Middleburgh, Pa., January 24, 1895,

Editor and Proprietor

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE Important Measures Considered by Our Lawmakers.

Tuespay. - Senator Flinn introduced a bil amending the act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities and to provide for the redemption of the same and impose penalties for the illegal in-creuse thereof. Senator Steel introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of com-james to construct underground passenger

WEDNESDAY .- The legislature got down to business to-day, and there was much activity both houses. Senators unburdened them-selves of a big batch of bills. Mr. Flinn preseries of a big batch of this. Mr. Find pre-senting one empowering municipal corpora-tions to grade, pave, curb, macadamize and otherwise improve public streets and alleys, and one to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canni companies. He also presented a petition from the council of Mili-vale in opposition to the Greater Pittsburg

In the house Mr. Cotton, of Allegheny, in-troduced a bill for the execution of murderers by electricity, similar to the New York arrangement, also one providing for an appropriation of \$45,000 for the Allegheny General hospital, and \$20,000 for a new wing to

the building.
Thursday.—A new legislative apportionment till was introduced in the House by ment till was introduced in the House by Mr. Culbertson, of Allegheay, chairman of the Legislative Apportionment Committee, The measure gives Allegheay county four members, two instead of one in the East End district, and two instead of one in the Sixth, and an additional member in the Eighth. The Fifth is divided into two districts and is given two additional members, one each in the new districts. Phindelphia, Jefferson and Cambria are each given an additional member, while somerset, Lawrence, Bedford, Schuyikill, Clarion, Chester, Hunt-Bedford, Schuykill, Christon, Christor, Hunt-lagdon and Crawford each lose one. A bill was introduced by Mr. Markrell, of Alle-gheny, amonding the Brooks license law so as to prevent wholesale liquor dealers from selling liquors in less quanties than a gal-lon. Other bills were introduced as follows stinguran. Cambria, abolishing days of Stineman, Cambria, abolishing days of grace, and providing that notes, drafts, etc., falling due on Sundays or a legal holiday, shall be due the next business day. A ates \$15,000 for a wall and fill in the washout at Bridgewater, Beaver county, caused by the erection of a dam by the Pennsylvania Canal Company. Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, made an aggressive fight against the bill, which was on the third reading, providing for the publication of the famous "Bird Book." The bill when passed the last two sessions of legislature was vetoed by Gov. Pattison. Mr. Fow said the publications of this book would be a useless waste of money. The members of the rural districts urge the passage of the bill, claiming that it was of as much importance as any other State publica-tion especially to the farmer.

FRIDAY .- A bill was introduced by Mr. Cochrane, of Armstrong, appropriating #3,000 to mark the point where the Penn purchase line intersects the Allegheny river at Kittanning. Mr. Williams presented a bill making it unlawful for any individual or corporation to prevent an employe from belonging to or joining a labor organization, and providing for a punishment by a fine not exceeding for a punishment by a fine not exceeding \$200, or imprisonment of not less than six months, for violation of the proposed act. Other tills were introduced as follows: Mr. Baldwin, appropriating \$25,000 for erecting a monament upon the retirefield of Brandywine Mr. Young, providen for a representation on the contract of the

or an en members of the alumni of the arbool when they have been in operation five years.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Lawrence, of
Washington, which was adopted, requesting
the State treasurer to furnish the House with a statement of all moneys paid by the State

### HOME AND FOREIGN.

#### What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

### CRIMBS AND PENALTIES.

Fred J. Close, private secretary to ex-governor Lewelling, of Kansas, on December 7 pardoned John B. True, who has been serving a life sentence for murder, Governor Leweiling had refused the pardon.

An illicit steam distillery, with a capacity of 80 gallons, with a 10-horse power beier, was discovered by revenue officers near Sylacagua, Ala., and destroyed. It was the first wildcat steam distillery ever found.

### CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Indianspolis bakers reduced bread to 3 cents a lonf, or two loaves for 5 cents.

The operators in the shoe factory of J. H Winchell & Co., of Haverhill, Mass., struck to the number of 700.

Samuel K. Wilson, owner of half a million or one-third of the capital stock of the Trenton, N. J., passenger railway company, has applied for a receiver for the company, alleg-ing its insolvency.

### FIRES, ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, ETC.

Four young ladies were drowned at Wink ler's mills, near Blue Rapids, Kan., while skating on Blue river.

