NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor

Middleburgh, Pa., January 3, 1895.

KEYSTONE CULLINGS.

Itoms of Interest From Many Parts of the State.

Waiter McCleary, a coal miner, iles at his ome in Dantar in a serious condition, having been wounded in an unknown manner. McCleary has been drinking most of Christhas day, and about 8 o'clock he returned home in a paralyzed and intoxicated condi-tion, having both arms broken and his skul fractured. He was inable to give any ac-count of his injuries, or where he had been during the day.

IMPLEMENT DEALERS TO MEET. The Executive Committee of the Retail Implement Dealers' Association of Pennsylvania has called the association to meet in annual convention at the Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, the day succeeding Hastings' inaugu-ration, on Weinesday, January 16, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to transact any other business which might be brought before the convention.

At Washington the Western Pennsylvania Agricultral Association elected the following officers: George Cameron, President; Julius LeMoyne, Secretary, and J. K. Mitcheil, Treasurer.

REV. CHAMPLES MUST PREACH.

The Beaver Valley Presbytery refused to release Rev. W. A. Chamber, of Eilwood City who resigned because his salary was not all paid. The refusal was on account of the irtodd. regularity both on the part of the congrega-tion and Mr. Chambers. A committee of investigation was appointed.

WOLLARD SWITT BY FLAMES.

The village of Watsontown was visited by fire which threatened the entire town. The fames destroyed the opera house, four dwellings, a livery stable. Faust's general store and many outbuildings. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, upon which there is \$20,000 insurance

RODDERY AT BOMESTEAD.

The store of H. Moskowitz, of Third avenne and Dickson street, Homestead, was rob-bed. The thieves broke in the back door and stole ± 25 in bills, considerable small change and some goods. They escaped leaving no clew.

DETTER SOLDIERS.

The reports to the adjutant general of the fail inspections of the National Guard for the past two years show a marked average im-provement in efficiency.

John Gibson, a farmer of Fayette county, who was reported killed in New Mexico a year ago, appeared at his old home Saturday. He says he has no recollection of the past two years. The home is all gone. The \$2,000 he had when he left

A 6 year old daughter of Samuel Willards, of Hamtown, was burned to death. Her clothes caught fire from a grate. An older sister was seriously burned in trying to extinguish the flames.

John A. Dunn, of Altoona, was killed and six men injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Altoona, Tuesday night. They belong to the crew of a wreeking

in a sanal at Morrisyt, je, with a kuife stick-ing in his breast. John Morrell, an Italian, is held to await the coroner's inquest.

Mrs. Andrew Moore, a widow, aged about 60 years, who lived four miles north of But-ler, was attacked by a victous ram in her



Matters of General Interest About the Capital.

Congressman Springer makes an explanation of the modified currency bill to show the absolute guarantee it affords the people against losses by any banks that fail to redeem their notes when presented. There can be no reasonable doubt on this point. On a circulation of \$200,000,000 the 5 per cent safety fund would amount to \$10,000,000, and in addition there is the guarantee of the de-posit of 50 per cent, in legal tenders, and a first lien upon the assets of the bank. What-ever may be the demerits of the bill, taking care of the notcholder is not one of them. It care of the noteholder is not one of them. If goes far beyond the requirements experience has shown to be necessary. In the 30 years of the national banking system, less than 1 per cent, of their circulation would make good all the notes of insolvent banks. In the currency bill we have a guarantee of 35 per cent, and in addition a first lien on all the successful the note.

assets of the bank. The Blaine Mansion.

The old Blaine mansion at 17 Lafayette Buare will soon pass into other hands than that of the Blaine family. It will be bought by Chicago capitalists, and negotiations are now pending for the transfer. This house has had quite romantic history. Erected for a boarding house in 1816, its conveniences for entertainment soon attracted the atten-tion of wealthy residents, and there was quite a contest between several of them to secure its possession. John C. Calhoun occupied it twice, once when in Jackson's cabinet, and again when Vice President. Henry Clay lived again when Vice President. Henry Chy lived in it when he was Searctary of State. Later on the Washington club leased the premises and it became the abid-ing place of the fashionable men who gathered at the Capital. Philip Barton Key Stepped from its doors to find the bullet from the pistol of Gen. Dan Stekles that killed him, and several years later Payne, the as-sociate of John Wilkes Booth, attempted to kill Secretary of State William H. Seward, who was then occupying the house, in his who was then occupying the house, in his bedroom at the same time the arch-measure was murdering President Lincoln at Ford's

Theatre. After the war the building was used by the Government for various office purposes, and remained vacant for a long e, until Mr. Blaine moved into it and ne gotlated its purchase when he became Secre-tary of State under President Harrison's administration.

