THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor. ARTHUR E. COOPER, Manager.

Middleburgh, Pa. October, 11, 1894.

The average American cats three times the amount of mutton that he did ten years ago, and, the New York World claims, there is no reason why he should not eat at least three times as much as he now does,

A great deal of trouble is expended in educating the showy, high stepping horse, According to the Scientific American he is trained to step high and act showily by being driven along a path whereon rails are set crosswise; he steps high to avoid stumbling, and in time always steps high.

With a sufficient number of pneumatic guns capable of throwing half a ton of dynamite to an indefinite distance and lifting an acre of water some hundreds of feet into the air, like that one tested at Sandy Hook a day or two ago, the New York Tribune thinks the American Eagle ought, for the present, to be able to roost in security, so far, at any rate, as his coast line is concerned.

It is generally supposed that the designation of the streets in Washington by numbers and letters make perfeetly clear in what part of the city any given address can be found. Yet the Baltimore Sun's corresponnent complains that Washington is beginning to be as badly off as London in respect of duplicate street names. He says that Washington has five King streets or places, eight Madison streets or alleys, seven thoroughteres named after Grant, six after Lincoln, six after Jackson, six after Washington, five after Pierce, and many duplicates of small streets named after residents of total note, besides six Prospects, eight Pleasant thoroughfares and six "T" streets or alleys and about one hundred duplicates of other names, fair or foul.

The Atlanta Journal says: For the first time in her history, Georgia will have corn for sale to the outside world the coming fall. We shall not see this year carloads of corn coming into Georgia from the West. Our farmers have come to the sensible plan of raising their own supplies, and the gracious seasons have given them densou avent fold of

sorn this year. The e Weance of this fact can hardly as egggerated. It means comfort and plenty for the masses of our people. It pulls the sting of low prices for cotton. It is the basis of independence. It will lift mortgages from farms and iomes. It guarantees an abundance of hog and hominy. At the end of this year the farmers of the South will be in a better condition than they have known since 1860. The country recognizes this fact and looks on in admiration. The press teems with praise of the thrift of the Southern farmer and with congratulations upon the improving condition of our people. The New York Sun says: "From all parts of the South come excellent reports of material progress. The Southern corn erop is greater than ever before; the cotton crop is large and of fine qual-

Japan publishes periodically what may be called a blue book, embodying the statistics of the Empire, and showing its progress in population, commerce, manufactures, education and other directions. That for the year 1892, just issued, is full of interesting information, and exhibits gratifying evidence of the prosperity of the country since its adoption of Western usages in government and administration. The population of the islands is a little over 41,000,000, the gain since 1882 being 4,400,000. There are 111 towns, having from 19,000 to 30,000 inhabitants; thirty-six which have over 30,000; six which have over 100,-000, and three, Tokio, Osaka and Kioto, which have over 300,000. The statistics of emigration show that the largest number of the expatriated go to the Sandwich Islands, and the next largest to the United States. But the outflowing volume of the population is not large, only about 10,000 for the year mentioned, showing a moderate increase over preceding years. The whole number of Japanese resident abroad is a little less than 40,000; exports increased three-fold in the ten years preceding 1892, in which year they were a trifle less than \$100,000 .-000, and imports about \$75,000,000. We buy more of Japan than any other nation buys, our bills in good years amounting to something like \$40,000,may be changed as time goes on.

DEATH OF TWO NOTED MEN.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

Pennsylvania's War Governor Passes Peacefully Away.