The Clipper plow works at Deflance, O. ware totally destroyed by fire. The loss will be about \$20,000, and the insurance is

The works of the gas light company at Halden, Mass., exploded, wrecking the entire plant. Loss, \$50,000. Pairick F. Bolan was plant. Los bady burt.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 14 deaths from grip in New New York city in 24 hours.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, will start a daily newspaper at Dallas, backed by St. Louis and Texas capital.

The Christian endeavor convention will be held in Mechanic's hall, Boston, next July In addition two immense tents will be built The Supreme Court of the United States

denied the petition of Eugene V. Debs et al., participants in the big strike, for a for a writ of error. A reunion of the men who followed John

Mosby during the war, was held at Alexandris, Va., Wednesday, and a pernament organization formed, with Mosby as presi-

### Senators Elected.

In the Massachusetts senate and house George Frisbie Hoar, (Rep.) was elected United States senator. Every vote in the Colorado Republican Caucus was given to Senator E. O. Wol-

The Nebraska senate and house have elected John M. Thurston, (Rep.,) Sena-

William E. Chandler's election as United States senator for New Hampshire was form-Cutted States Senator McMillian was re-elected by the Michigan legislature in joint session receiving a unanimous vote Julius C.

Burrows received all the votes for short-term The Populists and Republicans have jointly ratified both the nominations of J. C. Pritch-ard and Marion Butier for United States senators for North Carolins.

## M. FELIX FAURE CHOSEN

#### PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

The Minister of Marine Will Succeed Casimir-Perier.

M. Feilx Faure, minister of marine in the the present cabinet, was elected on the second builds to be president of the French republic. M. Faure polled 430 votes to 361 poiled by his nearest opponent, M. Henri Brison, president of the chamber of of deputies. The socialists protested viojently when the result of the ballot was made

There was a scene of considerable excitement, deputies from all parts of the hail springing to their feet and demanding to be heard. M. Henri Michelin, Revolutionist, asked leave to address the assembly with the edject of recommending the convocation of a constitutional assembly for the purpose of of revising the present constitution. M. De Baudy d'Asson, Monarchist and Revolution-ist, who, as a result of interruptions, has repentedly been the object of rigorous measures upon the part of the president of the chamber of deputies, demanded to be heard, But M. Challemei-Lacour could not grant M. Michelin's request and believing that M. De Eaudry d'Asson was only going to make one of his lamiliar affirmations of devotion to the monarchy and the papacy, the president refused to hear him. This did not prevent the excitable deputy from crying: "Vive le

subsided M. Challemel-Lacour ordered that the first ballet be taken as promptly as possible. The balloting then proceeded amid considerable excitement in the galleries of the great hall, which were growded to the et with notability representing every profession.

While the voting was in progress the friends

of M. Felix Faure were actively canvassing for votes and with apparent success, until a remor was started that he was a Protestant. This for a time bad a bad effect upon his candidacy, but a deputation instantly proached M. Faure and questioned him. Faure, who was greatly excited, said in reply to a question on the subject: "No. I am a Catholic." This reassured his supporters and they went to work with increased vigor in the effort to secure additional votes for

err candidate.

The official declaration of the result of the first bullot, after revision of the list, was as follows: M. Henri Brisson, 388; M. Felix Fauer, 244; M. Waldeck-Roussaeau, 184; M. Cavaignac, c: M. Meline, 4; M. Lupuy, 4; Admiral Gervais, 1: Marshal Canrobert, 1; M. Rochefort, 1; M. Bourgeois, 1; bians, 1.

The casting of the second ballot began at 4:40 p. m., and proceeded with less

At 7:15 p. m. M. Challemel-Lacour ascended the presidential tribune, and when the hubbub had subsided he announced that the result of the ballot was: M. Felix Faure, 450; M. Henri Brisson, 361.

All of the members of the right immediaely burst into cheers, and the Socialists arose and shouted: "Down with the rogues; down with the thieves; away with them; send them to Mazas prison." The members of the right replied with cries of: "Down with the com-mune." M. Coutant, Socialist, retorted with: "Down with reaction."

