

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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Dark brown is the prevailing color of the hair of the people of English nationality.

According to the official report of the department of agriculture there are 16,206,802 horses in the United States, or one to about every four inhabitants.

In the matter of woman's rights Abyssinia is far ahead of Europe, the Detroit Free Press notes. The house and all its contents belong to her, and if the husband offends she turns him out until he is duly repentant and makes amends.

The annual wool clip of Australia is 550,000,000 pounds. Argentina yields 400,000,000 pounds and the United States 300,000,000 pounds of wool. The other great wool producing countries are respectively Russia, Great Britain, France and Spain.

Lieutenant Colonel A. R. Saville, of the English service, claims that the cycle possesses numerous qualifications as a suitable mount which are not fulfilled in the body of any living animal, and argues that cyclists should be included among armed forces.

The Russian Ministry of Justice is considering a system of providing State-paid people's attorneys for the gratuitous defence of the poor in criminal and civil cases. The argument is that wherever the State provides a prosecutor, it ought also to provide an advocate for the accused. This practice already exists in Austria-Hungary in the form of ex-officio counsel; but this is for criminal cases only. An association exists in Vienna to provide counsel for the poor in civil cases.

The rich frescoing on the walls of the room of the Committee on Naval Affairs in the Capitol at Washington attracts a great deal of attention from visitors. Conspicuous on the walls are a half dozen female figures, which show remarkable artistic skill, and are wonderful for the peculiar beauty of each figure.

The artist would release him from the model was the artist's lovely wife.

A curious and interesting fact given by the Registrar-General in his statistics for 1893 is that in the Celtic portions of the United Kingdom the proportions of the female births is much higher than it is in the non-Celtic portions. The highest proportions are found in Cumberland, Cornwall and North Wales, while South Wales is only a little way down in the list and has a proportion considerably above the average for the whole country. The proportion of female births is higher in Ireland and Scotland than in England.

The credentials of Thomas Staples Martin, the next Senator from Virginia, which have been presented to the United States Senate, were engrossed upon a huge sheet of bristol board, nearly three feet square, to which were attached several yards of light blue ribbon bearing the golden seal of the State. The letters were beautifully executed in pen and ink, the body of the credentials appearing in ornate script, while the important clauses and words, such as the new Senator's name, were made prominent with all the decoration of which the artist was capable.

The late President Carnot was notified nearly every day during his term of office that he would be assassinated. More than 2000 such threats reached him in seven years. As the Atlanta Constitution observes he literally faced death every day, and yet he went about with a smiling face, shirking none of his duties, and making one of the best rulers that France ever had. The French President was a great man, a brave man, and made of the genuine martyr stuff. Few men could have endured his mental strain for so many years without breaking down. It would be hard to find a nobler example for all men in whatever station who bear great responsibilities and have important duties to discharge. Life was sweet to Carnot, but he never weighed it in the balance against principle and duty. The daily threat of murder never caused him to waver or halt. He lived and died without fear and without reproach.

THE GREAT AGONY OVER.

THE SENATE BILL PASSES.

The House Adopts the Measure by a Vote of 182 to 105

The long struggle over the tariff bill came to close at 6 p.m. Monday, when the house by a vote of 182 to 105 decided to discharge the bill, ready for further consideration of the bill, ready from its opposition to the 634 amendments and agree to the same. It was a complete victory for the senate. The house made an absolute surrender.

The whole question as precipitated at the 'sore' held just before the house convened at which, after a thorough review of the situation and speeches in favor of receding by speaker Crisp, Chairman Wilson and others it was decided to take the senate bill and immediately afterwards pass separate bills placing coal, iron ore, sugar and barbed wire on separate schedules and by doing this the house in record and at least partially overcome the humiliation involved in its defeat.

The program arranged in the caucus was carried out to the letter in the house after an iron-clad special order. The recess in the chamber throughout the day and evening were held just as times as the situation. The galleries were packed and the members applauded and cheered their respective leaders to the echo. Under the terms of the order but two hours were allowed for debate on the main proposition to recede and agree to the senate amendments to the tariff bill.