An Income Tax Regulation.

Secretary Carlisle has issued the following circular to postmasters and distributing of-

"The regulations relative to the income tax, approved December 15, 1894, provides that all salaries or compensations paid to onlears or persons in the employ of the government of the United States in and for the calendar year, 1894, shall be included in the annual returns to collectors on form 365 of such officers and persons, in statements of gains, profits, and income subject to income tax for that year. As the income tax on such salaries or compensation will, under the provision above quoted, be paid directly to collectors by the persons receiving the same, you will, therefore, not de-duct and withhold the aforesaid tax, or any part thereof, from the salaries or compensa tion of any such officer or employe in and for the year 18.4. You will inform all such the year 18.4. You will inform all such officers and employes to whom you may make any payment for services rendered in the year 1894 of the method prescribed for the return and payment of the tax on all taxable salaries and compensation paid by the government in and for said year."

Colonial Monsy."

Though a century has elapsed since the old Colonial money was issued bardly a week passes but some of it is sent to the Treatury Whether it is that or redemption. times have led to a general ransacking of old trunks and desks and the shaking out of old stockings or not, the fact is that recently more than usual of this old paper money has been scat to the Treasury for redemption. It is, of course, worthless, and the senders are so advised. Comptroller Eckles has recently received one quite interesting speciman of this currency. It was forwarded by the Springfield National Bank, of Springfield. Mass. The note was numbered 2,525, and stated that the State of khode Island and the Providence Plantation will pay one Spanish milled dollar to the holder by Dec. 31, 1785. It was countersigned by John Arnold, evi-dently the Treasurer of the Providence. The note was in an excellent state of preserva-

FORTY-ONE PEOPLE KILLED TELEGRAPHIC TICKS. Colorado coal miners are again talking A LAMP WAS OVERTURNED

A most horrible holocaust occurred at Sil-

ver Lake, Lake county, Ore., on Christmas

death and 16 badly injured, five of whom will

A large crowd has assembled in Chrisman

Brothers Hall to attend a Christmas tree festival. While the festitives were at their

height, some one climbed on a bench from which point he expected to get a better view

of what was going on. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, over-turning it. The oll immediately caught fire, Everything being of a dry and imfanmable nature, the room was soon a mass of flames.

Shut the door and keep quiet; it can be

By this time the confusion was sogreat that

people began scrambling in a wild endeavor

to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under

foot, and as there was only one exit to the hall, and the fire being between the majority

of the crowd and the door, many rushe

STORM NEWS.

Snow, High Winds and Low Temperature

Over a Wide Area.

evening, in which 41 persons were burned to

Waziris are still harassing British troops And a Panic Followed the Explosion and lilinois Legislature will be asked to probe Fire.

die.

Some one shouted:

put out.

fell.

ing.

Chicago municipal rottenness, Frank Davis, a miller of Fort Jackson, N. Y., was killed by his pet deer.

As a result of a mutiny in the Ohio penitentary one prisoner is dead, another wounded and a guard seriously injured.

on the Afghan frontier.

The municipality of Paris has voted 200,000 france for the purchase of antitoxin, the new

diphtheria remedy, for use in its hospitals. King Francis Joseph has accepted the resignations of Wekerie's Hungarian Cabi-

net. By the explosion of a boiler in the Midland Hotel, Kansas City, two employes were fa-

tally hurt. The thirteenth annual session of the American Forestry Association is being held at Washington,

The President has approved the act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh.

of the crowd and the door, many rushed headiong into the flames. The building, a two-story frame structure, contained Christman Bros.' store. In the first floor was the hall, which was rented for The Southern Ballway company offers fre transportation for all shipments to the destitute farmers of Western Nebraska.

gatherings of all kinds. The Pittsburg police have been ordered to Silver Lake is a small village in Lake county, Ore., of about 100 inhabitants, and it is 150 miles from the nearest telegraph ofarrest all professional pugilists found in that city.