At Bellefonte, Pa., Andrew Gregg Curtin, the most famous of all the "war governors," whose services to his country in the capacity of chief executive of Pennsylvania during the of chief executive of Pennsylvania during the war of the rebellion were most conspicuous, breathed his last at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, after a lingering illness. The malady which ended his distinguished career, was founded in nervous derangements, brought on by mental strain in connection with his business interests, and complicated by the infirmities of old age. He was 79 years old on the 22d of last April, A fall on the lest winter involved troubles from which he never entirely recovered, and ice last winter involved troubles from which he never entirely recovered, and during the extreme heat of last summer chronic stomach troubles were aggragated by the weather. All this helped to hasten the end, although his final sickness confined him to bed only four days prior to his death.
Three physicians have been in constant attendance. Dr. George F. Harris is his son-in-law, and he has been associated with Doctors Fairlamb and Dobbins in assiduous attend-Fairlamb and Dobbins in assiduous attend-ance upon him. During the tweive bours preceding his death the patient was uncon-sious, and the great change came so quickly and peacefully that only the suspension of respiration and the stilling of his heart marked the difference between the sleep of life and death. The members of his immediate were all beside the deathbed when he

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born in the town in which he died, April 22, 1815, five years before the Missouri slavery agitation arese, which ended in the war with which his name is so memorably linked. Seventeen years be-fore his birth his father, Roland Curtin, came fore his birth his father. Roland Curtin, came to Bellefonte from Ireland and began the manufacture of iron, his furnace beling one of the first built in Pennsylvania. Unlike most of the Irish immigrants of that time, he brought with him wealth and a good education. He married the daughter of Andrew Gregg, also of Irish parentage, who was member of Congress, United States Senator, and Secretary of State for Pennsylvania and an unsuccessful candidate for governor.

Young Andrew was given a good education finishing at the Milton Academy and Dickinson College. He studied law with William W. Porter and with Judge Reed while attending the law department of Dickinson, and began practicing at Bellefonte in 1837, He soon won prominence, especially as a jury lawyer

won prominence, especially as a jury lawyer and in criminal cases, but but his natural tastes and gifts and the influence of his maternal grandfather pressed him into politics.
When only 25 he made a State reputation a: stump speaker for "Tippecanoe and Tyles too," and in 1845 he led the campaign speak

ing in Pennsylvania for Henry Clay.

As governor of the state he was active in raising and equipping troops, and the splendid organization of the Pennsylvania reserves was owing to his exertions. He was innefatigable in his ministrations for the comfort of Pennsylvania's soldiers in the field, on the march, in the camp or in the hospital. No personal service in this behalf was too exacting for him to render, and again and again his presence inspired our soldiery, and his sympathy cheered the wives and children of the absent and the widows and orphans of those who never returned. To him, above all others, the state is indobted to the establishment of the Soldier's Orphan school, and the country owes to him the spiendid example of Pennsylvania's care for the children of her soldier dead. And his native state was honored by his appointment as minister plenipo-tentiary to one of the great powers of Europe, and he was eminently successful in establish-ing and maintaing the most cordial relations

of Russia's great ampire with our Republic. HOI MING THE The Famou R. KILMER'S by his chidfre. presence up to w. end though unable of they

Oliver Wendell Hole, was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 29, 1809. He was the son of Sarah Wendell and Abiel Holmes, who was a graduate of Yale College in 1783 and for 40 years pastor of the First Church of Cam-bridge. Oliver attended Phillips Andover Academy and subsequently Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1820, among his lassmates being William H. Channing, James Freeman Ciarke and Benjamin Curtis.

He chose the medical profession, and held he chair of anatomy in Dartmouth College, soon after he resigned and located in Boston, is a practicing physician. His literary pro-fuctions, both in prose and verse soon made

him famous.

When the "Atlantic Monthly" was established in 1857 Dr. Holmes became one of its most valuable contributors. His first contributions were in the form of a series of conversational papers entitled. "The Autograt of the Breakfast Table," in which were included some of his finest poems, "The Professor and the Poet at the Breakfast Table" followed. Dr. Holmes also wrote two novels, "Elsie Venner" and "The Guardian Angel."

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Three Killed and Five Injured at South Chicago Steel Mill.