A parliamentary skirmish preceded the pitched battle. The principal speeches were against the main proposition were made by Chairman Wilson and Speaker Crisp on the one hand, and ex-Speaker Reed and Mr. Burrows on the other.

There was no time for preparation and all the speeches were hot from the force of the heat and were greeted with round after round of cheers and applause.

There was no attempt on the part of the Democratic leaders to claim a victory. They all admitted that they were accepting the inevitable, justifying their action on the ground that the senate bill was infinitely better than the McKinley bill.

The London "Daily News" in commenting on the action on the tariff bill says: "The yielding to the Senate's obstruction the House only stoops to conquer. The decision was a sudden but wise one. The prolonged suspension is removed and a measure of certainty is secured. Free wool will be the test by which the old tariff judges will revive."

The "Daily Chronicle" says: "There can be little doubt that the measure, partial as it is, will give great impetus to many of our industries. The effects on the political and industrial situation in the United States cannot be profitably discussed, but it is likely that they will be trying themselves in the period of readjustment."

The "Morning Post" says: "Surrender to the senate was better than prolonging a hopeless struggle. Whether the settlement will do much to avert the discontent of the public with the present majority as more than doubtful."

ENORMOUS ORE SHIPMENTS.

The Pittsburg Company Have 1,100 Men in Their Employ.

More than 1,100 men are now working at the mines of the Pittsburg Company's Metropolitan Land and Iron Company, where the six week's strike ended last week. As a result the shipments of ore from the Gogebic range have grown largely and will be enormous for several weeks.

Shipments from the Gogebic have been up to date 775,000 tons and about 4,000 tons are contracted for vessel from the remainder of the season. Shipments from the other Lake Superior ports for the year and the shipments of iron ore for the year ended in August is 3,100,000 tons, or a trifle over half of the shipments for the entire season of 1893. Speculation is already lively as to the Mesaba's share of the output of next season and it is put at a very high figure.

This year, the second in which the range made shipments, it will exceed by 20,000 tons at least the output of the range of the United States with an output not far from 1,700,000 tons and for the season of 1895 mining men expect the range will ship all its iron ore to the Lake Superior.

The Rockefeller road is gradually, but steadily, double tracking its line and will have two tracks from its ore junction to the Duluth docks by the spring of 1895. The Duluth & Iron range road has surveys and estimates of a new line to Mesaba and expects to build it during the coming winter.

With the new mines being opened and made ready for business and with the contracts now unfilled, it will be expected that next season the Mesaba should send out not far from 3,000,000 tons. The Rockefeller contract made last fall with Merritt Bros. of Duluth will not be within 500,000 tons of completion this year and will have to be gotten out under it next year. The direct cost of the late Ironwood strike to Gogebic country is set at \$125,000, besides 1,500 men last six weeks' wages.

SHE WAS PLAYING DEPUTY.

Each Took Turns in Snapping a Loaded Revolver.

Miss Lizzie Daniels, aged about 17, shot and instantly killed Sophia Weaver, a girl aged 14 years, at Bridgeport, near Mt. Pleasant, Pa. It seems that the two girls had been out for a walk, and when passing the Daniels' residence Miss Daniels stepped into the open doorway and just as the Weaver girl started to follow her in, Miss Daniels turned around and without saying a word shot her in the eye, the ball penetrating the brain and causing instant death. Miss Daniels claims it was an accident.

The girl told her story as follows: "We had an old rusty revolver at our house," she said "and when Sophia came we started to play deputy. Sophia took the pistol first and aiming at me, snapped the hammer. After a little I took the revolver, and, aiming it very carefully at her head, pulled the trigger. My turn made the fourth time the hammer had fallen. Sophia fell in front of me. That fourth time the hammer had hit a cartridge that neither of us had seen in the cylinder. I could not understand I had shot my dearest friend and they told me she was dead. We were foolish perhaps, but we were in play."