An Indiana man has gone through ninetythree nights and days without sleep and is apparently thriving. He says he feels at though he would never sloop again.

Two hodies were washed ashore at Glen Cove, L. L. one of them being that of Captain Cuff, whose schooner sank about a month ago.

Lieutenant J. E. Dodge, a dashing young infantryman and a nephew of "Gail Hamilton," was drowned while yatching near Port Townsend, Wash.

Ex-Police Capt. Stephenson, of New York. has been convicted of bribery and sentenced to three years and nine months in prison and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Mrs. Rietta Pike, a small, inoffensive-looking woman, is under arrest in Denver, on a charge of burglary, and she admits her guilt.

Reports from Pero state that the insurgents are within 100 miles of Lima, and that Borgona's troops have been reduced to less than 1,000.

A. K. Linderfelt, Milwaukee's defaulting librarian, who embezzled \$10,000 of the library funds, has been located in Paris, where he is about to become a physician,

Five boys were terribly burned Christmas in a suburb of Richmond by an explosion of gunpowder. A firecracker was accidentally thrown into the house containing the powder for use in a toy cannon. Some may die from the injuries.

The woman's council of the Ninteenth Century Club, of Memphis, Tenn., in the name of its 4,000 members adopted a resolu ticn boycott Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge on the occasion of his lecture in that city.

The authorities of the Cotton States and International Exposition have received advice that the Argentine Republic has appproprinted \$15,000 in gold for a display at the exposition.

Agent Day, of the Southern Ute reservat

FIFTY YEARS OF SUCCESS. Jubiles of the Inauguration of Workingmen's Co-Operation.

The working people of Rochdale, Lancasshire, England, have just celebrated the jubilee of the co-operative movement. The Pioneer Society was established in 1844 by some weavers, whose joint capital amounted to \$140. There are now in England more than 1,700 co-operative societies, with 1,300,000 members. Their aggregate capital amounts to \$90,600,000, the annual turnover to about \$250,000,000, and profits to nearly \$23,500,000

a year. Until early in the 60's the managers of each co-operative stors bought goods at wholesale in what they r gurded as the best market, and there was no national organization in which the societies were affiliated. In 1864 the principal of co-operation was applied to the wholesale buying. The Co-operative Wholesale Society was established, and since then most of the societies have done their buying through this concern, which has its headquarters in Manchester and depots in all

the large towns. This society was fully or-ganized in 1865. Although the co-operative societies have become so numerous and the volume of their trade is now so large, there has been practically no change in the simple details of organization and constitution adopted by the organization and constitution adopted by the Rochdale pioneers 50 years ago. Now, as in 1844, to become a member of a co-operative society it is only necessary to subscribe §5 to the society's share capital. The sum so in-vested gives the shareholder a voice in the management of the society, and entities him to a dividend based on the amount of his purchases at the store. The management is in the hands of a committee elected annually by the members and to this committee is intrusted all responsibility. It appoints the paid manager and the salesmen, and elects delogates to the wholesale society's meetings.

and generally acts for a co-operative society as a board of directors does for a joint stock

as a board of directors does for a joint stock association. It was open to anyone to make purchases at the stores. Prices are the same to members and non-members, and there is absolutely no credit. Trade at the co-operative stores differ from trade in ordinary stores in this, that for from trade in ordinary stores in this, that for every penny spent at the co-operative store checks are given to purchasers. At the end of the quarter a dividend is deciared at st much in the pound on the purchases. Mem bers then hand in their checks and either draw their dividend or allow it to accrue to their credit. In the latter case interest is paid on the money, usually at the rate of 5 per cent, with a limit, however, on the sun which can be placed to the credit of any one member.

FOR COAST DEFENSE.

A Cleveland, Ohio Company Captures a Fat Contract.

The army ordnance office has commenced

the work of equipping the coast defense forts with disappearing gun carriages. An order has been placed in the last few days with the Kilby Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, O., for ten of the mounts which were designed by two ordnance officers, Buffington and Crozier. They are intended to support the ten-inch rifles, and the first order provides for ten of these carriages.

