THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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

Middleburgh, PA. October, 25, 1894.

Idahow militia is the smallest in this country. It numbers 229 men.

Says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Georgia farmers have been diversifying their crops this year, and are more prosperous than ever before in the history of the State. They are comparatively out of debt and will have fatted razor-backs to kill for Christmas."

The country known as Korea resembles many other Oriental regions in the fact that the name which foreigners use to designate it is but little known in the country itself. The name "Korea" was originally "Korie," the title of a trivial State on the peninsula, but the Japanese and Chinese applied it, in various forms, to the entire country. The true official title of "Korea" was adopted when the various peninsular States were consolidated in the fourteenth century. It is "Chaosien" or "Tsiosen," and means "serenity of the morning."

The extraordinary prevalence of cholera and the high percentage of mortality in Western Russia and the adjoining Austro-Hungarian provinces of Galicia and Bukowina are due, in great measure, maintains the New York Times, to the dense ignorance of the people as well as to their habits of life. Even in the capital city of Bukowina the physicians and sanitary officers have to contend against the prevalent belief that the doctors administer poison to their patients, with the intention of killing them. On this account new cases are concealed, medical aid is repelled, and the attempts of officers to enforce sanitary rules are thwarted. Among such people an epidemic of cholera must run its course, and the infected provinces of Galicia and Bukowina will be fortunate if the disease shall not become epidemic in them, as it appears to be on the other side of the Russian boundary, where the conditions for the propagation and survival of it have been even more favorable.

China contains between four and five hundred millions of pupile. With and if the whole could be gathered cogether and carried to China there would not be enough to give a dollar to each of its inhabitants. China is generally supposed to be very poor. Frank G. Carpenter, who has traveled extensively in China, believes, on the contrary, that it is a rich country, and it must require a vast amount to do its business. It is true there are many millions of poor, but there are also millions of well-to-do and millions of comparatively rich. There are few countries where jewelry is more commonly worn, and where the clothes of the better classes are more costly. Mr. Carpenter has seen thousands of ordinary citizens dressed in long gowns of brocaded silk lined with furs, and nearly every other woman outside of the laboring women wears a silk coat and silk pantaloons.

A German co-operative society sent to East Africa about a year ago has come to grief, and some of its members are going to Mashonaland in search of gold, while the rest are embarking for Hamburg, their port of departure. The causes of their failure, as given in the New York Tribune. are manifold: In the first place, the scheme was absurd; in the next, the persons composing the society represented every grade of inefficiency and incapacity; and finally they had no money. A little was sent to them after their arrival at their destination, but not enough to lift them out of penury and destitution, nor to provide for their return home, an expenditure which will have to be met by other and as yet undetermined expenditure.

The robbers escaped into the great canyon, which was only 200 yards from where the train was stopped. The place of the robbery was at a pass in the mountains. pedients. It adds another to the tale of these visionary enterprises, numerous enough in all ages and latitudes, the greater number issuing in failure, but a fortunate few sowing the seeds of mighty States and Commonwealths. The society just disbanded and returned only comprised twenty-six persons all told, being only a handful compared with the colonizing expeditions of Dido and Aeneas, but it is large enough to serve as an example to deter others from pinning their faith to like expeditions unless they have a stronger financial backing.

THE BUCKET SHOPS RAIDED

DISCRETIONARY POOLS

Investigation of the Methods of Pittsburg Bucket Shop Keepers.

The attention of the police authorities of the city of Pittsburg has been called to the rapid increase in the number of so-called brokers' offices or bucket shops, which claim to transact business through the New York and Chicago exchanges, and make very large dividends for their customers. By actually paying, in some instances, as high as 30 per cent, in one month, they have drawn a large patronage from all sections of the country, among the class who want to get rich in a day and will give their money into the hands of whoever promises the bigg-st dividends. The newspapers begin an investigation of the methods of these concerns and a run was made on some of them by their depositors.