Two men were killed Monday in the Illinois steel works at Chicago and five injured. by the explosion of a steam pipe. The dead are: William Miller, 30 years old, married and A. B. Sparrow, unmarried. The recov-Joseph Holstrom, Thomas Dorsey, Oscar Wagner, Joseph Todhunter, Peter Moxey, All were employes at the South Chicago mili. The injured were taken to the company hos pital there. John H. Oistrom died later of

his injuries. The room in which the accident occurred filled with steam from the broken pipes, and almost every one of the 60 men at work there were more or less burned. All but seven, owever, were able to go to their homes, and the company's physicians reported that none of the others were dangerously hurt.

SPECIAL COUNCIL CALLED.

Relations Between England and France

Cause a Hasty Summons. A special cabinet council has been called and the members of the ministry who are absent from the city have been hastily summoned to return. Telegrams have been sent to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who started for Italy and others of the ministers who are

in the country.
Sudden new developments regarding the relations between Great Britain and France are without doubt, the reason for the hasty summoning of the ministers,

AFTER CHURCH FAIRS.

New Jersey Grand Jury Ordered to In ves igate Prize Drawing.

Judge Vansickle in the Union county (N. J.,) court, charged the grand jury that the practice at church fairs of holding drawings for prizes is a violation of the law against lotteries and as much an offense as amounting to something like \$40,000.

000; but England commands the bulk of her import trade, a condition which plainfield, at which there were drawings and charged the jurors to investigate it.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

Galacia is now free from cholera. Mrs. Langtry is coming to America.

Baltimore Baptist clergymen will begin a Parkhurst crusade.

Several vessels are ashore near Moss Point, Mass. A hurricane is raging.

The Mollenhauer sugar refinery in Brooklyn shut dow: 1,800 men idle,

Boodle Councilman Callahan, of New Orleans, was given five years in the pen.

Deputy United States Marshal Wray was fatally shot by moonshiners at Albia, Io.

Minister Romero denies that Mexico contemplates the conquest of Central America. A. K. Shaw, prominent member of Chicago

board of trade, committed suicide because of financial difficulties. President Greenhut of the Whisky Trust

has had a receiver appointed for the Peoria Iron and Steel Company. Liabilities \$202,626. The Atlas distillery, the largest and most

the trust, begins business at Peoria, Joseph Kosmiski pounded a dynamite cart. ridge with a crowbar while at work in a

sewer at Buffalo, and was blown to pieces, Raymond Martin and Robert Rye fought a duel with axes at Hebardsville, Ky. Rye died with his arms chopped off and Martin is dying with a split head. Nine thousand members of the operators

and cloak makers' union No. 1 of New York, met and by an almost unanimous vote declared a general strike. The Hungarian House of Magnates has re-

ected the bill recently introduced providing for the extension of the religious rights of

THE WOOL TRADE.

Prices as Low as They Can Be-Market Steady and Trade Fair.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says of the wool trade:

The market since the 25th uit has been steady with a fair trade; if it has gained no strength it certainly is no weaker. If there is strength it certainly is no weaker. If there is not so much demand as dealers like to see, still the aggregate purchases of many small buyers amount to considerable in a week as the record at that date shows. The general belief is that our market is down to the world's level on prices, and that it is not policy to put them any lower, although the trade is ready for transaction every day in the week but Sunday. There is not, so far as we know, any disposition to part with stock outside of any disposition to part with stock outside the range of current quotations. While there has been rather a miscellaneous business done this week, there has been more fine domestic taken than for some weeks previously and the sales of foreign wool greatly exceed those made between the 18th and 28th ult.

The sales of the week amount to 1,565,450 pounds domestic and 1,759,500 foreign, making a total of 2,457,500 for the previous week, and a total of 1,197,050 pounds for the corresponding week last year. The sales since January 1, 1894, amount to 112,273,825 pounds against 89,615,500 pounds a year ago. The sales in Philadelphia amount to 1,495,500

PROF. DAVID SWING DEAD

He Was the Leading Figure in a Famous Horony

a, an, ts dend. Prof. David Swing. Ephraim 3, 1890. In Miami Uniand ton O., he studied in company self Harrison and Whitelaw Reid, He if the Presbyterian ministry and in accepted the pastorate of the West-Firster Presbyterian Church in Chicago ity, About twenty years ago he was trial before the Chicago Presbytery on a charge of hersey preferred by Rev. Dr. Fr. n. cis L. Patton, then editor of the "Interi-now president of Princeton College. Ti charges of which there were 28 specifications of lapses from Presbyterian doctrine, were not sustained, there being 61 members in the presbytery and only 13 votes against bim. But the subsequent feeling was so bitter that Prof. Swing brought matters to a close by re-signing his pastorate, a large number of his friends going with him and forming the Central Independent church in which Prof.

