

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor. ARTHUR E. COOPER, Manager. Middleburgh, Pa., August 23, 1904.

There are eleven American cities that spread over more territory than Paris, while Berlin is exceeded in area by seventeen of our cities.

This remarkable prediction was made by the Chicago Record: "It isn't tax on street electric railways that is going to ruin the electric street railway business. A speedier death than that by taxation awaits the whole system of electrical appliances as operated at present. We have information which leads us to believe that within twelve months a new machine capable of use for providing transportation, light and heat will be put before the public; that this machine will controvert the "principles of electricity" which now obtain; will revolutionize all railway and other transportation systems; will do away with fuel, gas and smoke; will, in short, give humanity undreamed-of advantages at a very moderate price. Yes, within the next twelvemonth we are going to see some very wonderful happenings."

Consul Sheridan Read, at Tien Tsin, China, reports to the State Department at Washington that he has received information from a trustworthy source that the customs official of that port, representing the big cotton mills now being erected at Shanghai and elsewhere in Central China, has placed orders with a European firm in Tien Tsin for machinery amounting to nearly \$1,000,000. It is said that these orders will be principally executed in England. The Consul desires to call the attention of American manufacturers of such machinery to the fact that many mills are now being built in various parts of China, and they are yet to be supplied with machinery. He understands that certain kinds of cotton machinery manufactured in America give better results, and are as cheap if not cheaper than similar machinery made either in England or on the Continent. Where such superiority exists, observes the New York Tribune, American manufacturers should be able to obtain a fair share of the on to be placed.

So marvelous have been the triumphs of the human intellect in the past, that the Rochester Post-Express believes that he would be a rash man who should undertake to prescribe boundaries to its discoveries in the future. For it may be scarcely a decade before the very achievements declared to be impossible, will be accomplished fact. Fifty years ago Auguste Comte, the famous founder in France of the Positivist school of philosophy, of which Frederic Harrison, in England, is one of the foremost exponents, declared that there was one field of knowledge that would forever remain beyond the reach of the human mind. This was the constitution of the fixed stars and the elements of which they are composed. The nearest of these stars being many thousands of millions of miles from us, Comte affirmed that the substances constituting them must ever remain locked in the secrecy of fathomless space. So probably they would have been able to arm himself with no more potent apparatus of discovery than was known in Comte's day, or than would then have been believed possible. For to the most powerful telescopes these far away orbs revealed themselves as little more than shining dots, betraying none of the secrets of their structure. But Comte had scarcely launched his prediction, before astronomers began to hit upon and perfect the discovery of the now far-famed spectrum analysis, which wrenches even from stars deep in the recesses of illimitable space the nature and number of the elements of which they are composed. Many of these elements are the same as those known to us on our earth and in our sun; but some are strangers to our chemistry. Comte as a positivist was not given to modesty—indeed was noted for dogmatism—but even he under-rated the possible achievements of the human intellect. In view of his nullified prophecy, it need not be counted rash to say that before another half century has flown, the oft-asked questions, "can we communicate with Mars?" and "can we know whether it has inhabitants?" may receive an affirmative answer. For who can tell with what new apparatus of discovery, helping any now possessed or dreamed of, man may by that time have armed himself?

GALLITZIN SCHOOL CASE.

NUNS MAY TEACH.

May Also Wear Their Religious Garb and Be Called Sisters.

Judge Barker, of Ebensburg, Pa., filed his decision Monday morning in the famous Gallitzin school case, in which W. T. Kerr, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, of Pittsburgh, sought to restrain the board of directors of Gallitzin borough from having the nuns as teachers in the school. The judge reviewed the case at considerable length and filed the following decree: "And now, August 20, 1904, this case having been previously heard and fully considered, it is ordered and decreed as follows: That the preliminary injunction heretofore granted be dissolved in so far as the same restrains the school district of Gallitzin borough, the school directors of said district and their successors from employing the other defendants in the bill as teachers in said public schools under the certificates issued by the county superintendent in their religious names, and permitting said teachers to remain as such while wearing the garb of the order of sisters of St. Joseph, and in so far as it restrains the said teachers from acting in the capacity of teachers while wearing the garb of said order, and it is also dissolved in so far as it restrains the said teachers from permitting the pupils to address them by the title of 'sister' or a visiting priest as 'father,' and the said preliminary injunction is made perpetual in so far as it restrains the defendants from permitting the use of the emblem of the Roman Catholic church as books of instructions in said public school buildings at any time, whether during school hours or otherwise, and from using the emblem for said purpose therein, and from giving or permitting any religious sectarian instructions therein at any time, and from using or permitting the use of the public school property for any other than free common school purposes; and it is further ordered and decreed that the defendants pay all docket costs taxed in this case, and the costs of their witnesses and service of subpoenas thereon, and that the plaintiffs pay the costs of their witnesses and the service of subpoenas thereon. By the court." It is understood that the case will be carried to the supreme court. Mr. Wilkins, who was the attorney for the J. O. U. A. M. when apprised of the decision said: "The decision is against us. We made our whole fight upon the legality of the use of the nuns' garb in the school room. The Catholicism, everyone knows, has no business there. We will now carry the matter to the supreme court."