The Public Stock and Grain exchange at 407 Wood street has suspended business until jurther notice. The suspension is due to the fact that the books and private papers of the concern were seized by the police Saturday afternoon and are being held as evidence against the proprietors.

The raid was made on a warrant issued on oath of Mrs. Mary E. Kalb of Steuben street, West End. dividends for their customers. By actually

West End.

The warrant was given to Detective Mc-Tighe to serve. Accompanied by Detective Shore, Coulson and Fitzgerald he proceeded to the Wood street establishment. All day long a crowd had besieged the place, Hundreds of them were depositors wanting their money. Hundreds of others were simply onlookers. Wood street has not seen such excitement since the Penn bank went under and the affair created a general flurry in the downtown section. The police arrived about 4:30, after concern had closed its doors for the day. They fought their way through the crowds and en-tering put everyone under arrest. All the books, letters, telegrams circulars and other matter belonging to the place were selzed and together with the prisoners taken to the Central station.
William E. Delaney, manager of the Pub-

William E. Delaney, manager of the Public Stock and Grain Exchange, has left for parts unknown. His bond of \$4,500, indorsed by Charles H. Hartman, the hotel-keeper of Allegheny, has been forfeited. C. H. Delaney and Henry Delaney, his brothers, have been held for court on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. J. P. Packer of the Consolidated Stock and Produce Company is upspiracy to defraud. J. P. Packer of the Con-solidated Stock and Produce Company is un-der arrest on the same charge. The cham-ber of commerce has instructed its finance committee to employ counsel and proceed against the various pool managers and the run on these establishments still continues. One of the victims was William Brevn an

aged man residing on Sandusky street, Allegheny. He was almost heart-broken over his loss and tears streamed down his cheeks as he related the story of his misfortune. He said he first invested \$100 at the Consolidated Produce exchange, of which Washington Force is manager. He drew a dividend of \$16 and then put in all the money he had in the world which was \$100. He said he had been unable to get a cent back and that he hadn't a cent in the world to pay his 'uneral expenses in case he should die auddenly. He said his daughter, who lives with him, works to support him. He thought by investing the money saved be could realize a good per-centage and save her from working so hard.

PREVENTED A REBELLION. General Miles's Report on Conduct of Troops at Chicago.

The annual report of Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, showing the conduct of affairs in that department contains some

have the enormous population of 537,000,000. Since the beginning of our
Government we have coined all told
about 461,000,000 silver dollars, not
including dimes, halves and quarters,
and if the whole could be gathered. country from a serious rebellion, when one

had been publicly declared to exist by one most responsible for its existence. An Appendix to the report is contributed by Captain J. M. Lee, Ninth Infantry, assistant to the inspector-general, in the shape of a brief history of the strike movements at Chicago. The officer states that he hopes to be able to make a more comprehensive report later on, "covering as fully as possible the operations of the United States troops in this storm center of violence, disorder and arson, which, at times, threatened the overthrow of

ail law and government, In this report, Captain Lee says:"Throughout all these perilous times, it is gratifying to state that the conduct, discipline and effito state that the conduct, discipline and effi-ciency of the troops were so pronounced that even their presence overawed the turbulent and lawless and won every reputable, law-abiding citizen, whether laboring man or capitalist—and every newspaper without ex-ception—the highest encomiums and the warmest expression of gratitude from all who were not in sympathy with anarchy, arson

A TRAIN ROBBED OF \$20,000. Four Men With Winchester Rifles Loot an Express Car.

The Texas and Pacific through express train for California was robbed about noon Friday near Gordon, 70 miles west of Fort Worth, Tex. The robbers secured about \$20,from the Pacific Express Company, but were unable to open the safe of the Texas and Pacific Coal Company, containing \$20,000 in

Four men did the work. They came upon a section gang about noon, evered them with Winchesters, forced them to spread the rails and flag the train. The engineer and fire-man were then lined up with the section gang and guarded, while two men entered the express car and covered Messenger Mar-shall, who was ordered to open the safe containing the money of the Texas and Pacific Coal company. Teiling them he could not do this they seized a pick and ruined the

ombination.
The robbers fied southward and no trade of them has been secured. Rewards aggregating \$1,000 have been offered for their ar-The money secured was taken from the

There was no attempt by the gang to conceal their faces with masks or anything else. They resembled Texas rangers. The robbers

A TRAIN HELD UP.

