

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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

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Eight million people in the United States own their own homes.

Russian officials are devising a compulsory insurance scheme for crops, in order to insure against famines, such as that country periodically experiences.

The London News says that the Nicaragua Canal must be built by Americans or not at all, as the United States would certainly seize it in case of war.

The concentrated essence of fact is imbedded in this little jingle:

The constant drop of water
Wears away the hardest stone
The constant gnaw of Towser
Masticates the toughest bone.
The constant coming lover
Carries off the blushing maid,
And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade.

Tank steamers have for some time been used for carrying petroleum and molasses, but it has remained for a Louisiana man to bring the tank into use for molasses on shore. He intends to handle the sweet, sticky stuff in much the same way that crude oil is treated, storing it in big tanks in his yards until it is needed for shipment, when it may be pumped into barrels by a high pressure pump. The molasses is to be gathered from the various sugar plantations and transported in tank cars.

While New York City has the largest population in the country, she has not the most churches. Indeed, even Brooklyn, the "City of Churches," has now forfeited that title to Philadelphia. However, New York is not a non-church going city, for she numbers 522 churches, valued at about \$55,000,000, with a seating capacity of 400,000. Within the last twenty-three years there has been an increase of 188 churches, though this is by no means in proportion to the increase in population.

It is hoped by the New York Tribune that the feat just accomplished

all previous records by placing a piano in a room for twenty-five consecutive hours without intermission, or cessation, tea and the yolk of egg being gently poured down his throat while he hammered away at the keys, will not lead to any emulation in this country. Otherwise, we should be tempted to suggest the enactment by our legislators of that now obsolete Swedish law which banished all musicians from the kingdom and empowered any and every citizen to put all such offenders to death.

It is possible, admits the New York Tribune, that the consumption of American meat in England may be largely curtailed if the colonies keep up to the record of the steamer Perthshire. Her latest cargo, delivered at London from Australia and New Zealand, was the largest single load of refrigerated meat ever handled. It consisted of 70,000 carcasses of sheep, 9000 haunches and the same number of legs of mutton, 550 tons of beef, 150 bags of bullocks' hearts, 150 bags of ox tails and kidneys, seven cases of oysters and 750 cases of butter. There was room in the steamer's hold for about 12,000 more carcasses of sheep. The shipment was the first of its kind from the Pacific where the ammonia machine was used for refrigerating purposes.

Editor Watterson sums up the financial situation in the South in what the Atlanta Constitution terms "a few breezy exhilarating lines." This is the view he takes of it: "With Southern bank clearings increasing at the rate of thirty-six per cent. over last year; with Southern railroads showing an increase in earnings as compared with 1893, while those of every other section show a decrease; with big crops of cotton, corn and wheat, and with plenty of hog, hominy, 'possums, sweet potatoes, watermelons and other luxuries to be had in season for the comfort of the inner man, we can't understand how any Kansas or Nebraska or great Northwestern victim of hot blasts, blizzards and great expectations can keep away from Dixie." That is the situation in a nutshell, adds the Constitution. Everywhere the skies are brightening; the mill wheels are turning, the harvests are bountiful and progress is the order of the day. The South is "in the push," and every obstacle that has impeded her advancement is giving way before her.

TWO MANDARINS KILLED.

CHINESE REBELS.

The Imperial Family at Peking Divided on the War Question.

A dispatch from Shanghai confirms the report telegraphed that rebellion has broken out 100 miles from Hankow. The rebels are fairly armed and reckless. They attacked the government buildings which were feebly defended by loyal troops. The latter were soon defeated and many of the killed. Many others joined the rebels. Two mandarins were killed.

The province is almost denuded of troops, and the rebels are daily gathering strength. It is expected that they will advance on Woo Chang, province of Hoo Pee of which Hankow is the capital. The garrison at Woo Chang has gone to the coast, and the place is therefore practically defenseless.

It is reported that in consequence of the projected \$50,000,000 10 per cent. loan to be guaranteed by the imperial customs, Chinese agents abroad have been instructed to put the best face possible on the recent Chinese reverse and to represent the fleet as being active and efficient.

Germany's refusal to interfere in the Chinese-Japanese troubles does not affect the question of protection to Europeans in China, in which she will fully co-operate. The German commander in Chinese waters has already been authorized to dispatch a small body of marines to protect the legation at Peking. If there should be any trouble, it is believed that the moral effect of even such a small body of European troops would eventually check a Chinese mob.