Swing has since labored with great success. Robbed of \$6,000.

At the point of a pistol a single robber approached Edward Garnet, treasurer of Brewster county, Tex., in his office, and compelled him to hand over \$6,000 which Garnet kept in his private safe,

THE LABOR WORLD.

Iowa runs a free labor bureau. Pirrectuo iron is in use in Africa.

The engines of the world can do the work Laron unions will fight the proposal to in-

crease the size of the army.

ALL the tin-plate mills in the country, acting in concert, shut down,

THE mixers and tensors' frouble is spreading throughout the Pittsburg district. STRIKING coal miners and operators will settle the Massillon (Onio) trouble by aroltration.

FEMALE spotters have caused several old onductors on the Rock Island Road to be dismissed.

Or the 1,348,811 flux spindles in the United dom, 846,612 are in the North of Ireland, and are fully occupied.

Asour 5000 striking batters paraded at Newark, N. J., and went to Caledonia Park, where a mass meeting was held.

Ar Dixon, Ill., the jury gave a verdict of 8500 against the Illinois Central Railroad for the death of Fireman Swisner, MILL owners and operatives at Fall River,

Mass., held a conference, but failed to settle the strike involving 40,000 persons. THE Temple authracite blast furnace in Rea ling, Penn., with a capacity of 700 tons weekly, has resumed after a long idleness.

THE Santa Fe Rallway Hospital Association is building an \$80,000 hospital at To-peks, Kan., out of funds paid by the employes of that system.

THE British Moners' Federation has voted a donation of \$47,875 to the striking Scotch miners to enable the latter to carry on their fight against the masters. GALLEGHER and Buchanan, the A. R. U.

strike leaders of southern California, have been sentenced to eighteen months' imprison-ment and \$5000 fine each.

The weavers, warpers and loom-fixers employed by Thomas Dolan & Co., Philadelphia, have decided to reject a seven per cent. reduction in their wages. Woodsmen will organize a large union to take in employes of the Wisconsin, Michi-

gan and Minnesota pineries. A preliminary organization has been made at Ashland, Wis. Cardinal Girsons preached in New York City on labor, and said strikes caused a loss of \$78,000,000 in eight years to employes, while employers lost only one-half this mount.

A NEW omployment is opened up to the giri workers from Luton. It is the giving of lessons in straw plaining to the English ladies of fashion. This is said to be one of Queen Victoria's means of amusement.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED KEYSTONE STATE CULLING

TRUST STOCKS DECLINE.

Low Prices for Wheat and Cotton Affect

R. G. Dun & Co,'s "Weekly Review of Trade," says: The lowest prices ever known for wheat and cotton necessarily imply somewhat restricted consumption of other products. With the chief money crops of the West and South sinking in value, it is not strange that purchasers of manufactured pro-ducts are smaller than was expected. Wheat suffers most from accumulation of stock in suffers most from accumulation of stock in sight, and the exports in September were un-usually small. For the first week of October Atlantic exports were 1,097,372 bushols against 863,746 last year, and Western receipts were only 4,615,600 against 6,130,670 lasr year, and these figures give some encouragement, but have little influence in view of the unusual