THE ANARCHISTS ACQUITTED.

The End of the Great Trial of Thirty at Paris, France

The great anarchist trial ended Sunday in the acquittal of all 30 prisoners on the charge of anarchy, but Ortis was convicted of burglary and Cherkovt and Bertani of receiving stolen property. The prisoner Jean Grave made in his own behalf an impressive statement concluding with the words: "My communism is Proudhon's. It belongs not to the history of crime, but to that of thought." His assistant Faure spoke eloquently. "My only crime," he said "is preaching, like Christ universal happiness."

Seven Men Killed by Lightning.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE.—The senate held an interesting session. The most important in the day's proceedings was the passage of a resolution directing the president to take steps for the release of American citizens confined in the island of Cuba for participation in recent rebellions.

The early adjournment of the senate was due to a desire to avoid irritating remarks, which, it was thought on the Democratic side, would probably be heard later in the day from Republican senators, and might lead to a debate, which at the present time, when feeling is running high, might prove disagreeable. There was also nothing before the senate except the calendar, which contained a large number of bills that some of the leading Democratic senators think might as well remain on the calendar.

HOTELS.—The house began business by concurring in the senate amendments to the bill authorizing states to tax the notes of national banks and all varieties of notes circulating as legal tender, the same as other notes are taxed under state laws. After other routine business the house adjourned for the Democratic caucus.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE.—The senate unanimously passed Representative Stone's bill permitting surety and trust companies to go on the bonds of any United States official. This bill passed the house about two months ago and only the president's signature is necessary to make it a law. Pittsburg and Philadelphia surety companies were strongly in favor of the bill.

If the president signs the bill postmasters, marshals, contractors and all government officials can give surety bonds and not be compelled to solicit private bondsmen.

Senator Hill introduced an anti-lobbying bill. It defines a lobbyist as a person who habitually endeavors to secure legislation in congress by influencing members of congress, and it proposes a penalty of not less than \$1,000, nor more than \$5,000 and by imprisonment in the jail of the District of Columbia, for not less than one year nor more than five years for conviction of lobbying in the District of Columbia or in Washington.

In the house Mr. Bailey presented a resolution providing for an investigation by the judiciary committee of the charges against Judge Hicks of the Northern Ohio district and empowering the committee to summon persons named in its findings as it chooses. The resolution passed without objection.

Mr. Myer, from the committee on militia, called up a bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. It provided for an elaborate system of national defense, including in the militia all able-bodied citizens of the United States over the age of 15, the organized militia to be known as the national guard and the unorganized as reserve militia.

The house agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the Hill anarchist bill, and the Stone immigration restriction bill, and Congressmen Boatner, Ferry and William A. Stone were appointed as the house conferees. The conferees are Senators Hill, Faulkner and Chandler.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE.—The senate's session lasted little more than an hour and no business of importance was transacted, though an attempt was made to consider the Chinese treaty, which was prevented by the lack of a quorum.

HOUSE.—In the House as in the Senate no business of importance was transacted. The business of the day was the routing of a message from the part of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, to make a speech on the recognition of the Republic of Hawaii, and to criticize the administration's course regarding the speaker's holding that Mr. Boutelle, who had arisen initially on a question of privilege, was out of order by a majority of 45.

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ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE.—After much debate on a number of motions which were defeated, the senate adjourned at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—The house was in session but nothing of importance was done.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE.—In the senate the house resolution extending until August 24 the appropriations for the expenses of the government was taken up, after which the senate adjourned at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.—The senate refused to agree to the house amendment to the landy bill appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of additional property adjoining the present site of the government printing office, and the effect of this action is to send the whole matter over to the next session.

HOUSE.—The House passed the senate tariff bill by a vote of 182 to 105, but through there was much snoring among the members, Mr. Wilson said that it was the best the house could do. Reed twitted the Democrats with abandonment of party principles. Mr. Cochran fought the bill to the end.