THE ORIENTAL WAR.

Again The Chinese are Promising us a Big Battle. It is asserted at Shanghai, China, that instead of a large Chinese army, only a small force was routed at Yachan by the Japanese. The remainder of the army, it is said, has gone north to join the northern forces. Skirmishes are reported to have taken place at Ping Yang, in the province of Shan See, and a great battle is expected to be fought there shortly. Chinese Creations, an American, is the favorite of the king of Corea, and confidential adviser in all matters of public business. More Negro Miners Leave. Thursday 100 of the imported negro miners at the Gastonville mine, Washington county, of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Company left the place and went to Pittsburgh, accompanied by Organizer Cameron Miller. He states there are 70 more negro miners working at the mine. They expect to leave toward the South in a few days.

NEW CLEANINGS.

St. Louis has a Taxpayers' League. CHINESE are deserting South Australia. ITALY will ship 2000 anarchists to Africa. ARTIFICIAL granite is made in California. AUSTRALIAN Members of Parliament got #4 a day. CHICAGO is suffering an epidemic of bicycle thieves. BELL worms are destroying cotton in parts of Texas. GREAT BRITAIN has declared neutrality in the Korean war. PENNSYLVANIA has \$230,000,000 invested in iron and steel mills. Discovery of rich gold mines near Moscow, Cal., caused a great stampede in the vicinity. DURING the last twelve months there have been 456 fires in London caused by paraffine lamps. SALT LAKE (Utah) dealers were fined \$55 for purchasing fish that were captured with a spear. FRANCE and the Congo State have at last settled their quarrel. France gets another slice of territory. FLEET of Deputy County Auditor G. N. Hinkley, of Moscow, Idaho, reveals a \$25,000 defalcation. The total value of the mineral production of Canada in 1893 was \$19,250,000, a quarter of a million less than that for 1892. REMOVAL of the battle flags of Iowa from the arsenal at the State capital was made the occasion for a great demonstration. JUDGE KIMBOROUGH adjourned his court at Cynthiana, Ky., the other day in order to allow the lawyers to attend the circus. EIGHT aged men were pallbearers at the funeral of Judge Hughes, at Richmond, Mo. Their combined ages amounted to 597 years. MAJOR CHARLES WORTH, of the regular army, will be court-martialed at Omaha, Neb., for compelling a private to labor on Sunday. The descendants of David Crockett, who are very numerous in several Southern States, will hold a reunion soon at Huntsville, Tenn. The Methodist Episcopal Church has 2,500,000 members, owns over 24,930 churches and 10,000 parsonages, worth in the aggregate \$125,000,000. CALHOUN COUNTY, Illinois, is cut off from the world, as the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers are so low boats cannot reach it, and it has no railroads. THE use of rails 100 feet long has passed the experimental stage. Operating officials unite in claiming they are a decided improvement over the shorter six. FRANK SATTLER, of Stuttgart, who died recently, aged ninety years, was considered the oldest vegetarian in Germany. She had not tasted meat for forty-six years. THOMAS, in Norway, has just celebrated his 100th anniversary. In that time it has grown from sixty people to 693. Its inhabitants are chiefly devoted to fishing. An English curio hunter was anxious to secure the rings in which Carnot was riding when Caserio stabbed him, offered the town council of Lyons \$10,000 for it, but the offer was refused. The biggest lead mine ever struck in Iowa has been discovered by Jones, Goldthorp & Co., in a claim once abandoned on account of water. It contains six days' full of lead ore, yielding 50,000 pounds daily.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law Makers at Washington.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SIXTH DAY. SENATE.—The only event of note in the senate was the reception of four bills placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar on the free list. They were read once. Mr. Hill offered an amendment to each of them, providing for the repeal of the income tax. Objections being made to the second readings all the bills went over. HOUSE.—Not in session. ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVENTH DAY. SENATE.—The letter from Secretary Carlisle to Senator Harris was read. It shows that without the sugar tax there would be a deficit in the national treasury of \$28,000,000. The report of the conference on the sundry civil bill was adopted. The report on the general deficiency bill was considered. This is the only appropriation awaiting the final action of congress. HOUSE.—Three tariff speeches were made and the report on the deficiency bill was considered. ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHTH DAY. SENATE.—The house bills placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list were referred to the finance committee by a vote of 32 to 19. Mr. Hill's bill for the exclusion of the M-Millen bill to amend the tariff bill was passed. The Senate also passed the bill directing the Secretary of War to prepare a roll of the military telegraph operators of the civil war and issue to them certificates of honorable service in the military telegraph service of the army of the United States. HOUSE.