COLLISION IN TEXAS.

Railroad.

As a result of a collision between two pas

found frozen stiff on the highway near his home. He had been in Morenci during the up Additional bids for nine or ten more have been called for by General Flagler who did not feel justified in awarding the contract to the Cleveland firm for more than ten car-riages. The company has had little experi-snce with ordnance work, and the order given them already is one of the largest and nost important bestowed by the department for coast and defense work. The contract was awarded at a very low

figure compared with the bids received from competitors, and it is a surprise to the steel and iron men who bid that any concern would do the work at so small a cost.

Sinteen Persons Injured on the Central

At West Superior Wis., the thermometer senger trains one mile west of Waxabacie

Tex., 16 persons were badly injured. The westbound Texas Central passenger trait was slowly passing over the Missouri, Kan sas and Texas railway crossing, when the southbound passenger train on the intter road crashed into the read latter road crashed into the reau coach, striking it squarely in the middle and overturning it. The passengers and seats piled in a mass in the forward part of the car. An instant later the car caught fire from an overturned stove. A line of hose was hur riedly stretched from the Texas Central loco American and British Ships Turned into motive to the burning coach, and the flame were extinguished before any person wa badly burned. After half an hour's har badly work the wounded passengers were gotter out and conveyed on improvised stretchers to neighboring farm houses, where they re-selved medical assistance and were cared fo by the people living in the vicinity. Tw/ ere found to be fatally and fourteer seriously injured.

LABOR REVIEW.

Probability of a Strike Among Pitta burg District Miners.

The increasing probability of a strike of the local miners of the Pittsburg district, as a result of the reductions by the operators of the mining rate 60 to 55 cents per ton, is rethe mining rate 60, to 55 cents per ton, is re-ported to be causing considerable anxiety among the manufacturers of the destrict. The present supply of coal is not sufficient to keep them going during the continued strike. Within the past week 15,000,000 bushels of coal from the river mines have been shipped to Southern ports of water, and the raitroad mines have been shipping largely to lake ports, previous to the closing of the lake traffic. This leaves the visible supply great. Ity depleted, and a general cessation of work ly depleted, and a general cessation of among the miners will cause great embarrase ment to manufacturers. A strike in the Pittsburg district would affect 15,000 miners and indirectly many thousands more.

ROMESTED STEEL WORKS.

The new scales of wages for the great Homesread, Pa., steel plant were posted in the 11 different departments of the mill Mos-day. They were posted for inspection, and are to be signed by the men before the close of the year. These scales are to go into effect on January 1. The men in one department are not permitted to see the of any other de-marks and the search of any other department. It was soon known, how re-what the result of the weeks of work on th so-called "readjustments" scales consisted of Common laborers will receive the same wage they are now getting. In the converting there is a reduction of from 10 to 20 per among the skilled laborers. In the 10, 21 in 33, 35 and 40-inch-mills there are reducing ranging from 20 to 35 per cent among the rollers. The latter class of workmen get the heaviest cut of all.

There is, of course, some dissatistactica among the iren on account of the reduction, but no trouble is anticipated.

IN THE SOUTH.

Special reports to the Manufactures cord shows that the improvement press Die ly mentioned in Southern business continue to broaden. This is indi-only by an increased demand for so of manufactured goods but asio by decided increase in the interest of new trial undertakings and railroad enter Cotton manufacturing is especially much attention, as many new mill are now being projected, while mills a in operation are enlarging their capacit ding new machinery, and, in quite a nu of cases, running on double turn. In road enterprises several quite important are getting under way, with good pro-of early construction. Electric railroaters show increased activity, and many lines are being started. A important ex-dation of a number of Florida phosphate panies has been made, with a paid-up

of \$1,250,000.

CHANGE THEIR FUEL.

The lower Cambria works at Johnston The lower Cambria works at some of have been closed for Christmas, and with operate until some necessary repairs and been made. The 45-inch blowing mill have been closed and will be inactive for a most or more. The company has decided to reta to the use of coal produced gas instant of Archer fuel gas, made from crude pathae and introduced about four years, when the natural gas supply became weak.

