

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor.

Middleburgh, Pa., Dec. 20, 1894.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

TOM LLOYD A HERO.

His Fidelity Saved Miners' Lives at Wilkesbarre.

The heroism of Thomas Lloyd, the engineer of the Stevens colliery, at West Pittston, saved the lives of 45 miners Sunday morning.

A VILLAINOUS ACT.

Students at Thiel College in Greenville, becoming incensed at the inhumanities of President Roth, attempted Wednesday night to roast him to death in his bed.

FOR CHANGE IN NAME.

The name of the postoffice at the historic town of Cherrytree, located at the point where the counties of Clearfield, Clarion and Indiana come together, is Grant.

IN MEMORY OF BERTIN.

A public memorial service in honor of the late Governor Curtin will be held in the court house at Bellefonte on Saturday evening, December 22.

Daniel Moffett, William Johns and John Heffer, convicted of larceny, Charles Campbell, convicted of robbery, and M. A. Jones, convicted of shooting with intent to kill, were sentenced by Judge First at Huntingdon.

There are 604 teachers employed in the public schools of Westmoreland county. If to this be added the persons engaged in the same, the total number of active teachers in the county at the present time is about 700.

The Lehigh county commissioners have decided to purchase a ton of pig iron for use in the jail yard and compelling vagabond tramps to carry the bars back and forward from one end of the prison to the other daily during their incarceration.

John Manifold died at the county poor farm at Washington, leaving an estate of \$35,000. As he has no direct heirs the State will get \$1,000 under the collateral inheritance bill.

At Irwin the employees of the defunct Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company received \$5,000, or 30 per cent more of their wage claim, making 67 per cent the men have received.

Representative Shibley's bill for the establishment of a post office at Erie, Pa., has been reported, and a petition to the Secretary of the Treasury, who says such a post is not needed.

The Bethlehem iron company has received the whole contract for the armor for the new war vessels. The contracts call for over 12,000 tons, costing \$4,000,000.

E. P. Johnson, a Bradwood architect, tried to fight a furnace fire with kerosene. He was seriously injured and the house was damaged several hundred dollars.

At Beaver Falls Johnson, colored, was sentenced to six years and six months in the penitentiary for robbing the clothing store of Parkinson & Miller.

The residences of L. L. Minor and Chas. J. McCormick of Uniontown were entered by burglars.

William Sankey was given three years and three months in the penitentiary by the judge at New Castle, for burglary.

Low & Deveney, Chester, brick manufacturers, failed. Their liabilities are about \$75,000.

Hungarians, Italians and Poles are going back to their native lands from the Pennsylvania anthracite coalfields.

University of Pennsylvania and Cornell are trying to arrange a boat race for next summer.

Lyla Brown was burned to death at Brownsville by her clothing taking fire from a grate.

A charter has been granted for the Elk Brewing Co., of Kittanning.

Burglars continue to ply their vocation in New Castle.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

Details of Disastrous Earthquake Shock in Messina. The department of state is in receipt of a dispatch dated November 27 from Charles M. Caughy, consul at Messina, giving an account of the earthquake experienced by that city on the evening of November 26.

THE INCOME TAX.

Secretary Carlisle Approves the Regulations Already Prepared.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the enforcement of the collection of the income tax under the late tariff act.

Under the regulations provided and approved pursuant to law every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad and every person residing or doing business in the United States who has an annual income of more than \$2,000 shall make a full return of the same, verified by his oath to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the collection district in which he resides, or, if not a resident, in which his business or property from which income is situated, on or before the first Monday in March in each year.

The blank form prescribed by the regulations for the annual returns of persons containing a list specifying all sources of income and all allowable deductions, to be filled out by the person making the same, with footings for gross income and total deductions allowed, leaving the taxable income upon which the 2 per cent tax will be assessed.

When completed and duly verified by the oath of the person rendering the same the return must be delivered by mail or otherwise to the collector on or before January 1 and the first Monday of March in each year.

The gross gains, profits and income returned by persons shall include: First—Gross profits of any trade, business or vocation, wherever carried on.

Second—Rents received or accrued during the year.