A Hamburg firm has purchased 100,000 Albany rifles at a price each from the Belgian government to export to China.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says: "It now transpires that the viceroy of Hu-Kwang and Yunnan have been ordered to Peking in consequence of the operations of the Japanese, but of French movements in the south. The imperial palace at Peking is divided by two factions, contending, the one for peace the other for war. The war party consists of the emperor, the imperial tutor, Ung-Tung-ho, the Oloho-pu, director of the board of war. On the other side of peace are the emperor dowager, Prince Kung and Li Hung Chang.

AN ANTI-HILL TICKET

Kings County Democracy Nominates E. P. Wheeler for Governor.

In New York, a third state ticket has been put in the field by the Democracy of Kings county, and it is expected it will be endorsed by the Independent Democrats throughout the state.

The ticket presents as the candidate of the anti-Hill Democracy, Everett P. Wheeler, of New York city, and endorses the candidacy of the regular Democratic nominee for lieutenant-governor and judge of the court of appeals—Daniel L. Lockwood and Charles Frank Brown. After having decided upon its candidates, Mr. Shepard's committee proceeded to nominate Hon. Charles S. Fairchild for chairman of the campaign committee.

The ticket was nominated by a committee composed of Charles B. Patterson, Thomas G. Shearman, George R. Fenobdy, Michael E. O'Connor, R. B. Bowler, Richard S. Ramsey, J. W. Green, S. Perry Sturgis and Charles E. Ricard. R. B. McIntyre had been named as one of the committee, but declined to serve. The committee was appointed by Edward M. Shepard as a result of a meeting of Shepard's friends on Tuesday night, and the resolutions which were presented without opposition.

The platform adopted begins with a condemnation against the Saratoga convention for unseating the Shepard delegates. The platform then advocates personal and religious liberty, denounces the Republican party as the tool of trusts and declares for tariff reform, free coal and free ores. It goes on as follows:

"The constitutional convention has sought, to pervert the legislation of the state to a gerrymander appointment and contrary to the principles of representative and Democratic government. We blame for this danger to Democracy David R. Hill, whose political short-sightedness in forcing the nomination of Maynard threw the convention, as well as the legislature, into the hands of the other political opponents; and we ask fair-minded Republicans, with whom we voted against Maynard, to vote with us against this unjust and partisan appointment.

"We favor home rule in cities, separate municipal elections, the suppression of bosses and rings and the business administration of municipalities."

BEET SUGAR WHISKY.

New Process of Distillation Successfully Tried at Omaha.

An experiment of great commercial value has been successfully concluded at the Columbia distillery, Omaha, the production of pure spirits from beet sugar molasses. The experiment was in every way successful, and from now on a car load a day of molasses will be used at the distillery and converted into spirits. The success of the distillation is the more important from the fact that it will afford additional profit to the sugar manufacturers and give new impetus to the great industry. The molasses used in the test was obtained from the factory at Grand Island and the Columbia is now using a car load a day of the product.

The secret of the French system is the conversion of alkaline salts by a chemical process, which transforms the molasses into a sort of glucose, which is perfectly adapted for distillery purposes.

TOWN BURNED OUT.

\$50,000 Fire at Chester Hill, O., Destroys Business Houses.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

Fifteen fishermen were drowned off Sand Island, Fla., during the recent storm.

The American institute of architects is holding its fifth annual convention at New York.

"Bill Nye," the humorist, is at a Chicago hospital recovering from an attack of gastritis.

"A friend," whose name is withheld, has contributed \$50,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

Charles G. Garnett, wanted at Lebanon, Pa., for wife murder, has been arrested at Marion, O.

The 2-year-old daughter of Robert Shelton, of New Haven, Pa., was burned to death by her clothes catching fire.

Snow fell on Sunday at Altoona, Bellefonte, Hollidaysburg, Scranton and other points in Eastern Pennsylvania.

The H. J. Heinz Company, of Pittsburg, has been awarded a gold medal for the best condiments at the Antwerp exposition.

There were nearly 200 arrests of saloon-keepers Sunday in New York for violating the Sunday closing order.

L. T. Burd, a prominent attorney of Sioux City, Ia., who left between two days last week, is a defaulter for about \$10,000.

By the upsetting of a catboat in New York bay, Frank McIntyre, James Ford and Frank Britton, of New Brighton, S. I., were drowned.