INDIANA INDUSTRI

A carefully compiled report of Anderson's manufacturing concerns, the number of men employed and the capital invested, has been made. It shows that there are 76 minutac-turing concerns, that the total number of men employed is 4,237, and that the capital invested in these concerns is $\pm 3, \pm 17, 5$ 0. Of the 76 but one is now idle' and all but the are Of the running full capacity.

MINERS WANT LEGISLATION At the annual convention of entry of the Thready dis a second source of action will be taken to seel source as tion that will ald in removi. Istor to SHEV ments between operators and mill checkweighmen authority to main positions and perform their duti-penalty attached for interfering wit venting them from acting as the ac-

afternoon. Nechaus was in poor health. At liochester, N. Y., the snow is piled up from two to five feet. All trains are from from two to hve teet. All trains are from two to eight hours late. At Auburn, N. Y., no mail had been receiv-ed from any point east until 9 o'clock Thurs-day night. One train from the west passed through the snow drifts at noon, but could hardly get as far as Skaneateles Junction. imprisoned passengers were fed by

16 degrees below zero.

farmers. At Saranac Lake, N. Y., 20 inches of snow fell; at Lake Placid two feet of snow fell and

fell; at Lake Placid two feet of show fell and drifted badly. Thursday was the coldest day of the win-ter in Minnesota, the temperature ranging at St. Paul from 14 below zero at 7 a. m. to 4 below at 9 p. m. Throughout the State the range was from 25 below, at Grand. Espi to 20 below at Stillwater. Not over two inches of snow have fallen at any point, and loggers are having serious trouble in the woods.

was at 22 below zero at 9 p. m. and still fall-

Reports from all sections of New York and New Jersey tell of the severe northwest snow storm of Wednes inv night, which was general in its extent. From one to two fee

The snow storm was severe in all the New England States, but no serious damage appears to have been caused. The heavy snow-fall in Michigan will give work to 5,000 men in getting out the lumber In Washington and Baltimore the snow

turned to sieet, but little damage was done. Heavy snow fails are reported from Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis and other points in the southwest, including towns in Northern Texas.

The storm was general throughout the West and especially severe in Chicago and other points in Illinois. The coldest wave of the season struck

Duluth and the mercury steadily lowered to

Near Morenci, Mich., Albert Neehaus was

farm yard and butted to death.

Mrs. R. H. Vandevender, of Altoona, died in terrible agony Wednesday morning as the result of inhaling the flames from a gasoline stove stove explosion.

An execution for \$15,074 has been issued against Alfred Diller, proprietor of a spoke and wheel factory at Lancaster. The assets are estimated at \$20,000

William Barry, a coal miner of Leechburg. fell from the railroad bridge Monday morn-ing, and is thought to be fatally injured.

Mrs. Stevenson, an aged woman of Bur-cettstown, was run dows by a horse and sustained probably fatal injuries.

Faul Gearbart and Joseph Anderson are under arrest at Clearfield, for robbing a man named Brooks of \$68 Tuesday night.

L. C. Fox's hardware store at Irwin was turgiarized Sunday night and several hun-dred dollars worth of goods taken.

At the coming session the legislature be asked to provide for an additional law judge for Westmoreland county.

Harry Gerassimo, a Johnstown candy manufacturer, has failed with limbilities of \$6,000: assets of \$1,000.

A Washington jury sustained the will of James Herron, leaving \$12,000 to William B, Briggs, whom Herron raised,

John Crowley, of Johnstown, and William Huil, of New Fiorence, were killed by freight trains at Johnstown Friday night.

J. F. Rampton, of Sackuts, McKean county, under anesthetic influence in a dentist a chuir.

Representative H. H. North, of McKean county has withdrawn from the legislative speakership contest,

John Settlemire, of Johnstown, was killed by a falling tree,

Mrs. Sarah McGuire, of Clearfield, committed waterde

John Sheedy was killed by a train at Greensburg Christmas night.

William Hagemeyer, was struck by a train at Charlerio and instantly killed.

BOUNDARY NOT IN DISPUTE.

Commander Wakeham's Report on Seiz ures on Lake Erie.

The disagreement over the fishing seizure in Lake Erie, which took place some weeks ago, has assumed an international turn. Commander Wakeham's report has been forwarded to the home authorities, who will deal with the United States. It is understood that in the Canadian report it is amply proven that the seizure was made in Canadian territory, but the question has become one of fact and not of boundary, as the American fishing firm assign the seizure to an entirely different portion of the lake than that sworn to by Canadian officers.