The announcement of the vote was received with clapping of hands and imitative cooing.

A motion to reconsider the vote and to lay that motion on the table was made by Mr. Wilson and agreed to, thus making the action of the House on concurring in the senate amendments final.

Then, after passing separate bills placing coal, iron, barbed wire and sugar on the free list the house adjourned until Wednesday.

FELL OVER A TRESTLE.

ELEVEN MEN ROASTED.

The Whole Mass of Debris and Scaffold-ing Burned.

A fearful wreck, involving the loss of 11 lives, one engine and two cars, occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, where it crosses on a high trestle the tracks of the Union Pacific and the Burlington & Missouri River railroads and Salt Lake creek about four miles from Lincoln, Neb., shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday night. All indications point to train-wreckers as the cause.

The dead are: C. D. Stannard, conductor, Council Bluffs, perished in the flames; leaves family. William Craig, fireman; buried under engine; leaves family. Geo. Depey, engineer; Council Bluffs; buried under engine.

A grain dealer of Farbury, name unknown; burned to death in the wreck. Five traveling men, names unknown; buried under car and burned to death.

Two farmers, from Jansen, Neb., on route for South Dakota; burned to death.

As the train struck the trestle the rails immediately spread and the engine, drawing the two cars after it, went thumping along over the cross-ties for about 50 feet. Then with a crash it fell 40 feet to the bed of the creek below.

The engine burst and glowing coals spreading ignited the wooden supports and the coaches behind it, and in a few minutes the bridge, dry as tinder from its long exposure to the sun, was a mass of flames. The coals falling upon the coaches lying in the ditches set them afire and five minutes after the first warning the entire mass of cars with their load of human freight below was one mass of flames.

Willing hands were there to help, but little could be done. The engine had fallen first, then the combination car of express coach and smoker fell partially upon that, and the rear coach falling behind it telescoped that car, thus pinning those in the smoker so that it was impossible to save them or for them to escape.

BUSINESS IS DEFERRED.

Accumulating Demand Has Stimulated Manufacturing.

R. G. Dun & Co's. "weekly Review of Trade," says: With changes every hour in the prospects about the tariff, and a decision expected every day, business has unpleasantly resembled gambling. Orders and purchases have been largely based upon individual opinions regarding the legislative outcome, and a vast amount of business has been deferred because the decision was yet in the future.

The accumulating demand which has stimulated trading and manufacturing within the past week or two represents to a great extent new orders which have been postponed waiting for a settlement, but can be done no longer.

The startling advance in corn discloses a general belief that the injury to this most important crop has been so great as to effect materially the traffic of railroads, the demand for manufactured products has been the cost of meats for the coming year. Corn has advanced 14 cents in two weeks and 2 cents since Friday of last week. Wheat has risen 3 1/2 cents in the fortnight, and 2 1/2 during the week. The average of Western receipts have been 5,225,128 bushels against 3,162,694 last year.

Several more companies from the interior arrived, and were at once rushed into South Omaha. The strikers are now quiet and offer little opposition to the soldiers. But the troops have not relaxed their vigilance, and squads of soldiers constantly patrol the streets, and a gatling gun is unlimbered at the intersection of the two principal thorough-fares.

A GREAT NEWS CENTER.

All the News of the Country Collected in One Place.

Chicago is the greatest news center in the world. Its geographical position is such that it is the most convenient point for the collection and distribution of the news of the country.

It used to be that the news service was managed by two great associations—the Western Associated Press with headquarters at Chicago, and the New York Associated Press with headquarters at New York, and the news exchanged between the two associations was exchanged between New York and Chicago. Some time ago the Associated Press was reorganized as a national association, and the New York Association passed out of existence. The reorganization of the service on a national basis, led to the selection of Pittsburg as the most advantageous point for handling the news telegrams from all points.