Eight of Cook's Bandits Terrorize the Passengers-\$415 Sto en

A Missouri Pacific passenger train was held up by four or five masked men at Coretta siding seven miles east of Wagner, L. T., at 10 o'clock Saturday night. Empty cars were placed on the track and the train struck The robbers then commenced a fusillade of builets and all the cars excepting the sleepers were shot full of holes. Jack Mc-Hara, advance agent of the McHara minstrel show, received a shot in the forehead and

The bandits got \$415 from the wat express safe. The mail car was not disturbed. There were eight robbers, negroes and half-breed Indians, who are supposed to belong to the Cook gang. They escaped with their

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

China is Not Suing for Peace Students

At London Sir Halliday Macartney, secre-tary of the Chinese legation, declared in an interview that whatever negotiations may have been entered into between England and Japan with a view to terminating the war, China has not assented to any proposal for

A squad of police visited the Technological institute at St. Petersburg, and preceeding to the dormatories, took into custody 30 students. The charge on which the arrests were made is that the students were engaged in a nihilist conspiracy.

At Brussels the socialists memb ers of te At Brussels the socialists members of the chamber of deputies have decided to open negotiations with the labor deputies throughout Europe with a view to adopting an identical policy in every parliament.

Herr Rethgardt, a leather merchant of Hamburg, and his four children were drown-ed by the capsizing of a small boat in which they were sating on the Elba. Latest returns from Belgium elections show

the election of seventy-seven Catholics to the chamber of deputies, against seven Liberals and Radicals and tweive Socialists. Of the fifty-six re-ballots made necessary it is be-lieved the majority will be Socialists. A dispatch to the "Pall Mall Greette" from

Lourenzo Marquez says that many of the in-habitants of the Delagoa Bay territory are taking passage for Port Natal, A force of British marines has been landed at Lourenzo Marquez to protect the British subjects there, and German and French warships are daily expected.
Relief forces are being raised in Pretoria.

but transportation is very difficult, as the raffroad tracks have been torn up in many

RECAPTURED BY JAPS.

Port Arthur Reported to Have Again Been Wrested From China.

It is reported that Port Arthur, the Chinese stronghold, where the fleet of China has been refitting after the battle fought off the mouth of the Yalu river, has been captured

by the Japanese.
A Tokio dispatch says that an imperial rescript has deen issued, convoking the Japanese Parliament in extra session at Hiroshima. The session is to last seven days, and it is for the purpose of discussing matters con-nected with the existing war, which require

parliamentary sanction.

At the time of the dissolution of the last Parliament the various party leaders were at sword's points, but the war was healed all differences and efforts are making to have all the parties and factions represented in the hew Cabinet. None of the portfolios are vacant, but it is proposed to create new Cabi-net officers in order to secure the co-opera-tion of the former opposition leaders.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE CZAR, Excepting a Slight Improvement in His Appetite

A dispatch dated at Livadia Sunday evening says there is no change in the Czar's condition beyond a slight improvement in his

Much excitement was caused by widespread reports that the Czar was dead and that the news would be suppressed officially until next week to enable the Princess Alix to declare her adherence to the Greek church and be married to the Czar-witch before the announcement.
The Czarina is suffering from nervous

e and paralysis of the legs. Her illness
od by overwork in the Czar's sick
leep and constant anxiety
The Russian ambassador received a dispatch
from Livadia saying that the Czar was much

THE DISPENSARY LAW. The Supreme Court Will be Asked to

Settle it.

The dispensary law of South Carolina is to be tested as to its constitutionality before the Supreme Court of the United States. It is alleged that it is violative of section 8 article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, and also of amendments 4, 5 and 14 of that Constitution, and of the national law

regulating interstate commerce.

