT ATTEMPT TO DISCUSY HIS CRIME

AND META IND VENUS New Castle-Prof. Hartshorn, who pleaded guilty to malpractice, his victim being Alda Robinson, was sentenced by Judge Hazen to two years in the penitentiary and filled \$50. Before sentence was passed Prof. Hartshorn made the following etatement:

"I have nothing to say in instification of the crime to which I plend guilty I am sorry for myself, sorry for my friends, sorry for those who have been connected with the crime, sorry for those ever whom I had charge for two years in this city and them. I disgrace my fall has brought on them. I have not lost all hope of life and expect to rise again, a though I have now fallen. Those who have not been in prison know not how to compute time. Those who have not been incarcerated anow not the length of a month as I know n The short time that I have been imprisoned seems to me an age. I have nothing further to offer, but place myself at your mercy."

ONE MILLION LESS.

FINANCES OF SOME NATIONAL DANIES OF THE GENER.

Wantisones, D. C -The national banks of Pennsylvania, outside of the cities Philadelphia and Pittsburg, according to their reports to the comperoller of the currency on the Cala of February. held over \$1,000,000 less in lawful money than they did at the date of the last previous report. December 19, 1895. At the same time their loans and discourses had decreased from \$104.732,210.15 on December 19 to \$104.493,023.82 on February 28. On the former date their gold holdings were former date their gold holdings were \$5.630,71100 on the later shale they had decreased to \$5.633,705.91. Shale securibles, etc. held on February 28,810,971,145.23. on December 19,816,0,0 % 7-14 surplus fund on February 28, \$18,042,250,010 on Decemon Perember 19,816,556.7.7.44 surplus fund on Pebruary 28, \$18,012,256.01 on Decem-ber 19, \$17,784.927 on Individual deposits on the former date 19,767,750.08, on the latter date, \$97,270,011 of The banks now hold an average generye of 31.96 against 28,50 at the date of the December report.

THE STATE STREET,

Hamman pa.— Unite the state will nave about \$7,000 this year because the Legisla ture does not meet, this financial advantage will doubtless on neutralized by the stagnation of business and the consequent decrease of revenues. Last year the receipts suggested in round numbers, \$11,232,000, which sum was \$171,000 tess than the expenditures.

THE GLANT DIGIT CARRIER'S DEATH.

Records - John Lied, who carried the mail between this city and Denver. Lancaster county, died on his farm near the latter place, aged 65 years. Mr. Lied was a giant in stature, his neight having been 6 feet 1; mones and weight 360 pounds.

FOUND TWO MODE DOUBLE.

Schanger - The rescuers in the Gaylor slope came upon the sixth body Saturday midnight. Sunday morning the seventh body was partially revealed. The rescuers believe the bodies of all the remaining six vactims will be found within two days.

SWALLOWED A TOOTH AND DIRECT

Furnar-Mrs. John Metarthy of this place while in a spamedic fit of coughing saturday evening swallowed a false tooth it lostged in her windpipe and she strangled to death.

WHITE CAIR MUST PAY PINES.

WALREN-Judge Noves sentenced the Kinsua white caps as follows. Dr. Strangh an, was fined: \$100. Charles Morton Lero v Strong Charles Newark, James Hardagai v and O. A. Jop were fined that each.

500 OUNCEDWOOD

Increase During the revival meetings which have been held by the churcher here during the past fifteen days 500 here during the past lifteen days have per sons have been converted and united with Bix masked robbers forced an entrance to

the hedroom of W. S. Confer, storekeeper, po-tmaster and express agent at Hens Creek, and at the point of the revolver compelled him to hand over \$250 and a gold watch. Of the money \$80 belonged to the postoffice. \$15 to the express company and the remainder to Mr. Confer.

Twenty means converts to the Church of God, at Horizday shurg, were haptized in the Juniata river Studies. While the converts were returning to town the countibus upset, and Elsie McManany and Mrs. Westley Eliket su tames lists injuries and four others were badly bruse!

Overday last week a large, flock of white north along the tasselman river. Ambrose Wilt of Garrett succeeded in shooting one of the largest birds in the flock ed seven feet six inches from no to tip and

Twenty mour brick tenement houses owned by the W. L. Scott Coal Company, were totally destroyed by fire at Scott Haven. Loss 8.20,000. The nodes were occupied by employes of the company.

Another body was recovered from the Gaylord slope near Plymouth It was that of James Kingdon Thirte-n miners were killed by the roof caving in in the mine a month ago.

daughter of Andrew Fier, is lying at the nt of death from earing fritters made with baking powder containing poison. THE Alice fornace at Sharpsville went out of blast on Saturday in order to make pairs. This leaves but two furnacer

Ar Altoona, Annie, the 10 year old

pairs. This leaves but two furnace blast there—the Spearman and Mable furnaces in JAMES DOLLERTON, a saloonkeeper who killed Arthur Michner during a fox chase near Philadelphia was found guilty of murder in the second degree there.

Louis Monnis, the Oil City, oil operator, who was drowned recently in Chautauqua Lake, carried \$20,000 insurances of which \$45,000 was in accident companies.

ELLA KETTLE, a little 6 year old step daughter of Frank Miller of Du Bois, was struck by a fragment of rock from a blast on Saturday and killed.

T. M. Weaven the clairvoyant doctor who was convicted at Eric for fortine telling, was sentenced to six months in the Workhouse.

THEIR GREATEST ENEMY.

The New York Observer says : "Gather up all the money that the working classes have spent for rum during the last thirty years and I will build for every man a house and lay out for him a garden, and secure for him a policy of life insurance so that the present dend. The most persistent and most over-powering enemy of the working classes is intoxicating liquor."

MISSION WORK AND WHISEY.

A devoted Christian mission worker, laoring in a much neglected mountain tries, as a representative of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, in a recent private letter concerning the use of temperance literature, writes :

"Take drunkenness out of these mountains and missionary work would, I think, begin to tell. Whisky, instead of the love of money, is the root of all evil here. There is never a fight, or a murder, or any other wicked or lawless act, which does not arise from whisky."