—The House voted to reduce from \$1,800,000 to \$1,274,246 the item placed in the general deficiency bill by the Senate to pay a judgment obtained by the Southern Pacific Railway Company against the United States for the transportation of troops, mails and merchandise. The M-Millen bill to amend the tariff bill was also taken up. The House passed the bill to amend the tariff bill against Anarchists was referred to the judiciary committee. ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINTH DAY. SENATE.—The senate held a brief but interesting session which was largely devoted to the appointment of Mr. White of California to the vacancy on the finance committee. The resolution, however, went over without action as Mr. Chandler objected. The conference report on the last appropriation bill—the general deficiency—was adopted. When the senate finance committee met the Republicans said if the Democrats wanted the supplementary bill reported they must have a majority with which to do it. Then the Democratic steering committee decided on Mr. White. Mr. Chandler's resolution for the investigation of the Alabama elections went over another day pending Mr. Morgan's return. HOUSE.—The committee on judiciary today decided to favorably report Senator Hill's bill for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, which passed the senate. This action unravels the knot which the senate committee on immigration tied when it joined the Hill bill with some features of Representative W. A. Stone's bill for consular inspection abroad. TWO HUNDRETH DAY. SENATE.—The resolution of Mr. Murphy declaring that it was the sense of the Senate that no further tariff legislation should be enacted at this session adopted by a vote of 27 to 16. The resolution of Mr. Harris for the appointment of Senator White to the vacancy of the Finance Committee was agreed to without opposition. Mr. Sherman in speaking of the errors in the tariff bill which recently passed the house said: One of them, that providing for the free entry of alcohol used in the arts, would, if uncorrected cost the Government \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 of revenue annually. HOUSE.—Not in session. TWO HUNDRETH AND FIRST DAY. SENATE.—Not in session. HOUSE.—Less than 50 members were present at the session today. There were some indications that congress was on the eve of adjournment. A bill was passed to incorporate the Association of American Florists. Mr. McCrery (Dem. Ky.), chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, asked consent for the consideration of a joint resolution to congratulate the Hawaiian republic on the assumption of the powers of self government. The resolution was offered in lieu of the Boutelle resolution. Owing to the absence of Mr. Boutelle, Mr. Payne, (Rep. N. Y.) objected. Nominated for Congress. Seventh Mississippi district—A. M. Newman, Pop. First Virginia district—W. A. Jones, Dem. Eighth Virginia district—E. E. Merodith, Dem. First Nebraska district—J. B. Strode, Rep. First Florida district—S. M. Sparkman, Dem. Sixth Mississippi—C. H. Hawthorne, Pop. Fourth Missouri—W. H. C. Ellison, Dem. Sixth Virginia district—John Hampton Hoge, Rep. Tenth Tennessee district—St. George Tucker, Dem. Seventh Virginia district—R. J. Walker, Rep. Fifth Nebraska—Pop. W. A. McKeighan, renominated. First Maryland—James E. Tall, Pop. Third Missouri—Judge H. G. Ordin, Pop. Fifth Kansas—C. U. Hadenburg, Dem. Second Arkansas—C. R. Breckinridge's district, Judge S. Little, Dem. Fifth Iowa district—R. G. Cousins, Rep. Fourth Nebraska district—E. J. Hainer, Rep. Fourth Wisconsin district—Theobald Otjen, Rep. Ninth Wisconsin district—Alexander Stewart, Rep. Wyoming—H. A. Coffin, Dem. Fifth Virginia—G. W. Earnest, Rep. Idaho—Edgar Wilson, Rep. Fifth Nebraska—Prof. W. E. Andrews, Rep. First Michigan district—James H. Dunn, Labor. Second Maryland district—J. D. Parker, Pop. Fifth Maryland district—W. H. Silk, Pop. Sixth Maryland district—A. O. Showaker, Pop. Eighth Indiana district—G. W. Farris, Rep. Sixth Maryland district—Horace Bisley, Pop. Ninth Michigan district—Norman B. Farnsworth, Pop. Sixth Mississippi district—C. H. Hawthorne, Pop. First Florida district—S. R. Sparkman, Dem. Tenth Virginia district—H. Tucker, renominated, Dem. Seventh Virginia district—Robert J. Walker, of Shenandoah county, Rep. Sixth Virginia district—Colonel John Hampton Hoge, Pop. Second Michigan district—O. I. Spaulding, Rep. Idaho—Mr. Ballantyne, Dem. Twenty-first Ohio district—Theodore E. Burton, Rep. St. Joseph, Mo., district—William Ellison, Dem. COTTON OPERATIVES STRIKE. They Expect to be Out Six Months or More. Monday morning the cotton operatives at New Bedford, Mass., inaugurated their strike and nearly 11,000 are idle. The machinery of but five out of 27 mills in the city is in motion, and it is thought that these mills will soon be shut down with the others. The manufacturers have nothing to say, but the notices of a reduction against which the help rebel are still posted. Secretary Ross, of the Spinner's Union, said that the members of his union have lined up for a long struggle and confidently expects it will be six months duration.