The title of the case upon which the appeal is taken is: The State ex relations J. V. George and G. T. Holley vs. the city Council of the city of Aiken." The case grew out of the attempt on the part of the city Council of Aiken to fine the local dispenser for seiling liquor without a city license.

The appeal to the Supreme court of the United States is taken from the decision filed by the Supreme Court of the state last week. This decision declared the law to be in consonance with both the state and Federal con-

Two dispensary acts have been passed, the first in December, 1892, and another in De-cember, 1893. The first act was declared to be unconstitutional by the Supreme court of the state in a decision filed last April. The court then did not pass upon the act of 1893, which had supplanted the act of 1862. In the decision filed last week the court decided the act of 1893 to be constitutional. The membership of the court had changed, however, in the meantime, Justice McGowan, whose term of office had expired, being succeeded by Justice Gary, who was elected by the last legislature.

DISPUTE ENDED.

Tariff Law Annuls Harrison's Proclama

tion Against Columbia. A sharp diplomatic disagreement between the United States of Columbia and the United States of America has just been brought to the close. The difference grew out of and has existed ever since President Harrinas existed ever since President Harri-son, in March, 1892, issued a retaliatory proclamation against Columbia, under the provisions of the McKinley act, because of the latter's refusal to negotiate a recip-rocity treaty with the United States, as has been done by other Control and Southern en done by other Central and Southern American countries. Senor Hurtado, the Columbian minister, protested against the proclamation, and after a warm corres-pondence with Secretaries Blaine and John W. Foster, left Washington, and has returned but once since, that occasion being a call on

Secretary Gresham.

For two years Columbia's protests have been before the state department. Now, however, the new American tariff does away with reciprocity and retaliation, so that the retaliatory proclamation against Columbia is annulled. As a result the strained relations between the countries are ended.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Persons Perish in a Fi e-Property Lass 8438,000.

The worst fire in the history of Houston, Texas, broke out at 2:40 Tuesday morning and before it was placed under control at 4:30 o'clock, not only had a large amount of property been destroyed, but two sisters of St. Joseph were burned to death, two infirmary patients also perished and a third sister dan-gerously injured. The fire originated in the San Jacinto hotel, Frankiln and San Jacinto streets, from which the blaze spread rapidly to adjoining small buildings on St. Joseph's infirmary on Franklin, destroying also a large two-story brick main building. The total loss is \$458,000.

THE MONGOLIAN CONFLICT.

VOTED \$150,000,000.

Japanese Diet Desires Vigorous Prosec tion of the War.

A telegram has been received at the Japanse legation, Washington, D. C., stating that on the 19th inst. upon the assembling of the diet at Hiroshima, Count Ito, the prime minister of Japan, made an elaborate speech in the house of lords in which he explained at length the causes of the war between China and Japan. During the course of his speech he read the correspondence which had pass-ed between the Japanese and Chinese gov-ernments before diplomatic negotiations were suspended and war was declared.

The speech made a deep impression upon the house. The feeling of the diet appears to be unanimous in favor of the course pursued by the government. The universal expression is that the war must be vigorously pursued until it is brought to a triumphant conclusion. The diet has manifested the conclusion. The diet has manifested the greatest willingness to grant everything asked by the government. The two houses on the 20th inst., passed by a unanimous vote the bills introduced by the government relating to war expenditures which involved a total

sum of \$150,000,000.

Within the last few days heavy orders from Japan have been placed in New York for canvas duck, suitable for army tents and sails, and for leather and manufactured boots suitable for military use. The orders have not come from the Japanese direct, but from merchants at Yokohama who have taken contracts for army supplies.

UNRIVALED WARSHIPS.

Melville's Report and His Recommenda-

The annual report of Commodore Geo. W. Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering is interesting from its exhibit of the excellent progress that has been made during year in the development of the speed of our our naval vessels. In detailing the operations of the year special stress is laid upon the ex-cellence of the machinery built by the gov-ernment for the new cruisers Cincinnati and Raleigh, while its cost has been no greater than if obtained by contract, and three-fifths of that cost has been for labor and the money has passed directly from the government to the mechanic.