Seven prisoners escaped from the parish jail in Shreveport, La., Saturday morning. With an old file and a pair of scissors they dug out of the prison.

The New South Wales Legislature has passed a resolution by an overwhelming majority in favor of extending the elective franchise to women.

New York judges announced Monday that they will not grant alimony in separation cases, because the lawyers get the money and prevent reconciliations.

Robert A. Dobbin, postmaster of the United States Senate, was Saturday found guilty of receiving \$74 in excess of his per diem as president of the Howard county, Md., school board.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

A Desperado taken by a Mob from Jail and Hanged to a Bridge.

Oscar Morton, the young mountain desperado, who murdered Sheriff William Sims, of Lee county, Ky., at the Beattyville fair grounds Saturday afternoon, was taken out of the Beattyville jail Sunday morning at 1 o'clock by a mob of nearly 200 men and hanged from a bridge.

Morton showed great coolness, and just before being swung off made a short prayer asking God to forgive him.

The sheriff had attempted to arrest Morton for creating a disturbance. Morton, who was intoxicated, drew two pistols and began firing recklessly. He fired five shots, three taking effect in Sims' body, from which he died in 20 minutes. During the firing an unknown bystander shot Morton in the face, breaking the jaw bone. Citizens took Morton to jail, where he remained until the mob fully aroused the jailer and demanded the prisoner.

Morton was from Breathitt county where he was under \$3,000 bond for killing James Wilson three months ago.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Eggs continue to be scarce. There are 61,000 brewers in the world. Chicago is said to have 207 millionaires.

The rice crop is short, though of good quality. The drought in Eastern Connecticut is unbroken.

Business of the summer resorts was unusually good this season. Recent scattered washouts on the Texas and Pacific aggregate ten miles.

In the football game with Andover, Gray, the Harvard full back, had one of his legs broken.

Kauff, the great iron founder, of Essen, Germany, is to supply Italy with 10,000,000 nickel coins.

There have been 1100 miles of new main track laid by eighty-three lines in thirty-one States and Territories.

The debt of the American Board of Foreign Missions increased within a year from \$88,318 to \$116,297.

It is reported that the whale catch this season has been very small, indeed, and that bone will be exceedingly high.

The National Farmers' Congress in West Virginia declared for free silver and against protection for wool and cotton.

BAGS OF GOLD STOLEN.

A TRAIN HELD UP.

The Overland Express Robbed Near Sacramento.

The eastbound overland express, due at Sacramento at 9 o'clock Thursday, was held up about six miles out of the city and robbed of four sacks of money by two men, who escaped with their booty. The amount of money in the sacks was \$15,000.

The robbers first held up the track-walker, and taking his torpedoes and signal lanterns from him, flagged the train in proper fashion, indicating that likely they were railroad men. They then covered engineer William Scott and fireman Lincoln with rifles and forced them to uncouple the express car and engine from the rest of the train and run ahead, with the robbers on board, to a point between two trestles. When the uncoupling was being done the conductor and brakeman appeared, but were scared away by bullets. When the spot between the trestles was reached, Express Messenger Page was ordered to open the door of the car. He replied with two shots, which narrowly missed Scott Lincoln. The robbers threatened to kill the latter unless Page opened the door, which he did. Page gave up his keys and the robbers forced Scott and Lincoln to carry the money to the engine, which was uncoupled, boarded and started toward Sacramento. Some distance away they stopped and reversed the engine and proceeded to the spot where the express car was without damage, and the train was brought in several hours late.

A TRAIN ROBBED

Seven Masked Men Get Away With \$180,000 From an Express Car in Virginia.

The northern bound passenger train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad was held up near Quantico by seven masked robbers. The engineer and fireman were forced from their engine, and the engine itself was sent about a mile from the car, which was then entered, and the messengers covered with pistols and forced to open the safe, which the robbers rifled, and then disappeared. The runaway locomotive was stopped at Quantico by obstructing the track.

The railroad company has offered \$1,000 reward for the arrest of any one of the robbers.

Express Messengers B. F. Crutchefield and Murray had barred the doors of their car, but the thieves were blown open with dynamite. The thieves were off with the money in the direction of the Potomac river, where it is supposed they had a boat in waiting to take them to the Maryland side.

The express messengers say the safe contained \$180,000 all of which the robbers took. None of the passengers were molested.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Over Two Dozen Boilers Burst, Killing Five Men.