All the news of the country comes to Pittsburg first, and the distribution is attended to, both from the East and West, news goes direct to Pittsburg, and the West does not get Eastern news until it is relayed at Pittsburg, and the East does not get Western news until it is relayed at Pittsburg.

FOUR WERE DROWNED.

They Tried to Cross the River in an Old Boat.

Word has been received of a drowning accident in Sydenham river, near Thornesbury, Ont., by which four young people lost their lives. The names of the dead are: MISS HELWOOD, of Wallaceburg, Ont. MR. JOHNSTON, MISS L. WINTER, MISS R. WINTER, all of Thornesbury, Ont.

No one saw the accident, and it is not known just how it occurred. The party started to cross the river in an old flat-bottomed boat, and it is supposed it capsized when half way across. All the bodies were recovered.

RAIN IN THE WEST.

The Corn in Nebraska Will Yield One Third of an Average.

All-day Sunday general rains fell throughout Nebraska, and the crop situation is materially improved. The rains extended into Colorado, South Dakota, Kansas and Iowa. On the Union Pacific rain fell west of North Platte and at Gortersburg, Grand Island, Schuyler and other towns in that vicinity. Rain fell from the Burlington at Plattsmouth, Aurora, Ponce, Greeley Centre, Burwell, Loup City, Hastings, Kearney, Curtis, McCook, Beakleman and along the Sheridan line. This gives rain to a large section of the farming districts in Nebraska that have seen much of the ground in the drought of 70 feet. The corn crop will yield one third of an average.

HER NECK WAS BROKEN.

An Aeronaut Falls 70 Feet at Nashville, Tenn.

Miss Lula Randall an aeronaut who has been making ascensions at Glendale Park, near Nashville, for some weeks past, met with a fatal accident. The balloon in which she was used, had ascended 2,500 feet, when Miss Randall cut loose and the parachute fell rapidly until it opened out, and descended more slowly. Just before it reached the ground it was caught by a strong breeze and blown against the top of a tree with such force that Miss Randall's hold was broken and she fell to the ground in the drought of 70 feet. The parachute then fell on the prostrate form of the unfortunate woman. Miss Randall's neck was broken and her body was terribly mangled.

TO HANG HIMSELF.

Connecticut Courts Decide it to Be Entirely Legal.

With the hanging of "Jack" Cronin on August 24, will be inaugurated a new mode of execution in Connecticut. The old gallows which has been carted about to do duty since the hanging of Anderson, the Wallingford murderer, has been used for the last time. In its stead will be an improved automatic hanging machine, which completely revolutionizes the style of execution.

By the old method the condemned man was dropped through an opening in the scaffold, the drop being released at the proper time. By the new machine the murderer is jerked high in air and then drops and is suspended. There are thus two chances to break the neck, while by the old way there was only one chance, and often this failed, and death was by strangulation.

It is believed by the tests made that forty seconds will be ample time. As the cord tightens and is pulled downward by the plunger it slowly opens the machine lever, which at a certain angle, perfectly adjusted, pulls a bolt, and the great dead weight is released. This will weigh twice as much as Cronin, or 300 pounds.

As the big weight falls down the grooved track to the ground under the building, the heavy rope running over a pulley on a cross beam will quickly jerk the condemned man seven feet into the air. On the drop there will be a rebound, and the man will be suspended with his feet about two feet from the floor.

There may be no more bungling work or delay. Warden Woodbridge has arranged for a shutting off of the mechanism, or he can hurry it along. By pressing his foot on a button in the floor he can close the cylinder containing the shot, while by pressing another button he can pull out the sliding valve, releasing all the shot and dropping the dead weight instantly. As soon as he has a signal from a man adjusting the noose he will cause the weight to drop.

The mechanism will be enclosed by a partition along the entire side, so that nothing can be seen by the condemned man except the noose. The machine works noiselessly, and the weight falls upon soft air. The warden has drilled his deputies in the part that each may take until there is almost perfect work.