An ineescribable tumult followed, but fi-

nally M. Challemel-Lacour was able to make himself heard, and he declared that M. Felix Faure was elected president of the French

#### PRESIDENT PERIER RESIGNS. Me Believed His Enemies Were Inter-

An official note was issued at 11 o'clock Tuesday night announcing the resignation of of President Casimir-Perier, of France, and forecasting the ideas he intends to develop in his farewell address to the chamber deputies. The note says that in the eyes of the president Monday's sitting of the cham-ber, and the vote which overthrew the cabi-net, were only secondary incidents of the struggle which is proceeding against the partiamentary regime and tablic liberties. straggie which is proceeding against the parliamentary regime and public liberties. M. Casimir-Perier had hoped that the presi-dent of the republic, who is deprived of means of action, would have been exempted from party attacks, and the political confidence of the Republicans would have accorded him power and authority. He had also hoped that those who, despite himself, had placed him in a position where was unable to defend himself would have under-taken the defense of the first magistrate.

Continuing, the note says that the presi-dent has requested the ministers to tempora-rily withdraw their resignations in order to facilitate the necessary changes. Prime Minister Dupuy imparted President Casimir-Perier's decision to the presidents of the sen-ate and chamber of deputies, who will forthwith call urgency sittings of those

The greatest perplexity reigns in #1 political centers. During the afternoon it had been remarked, not without surprise in the lobbies of the Palais Borbon, that the crisis was not following the customary course, but appeared to be assuming a gravey aspect

than usual.
When the facts became known, consternation, amounting to almost stupor, seized everyone. There had been ominous hints in the press in recent days that M. Casimir-Perier was growing tired of his position, yet notedly paid no attention to them. The high character; experience, firmness and integrity of the president inspired the confidence of

even the Advanced Republicans.

For same, time the president has been disgusted on account of the incessant attacks on his person and family. The Socialists papers have made the name "Casimir D'Anzin." a by-word, the nickname being an allusion to his position as the millionaire chairman of the vastly wealthy Anzin company. Num-bers of French workmen, have been brought to think that M. Casimir-Perier was a

### CHINESE ON THE RUN.

#### Arms and Artillery Captured by the Japanese.

Gen. Nodzu, commander of the first Japaxese army, telegraphs his government as follows: "The Chinese commenced an attack on Hai-Chang at 8 o'clock on the morning of January 17, advancing from three roads-Liauyang, Pulangton and New Chwang. At about noon they extended their front five miles, coming within 1,500 meters of our advanced line. The third army division, after maintaining the defense of the north side of Hai-Chang until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, assumed the offensive and attacked the enemey's right wing. Shortly after 6 o'clock we succeeded in dispersing the Chinese. The enemey's strength was over 10,000. The main force is retreating north and west, and the remainder toward New Chwang. Seven guns were taken, beside other spoils." A dispatch from Chefoo says: About 35 Japanese transports, each towing a couple of junks and 15 warships arrived in Yung-Tung promontory. At daylight three of the warships engaged the shore defenses, sliencing them after a dozen rounds. There was no further opposition, and the Japanese landed, it is estimated, 25,500 troops. The landing was effected during a heavy snow-storm. Yung-Ching is 35 miles from Wei-Hai-

## \$50,000 for a University.

Joseph Banigan, the founder toi the St. Maria Home for Working Girls, at Providence, R. I., has given \$50,000 to endow a chair in political economy in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

#### An Outline of the Work in the Senate and House.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY. SENATE.—Interest was given to the senate proceedings of to-day by speeches of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and Senator Hill, of New York, on various phases of the tariff and fluancial situation. At times the debate between the two distinguished Democratic senators took on an added interest from the keen personal criticisms and satire directed

at each other.

House. -- The president sent to the house to-day a message vetoing the bill to author-ize the entry of the land for gr. vel pits and reservoir purposes and to authorize a grant of right of way for pipe lines. The Grout oleomargarine bill was again defeated dur-ing the morning hour. The rest of the day was given to business from the judiciary

#### TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY.

SENATE.—The Senate gave the day to speeches on the insome tax, currency, tariff, etc. The president to-day sent to the senate the correspondence in the case of the two Japanese spies executed by China.

Japanese spies executed by China.