Five men were killed, two fatally injured and several others painfully burned by a boiler explosion that occurred at the Henry Clay Colliery, Shamokin, Pa. The loss is \$30,000. The explosion is the worst of its kind that has ever occurred in this region, and its cause is a mystery.

It was 7:20 when the workmen were started on a heavy explosion. At the same moment a portion of the boiler-house was blown into the air, and flying bricks, sheets of corrugated iron, and the big boilers were hurled in every direction. Several other explosions took place. The air was filled with escaping steam and debris for a radius of 400 yards, and many of the employes narrowly escaped death. The report of the explosion was heard in Shamokin, a distance of over two miles. Only one boiler house employe, a Pole, escaped unhurt.

The others were buried beneath the mass of wreckage. Some of the bodies were not recovered for two hours. The boiler on the eastern end of the house is supposed to have been the first to explode, and then the adjoining boilers went up in quick succession, the repeated explosions resembling the roar of a cannon. Another crashed through the tippouse and came near killing several employes. William Clements, the engineer, had a close call at the latter place, as the big boiler came through the engine house roof and fell on the floor just a foot in front of him. The safety lamp house that stood near the top of the shaft was reduced to splinters, and that Wm. Quinlan, the lampman, escaped with his life is miraculous.

Four collieries will be thrown into idleness by the accident for a month or six weeks, so that the total loss will aggregate \$100,000.

MANY MARINERS LOST.

Seven on a Lake Vessel and the Whole Crew of an Atlantic Schooner.

The most disastrous lake shipwreck of several that occurred during Monday's storm was that of the schooner Hartford, of Clayton, on Lake Ontario, by which seven lives were lost. The unfortunate were Captain William O'Toole, wife and child; Richard Seymour mate, and Michael Purcell, all of Clayton; Dennis McCarthy, a seaman of Oswego, and an unknown seaman of Grindstone Island.

The North German Lloyd steamer Braunschweig, which sailed from Bremen September 27, should have arrived at Baltimore Tuesday. The agents there have heard nothing of the steamer since she sailed from the other side. On board the Braunschweig are 142 steerage passengers, bound to points in the West. She is an old vessel and not very fast, and may have been delayed by the recent heavy weather at sea.

The schooner Seaford, Captain Chandler, from Millville, N. J., laden with box lumber, capsized at Shear in the Delaware bay Thursday morning. The captain and crew, it is thought, were drowned.

No More Indian Soldiers.

All the enlisted men but two of Troop L, Sixth Cavalry (Indians) have been discharged by orders of the War Department. This concludes the experiment of Lieut. Casey to make soldiers of Indians. On the occasion of the visit of the inspector general at the post of Niobrara last August the Indians of this company manifested an uneasiness in the service and all but two put in an application for discharge. These two wished to be transferred to Company I at Ft. Omaha. Lieut. Gallagher, the troop commander, recommended that their applications be granted, as their usefulness to the service was impaired by discontent. With this recommendation papers were forwarded to Washington with the above result. It is not likely that the two remaining soldiers will be transferred to Ft. Omaha, as the company will undoubtedly be abandoned.

Fatal Fight.

At a barbecue near Van Buren, Ark., Saturday, George Truitt struck Casey Hensley with a barrel stave during a fight, mangled his skull, and killed him. As Hensley was falling he dismembered Truitt, who cannot recover.

TO SEARCH FOR LENZ.

The United States Government Interfered in the Wheelman.

Attorney J. J. Partridge, of East Liverpool, O., relative of Frank G. Lenz, the Pittsburgh Jewellist who's trip around New York in June, 1892, for his start around the world on a wheel, has been in correspondence with the state department in Washington with the object of finding some trace of the young man, if possible. Acting Secretary E. F. Uhl writes Mr. Partridge that the United States ministers at Teheran and Constantinople will be notified to make a systematic search for the young man. He was last heard from, Mr. Uhl says, at Tabriz, Persia, where he had stopped on route for Constantinople in April of this year. The acting secretary informs Mr. Partridge that the most active search will be made for Lenz. He started from New York in June, 1892, crossed the continent and had almost traversed Asia when he disappeared.

TREATY VIOLATIONS.

Special Provisions of the Reciprocity Act Broken.