European Imports in Corn.

United States Consul Lathrop, Bristol England, has furnished to Secretary Morton some interesting tables on grain imports in Europe, from which it appears that eight countries imported during the fiscal year just past over 134,000.00 bushels of corn. Or this amount the United Kingdom took over 70,000,080, and Germany nearly 33,000,000 bushess: France took 10,500,000, and Hol-land and Austria-Hungary each 6,500,000 Belgium took nearly 5,000,000, and Denmars and Switzerland nearly 1,750,000 bushes

Foster to Aid Chinese Diplomata

tion.

Mr. John W. Foster has accepted the invi-tation of the Chinese government to go to Japan and meet the plenipotentiaries of the ormer government, to aid them in their negotiations for peace. Mr. Foster goes purely in a private capacity and has no authority represent or speak for the government of United States. He was Secretary of State under President Harrison, after Blaine re-signed, and is a dipiomatist of ability and experience.

Spain and Cuba.

In a desire to avert the threatened tariff warfare between the United States and Spain, the latter country is considering the question of ceding to Cuba the privilege of arranging her own revenue budget including tariffs with the United States. This budget is to be subject to the approval of Spain. Th negotitations at Madrid are partly on these lines, but the State Department authorities on thes of this government are proceeding with their retaliatory plans, as they do not believe Spain's concessions to Cuba can be carried out and made beneficial to the United States for some months to come.

Caught in a Biizzard.

E. D. Duncan, the member of the Tennessee Legislature who has been walking from Washington county, East Tennessee to the Capital, reached Nashville Sunday having been forced by the bitter cold weather to come by rail the last 50 miles. In an internew he says he did not take this tramp for the purpose of gaining newspaper notoriety, but to study the life and habits of the moun-taineers, as he intends writing a nevel and will include in it the results of his study and observation.

Sovereign Booms the South.

Mr. J. R. Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor, has made a careful study of the advantages of the South for the aboring man and in a letter to the Southern states Magazine urges such to leave the crowded cities of the North and go to a section where individual enterprise or co-opera-tive colonies with small capital will find an inviting field. He believes human life can be there sustained better with less capital and less effort than any other place on the

Two Sticks Dies.

Two Sticks, the Sloux Indian, sentenced to death for a leading part in the marder of four cowboys, February, 1893, was hanged at Dendwood, S. D., at 10 o'clock a. m., Friday by United States Marshai Peemilier, in the presence of 50 people. The Induan died easily and quickly.

Colored Sons of Veterans.

Contred sons of veterans. Commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veter-ans, Col. Wm. Bundy, having heard the ap-peal of colored applicants who had been re-lused charters as sons of veterans, by south-ern command ers, has sustained the refusal and counseled the colored applicants to 'or-ganize a separate organization of their own.

has reported regarding the "Ute invasion," that the entire tribe of Wimiauches and their ponies are in a deplorable condition, and asks for \$1,000 to relieve their immediate wants.

Dewitt Miner, a Dunkirk, N. Y., banker, who failed ten years ago and since had resided in Canada, has returned home and given \$3,000 ball with the expectations of effecting a settlemen of the claims against him. The failure was for \$150,000, but this was redue ed by the payment of 280,000 by bondsmenand friends.

BRIBED THE MANDARINS

Alleged Reasons for the Easy Victories Secured by the Japanese

The secret of Japanese success in import-

ant battles is the fact that Chinese mandarine and Chinese officials have been bribed to simulate resistance. This statement is made on the authority of a Japanese merchant who recently arrived at Tacoma, Wash. He declares that while it cost approximately \$500. 000 to "fix" the naval battle off the Yalu river mouth, it cost only \$100,000 to buy an easy victory at Port Arthur. The bribes, he

A dispatch from Shanghai says: Private letters from Wei-Hai-Wei affirm that China's fleet is in a hopeless condition. In their operations by land the Chinese are following operations by find the Chinese are following the famous Russian tactics of 1812, and harassing the flanks of the first army, which is stuck in the snow. The action of the Chi-nese indicates that the pronosals for peace are being made merely in order to gain time and let the winter play have with the invading forces. The progress of Count Oyama's troops has been arrested by the delay in the ovements of the first army. The Chinese are plucking up courage in view of the climatic difficulties with which the enemy has to contend.