House.—Congress was given a decided surprise to-day by the house committee on the judiciary, which decided by a vote of 7 to 6 to report a resolution for the impeachment of Judge Augustus J. Ricks, of Cleveland, for maifeasance in office. Not for many years has a United States judge been called before the bar of the senate to defend himself against oriminal charges, and only three or four times in the history of the government has an impeachment trial of a member of the federal udiciary been conducted. Few members had looked into the charges preferred by the central labor union, of Cleveland, the ac-cuser of Judge Ricks, that white sitting on the bench he paid to himself fees which he had previously earned as clerk of the court, and to which it is now asserted he was not

The day in the house was devoted after the morning hour to the Indian appropriation bill, but no progress was made before ad-

#### TWESTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE. - The urgent deficiency bill, with with its appropriations for the collection of

the income tax, has passed the senate.

Senator Martin to-day introduced a bill amending section 7 of the civil service law so as to provide that after the expiration of six months no officer or clerk shall be appointed, months no officer or ciera and to appointed, and no person employed in the government service, until he shall have passed an examination. Preference is given to ex-soldiers and ex-sailors who have served six years.

House, —The entire time of the house to-

day, after the expiration of the morning hour, was taken up with a discussion of the Indian appropriation bill and adjourned without action. A few special bills of local importance were passed during the morning

SENATE. - Mr. Sherman presented an emergency currency bill to meet treasury deficien-cies and Mr. pugh offered a measure in the same line, supplementing it with a vigerous speech on the impotency and inaction of the senate in the face of a grave emergency. Mr. Pugh received recognition soon after the sen-ate met for the introduction of his bill. ate met for the introduction of his bill. The bill provides for the immediate issue of \$100,000,000 of treasury notes to meet deficiencies, these notes to be redeemable in coin and to be constantly reissued. It further directed the coinage of the seignoirage and the deposit of silver bullion from American mints. The pension appropriation bill was finally passed with two important amend-ments on making \$6 the lowest rate for pension disability, and another repealing the present law cutting off non-residents.

House-The house to-day disagreed to the House.—The house to-day disagreed to the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill, and the bill was sent to conference. Fair progress was made in the Indian appropration bill. A number of amendments were adopted, the most important being to pay the Cherokee nation \$1.660,000.

### THIPTY-PIRST DAY.

SENATE-The senate to-day passed the army appropriation bill carrying \$23,000,000, and the bill when in effect advances General Schoffeld in command of the army to the rank of Heutenant-general, held by Generals Sherman and Sheridan. Aside from this the lay was given to the debate on the Nicaraguan canal.

House.-The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill in the house was enlivened appropriation bit in the house was entirened by Mr. Grosvenor, who brought up the sub-ject of the A. P. A. in connection with the appropriation for Indian schools. He de-nounced the manner in which he had been misrepresented during the last campaign by the agents of that organization and declared that, although himself a Protestant, he had never made war on any man because of his religion. Mr. O'Nell of Mass., introduced a bill to create a court of French spoination claims, to consist of three persons. The court is to examine and determine the validity and amount of all claims included within the description of the act, and report its deci-sions to the secretart of state, who is to transmit the claims to the secretary to the treasury for payment.

### THIRTY-SECOND DAY.

SENATE.-The death of Miss Mary Steven SENATE.—The death of Miss Mary Steven son, daughter of the vice president, was feelingly referred to in the prayer of the chaptain of the senate at the opening. Mr Manderson, Itep., Neb., presented the credentials of John M. Thurston, elected as a United States senator from Nebraska for the term beginning March 4. With this routing probability. March 4. With this routine prelude Mr. Frye, of the committee on foreign affairs, gave a dramatic turn to the proceedings by offering a resolution expressing the profound indignation with which the senate heard of the efforts to restore the deposed queen to the throne of Hawaii and expressing it as the sense of the senate that the United States government should at once dispatch war-ships to the islands. The question was discussed until the hour of 2 o'clock arrived and as the senate had previously fixed the time for hearing eulogies on the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina, the Hawaii resolution was laid aside. The technics was lution was laid aside. The tributes were heartfelt and eloquent, addresses being made by Senators Ransom and Jarvis, Sherman, Morrili, Gray, Biackburn, George, Cali, Chandler, Dubois and Bate.

As a further mark of respect to the deceased the senate at five o'clock adjourned.

### Ohio Agriculturists.

The annual meeting of the Ohio state agricultural society at Columbus was largely at-tended and unusually interesting. The con-test over the secretary-ship was sharp, a deter-mined but unsuccessful effort being made by the state administration to make the boar Republican, instead of non-partiem, as had been the case under Secretary Bonham, Addresses were made during the afternoon by Prof. G. E. Morrow, of Champaign, Iti., and J. H. Sanders, of Chicago. The resolutions adopted demanded the re-

duction of salaries of public officials, probibition of railroad passes to the same; propor-tionate representation of farmers in the legissture and congress; the construction of a lake; protesting against the purchase of but-terine by public institutions, and commend-ing Dairy and Food Commissioner McNeal.