Third—Profits from sales of real estate purchased within two years.

Fourth—Farming operations and proceeds.

Fifth—Money and value of all personal property acquired by gift or inheritance.

Sixth—Premium on bonds, stocks, notes and coupons.

Seventh—Income from trade or profession not by stated salary and not heretofore enumerated.

Eighth—From salary or compensation other than that received from the United States.

Ninth—From salary or compensation other than that received from the United States.

Tenth—Undivided gains and profits of partnership.

Eleventh—Interest received or accrued on all notes, bonds or other securities.

Twelfth—Interest on bonds or coupons paid of any corporation.

Thirteenth—Dividends on stocks or corporations.

Fourteenth—Income of wife or minor child or children.

Fifteenth—All other sources of income not above enumerated.

THE DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED. The deductions allowed on the return and therein enumerated are:

First—Four thousand dollars exempt by law.

Second—Interest due and paid within the year.

Third—National, State, county, school and municipal taxes paid, not including assessments for local benefits.

Fourth—Amount expended in purpose or production of live stock or produce sold within the year.

Fifth—Necessary expenses, specified by items, actually incurred in carrying on any business or trade.

Sixth—Losses actually sustained during the year, specified.

Seventh—Actual losses on sales of real estate purchased within two years.

Eighth—Debits contracted and ascertained in the year to be worthless.

Ninth—Salary or compensation over \$4,000, from which the tax of 2 per centum has been withheld by disbursing officers of the United States Government.

Tenth—Dividends included in the estimate of gross profits from corporations on which the 2 per cent tax has been paid on such corporations.

The Anarchists' Bill. The judiciary committee of the house agreed on numerous amendments to the anarchists' bill as passed by the Senate.

The amendments give the foreign inspection of immigrants to United States consuls under the direction of the state department, instead of to treasury inspectors, as proposed by the senate bill.

Another amendment requires every immigrant to have a certificate from the United States consul at the port of embarkation.

SEVEN DEMANDS OF NEGROES. Presented to Governor Oates by a Committee.

A number of prominent negroes of Alabama have sent a petition to Governor Oates, asking Executive consideration and relief along the following lines:

First—That a law be speedily passed for the prevention of lynching.

Second—That railroads be compelled to provide first-class accommodations for negro passengers.

Third—That the school fund of the State be so apportioned as to give the colored schools a better part.

Fourth—That a colored man be appointed as assistant chaplain to administer to the spiritual needs of the colored convicts.

Work in the Senate and House.

SENATE.—The time of the senate to-day was occupied chiefly by the discussion of an attack on the Populists.

The Nicaragua canal bill was then taken up. Mr. Dolph, of Oregon, said the people of the Pacific coast were a unit in favor of the bill.

In a brief speech Mr. Sherman pointed out that the only of the Nicaragua canal bill that he was not entirely satisfied with was the amount to be paid the maritime company, which he thought was entirely too large.

When the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service was called on by Mr. Dingley, he proposed a resolution calling for 45 minutes kept the house in a roar.

Then, under the special order, the consideration of the railroad pooling bill was resumed. It was debated until 3 o'clock.

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The defeat was not so decisive as to discourage further efforts of the same kind. The majority vote of 10 against taking up the closure resolution which followed indicates, it is believed, the improbability of changing the rates in this session.

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CHINESE AGAIN BEATEN.

Japanese Rout Them in a Fight Near Saibashu.

A dispatch from the front states that reinforcements were sent to the Japanese detachment which, on December 12, was compelled by a superior Chinese force to retire from Saibashu.

On December 14 the strengthened Japanese force made another attack on the Chinese who were advancing from Saibashu. The latter fought with vigor, but were completely routed, fleeing in disorder.

The Japanese pursued the enemy as far as Chokishi and captured four guns and several prisoners. The Japanese loss was 3 officers wounded and 70 privates killed or wounded.

Hours in the house to-day, on motion of Mr. Dingley, he proposed a resolution calling for 45 minutes kept the house in a roar.

Then, under the special order, the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill was resumed. It was debated until 3 o'clock.

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