NO CHINESE ON BOARD.

War News From Japan One-Sided and Unreliable.

The steamship City of Peking, which arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Yokohama, did not have a single Chinese passenger on board. There were only a few Japs. The Chinese government persists in its refusal to allow any Chinese to leave the country. Among the passengers on the Peking was Lieut. D. L. Wilson of the U. S. Steamship Baltimore. He states that it is almost impossible to obtain any reliable information from the Japanese passengers as the government allows very little news of importance to be published, and what the government does allow to become public is so one-sided as to be unreliable. Lieut. Wilson says both sides are preparing for a long struggle and that time alone will tell what will be the outcome.

GUARDING PACKING HOUSES.

The Strikers at South Omaha Quiet but in an Ugly Mood.

Two companies of the State militia were sent to South Omaha, and stationed as a guard around the packing houses. The strikers were in an ugly mood, but soon withdrew to a distance and awaited the coming of the new men on their way to work.

Several more companies from the interior arrived, and were at once rushed into South Omaha. The strikers are now quiet and offer little opposition to the soldiers. But the troops have not relaxed their vigilance, and squads of soldiers constantly patrol the streets, and a gatling gun is unlimbered at the intersection of the two principal thorough-fares.

ENGLAND AGAIN INSULTED.

Chinese Soldiers Invade a Vessel Flying the British Flag.

The British steamer Chung King, now at Shanghai, while at Zung Ku, on the gulf of Pechili, was invaded by Chinese soldiers who came aboard her with the avowed purpose of seizing the Japanese passengers. They found 60 Japanese, mostly women and children, and at once began to hunt them down. They pursued the Japanese all over the vessel, bound them hand and foot as they were caught, and flung them on the wharf. Li Hing Chung, whose uniform was that of a member of the British flag, commanded the Japanese to be returned at once to the Chung King and the soldiers who made the raid be punished severely.

GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS.

Burial Ground of Aborigines Discovered Near Adamsville, Mich.

The burial ground of an ancient race has been discovered near Adamsville. The remains indicate that the aborigines were at least seven feet tall and proportionately formed. The head was quite different from that of the Indian. The fore, or intellectual part of the cranium was very large.

It is noticeable that, no matter in what position the bodies were interred, the face is always toward the east. Many think this indicates that they were sun worshippers. Hundreds of people have viewed the mummified remains.

RIFLE FACTORY DESTROYED.

A Fire at Han Young, China, Causes a Loss of \$1,000,000.

News from China says that a great calamity has befallen the Viceroy Chang of Hu Kuang, in the total loss of the new rifle factory which had just been completed at Han Young. The viceroy expected it to demonstrate that Chinese workmen could turn out as good guns as foreigners. He also expected to fill large orders for the government to supply the troops for Korea. Some workmen who had been discharged set fire to the buildings and nothing was saved, the loss reaching \$1,000,000.

TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF.

Because he Expected to be Lynched for His Crime.

The police of Little Rock, Ark., captured the negro who murdered and robbed Thomas W. O'Bannon. His name is Tom Watkins. After being locked in his cell Watkins attempted to commit suicide by hanging. He made a rope out of some strips of bed clothing. When discovered he was unconscious, but was finally resuscitated. When it was learned that the murderer was in custody, threats of lynching were made and the police guarded the jail.

WESTMORELAND RUNAWAY.

A Woman and Several Children Badly Injured.

Mrs. L. S. Stoner, of Alverton, Westmoreland county, Pa., was fatally injured at that place by the horses she was driving running off, throwing her out on a picket fence and very seriously injuring her. Her little son, Frank, had his arm broken and her niece, Maggie Stoner, was terribly cut about the head. Several boys who were on the street were run over by the maddened animal and considerably hurt.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLIER.

DEATH OF SENATOR SLOAN.

An Old Philadelphia Firm Assigns Attorney General Hensel's Decision.

AN EDUCATOR SHOT.