A PRUDENT HOPEFULNESS.

DEMAND FOR PRODUCTS.

Increase in Demand for Commercial Loans—Silver Stronger.

R. G. Dun & Co's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: The new tariff bill, if signed by the President, as expected, provides a definite basis for business. No supplemental legislation is thought possible until next year, at least. It is not to be overlooked that the effect of new duties upon new branches of industry and trade is problematical, and may be determined only after some months of experience and meanwhile the serious injury to corn, and some other commodities, a restraining influence. While it is not wise to look for a great "boom" there is warrant for a reasonable and prudent hopefulness. It is too early to look for effects of the new situation in the great industries, but the gradual recovery which has appeared for some time is seen in a better demand for products. Speculation in wool has been stopped. As woolen manufacturers have the old duties, with free wool until January 1, orders are expected to be governed by the consuming power of the people, with the accumulated business so long deferred. Unless exports increase steadily and largely, the financial situation may grow difficult. In July imports exceeded exports \$12,337,914, mainly because of the heavy sugar movement. With lower duties the arrivals of merchandise to meet the long delayed demand will be larger, while even phenomenally low prices do not take out products freely at present. Railroad earnings in August are about as large as last year in the height of the panic, but 16.9 per cent less than the year before. Compared with last year, when business was at its worst, clearings show an increase of 6.4 per cent, though in comparison with the same week of 1892 the decrease is 21.6 per cent. The striking feature this week is the strong increase in demand for commercial loans, deferred operations of all sorts being encouraged by action at Washington. Silver is also stronger because of the Eastern demand, which the war in China is expected to prolong.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