visible supply,
Corn receipts at the West have been only third as large as they were last year, with exports amounting to nothing, but the price has not further declined after the heavy fall complete in the world, and a competitor of has not further declined after the heavy fall during the previous fortnight. Fork products are weak in tone, though only tard is quoted lower. The new demand in dry goods is not as large as it has been, and in spring goods the market is called remarkably dull, though there is relatively a good deal doing in current orders for fall trade. Cotton print cioths are a shade stronger. Woolens are less active and while there are numerous small orders for fall goods the demand for spring ders for fall goods the demand for spring ders for fall goods the demand for spring goods is as yet not more than about three-quarters of the ordinary quantity and mainly limited to the cheaper grades. Sales of wool for the week have been 5,926,950 pounds,

gainst 6,272,400 two years ago.
The volume of domestic trade indicated by the exchanges at the principal clearing houses is 1.18 per cent. larger than a year ago, but in comparison with 1892 shows a decrease of 22.8 per cent. Hailroad earnings thus far reported for September are 6.7 per cent, less than last year and 17.5 per cent less than in 1892. The stock market continues to reflect belief in reduced earnings, and the average of railroad stocks has declined 28 cents are share while the trasts tooks have cents per share, while the trusts stocks have declined 43 cents per share. September the liabilities have been smaller

than in any other month this year, only \$6. 897 124, of which \$2,904,373 were of manufacturing and \$3,650,092 of trading concerns. The failures for the past week have been 219 in the United States, against 320 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 45 last year.

ENGLISH TROOPS FOR CHINA. Earl Kimberly Wishes to Properly De-

fend the Treaty Ports.

The Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, has opened communicawith the Indian government with a view to making drafts upon the English troops now serving in India for the purpose of strengthening the defences for the treaty ports in China, in anticipation of an uprising of the natives. The sanction of the cabinet must, however, be obtained before any such steps can be taken. Mr. N. F. O'Connor, British minister at

Pekin, has cabled to the Earl of Kimberely, secretary of state for foreign affairs, urging upon him the necessity of taking steps to pro tect the lives and property of the Braish resi-dents in Pekin and Tien Tein.

A LIGHT VOTE IN GEORGIA. The Democratic Ticket Elected by Thirty

Thousand Majority. A lighter vote was polled in the state elec-

tion than was cast two years ago. The Democratic ticket was elected by a majority estimated at 30,000. Atkinson, Democrat. for governor ran behind his ticket. Many old soldiers either scratched him or voted for Hines populist.
Fulton county, outside of Atlanta, went for

the Populist ticket. The Democratic ticket elected is as follows: Governor, Wm. Y. Atkinson; secretary of state, Allen D. Chandler; treasurer, Robert U. Hardeman; attorney-general; Joseph M. Terrell; comptroller-gen-eral, Wm. A. Wright; commissioner of the agriculture, Robert T. Nesbitt.

PEACE IN RIO JANEIRO. Brazillian Rebels Routed by Govern

ment Troops.

The patrol has been withdrawn from the streets of Rio Janeiro except the usual number in time of peace, which is now completely restored.

News has been received that government troops under General Lima routed the rebels minanded by Gomercindo Saraiva at Santa government forces are holding San

Mateo despite the reports sent from Monte-The rebels attacked Santo Marie last Sunday, but were repulsed by General Firm-ino, abandoning all their accourrements and camp epuipage

FAMILY BLOWN UP.

Two Killed and Two Will Die-Tried to Thaw Out Giant Powder.

John Ravell, a farmer near Ironwood, Mich., together with his family of five, were blown up by an explosion of giant powder Monday. Ravell and a five yeer old son were killed outright, the bodies being man-gled in a frightful manner. Mrs. Ravell and a 6- year old daughter will undoubtedly die. The others were not dangerously hurt, vell was thawing out giant powder in the oven of a stove, preparing for blasting stumps.

Indian Education. D. M. Browning, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has submitted his annual report for

the year ending June 30, 1894, to the Sec-retary of the Interior.

The year, he says, has been unmarked by outbreak or disturbance of any kind. There

has been a steady pressure of earnest work all along the lines with satisfactory results. Special advancement has been made in Indian education. The aggregate enrollment for the year has been 24,510, with an average attendance of 17,606, against 21,117 enroll-ment and 16,393 for the previous year. There has been an increase in the enrollment of Government boarding schools on reserva-tions and a falling off in Government day schools. The Commissioner notes an educa-tional awakening among the Navajoes which he attributed to a visit of a delegation to the World's Fair.