### No Sleep for 116 Days.

David Jones, a prosperous farmer living near Elwood, Ind., has had no sleep since near Elwood, Ind., has had no sleep since september 25. Three years ago was afflicted in the same way for 90 days, when sleep again returned and he was in a normal condition until about September 17, when he became restiess and could only catch short naps. But on the 25th sleep left him entirely, and he says he does not feel that he would ever desire to sleep again. At times he becomes very nervous, but if he lies down and remains quiet for a time, he arises much refreshed. He has now been without sleep for 116 days. 116 days.

# NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

#### NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The President's Views on the Hawaiian Outbreak.

In conversation the President seemed entirely willing to discuss the Hawatian ques-

tion. He said: "No information has been received which indicates that anything will happen in Hawail making the presence of one of our naval vessels necessary, unless we are prepared to enter upon a policy and course of conduct violative of every rule of international law and atterly unjustifiable. All who take any interest in the question should keep in view the fact that Bawaii is entirely independent of us, and that in its relations to us it is a

foreign country.
"A ship has been sent to Honolulu, not be-A ship has been sent to Honoluiu, not be-cause there has been any change in the policy of the administration and not because there seems to be any imminent necessity for its presence there. The vessel has been sent in precise accordance with the policy of the administration in every case of the kind and from motives of extreme caution and because there is a possibility that disturbances may be renewed, which might result in danger to the renewed, which right result in danger to the persons or property of American citizens en-titled to the protection of the United States. This course was at once determined upon us soon as information reached the Government of the recent revolt.

#### AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

Giant Powder in Some Warehouses Lets Go With Fearful Effect.

A fire occurred in the Butte, Mont., hardware company's warehouse Tuesday in which glant powder was stored. The fire department were at work on the

fire when an explosion took place, killing a number of people. While efforts were being made to remove the dead and wounded, a second explosion occurred. The entire fire department was wiped out, including the chief and all the horses. Three policemen were among the killed, who numbered at

A later report says the fire started in the A fater report says that a spread to the Kenyon-Cornell warehouse, and spread to the Kenyon-Cornell warehouse, in which was stored some carloads of giant which was stored some carloads of giant powder. The first explosion was the most terriffe, and killed every fireman in the city, save two belonging to the Central station. Between 50 and 60 mangled bodies have been recovered, and more are being picked up on all sides. It is estimated about 100

additional persons were injured, several of whom died after being taken to the hospitals The damage to property will be more In all three carloads of powder exploded, one of which was stored in the Butte hard-ware company's warehouse, which adjoined the Kenyon-Cornell warehouse Large pieces of iron were thrown for miles. Several

## bodies were huried a long distance and pick-ed up in unrecognizable masses of flesh. AWFUL EARTHQAKES.

#### Kuchan Again Destroyed With Terrible Loss of Life.

The London Times has a dispatch from Peheran, the capital of Persia, stating that the town of Kuchan, in the province of Khorasan, which was destroyed by an earthquake fourteen mouths ago and was subse-quently rebuilt, was again destroyed by an earthquake shock on Thursday last. There was, as on the previous occasion, great loss of life. One hundred women who were in a bath house were crushed to death by the fal-ling building. The weather is intensity cold, and this increases the sufferings of the sur-

vivors whose houses were destroyed.

The dispatch adds that four distinct shocks were feit at Meshed within three days. None of these shocks, however, was of sufficient

Kuchan lies at the foot of the Shah Jahan Kub, a mountain 11,000 feet in height. The town, which is about eighty miles northwest of Meshed, is 3,390 feet above the sea level. It is, or was, an important place, being on the route to Shirvan. The population prior to the earthquake of November 17, 1833, which destroyed every house in the place. was be-tween 20,000 and 25,000. The official report of the disaster placed the number of persons killed at 12,000. Fifty thousand head of catkilled at 12,000. the perished in the variey, at the head of which Kuchan is situated. From November 17 to November 24 there were 160 distinct shocks. it was the first shock that destroyed the town.