The abrogation of the reciprocity between the United States and Brazil is to have a sequel in the filing of claims and beginning of suits against this government for the total amount of duties collected on Brazilian goods covered by the reciprocity treaty from August 27 last, the date the new tariff law went into effect, up to January 1 next. In the aggregate these duties will reach several hundred thousand dollars and may reach into the millions. The total cannot be estimated even approximately as yet. The claims will not be made by Brazil as a government, but by individual importers of Brazilian goods. The first step toward making the claims will be by filing protests with the treasury department against the exaction of duties.

VICTORY OF LABOR.

Judge Woolson in the Wabash Wage Case Follows Judge Caldwell's Ruling.

United States Circuit Court Judge Woolson decided that the receivers cannot cut the salaries of the employes of the Omaha and St. Louis (Wabash) railroad. Judge Woolson recites the doctrine laid down in the recent decision of Judge Caldwell, that "employes must be paid full wages, though no dividend may be paid," and held that this rule must govern, always keeping in mind the general rule that a court must turn the railroad out of the hands of the receiver just as soon as such a thing can be safely done.

EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBED.

The Pacific Express Company's office at The Dalles, Ore., was robbed of \$14,000 and \$15,000 that arrived here from Portland Saturday night. It is thought the robbers came here on a train with the treasury box and knew where it was consigned and followed it up after it arrived. There is no clue to the robbers.

CHEMICALS EXPLODED.

Fire in the four-story building at 117 Lake street, Chicago, at 4:30 o'clock this morning caused a loss of about \$85,000, distributed as follows: Richards & Co., \$25,000; works, \$50,000; Detroit white lead works, \$25,000; Oliver H. Hicks & Co., paper, \$10,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The tin plate factories are all shutting down.

TEN THOUSAND TONS of new steel rails have been ordered by the Baltimore and Ohio.

THE chances of securing employment are said to be better in Western cities than in the East.

EIGHT HOURS will be the official day's work in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad until March 1.

PENNSYLVANIA directors have under consideration a plan to make Saturday a half holiday the year round.

EVERY trainman laid off by the Pennsylvania owing to depressed business has been re-employed on full time.

THE International Typographical Union held its forty-second annual session at Louisville, Ky., with 125 delegates present.

WILLIAM HENRIK, a machinist of Indianapolis, Ind., has fallen heir to a fortune of \$300,000, left by a relative in England.

WELL operatives numbering 25,000 in New Bedford, Mass., were advised by their leaders to accept a reduction and end the strike.

THE employes of the Parkersburg (Pa.) iron works, 300 in number, have been notified of a reduction of ten per cent. in their wages.

It has been discovered that by a blunder on the part of the Legislature of Michigan, of 1893, the convict contract labor of that State has been abolished.

WESTERN Pennsylvania iron men say that the Monongah Valley, Ohio, and not Allegheny County, is now the chief iron-producing community in the country.

WITHIN the past decade the sweater shops have multiplied in New York City from seven to ten hundred; Chicago has nine hundred, while Philadelphia and other cities have their share of them.

GERMANY adopted a system of compulsory insurance of workmen against accidents some twenty years ago, and its results have been such as to thoroughly vindicate its practical usefulness.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Local Option May be the Stepping Stone to Success.

The Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance alliance has issued an appeal for local option, prepared by Mrs. Annie Wittmeyer, of Sanatoga, Pa. The argument for the local prohibition against national prohibition is that it is impossible to secure the latter, because it requires a two-thirds vote of congress and a three-fourths vote of all the state legislatures. It is stated that nearly all the large cities are dominated by the advocates of the saloon, and banded together, they can defeat a local prohibition law. The new officers of the Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance alliance in a state. It is therefore argued that the cause of prohibition would best served by securing local option in districts, and gradually enlarging the boundaries and educating public sentiment. By this means, it is believed, national prohibition will eventually be secured.

VETERANS' REUNION.

The reunion of the One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers was held at Claysville, and 160 members answered to the roll call. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Frank Fish, which was responded to by Rev. J. L. Milligan, the old chaplain of the regiment. The new officers elected are: President, John McCallahan; secretary, John Baldwin, Arthur Shickel and A. C. Grover; treasurer, D. Singletary; secretary, J. L. Milligan; orator, Rev. T. N. Boyle; executive committee, T. A. Wallace, A. C. Grover, P. A. Cooper, Isaac Sharp, A. G. Emery, A. T. Greg, N. J. Boyd, John E. Hart and Jesse Morris.

PRICES OF STEEL RAILS.