The report recommends much needed im-provements at the various navy yards, and especially at the League Island yard, where Mr. Melville believes the United States have a naval station second to none in the world, provided certain plans are carried out. Some space in the report is devoted to the

Some space in the report is devoted to the contract trials of the new vessels, and particularly the success attending the hazardous and original experiment of fitting cruisers with triple screws as was done with the Columbia and Minneapolis. As a result these vessels stand unrivaled to-day and prapproached in speed by any vessel affoat, except the torpedo boats. The report concludes as follows:

"In the Minneapolis, the Columbia, the Olympia and the New York we have produced a quartette of cruisers which, in point of speed, is unequaled by a like number of ships

ed a quartette of cruisers which, in point of speed, is unequaled by a like number of ships of any navy in the world. Their trials were more exhaustive, and the result such as to leave absolutely no doubt as to the real speed. Subsequent examination of the machinery failed to disclose any weakness or defect of any nature whatever in the machin-ery."

The estimates submitted for the next year are \$1,073,990, which is \$175,000 in excess of the current appropriations.

TO BUY LEXOW COMMITTEE. Gamblers and Policy Backers Think \$70,-000 Enough.

For weeks the members of the Lexow com mittee have been listening to the stories of amounts of money paid for "protection" from the proprietors of soda water fountains in New York up to the French trans-Atlantic and Cunard steamship lines. But the sena-tors were startled from their seats in the mittee room to learn that even the Lexow investigation committee itself had been weighed in the balance by the gamblers green goods men and policy backers of the city It was claimed that their price had been fixed at \$70,000. Council Moss, who is assisting Chief Council Goff in conducting the cross-examination, remarked when this bit of evidence was divulged: "These genmen proceed upon Sir Horace Waipole's theory that every man has his price."

The man who informed the committee from the witness stand that their reputations for honesty had been reduced to dollars and cents was George W. Kay, eight years ago a policy backer but now a reputable business man. He testified that he had heard that

man. He testined that he had heard that the committee could be bought for \$70,000. "What's that?" inquired Senator Lexow, angrily. Senator Bradly whistled softly. Senator Cantor only smiled, while Senator Robinson appeared thunderstruck. Mr. Goff inquired whether a pool was being made for the purpose of securing "protection from the committee, but the witness assured him that he knew nothing about it, if such attempt was

DEBS INDICTED AGAIN.

Federal Officials Providing Against a Possible Miscarriage of Justice.

At Chicago, the Federal grand jury returned an indictment against Debs and the officers of the American Railway Union and a large number of persons charged with participation in violence and the obstruction of mails and commerce on the ratiroads last summer. In all, 69 persons are included in the blanket indictment. The grand jury of last summer called to investigate the strike brought in a large number of indictments, one for each railroad in which Debs and the other officers of the union were charged with conspiring with persons on the railroad who

ommitted acts of violence, It was feared that if a conviction was not secured on one of these indictments, the Government might be barred from trying the officers on the others, for the reason that the conspiracy alleged is practically the same and the officers are defendants in all the cases. In order to avoid any danger on that score the omibus affair, on which all, officers and strikers, may be tried at once, was returned. The indictment includes but a few defend-ants who are not on in the other indictments.

TWENTY MILLION WRONG

Irregularities in the Bank of Brazil Discovered.

Despite the government injunction those persons in Argentine who sold a brewery to Mr. Balfour, in Salto, have brought suit to obtain payment. This is regarded as a trick to prevent his being taken away should the courts decide in favor of his extradition.

The irregularities in the bank of Brazil, involving 20,008,000, have been discovered.

They occurred during the recent revolution.

Buncoed Out of \$5,000.