Encouraging Crop Report. The Price Current summarizes the crop

conditions for the past week as follows. The past was a splendid week for maturing corn. There were some frosts, but no injury. The crop is practically all secure. There are continued evidences of a better yield than expected. Wheat feeding is enlarging in many sections. Interior shipments are much restricted. Autumn sowing is nearly completed. The situation is propitious. This week's packing of hogs was 185,000 against 180,000 for the corresponding week

Killed at a Fire.

The furniture store of Keenan and Jahn, Detroit, was gutted by fire Friday morning, while the flames were at work six persons lost their lives and many more were injured. There were 60 employes in the building most of whom had difficulty in making their es-

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over.

Important Events Briefly Told.

hey do not interfere.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. Green goods men are doing a thriving ousliess in Perth Amboy, N. J., and, albough the authorities are cognizant of it,

FIRES, ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, ETC.

Mrs. Anna A. Erickson, of Brooklyn, was awarded \$23,000 damages for the lose foot on the Brooklyn Heights railway.

The bodies of the two Cornell freshmen Edward A. Johnson and J. C. Goodnow, who disappeared some days ago, were found in the lake.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Pullman Car Wheel Company has sur-rendered its charter with the purpose of mak-ing the operation of the palace car com-pany less cumbersome.

offices and concentrating business at the Peoria (III.) offices, expects to save \$12,000 The Deering twine company, of Chicago announced that it proposed to fight the cor-dage trust, and is now building a plant to

The whisky trust by abolishing branch

The bondholders of the Chicago and North ern Pacific railroad have determined to bring suit against either the old directors or the present receivers to recover \$6,500,000 which they allege has been wrongfully di-verted in the purchase of property by the

MISCELLANEOUS,

company.

Thomas Brannigan, aged 82, a lemon peddler and a miser, died in New York on Satur-day of starvation, leaving an estate of \$75,000. The women of the twenty-third district of

New York city have taken steps to form an organization to fight Tammany.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Jenckes, formerly paster of the leading Episconal church of Indian-apolis, will join the Methodist church. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has selected Mrs. Josephine Lowell, a society woman, to head the women's organization which will assist in

the work of purifying New York.

P. B. Hutchinson, better known as "Old Hutch," the former wealthy speculator on the Chicago Board of Trade, has closed his cigar store and poker room annex in Chicago.

Over 17,000,000 acres of land in western

states have been set apart as forest reserves, and the the problem with the interior depart-ment now is how to take care of them. Jesse T. McClure, Postoffice Inspector in Missouri died at Kansas City, Sunday, from niuries received by being knocked down by a drunken man, while he was witnessing the

carnival parade Thursday night. FOREIGN.

Senator McPherson of New Jersey, has delined to be a candidate for re-election on account of ill health.

The steamer Gaelic, just arrived at San Francisco, reports a hurricane in the south seas that destroyed the village of Marinopal and killed 200 people.

Floods due to heavy rains have occurred at Linz, Melk, Saltzburg, Schwechat and Gratz. A landslip occurred at Baden, Several villages around Gratz have been submerged.

The Russian exclorers, Count Kreits and Baron Nolde, are fitting up an expedition of 200 are of followers and 250 camels to explore the hard country near takes Rudolph and Stephane. The expedition will be absent

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

King Alronso, of Spain, is learning the

Zola leads modern French writers in GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, is about sixty-six years of age. WILLIAM WALDONF ASTON is credited with

being bothered to count an \$8,900,000 yearly LAUNT THOMPSON, the sculptor, died re-cently at the New York State Hospital in

GEORGI MEREDITH, the English novelist. was paid for his last novel at the rate of \$50 per 1000 words.