CHINESE FIGHT AT LAST.

Vanquished by the Japs Only After an **Obstinate** Battle

A dispatch from Pekin says that Liu Kun-Yi, Viceroy of Liang-Kiang, has been appointed to the chief command of all the Chinese forces, ousting Li Hung Chang.

Details from Kung-Wah-Sai confirm the reports that the recent battle was fought with great obstinacy. The Chinese were strongly entrenched. They had 11 field pieces, some machine guns, and were well handled. The Japanese charges were repulsed with heavy

Their reserves from Haitchong, who had experienced great difficulty on the march owing to the snow, then joined them and they made another charge, with hurrahs and shouts of victory. This time they carried everything. The Japanese admit that they had 450 killed and wounded and say that the Chinese had 300 killed and wounded.

The villagers of Juaning drove away the Chinese soldiers who sought refuge there. They said they preferred to be governed by the Japanese who had captured the village previously.

Twelve Drowned.

The Norwegian steamer from Eurapotori was wrecked Sanday morning off Bourjg. Tweive of the crew were drowned, after be-ing exposed in an open air boat for 24 hours, the boat having capsized. One man saved himself by swimming ashore.

The bilgaard struck Nebraska pinces the temperature marked 12 to 16 de-grees below zero, and a light snow fell. The mercury dropped 34 degrees and it is growing colder.

ICE-BOUND GUNBOATS.

Fortresses

The little gunboat Petrel is ice-bound at Newchang, China, and has been laid up for winter, Admiral Carpenter has sent a report to the navy department in which he inloses a photograph of the vessel in the process of being encased in earth walls and roof, looking much like a turtle in water in winter quarters. A couple of hundred yards distant is the British warship Firebrand, likewise encased in mud with a roof of heavy matting. The Petrel, according to the plans of Admiral Carpenter will be turned into a fortress, her decks being covered by an adobe roof and gatling guns mounted in specially crected tops. In view of the evacuation of Newchang by the Chinese, just reported, and the approach of the Japanese army upon that point, these precautions are believed navy department to be well taken.

DEMURRER OFFERED

To the Suit Intended forly low of the Income Tax Lands.

Assistant Attorney General Whitney has filed in the District Supreme Court a demurrer to the complaint of John G. Moore against Commissioner Millier, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, in which he asks for an injunction restraining the latter from collect-ing the income tax authorized by the new tarifi. The demurrer is very brief and general in its terms, setting forth that the complainant has not made such a case as entities him in a court of equity to the relief sought. At the request of Mr. Whitney the case is set for hearing on January 8. The case is at-tracting little attention among Governmeni officials, many of whom express the opinion that the complainant has absolutely no case. The officials of the Department of Justice regard the constitutional question as settled by a series of Supreme Court decisions, begin-ning with the Hyiton case in 1796 and ending with the Springer case in 1881.

CUT THE PUDDLERS.

Mahoning Valley Manufacturers Offer Steady Work at \$3 Per Ton.

The Union Iron and Steel Company, of Youngstown, O., and the Mahoning Valley Iron Company have proposed to their puddiers to give them steady work the next three month at \$3 a ton, and if the the iron cannot

The companies say that if their offers are not accepted the men will have to continue taking chances for work at 84 a ton. At 83 a ton the pudiers would make \$210 a day. No action has yet been taken by the puddlers.

President's Pardon Refused.

The president's has refused the application for parden in the case of the Indian, Cha Nope Huah, alias Two Sticks, who was con-victed of murder in South Dakota and senvicted of murder is South Dakofa and sen-tenced to hang next Friday. The Indian, with his sons and another Indian, delib-erately murdered four cowboys whose hospi-tality they were enjoying.

REFORMS IN INDIA.

Views Taken by a National Congress in Session at Madras.

The first resolution submitted to the Indian National Congress now in session at Madras was an emphatic protest against the injustice of imposing an excise duty on cotton goods manufactured in India, as calculated to cripple an infant industry. If the bill pro-posing this duty shall be adopted by the ouncil, the congress will pay the Government to have exempted all cottons of a cer-tain grade from the operation of the act.