In Pailham there are 1,000 families near to starvation. The King of Corea sides with Japan. At the battle of Yachan (Ceran) soldiers fought with the Japanese against the Chinese. Col. A. J. Hill, of Vanderbilt, Pa., shot himself Monday, producing instant death. He was 70 years of age, and had been in ill health for some time. Mrs. E. E. Mornon, of Monet, Mo., gave birth on Monday to four children—three girls and a boy—the combined weight of which is 16 pounds. The mother is a small woman. She is doing well. The first-class British gunboat Bramble H. in consequence of the disturbed condition prevailing in certain parts of Morocco, has been ordered to proceed to Tangier to safeguard interests. J. H. Tyers swam 1,000 yards in a choppy sea at Southampton, Eng., Sunday, in 15 minutes 2 seconds and claimed the world's record. This performance beats the English best record by 3 1/2 seconds. Patrick Burke telegraphs that he has found five feet of coal at Binghamton, O. Anarchists will be interested in the development. Burke made the most notable old-time discovery in the Massillon district. At Piqua, Ohio, authorities are investigating the death of John Winans, a Christian scientist, who called in healers instead of physicians. Five similar deaths have occurred in this vicinity in a few months. Saturday night the passenger train on the Hilldale railroad collided with the Pulque train coming into the City of Mexico. Several persons were killed and a number badly hurt. The watch failed to signal. About midnight Sunday night a Wabash freight train struck a horse near Jonesburg, Mo. The locomotive and 19 cars were ditched. The engineer and three tramps were killed, and eight persons were injured. After being out on a strike for five days the employees of the street car lines of San Antonio, Tex., were on Sunday taken back on their own terms. The company agreed to pay them \$1.50 per day and to employ men instead of boys as conductors. A large crowd of people assembled at Sherburne, Minn., to witness a balloon ascension and parachute leap by Prof. T. Ward. As the balloon was about to ascend Lee Palmer, of Jackson, seized a rope and was carried up about 150 feet, when he fell and was killed. The big ship and sanitary canal at Chicago which 10 years ago was estimated to cost \$10,000,000, will actually cost \$30,000,000 or more. It is believed that more than a million has already been stolen and that several millions will yet be stolen. The Japanese assaulted and captured Soughwan, a fortified Chinese town on August 3. The fighting lasted five hours. Of the Chinese 1,000 were killed; of the Japanese, only 70. Many of the Chinese committed suicide rather than be taken prisoners. The Japanese fought like tigers. FELL FROM A TIGHT ROPE. A Rope Walker Meets With a Serious Accident at Philadelphia. A wave of hearty applause for the feats of Prof. Davidson, a tight rope walker, turned to a cry of horror at Riverside mansion, Fairmont Park, Philadelphia. The daring athlete plunged headlong to the ground, striking a lot of chairs, and was so badly hurt that his chances of recovery are very slim. The athlete, completely blindfolded, stepped cautiously out on the rope, balancing himself with his arms and feeling every inch of the way, crept forward like a cat. When he reached the middle of the rope, thus blindfolded, he missed his footing, and with one brief, frantic struggle, to save himself, he plunged straight down 35 feet to the ground. His wife saw him fall. A Water Famine. The citizens of Hankin, Pa., are suffering from a water famine. Most of the wells in that section have gone dry and the rest are nearly exhausted. Many families have not been able to get enough water to wash clothes for three weeks. The situation will become serious unless rain comes soon. Warships Must Give Notice. The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the London Times says that any warships trying to cross the bar at Taku without having given previous notice will be fired upon by the forts no matter what flag they may fly. Naval vessels giving previous notice will be admitted at the discretion of the Chinese authorities.

EFFECT OF THE SENATE BILL.

What it Accomplished in the Reduction of Tariff Duties as Compared With the McKinley Bill.

The following is a statement of the average ad valorem rates of duty of the McKinley law and of the senate bill on a number of principal items, as compiled by the treasury department. Wherever duties are specific in either bill, they are reduced to the ad valorem rates for purposes of comparison:

Table with 3 columns: Item, McKinley Bill, Senate Bill. Items include Camphor refined, Sunam, extract of, Castor oil, Cod liver oil, Opium, etc. Rates range from 12.20 to 29.50.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLIERIES.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

A Brakeman Ground to Pieces—Costly Fire at New Castle.