Chauncey Weaton, a wealthy farmer of Athens, Pa., was buncoed out of \$5,000 by two sharpers who led Whaeton to believe that they wished to purchase his farm and indused him to engage in a game of cards by which they succeeded in Zeecing him out of his money. The two culprits made good their escape. A reward of \$500 has been offered for their capture.

WORLD'S GOLD PRODUCTION

This Year's Retimates Place the Totals Over \$180,000,000.

The total production of gold for the year 1893 was \$157,022,000, which is fifteen hundred thousand greater than the figures given by Director of the Mint Preston in his report word having been received from Russia that word having been received from Russia that \$15,000,000 worth of gold must be added to the report of her production. Already there are ten and a half millions of increased product of gold for the present calendar year in sight, and were such a gain maintained without any corresponding increase, the total production for the present year would aggregate the enormous sum of \$178,000,000. And it must be remembered that the first six months of a year are always the period of the seasons. Returns from the United States and European nations indicate that the last six months of production of gold because of the seasons.

Returns from the United States and European nations indicate that the last six months of this year will show a greater increase over last year's production of gold than the ten and a half millions of gold referred to above. Instead of the production being for this year \$178,00,000, it is more likely to exceed \$190,000,000,surpassing Director Preston's estimate of \$188,000,000 by more than \$120,000-000. His estimate for next year is about \$184,000,000, and if the ratio of increased production continues, as it is likely to, the production of gold for 1895 may equal \$200,000.000 in value. The developement of new gold fields in significant, showing that further discoveries may come at any time. In 1893 the production of the United States aggregated nearly \$36,000,000, and it is estimated that it will exceed \$43,000,000 this year. Gains are expected from South America and Russia.

BRECKINRIDGE MAN SHOT. He Resented an Attack on His Political

The receat campaign against Breckinridge has resulted in more bloodshed. Buchanan Berry is thought to be dying at Turner, 44 miles east of Louisville, Ky., from a pisto; wound in the stomach, inflicted by C. B. The two were discussing Breckinridge and James said: "Breckinridge is a man I fought through the civil war with. He carried a Bible on one shoulder and lewd women on the other."

This angered Henry, who was a strong Breekinridge man, and he struck James on the left shoulder with a chair. James then drew a revolver and as Berry struck him igain fred. Witnesses say James shot in self-defense. He is kept under guard at the hotel, awaiting the result of Berry's wounds. James is from Alabama and a cousin of Jesse

EIGHT KILLED.

Two Recent Explosious on the Chicago Drainage Ditch.

One of the most disastrous explosions that has occurred on the Chicago Drainage Canal happened Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, when three mea were killed outright and three more seriously injured. The explosion took place at Ricker & Lean's camp, near Summit. A gang of men were at work put-ting in a blast, when the gunpower ex-ploded, blowing three men to pieces. The names of the unfortunate trio cannot be ob-

John Smith, a Swede, Henry Potter, from John Smith, a Swede, Henry Fother, from Pennsylvania, and Thomas Collins, of Ten-nessee, who were wounded, were taken to Jollet. Their recovery is impossible, as their flesh in places is so burned that it is falling off. Another explosion took place at the same camp, two men being killed and one wounded.

FIVE NEGROES LYNCHED. Swift Justice for Supposed Murderers in

South Carolina.

The telegraph operator at Orangeburg, S. C., reports that five negroes have been arrested on evidence not heard at the coroner's inquest on the death of Robert Copas, and that they have all been lynched.

Copas was county treasurer and was killed from ambush while returning from a tax collecting tour. Governor Tillman offered a reward of \$500, which the people increased to \$1.500, for the capture of the assassins. The state's bloodhounds were placed on the trail, but failed to locate the men.

At the inquest it was indicated the deed was done by whites. Robbery was the mo-tive of the crime, but the thieves got only a

NEW MOVEMENT IN AFRICA. British and Italian Forces to Counteract the French Advance.