## BLOOD IS SHED.

#### The Threatened Revolution in Hawaii at Last Precipitated.

The steamer Alameda from Auckland and Sydney, via Honolulu, brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu, Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, was killed, and other covernment supporters were would be bas been much fighting, and at least 12 patives have been killed. Nearly 200 royalists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the government supporters were wounded. There natives have been killed. Nearly 200 royalists are under arrest. Hobert Wilcox is the leader of the robels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolulu on January 11, but the government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists.

#### THREE NEW BATTLESHIPS. Secretary Herbert Wants Them and 2,000 Additional Men.

The most important legislation decided upon by the sub-committee, which is engaged in drawing the naval appropriation bill, is an increase of the navy by the addition of 2,000 enlisted men. This increase was recommended by Secretary Herbert in his annual report, wherein be explained the difficulty of properly manning the ships with the present force of scamen of the rank and file. No doubt is expressed that the full com-mittee will sanction this item and that it will meet the approval of the house

Another matter not so easily disposed of is the secretary's request for three new battle-ships and twelve torpedo boats. For several days the sub-committee has been wrestling with this question and has not been able to agree nor is it certain that his plan when formulated will be indorsed by the committee as certain members contend that in the pre-sent state of the government's finances there should be no expenses incurred that can be avoided. Chairman Sayers of the appropri-ations committee has told the naval commit-tee that he will oppose expenditures for new

## Heavy Rains in England.

A terrible rain storm has prevailed in the midlands of En gland. The roads from Tan-worth to Birmingham and Lichfield are sub-merged and traffic is entirely suspended. There was five feet of water in the streets of Evesham, where an election took place for members of parliament. The voters were obliged to go to the polling places in boats. The towns of Elon and Buckinghain were partly submerged.

### Big Timber Deal.

Big Timber Deal.

A deal involving 27,090 acres of pine land in Jefferson county, Pa., has just been closed the consideration being \$325,000. H. C. Bughman, of Pittsburg, a grandson of J. H. Hayes, and owner of these lands transferred title of the same to Hon. Henry Trueman, Mr. William Trueman, Mesars. Joseph B. Henderson and W. H. Gray, of Brookville. It is estimated that there is standing on the lands 40,000 feet of pine, and a quantity of hard wood.

# SOLDIERS CALLED OUT.

#### The City of Brooklyn Placed Under Martial Law.

The street car strike situation in Brooklyn became so serious that 4,590 soldiers were ordered by Governor Morton to report in that city for duty Monday morning. These comprise the First Brigade of New York City.

The Mayor of Brooklyn issued the following proclamation: "To the Citizens of Brooklyn and the Pub-To the Citzens of Brooklyn and the Pub-lie Generally. In the name of the people of the State of New York, I. Charles A. Schieren, Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, do hereby require all persons within the limits of the city to refrain from unnecessary assembling in the streets, squares or in public piaces of the

city during its present condition and until quiet is restored and I hereby give notice that the police have been ordered and the mailtin requested to disperse any unlawful assemblage. I exhort all persons to assist In the observance of this request,"
The seventh day of the strike passed very much like its predecessors. At several place along the lines mot rule triumphed in spite of the presence of the militia and the po-

There are now 7,800 soldiers under arms in New York and Brooklyn. They could be massed at any point in Brooklyn at an hour's notice. They are ready to meet disorders or notice. They are ready to meet disorders or violence with bayonet or ball. That means that there are 7,810 bayonets and 26 car-tridges in the belt of each bayonet-bearer. There are 7,000 strikers—a little over one bayonet and at least 20 bullets for each

striker.
Violence and bloodshed constitute the record of the eight day of the strike. Three militiamen are in hospitals with broken heads: two having suffered at the hands of rictous men or women, while the third was the victim of his own carelessness, having fallen out of a second story window, A se-more policemen are suffering from wounds or constusions of the head and body, disabling them for the time being.

#### BIG STEAMER SUNK.

#### The State of Missouri Wrecked by Striking a Rock.

The steamer State of Missouri went to the bottom of the Ohio river at Wolf Creek, P. O. 35 miles above Hawesville, Ky., at 6 o'clock Saturday night, and perhaps 40 people met

The steambont was one of the largest steam ers belonging to the Cincinnati and Memphis Packet Company, and was a new boat, worth

She left Louisville, Kv., at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, bound for New Orleans, with 22 passengers and a crew of 78 people. She had about half a cargo, composed of furni-ture, nails, acids, etc., and ran smoothly un-til her dreadful accident, that sent many The passengers were all ticketed through

to New Orleans.