The fourth resolution submitted declares that the congress considers the abolition of the Indian Council and the office of Secre tary of State for India, as at present constituted a necessary preliminary to all other re-forms, and suggests that a standing commit-tee of the House of Commons be appointed.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Deepest Snow and Lowest Thermometer for Many Years.

At Morgantown, W. Va., the biggest snow since 1882 fell Wednesday night. It is now 18 inches on the level, and some places as high as 26 inches.

Thursday morning was the coldest experienced in Lisbon, Ohio, in many years, Thermometers varied according to location, but none registered above 20 degrees below zero, while several indicated 28 below. The mercury was 10 degrees below zero at

Wheeling; at Bruce Station, O., it was 24 legrees below, and at West Alexander, Pa. 32 below. The Ohio is closed at several points between Wheeling and Parkersburg.

No American Inquiry.

Tre sultan made a final reply to the appli-cation of United States Minister Terrell for permission to have Consul Jewett make an independent inquiry into the Armenian troubles. The sultan positively declined to to allowed the consul to accompany the commission.

British Blew Up a Village.

A dispatch from Kaniguram, dated Dec ber 23, says that a detachment of 600 British troops has had a sharp skirmish with the Waziris near Karam. Several of the British force were woanded. The official dispatches add that the British troops blew up the towers and village of Karam. towers and village of Kara

Seventy Thousand Their Shortage.

The total shortage of Carhi r Bielby' and Teller Gillett, of the Central National Bank of Rome, N. Y., increases as the experts continue their investigation of the books. It has now reached an aggregate of \$70,000.

miners. The question of screens W an important matter to be decided.

AXE FACTORIES CLOSED.

The axe factories at Mill Hall, again been shut down, owing to a between Robert Mana & Sons, owned works, and the American Axe and T The trust was organized in 1880, it is for five years, and the time has expire Mann claims that his mills are in th for 99 years and refuses to withdraw.

The axe factory at Bellefonte, Pa., all came a member of the trust, and for the s year or more has been closed down, with prospect of resumption.

FOWER FROM THE SUSQUEHANNA.

The Susquebanna River Electric co with \$100,000 capital, has been incorported and the river near Conowingo, Md its water to generate electricity and t mit power to Baltimore, Philadelphia, mington and near towns. It is said tow Westinghouse electric people are behind project.

A TRACTION COMBINE.

The various electric traction companies Dayton, O., have consolidated and the cinnati, Hauniton, Middleton & Dayton Railroad Company incorporated. Th corporation is capalized at \$500,000. The sum may be increased.

The Trades and Labor council of Liverpool, O., has voted to ask A. M. of Ganton, factory inspector for that to visit that town and inquire as to the ployment of children in the potteries.

POPULISTS MEET

Confernce of Peoples Party Leader St. Louis.

The conference of the national con of the People's party began Friday Lindell Hotel in St. Louis, with an attend of something over 200. The meeting called to order by National Chairman called to order by National Chairman 4 eneck. After organization the confer listened to addresses by J. S. Core, Delegates Howard, Manning and Adams the recent election in Alabama and d upon the general purpose of the confere After the evening recess General We responded, urging his well-known find views, and asked that the fight of the two years until the next pational election

two years, until the next national elect made upon the Omaha platform in t tirety, with financial reform well to the Before adjournment, for the Knights bor, Master Workman Sovereign pleads the Omaha platform, and pledged the Es support of Populist principles.

MASSILLON MINERS STRIK

ek cont

Menant

the dire ate, As bot and ided as h

rith a bo telling in explo r miles a

Decision of the Arbitration Board jected Unanimously.

The Massillon miners will strike. convention ended Friday by the adoptil resolutions declaring the recent settlens arbitration an outrage, claiming the res have been prearranged and asking for

have been prearranged and asking for a conference to arrange prices. They refuse to work for 60 cents an positive that the operators will yield they (the miners) have been out a The operators say they will stand by arbitrators' decision to the last. They refuse to meet the miners committee.

he sold it will be piled up in the warehouses. The proposition was made simply to provide employment for the men. The companies say that if their offers are