An expedition under command of Colonel Colville, has started for Uganda with the object of affecting a thorough occupation of the Nile provinces. It will march through Unyore and down the Nile; the garrisons at Wadelai and Lado will make a simultaneous movement, and the Italian forces will advance movement, and the Italian forces will advance from Kassala to Goz Rejeb, and will form a junction with the British troops on the trad-ing road to Khartoum, while the Egyptian troops will occupy the New Dongola.

The double aim of the whole movement is to counteract the French advance on the

upper Nile, and at the same time to cut off the Mahdists from their source of supplies.

BRUTAL CRIME.

A Negro Narrowly Escapes Lynching for Assaulting a Cnild. At Hicksville, O., Charles O'Neil, a negro,

assaulted a 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Daniel Heckerman, Saturday afternoon, The child will recover. About midnight the negro was arrested and after a deperate fight with a meb, the officers succeeded in landing him in jail. There is much excitement there, but the slaughter at Washington Court House a few days since has had a discouraging effect, and it is probable the offic-ers will be able to protect the man.

A crank entered the Clinton Place Bank in New York, Friday, demanded \$1,000 from Paying Teller Hind. The teller told the crank to wait. As Hind turned away, the

A Crank in a B ank.

crank to wait. As find turned away, the crank fired a revolver point blank at him, and a builet flew by Hind's head. The crank was seized and turned over to the police. The officials of the bank three days ago received a postal card from a man saying he would call in a few days for \$1,000. The man's identity is unknown.

Columbian Coins for Gold. The demand for Columbian half-dollars is

The demand for Columbian half-donars is far beyond the expectation of Treasury officials. The indications are that the supply will fall far short of the demand. At the sub-Treasury in New York \$50,000 in these coins were exchanged for gold during the first three days they were on sale. The demand in Washington is also expectedly heavy.

Two Girls Burned to Death.

The residence of Herman Barthold, a farmer, living half a mile from Green Springs, O., was destroyed by fire. Barthold and his wife and son barely escaped with their lives and two daughters aged 12 and 7, were burned to death.

\$100,000 Declined.

The widow of President Nunez, has de-clined the proposed grant from the republic of Columbia of the sum of \$100,000 as a token of the country's appreciation of the services which her husband rendered to Col-umbia.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLING

SILVER FOUND.

Center County Officers Trying to Break up Horse-Stealing.

An epidemic of horse stealing has street Center county. Almost every week see larmer is minus an animal. The latest arrent were made Friday night, when a man as a woman were arrested. Center county as now contains three or four horse thiers, who will be tried in November.

PLENTY OF PROSPERITY.

At Canonsburg the Iron and steel mill age the keg factory are running steadily; a considerable amount of coal is being mined; Manufacturers' natural gas company is building a pump station at Cecil that will conver \$30,000, and is putting down severy miles of pipe from the Connor pump station to the Hickory field. The Philadelphia percompany is erecting in the eastern part of town a pump station that will cost from \$10,000 to 40,000 and is putting down seven miles of 8 and 12 inch pipe from the Hickory field to their pump station at this place. The architectural iron works company has pare commeuced on the south side the erection of a large building, which, when completed a large building, which, when competed a large building, which, when complete will give work to several hundred men.

WILL HUNT FOR SILVER,

Landowners near Hollidaysburg have been excited by the discovery of prectous men ores in paying quantities. The Tussey moustain mining and smelting company has been organized to develop the rich veins of golf and sliver ore in Tussey mountain. The differes are Hon. D. D. Morrell, of Henrietta, president; W. S. Nicodemus, of Martinsburg, secretary and treasurer, and W. S. Taylor general manager. Expert mineralogists pronounced the sliver ore equal to the Colorate product. Hon. George W. Orlady, of Hasproduct. Hon. George W. Orlady, of Hub-tingdon, ex-Mayor John H. Law of Hom-daysburg, and Dr. Francis, of Harrisburg, an financial backers of the company.

Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION.