The trip was uneventful until the dreaded

point known as Horse Shoe Bend, near Alton Ind., was reached. Here the pilot slowed down, as the current was very swift and turnadwin as the current was very swift and turn-ed his wheel so as to avoid an obstruction known as Bullock Bock. The rudder failed to respond to the wheel and there was a grinding, crushing sound. The boat was first lifted on one side as she struck and slid along the rock, then she settled and began to carest. There was no time to their careen. There was no time to think, so tast did she go down. Everybody rushed for the

There was a flash of fire from the furnace and a cry that the boat was after. This added to the terror and the passengers and crew began to jump into the icy water. Thirty-five of them swam to a clump of willows, opposite Hardman's Landing, and clung to the trees until Mr. Hardman came out in a boat and took them to his house on the tank. Thirteen managed to secure the boat's yawi and float down to Alten.

Many of the crew were not lucky enough to get to the upper decks, and they went down with the boat. It is believed that at least ten, if not more, were drowned.

Mr. Joseph McCabe, the barkeeper and most of those who were picked up at Hard-mans Landing, came back to Louisville on

the Tell City.

Mr. McCabe says the wreck was something awful and the experiences of those rescued were dreadful. The officers kept as cool as possible under the circumstances but there was little time to think and none in which to

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The jury refused a divorce to Dr. Buffum, President Barrios is likely to have to cope with insurgents before many days.

The cotton palace at Waco, Texas, was

Eight hucksters were arrested in Pittsburg for selling frozen oranges,

Colonies of negroes are going from Alabama to the state of Durango, Mexico.

A bill has been offered in the West Virginia egislature to substitute death by electricity for hanging. The United States cruiser Philadelphia was

ordered to Hawaii, to leave San Francisco mmediately. Andrew Bryce has a new method of burnng coal, by first pulverizing it. Tests have

proved successful. A gun and ordnance works at South Bos-

on, Ky., just started, will be the first plant of he kind in the south. The wife of Chris Von der Ahe, president

of the St. Louis base ball club, has sued him for divorce, alleging infidelity. George H. Lohman, proprietor of the lead-

ing restaurant at Wilkesbarre, Pa., drowned himself. He was worth \$100,000. The broom factories of the east have effected a combination under the name of the

American broom and brush company. Rain has failen in California nearly every day for two months. There has been much damage, but the crops have been

Pugilist Robert Fitzsimmons was indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury at Syracuse, N. Y., for the death of Con Rior-

Owners of all the Iron ore mines in the Lake Superior districts, except the Messaha. have decided to limit production, and not aliow prices to go below \$2.85 per ton.

District-Attorney Graham of Philadelphia. has decided ex-Governor Pattison is ineigible as a candidate for mayor on the ground of non-residence, he having been voting in Harrisburg. Other lawyers say he is eigible.

President Faure, of France, asked M. Brisson, his defeated opponent, to form a Cabinet, but the latter declined. The Premiership was then tended to ex-Minister Bourgeois, who asked time to consider the matter.

### Looking for Fossils.

An expedition under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania left Philadelphia Monday for Central America to hunt for a large fossil field supposed to exist in Nicara-gua. Prof. Charles E. Hite, of Labrador ex-ploration fame, will lead the expedition. They expect to be gone about four months.

## KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

#### WORK OF EVANGELISTS.

#### A Great Religious Revival in Progress at Canonsburg.

The most wide-spread spiritual awakening that has ever been known about Canes, burg is now in progress, and is without any evidence of abatement of interest. Major Hilton and his assistant, Rev. Grant C. The lar, have been conducting special services under the auspices of all the churches sine the 6th of January.

The largest audience room in the town was not hold the people attending. They come from a distance of 12 miles, in some histances.

one of the features of the work is that a attracts a class of indifferent, non-church goers, and many who have never been inten-

ested are publicly professing religion.