Professor Swing, the well-known theo-

logian, died in Chicago, a few days ago, aged sixty-eight. MRS. NELLIE GRANT SATORIS has returned

to Washington with the intention of making it her future home. LEO XIII. is a great friend of birds. He eeps a number of them in the alcoves of

his reception room. GLADSTONE's eyesight has been completely restored, and he now reads and writes as usual, and is working very hard.

PROFESSOR GARNER Says that he will re-

turn to Africa next year to pursue another course of study in the monkey language. The pastor of the Wilberforce Memorial Church, Birmingbam, England, Rev. Peter Stanford, is a colored man, who was born in

GENERAL J. A. PEDES died at Jacksonville, Fig., latery, aged seventy-three years. He served with distinction in the Seminole and Mexican wars.

F. W. REPTZ, President of the Orange Free State, is of German descent, of Dutch par-entage and of Euglish education. He is a

Boer to the backbone.

George Houston Rein, the new Premier of New South Wales, is of Scotch extraction. He is forty-nine years old, and an enthusiastic free trader. Parsident John Dole, of Hawaii, who

was born in 1844, is the child of American missionaries. He was educated in this coun-try at Willfams College. RICHAED M. HUNT, the New York archi-tect, has received Queen Victoria's medal and highest award at the Columbian Expo-

sition for the Administration Building. A WESTERN bishop of the Episcopal Church says that the success of the church's missionary operations in the Far West is largely due to the munificence of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Frank James, the once noted bandit, is a ticket taker at a St. Louis theatre. He is very reserved and dignified in manner, and quite un like what a bad man is supposed to

GOVERNOR CLAUDE MATTREWS, of Indiana, is an ent husiastic advocate of good roads. He, how ever, favors baving the State instead of the general Government undertake the movement to improve them.

REAR-ADMIRAL RICHARD MEADE, who commands at the United States ships from Labrador to the mouth of the Amazon, has a comfortable cabin on the big cruiser New York. All orders for the other ships are transmitted through him.

JOHN W. STEBEINS, the new Grand Sire of the world in Odd Fellowship, is seventy-five years oid, and a native of Rochester, N. Y. He was one of the committee of fitteen which drafted by drafted the agreement that led to the unit-ing of the old Whig party with the Republi-

Three Dead:

As a resu it of a general fight between negre-farmers ne ar Denton, Tex., three men are dead and t we seriously wounded. Jim and George Cru tehfield and Will Mitchell are the

FARMERS FLEECED.

The Swindling Circular Does Its Work Too Well.

A gang of New York city swindlers has lately been fleecing the farmers of Biair and Bedford counties by the wholesale. The rural district have been flooded with letter purporting to come from a commission house on Broadway, offering highest prices for country produce. The printed letter heads and representations thereon of a mamment business establishment robbed the granges of suspicion, and extensive shipments of produce were made before the non-arrival of duce were made before the non-arrival of the promised checks made the fraud apparent

T. M. C. A. STATE CONVENTION.

The twenty-seventh annual State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvannia will meet in Johnstown October 18-21. Gen. James A. Beaver, president of the last convention, will preside at the opening session. Prominent business mea and association workers trom Philadelphia Pittsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Harrisburg and Bethlehem, as well a representatives of University of Pennsylvania Lafayette and Hartford colleges, will discust the topics arranged. the topius arranged.

STEW UP HIS HOUSE.

The residence of J. O. Leim, a quarryman in Salesburg township, Lancaster county, was blown up with nitro-glycerine. Leim and his wife were instantly killed, and a servan named Jackson, fatally injured. Leim recently had trouble with his Italian laboren and it seems certain that one of them put the explosive under the residence. The house was demolished.

SALGONS CANNOT BE MOVED.

The supreme court denied a rule and dismissed the petition with costs to the plainting in the proceedings of Leib & Co., againg Hare et al., Philadelphia. It is thur, decided that transfers of liquor license from one place to another cannot be granted.