Frank B. Shibley, principal of the Street Grammar School at Lancaster, Pa., shot and probably fatally wounded by the Simons, aged 64 years. Simons is an engineer. While drunk he accused his wife of improperly intimate with Shibley, charge it is said, being entirely without foundation. Simons afterward fired shots at Shibley over the fence dividing the yards of their adjoining houses. The shot missed, but the second took effect. Shibley's head, inflicting a dangerous wound. Simons then attempted to shoot his wife, but the woman escaped.

SHOT A DEPUTY.

Gustave Rosenwald, German, a deputy of the Standard Works, Greensburg, shot and fatally injured Andrew Rice, a fellow deputy. Rosenwald was brought to Greensburg and lodged in jail to await the result. Rosenwald and a colored man, named John Gant, were shot at the Standard Works. Rice intervened in behalf of the colored man, and Rosenwald raised his Winchester and fired him. The ball entered Rice's right side and in all probabilities will prove fatal.

A VIOLANCE COMMITTEE.

Owing to the frequent occurrence of petty thieving and highway robbery in the vicinity of the citizens of Isaacson, Moon and Hope townships, Beaver county, have organized a mutual assistance in bringing to justice highway robbers and to inquire into the means and by what means some people live with work.

It is now asserted that the amount stolen by Harry A. Gardner, the associated cashier of the Second National Bank at Altoona, \$150,000. The institution and its books are still in the hands of Bank Examiner Miles. He is the only man who knows the secret which these books reveal and he is as guarded as an oyster.

Lancaster is suffering from the severe water famine in two months, both have been caused by the repairing of broken joints at the junction station. The electric cars were compelled to stop running. Manufacturers have been warned not to use water for motive purposes. Only the lying sections of the city can get water.

The Grand Lodge of the American Protant Association, comprising representatives from all Lodges throughout the United States, assembled in annual convention at Wilkesbarre, August 8, and was in session three days. The work was mostly of a social character.

The annual Leslie family reunion, one of the greatest affairs of its kind ever held in Lawrence county, will take place August 15 at Moravia, where for years the reunion has been held. Several generations of the family from all portions of the country will be present.

The main line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, will be relaid with steel rails of 80 pound to the yard. The work has already begun, and will be continued as far as Phoenixville. The old rails will be put down on the railroad's branches.

William Corbette, aged 16 years, was killed at Pittsburg. He and a companion named John Calligan crawled under a freight car to escape the rain, and while under the train was moved. Both were from Chicago.

Ex-senator H. K. Sloan, of Indiana, is dead at the age of 56 years. As was the Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-large, his death will necessitate another meeting of the Democratic State convention.

W. C. Haus, borough counsel for Sharon, was thrown from a carriage and sustained serious injuries to one lung, in addition to broken collar bone. His condition is critical.

Four peddlers were robbed at Lemont, Fayette county, by the negro mares. When constable Dull went to Lemont to arrest the robbers he was threatened with violence.

Simon Patterson, of Fayette, has been arrested for illicit distilling. A quantity of moonshine whisky was found on his premises, but the still could not be found.

Charles Ewing, aged 17, was accidentally shot by a companion, John Schmitt, at Altoona. They were playing with a pistol. Ewing will likely die.

Johnny Whalen, a 14-year-old boy of Prospect, Butler county, swallowed a water snake 18 inches long. He goes from one convulsion into another.

John A. Elliott, assignee of E. L. Cunningham, of Beaver Falls, says ways will soon be arranged whereby the \$10,000 indebtedness will be paid.

Michael Stanley, aged 18, committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's barn at Lawson. His father was a well-known contractor.

The Enterprise pottery company, of Mt. Brighton, owned by R. Folk and Sam. Lefly, has been placed in the hands of J. I. Martin, of Beaver as receiver.

A fire to the left of the entrance to Schenley park, Pittsburg, burned the Schenley Park Plating Mill and Lumber company's mill, containing a loss of \$20,