## BURIED OUT OF STORY.

A freight train on the Lehigh Valley , precipitated into a deep mine hole at Aude ried Friday morning, caused by the cause in of the roadbed and tracks. Six cars in of the roadbed and tracks. Six call freight were buried out of sight and a cothers were piled in a mass on top of a An express train, carrying a large name passengers, had just passed over the where the cavein occured. Conductors Engineer Houck and Freman Cressley on the engine when the tracks began to beneath them. To jump from the meant almost certain death and their hope of saving themselves was to cut to gine loose from the train, but just as were in the act of doing this, the to broke away from the engine and the lo-tive pinnged forward and gained

engine tender. This was followed by a sugar, and then five other cars contain iumber and merchandise quickly drap out of sight. The balance of the train pi on top of the wreckage. A STREET BAILWAY FOR ECONOMY, The Economy Street Ballway Company

The first thing to sink out of sight was

Beaver County, capital \$10,000, has chartered, to build a line five rules & Hartford Brown, of Roehester, is Preside A series of entertaiments have been arranged by the scientific department of w infinster College, in recognition of the tributions toward the Mary Thompson so Hall by citizens of New Wilmington

At a Hungarian christening near W. art a Hungarian christening near was barre, Sunday night, fourteen men partin ed in a sanguinary fight. Revolvers a knives were freely used, and five men a badly stabbed. Two of them, Michael I sko and John Miniski, will die. By pretending to be hungry and

man got into the house of a Hun at the o

coke works, near Uniontown, and second suit of clothes, a gold watch, a quant sliverware and \$20 in cash. He escaped At Greensburg Judge Doty refused trial to John Good, who shot Mack Sia at Alice mines, and who was found good murder in the first degree. He then

tenced him to death. Charles Keeler, a demented man, when teriously dissappeared from his ho Beaver Falls, six weeks ago, was b back and taken to Dixmont insans

Harry Brennenman and John Dernak killed and two others injured by a be picsion which occurred at the mill in the Carnegie Steel Works at The Allegheny County Bar association

almost unanimously adopted a mer against the Arnold bills now pending legislature to change forms of legal pr The hearing for a new trial in the Fred McDowell, convicted of the mu John McAndrews at Titusville, July i.

was held at Meadville Decision Harry Beegle, of Beaver Fails, who himself to avoid arrest for embeddemen recover, the bullet having been extremely from his head.

Pit Boss Robert Donaldson, of the works, near Fairchance. Favette count caught between two trains at the mane instantly killed, Samuel Sanders, a Hungarian emp the Cambria iron company at Johnsto struck in the head with a wrench w

loading cars and died in three hours Several hundred men will be thre of employment at the Cambria iron Johnstown, by changing the turns to I each instead of eight.

Edward Dean, aged 55, of Henry Clay ship, Fayette county dropped dend The night while returning from church at J. Linn McPherson, of Clearfield.

veteran and wealthy lumber dealer, to cidently killed by the premature exper-The Democratic city convention delphia unanimously nominated ernor Robert E. Paulson as candid

mayor,

At Sharon, the Shenango Valley str way company's safe was blown open sacked of \$30 in money and some va Iva Soles, 4 years old, living near ourg was burned to death by her

taking lire from a grate. Ex-Mayor Richardson, of New Car again arrested on a second charge of legislation, and gave ball in the same

Samuel Todd, 6 years old, was be death at Greensburg, by his clothes fire from a grate, Henry Minner, a prosperous farm near Hadley, put an end to ill-sending a builet into his heart.

Sarah Folan, a domestic in the en Mrs. Eilis Bailey, of Uniontown, was to death by a lamp explosion. Eighty men were thrown out of v

a loss of \$2,000 caused by the buthe Oilmore coal upple at Webster. John Hart, of Philadelphia, was ! ured, his two horses killed and w nolished by a Long Branch train.

Lewis Johnston was instantly kills Oil City tube works by coming in with the electrical apparatus. The Beaver county Democratic cost mittee elected John Conway chairma

Mrs. Ritenour, of New Stanton was

Denouncing Mayor Strong Mayor Strong, of New York, was a sed for his attitude on the liquor que a meeting of the American Tera meeting of the American Test Union, at Chickering hall. The ma-unanimously condemned in resolute Thomas C. Platt was blamed for everything, while Mrs. E. E. Granus ed that many New York ministers as habit of drinking intoxicating liques sident Bogardus explained that the of the meeting was to enter an ears eident Bogardus explained that the of the meeting was to enter an ears test against Mayor Strong calling in councils the law breaker of New Y was not what had been expected a reform mayor. All were aware that approved the introduction of a bullegislature to allow the saloons to be Sunday.