The receipts of the state treasury the passmonth have been very much greater than the expenditures. State Treasurer Jackson's paying out the school appropriation at the rate of \$200,000 a week. There has been a very material decrease in the receipts the year over those of 1893 from the corporation whose earnings have fallen off considerable on account of hard times. Mary Garrity has begun suit at New Casts Mary Garrity has begun suit at New Cash against the Pittsburg & Lake Eric railroa for #20,000. Harry Garrity, her husbant received injuries at Monaca, while in the employ of the company, which resulted

George Bennett was fraually and Chars Herrington badly burned at the dumping station of the Cambria Iron Company Johnstown, by a slab of hot cinder co-in contact with water and causing an c

the Philadelphia bar for a number of years, in jail, charged with the embezzlemen of \$4,000 from Mrs. Mary Holden, a wides who had given him the cash to satisfy a men The deadlock in the Republican conference of the Twenty-first district was brokens Brookville on the three hundred and twenty

Lewis Cassidy, who has been a member-

fifth ballot by the renomination of Congres man D. B. Heiner, of Kittanning. The Sugar Trust has closed the Sprecks refinery in Philadelphia. The trust's Franklin refinery is running on half time, but a only turning out soft grades, the supplys which is not excessive.

The Berwind-White Company's coal min near Du Bois is again filling up with water. This is the third time the company has had a similiar experience at this mine and the shall may be abandoned.

Fiteen state soldiers at Wilkesbarre are ill with typhoid fever, contracted it is said, g the Gettysburg encampment. Three have died from the disease and several are in a critical condition.

Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, of Mt. who was once reported as going to marn Mrs. James A. Garfield, is to make a secon trip around the world. He sails from Va couver October 17.

Lynn & Co., Altoona, booksellers, wen acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to de-fraud, brought by the Wall papertrust, which claimed the firm failed on a false confesof judgment. Burglars blew open the safe at Schweyer Leis's marble yard at Bower and set fire

the Reading railroad station, which was stroyed. The Baltimore & Ohio road is to spen \$150,000 on improvements between Pittsbar and Connellsville, which includes a four

track bridge at Turtle Creek. Sunday evening James Marsh, of Irwin, we tended church at Circleville and during ser-vices his horse and buggy, valued at \$33

Mrs. Thomas Cook, taking an 8-month old daughter and some money, disappears with John O'Donnell from Beaver Falls, leaf ing a husband and two daughters.

John Koonce, a farmer near Clarksburg was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse nd died next day. The brick warehouse of John De Haven Honeybrook was destroyed, with 600 cases leaf tobacco. Loss \$30,000; partly insured.

The national convention of the non-Parts san W. C. T. U. will be held in Washington November 13 to 16 inclusive. William Esler, a miner of McKeesport, wa killed in the mines at Export, Thursday

At Pittsburg Angelo Perco was sent to the penitentiary for 18 month for assaulting Los de Gracia August 24. He pleaded guilty.

Massachusetts Democrats.

The Democratic convention nominated to following ticket: For governor, John B. Russell, of Lelcester; lieutenant governor, Charles E. Stratton, of Beston: secretary of comme wealth, Charles A. Decourcey, of Lawrense treasurer and receiving general James Grinnell, of Greenfield; auditor, Afred C Whitney, of Beston; attorney general, Heat F. Huribut, of Lynn. Wool Duties Must Go to Court.

Secretary Carlisis decided that the questions arising out of the wool schedules of the new tariff bill would have to be settled to the courts, and that until January 1 the position taken by the Board of General Appraisers at New York, that the McKiniey is rates of duty obtain on wool and that hairs animals is wool, will be followed by the Treasury Department in assessing duty.

Forged Passes. There is great consternation among the conductors of the Grand Trunk Railway of Gada. Several of the oldest on the line has been arrested and more are expected. A conspiracy to defraud the company has been discovered, whereby a large number of prosinent persons have been riding on forgenesses.

THE season for corn packing is well at vanced, and owing to conditions more is vorable, than promised two months ago, is total pack makes a fair showing, althous away behind 1898 or any recent year. Be estimates place the pack at \$75,000 cases, 9,000,000 cans, against 14,600,000 cans in and 16,000,000 in '92.