John Scott, a colored girl, of New Castle, 25 years of age, has been poisoned to death. Early in the spring she went to Painesville, O., to work in a steam laundry. It is reported a young colored man was paying attentions to her, and that he had formed a keeping company with Kate Bell, another colored girl in the same laundry. The latter day or two ago administered a dose of poison to Miss Scott, which proved fatal. MURDERER REMAINS FREE. John Emsinger, the convicted murderer of Samuel McCoy, who has been confined in the county jail at Waynesburg since his sentence to death, awaiting the fixing of the date of execution, escaped Wednesday and has no doubt returned to his home. Emsinger shot and killed McCoy, robbing him of \$300, after having been befriended by him in many ways and spent the day before the killing at McCoy's house. A HOT BLAZE AT NEW CASTLE. David Gaston's large livery barn at New Castle burned early Friday morning. Eight horses were roasted alive. The flames spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to save anything, and Gaston and family who live over the barn escaped in their night clothing. Goods in J. J. Dean's wholesale house were damaged by water and several adjoining houses were severely scorched. Loss \$75,000, partially insured. MURDER ON A TRAIN. James Douglas, a negro, was shot and fatally injured, on a moving train near Gastonville Monday night by another negro named Wm. Bedjak, formerly of Roanoke. The murderer escaped. Douglas was among 30 negroes and Italians who were being taken from the coke region to the mines of the Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal Company. RETURNED HERSELF TO DEATH. Mrs. Emily Sparks, who resided with her son in Nottingham township, committed suicide one day last week in a unique way. She set fire to a straw stack near her son's house and climbing upon it, was burned to a crisp. She was of an unusual mind. The Columbia county Democrats, in convention at Bloomsburg Tuesday unanimously instructed for C. H. Buckleale to succeed Simon P. Wolverton, the present Congressional incumbent. This insures Mr. Buckleale's nomination, as Montour county was already instructed for him, and he has no opposition in the remaining counties in the district. Saturday night George Kelley and John Gallagher of Connelville, quarreled over the strike contest. Kelly drew a revolver. Gallagher tried to wrest the weapon from him. The pistol was discharged, the bullet entering Gallagher's cheek and penetrating to the base of his skull. The wounded man's condition is critical. Kelly was captured. G. A. B. members at New Castle are indignant at the railroad company for not giving notice of the strike to the Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal Company. The railroad company has considerable territory leased in that vicinity and will put down several water wells. Offers of \$1,000 are freely made for 10-acre leases. An out-growth of the closing of the Second National Bank of Altoona was the failure Wednesday of M. M. Kelley, a pawn broker and loan agent at Hollidaysburg. An execution for \$5,000 was issued by Solomon Shrewalter. The liabilities exceed \$10,000. Hundreds of Slav coke strikers in the south end of the region applied for their old places Thursday morning. Some were taken and others were refused employment. The failure of the leaders to bring out the colored workmen is the cause of the break. The firm of F. W. Mitchell & Co., which has been engaged in the banking business in Oil City for over 20 years, will go out of business, and a notice is displayed in the bank that no deposits will be accepted in the bank on and after September 1. While rowing in Saylor's Lake a boat containing students was capsized. Captain Mack was saved, but Cadets Townsend and Nazareth, Edgar Webb, of the West Indies, were drowned. Oliver P. Stoughton, a farmer and horse-dealer of near New Castle, has failed. An execution for \$5,000 in favor of Colonel Oscar L. Jackson, of New Castle, was issued against him. The planting and saw mills of Hammond, Crossly & Co., near Marineville, were burned Wednesday night together with 300,000 feet of lumber, causing a total loss of \$100,000. Oil was struck at noon Tuesday about seven miles west of Greensboro on the farm of Andrew Lantz, in Green township. It is regarded as an important strike. Jonas Kennedy, a brakeman, was killed at O. and B. Junction at Connelville. He attempted to jump on the engine and fell under wheels. He was unmarried. Early Tuesday morning G. M. H. Voukites, a well-known oil contractor and operator, was so badly burned that death resulted in a few hours. The private turpentine between the boroughs of Washington and Williamsport is to be concluded with the view of becoming public property. About 40 moulders at the Baldwin and Graham Stone works at New Castle, struck Friday for an increase in wages. A 3-year-old daughter of Jeremiah Stimmons, of New Castle, was run over and killed by an electric car Friday night. Henry A. Gardner, the absconding cashier of the National bank of Altoona, left only \$3,000 in the bank. Monongahela mine haulers refused to accept the wage scale, and the river mines at California are closed. The Huntington county Democrats have named Thomas H. Adams as their choice for Congress. Venango county has an epidemic of Texas fever among cattle. A Fireman Suicides. Rather than be punished for reckless driving fireman John C. Peck, 44 years old, of engine company 39, Roxborough, Pa., committed suicide Sunday by turning on the gas in the room he occupied at the station. Not knowing that his father was dead, 6-year-old Johnnie Peck crept into the boiler where the body lay and went to sleep. Peck had served in the fire department for a number of years. Mars Has No Atmosphere. Prof. Campbell of Liek Observatory has demonstrated with the spectroscopic that the planet Mars presents no evidence of having an atmosphere. Prof. Holden says that if any atmospheric pressure exists it is not as great as on our highest mountains, and thus popular fancies concerning that planet are outgrown.