The price of steel rails will not be reduced, nor will the present combination of steel rail interests be destroyed. This was affirmatively established at the last meeting of the pool. The combination will also be continued. This was the authoritative statement of a member of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. It has been well known among the buyers that the dimensions existed and that the "pool" was apt to collapse, even prior to the cessation of the agreement, but any rumor to that effect lacks authority.

STARTING UP AFTER TWO YEARS.

The Blairsville factory of the Whitney glass works, Blairsville, started up in full this plant which at a convention in New Castle, Pa., has been closed down for about two years. It was purchased about two months ago by the Whitney company, who spent \$20,000 in repairs and improvements. Sufficient orders are now on hand to insure a continuous run during the entire season.

DRANE LINED BY MISTAKE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Risinger, a widow, living a few miles west of Brady's run, Beaver county, took a large dose of liniment in mistake for a patent medicine she had been using. The liniment contained iodoform, chloroform and opium, and she was found in a state of sleep of death when the doctor arrived. He saved her life by hard work.

AN INDEPENDENT CHURCH.

The Emanuel congregation of Lebanon (anti-Bowman) has decided to sever all connection with the Evangelical Association and to become an independent congregation, affiliating with any religious organization, and to fight in the courts, if necessary, to maintain possession of the church.

COOK'S CASE TO BE APPEALED.

At Washington the attorneys of John Cook first appealed the jury's verdict. The appeal was taken by Judge J. M. McKim, who will take the case to the Supreme Court on a writ of error, and will attack the constitutionality of a law giving the Judge such authority.

ORGANIZED FOR CHRISTIAN WORK.

A permanent organization of the Christian Endeavor Societies, of Lawrence county, was formed at a convention in New Castle. Officers elected were M. W. Leslie, president; M. Loy Hanna, vice president; Miss Elizabeth Winter, secretary, and Clara Dushane, treasurer.

SECURED THE REWARD.

Senator Quay offered \$100 reward for the recovery of the body of his nephew, Frank Barclay, who was drowned in the Ohio river and William Volhardt, who recovered the body, was given the reward. The finder of the corner's jury was accidental drowning.

John McKee, of Pittsburg, was buried in the Allegheny Cemetery Monday, a large number of persons attending the funeral. He died at his home, 2109 Penn avenue, Friday, aged 68 years. His mind had been noticeably affected for several years, and his death was partly due to the strain of insanity which he had inherited from his father, McKee, while one of the best known men in Pittsburg, was the most eccentric, the last habit making him known all over Western Pennsylvania. He was born in Cooksdown, Ireland, and his family was at one time wealthy. He wrote poems and comments on public affairs for the newspapers, and the queer spelling he used added to his prominence. He was marked on the streets by his odd style of dress, to which he adhered until death. Every school child knew him, and in the business section, where he was given what he wanted any time, he was familiar.

The frame dwelling of Allen Mow, Secery Hill, Washington county, burned at a 5-months-old boy, asleep in his cradle, was burned to death, and no trace of his body was found. Mr. Mow was so horribly burned in attempting to save the life of the child that his life is despaired of. The rest of the family escaped with their lives.

The 33rd annual convention of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association was held in the First Presbyterian church at Huntingdon. Rev. Dr. F. K. Freeman delivered the address of welcome and Rev. Dr. A. Stanton, president of the association, presided. Rev. George F. Reed, president of Dickinson College, made the principal address.

An immense amount of coke is being shipped from the region above Connellsville, Braddock and stocked in the yards about Edgar Thomson steel works. This has been the practice of the Carnegie company of many years, to keep a great supply on hand to utilize in case of emergencies.

An independent Republican ticket has been placed in the field in Lawrence county, the object being to elect J. Norman White, Democratic nominee for President White over W. D. Wallace.

John Bugdanin, aged 16, was killed, Peter La Loutski, aged 35, was fatally injured in the Maple Hill mines, near Ashland, by an explosion caused by careless handling of a safety lamp.

Ernest Zalm, manufacturing jeweler Lancaster, has confessed judgments to wife and mother-in-law, for \$20,000, and execution was immediately issued on them.

The shovel works of H. M. Myers & Co., Beaver Falls, which has been down some time, has notified employes that it will resume at a wage cut of 5 and 10 per cent.

Beaton Woodfill, a farmer of Two Run, Washington county, was found dead in West Brownsville where he was working. He was 60 years old, and leaves a wife and son.

Ross Shesder, of Kearney, was arrested Detective Beagle Monday night, charged with passing counterfeit money.