All previous gatherings of the Pennsylvania Christian Endeavorers were elipsed by the covention in York, Over 4,000 delegates were present. Erie was decided on as the place in holding the convention in 1895. The following State officers were elected: President, J. T. McCrory, of Pittsburg; secretary, Georg McDonald, Altoona; treasurer, John E. Potte Pittsburg; secretary, more president of junior were Pittsburg; superintendent of junior work, 5 S. Furguson, Philadelphia; superintendent good citizenship, Rev. J. F. Hartma Altoona; superintendent of missionary of tension, Francis M. Schuyler, Williamsport

A BIG LUMBER DEAL.

H. E. Ginter, of Du Bois, and Theodor Pantall, of Punxsutawney, have purchased Adrian Iselin all of the Iselin coal lands a Brady township. Messrs Ginter and Panta expect to handle the lumber without dela They will cut and ship the most of it by rate of Punxsutawney, put it in the creek at the place and float it to Pittsburg. The wor will employ a large force of men for possing four or five years. A GIFT OF FIFTY THOUSAND.

The president of the University of Pass sylvania announces that he has received a contribution of \$50,000 from a friend, who name is at present withheld. The object is which the money is to be used is also with held until the next meeting of the Board is

The president of the University of Pen

COST OF ENCAMPMENT. The cost to the state of the recent Nations Guard encampment is \$240,000. Of the amount \$140,000 has been paid to the troop for service, \$20,000 for subsistence and her hire and \$10,000 for incidentals. The costs

transporting the troops, baggage, etc., v foot up to \$40,000.

CENTENNIAL OF THE SUNDAY LAW. The centennial celebration of the Penasi vania Sabbath law of 1794 will be held i he Pine Street Methodist Et Williamsport, October 30 and 31, 1894. It celebration will be held under the auspin

of the Pennsylvania Sabbath association. SUSPENDED FOR FIRING A GUN.

At a meeting of the faculty of Pennsylvan State College a student was suspended in discharging his gun in front of the Bal House, Bellefonte, after the funeral of os Curtin, last week.

LYNCHED BY TRAMPS.

Ten tramps became engaged in a quarrel South Beverly. Nine of them took the teri strung him up against a wall and shot has through the head, killing him. The trans who are believed to be foreigners, escaped

AN OIL STRIKE NEAR SHARON.

While workmen were drilling a well for water on the farm of Charles Hurst, as New Hamburg, a flow of oil was streat The well was only a shallow one, but will be Rev. E. Hazard Snowden, the oldest Pre

Rev. E. Hazard Snowden, the oldest Probyterian minister in the state died at home in Wilkesbarre, aged 95 years and months. He was the oldest living gradus of Princeton Theological seminary. He wadmitted to practice law in the Supres Court of New York at Utica in 1821, and was licensed to preach in 1825. His forministerial charge was at St. Augustin Vic.

The new gusher at Forest Grove is attract ing some attention. It is the property of the Woodland Oil company, and is their seed well on this farm. It is located the farths in advance to the south west of devele-and will no doubt stimulate the seamore of the fourth sand stuff in that

Steel company, of Pittsburg, the w-which are located at Apolio on the Penn road, is contemplating the erecseveral new tin plate mills at that pol-also a very extensive addition to the

Judge Simonton, of Harrisburg, the nomination papers of Matt Sava: Democratic candidate for Senator in the Democratic was used by the signers in defining their candidate. The Court allows days for amendment of the papers.

Attorney General Hensel has denied plication of the City of Bradford for a al Gas Company, on the ground that there no prima facte evidence that the commerchas consolidated with any other compacontrary to the act May 29, 1895.

Daniel E. Dufton, a lawyer of Ebenshi was mistaken for a burglar by some H garians and probably fatally shot at L

Slavs from Connellsville, are going to kansas to become farmers. The Shar Colonization company of Pittsburg, has chased 15,000 acres for them ther The tobacco store and billiard room Henry Ohl at Sharon, were closed by sheriff. The assets will cover the liability

Villages adjacent to Bradford are having scarlet fever epidemic, and there is diphtheria in spots.

Seventeen persons were heart in an ex-sion train wreck on the Pits surg, Virgini Charleston road at Timees, ju