Middleburgh, Pa., February 28, 1895.

Those who think a woman isn't trusting and clinging enough should take a novice out skating on the ice.

The sea-nettle stings its prey to death by means of a poison secreted in its tentacles.

If the fiddler would do away with the credit business, the salvation of the world could be accomplished. None of us would dance if we had to pay him in

Every time a woman thinks of owning a cow, she begins to build air castles. There is nothing that will do as much toward nourishing hope in a woman's breast as owning a cow.

When a man is sick, his greatest trouble is that no one comes to see him, and he gets lonesome. When a woman gets sick, the greatest trouble is that so many come to see her that they make her worse.

It is related of the Princess Alix that when she was in Wales she put on a pair of corduroy trousers, a blue flanpel shirt, an old cloth cap and heavy miner's boots, and went down in a coal mine. If this sort of a person fails to manage a Russian Czar, it will be rather remarkable.

Any man of good moral character who can pass an examination in French, German, camera lucida, drawing, microscopic work, geography and practical ornithology can get a job in the Department of Agriculture at \$660 a year if he will agree to put in eight hours a day. There is no great rush for the place, notwithstanding the magnificent salary.

Hog-raisers should keep an eye on the South, or, at least, on South Carolina. The planters in that State are being turned away from cotton to hogs, which means smaller purchases of meat, or none at all, from other parts. A leading journal, to stimulate the hog product, has been offering a prize to the South Carolinian who can show the best hog-raising record, and two hogs are exhibited that grew at the rate of 42 and 42.2 pounds per month, and weigh 468 and 591 pounds.

The career of Mr. William Cook, ot Oklahoma, makes gay reading. Thwarted in love, he gathered a band of daredevils around him and took to the mountains. Thence he descended at intervals upon the plain and robbed trains, banks and government town

ters. His "arm;" grew V. wi 'is suc-He perfected an organization cess. which levied toll on a great territory. His death was reported a number of times. Each time it turned out that it was not William, but the other man who died. To find this illustrious career brought to a sudden close by a commonplace deputy marshal, to read of William "throwing up his hands like a tenderfoot," is painful. It recalls the unseemly departure hence of Mr. Kipling's border desperado who perished under the weight of the terror stricken babu. No doubt we shall hear of William later, arraigned before the banging judge at Fort Smith and dispatched in a bunch of half breeds and squaw men. So passes the little glory of the world.

William Garrett, of Joliet, having asserted in a recent lecture that wire nails are so cheap that if a carpenter drops one it is cheaper for him to use another than to stop and pick it up, the Iron Age tests his assertion by figures. The carpenter's time being worth 30 cents an hour, the dropped nail would cost him 0.083 of a cent if he took ten seconds picking it up. Sixpenny nails cost 1.55 cents per pound of 200, therefore each nall costs 0.0077. At this rate the carpenter could better afford to let the nail lie than to spend even one second recovering it. All of which is interesting as a study in comparative cheapness, but not of any particular economic purport-unless, indeed, it should occur to some thrifty employer of labor that if carpenters' pay is so high that they can better afford to waste nails than waste time he will reduce the pay.

For the present things will probably go on as they have been going. There is slight fear of revolution. The saving feature of the situation is the absence of any "man on horseback." The hour may have come, but not the man. A Bourbon restoration, with the present pretender for king, is not to be dreamed of. Where Paris failed, Orleans will not succeed. For a year a wave of Napoleonism has deluged France But there is no Bonaparte to ride to empire on its crest. The Napoleonic legend lives; the Napoleonic dynasty is worse than dead. Nor is there any new man to seize the opportunity, not even the pinchbeck Boulanger. And since the socialists are yet a small minority, the republic seems secure. Yet it is a security based on the weakness of its foes rather than upon the strength of its friends. Six months ago the Republicans had the fairest of prospects. They had a large and for the first time apparently stable majority, and they were backed by the tremendous popular feeling aroused by the murder of President Carnot. They have not improved their opportunity. They have not been profitable servants of the nation. And today they must pay the penalty of their unfaithfulness-they and all France.

# NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

NO BOUNTY ON SUGAR.

Other Metal than Sheets to be used in the Construction of Tordedo Boats.

The outlook for the success of the proposition to pay bounty to domestic growers of sugar on last year's crop is not good. It is proposed to attach a bounty clause to the Sundry Civil Bill, and Senator Blackburn, on behalf of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, introduced such an amendment. It provides for the payment of the full bonnty on the sugar produced in 1893 and for the payment of eight-tenths of a cent per pound on the production of 1894. The amendment for the payment of the first class of claims carries an appropriation of \$238,289. The amendment will be resisted in the Senate. the passage by that body will depend upon the attitude of the Republican Senators. If they should support it with any degree of unanimity it will succeed, but will encounter with fierce opposition in the House,

Senator Blackburn, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported an amendment to the Naval Allairs, reported an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to use other metal than steel or an alloy in the construction of the proposed new torpedo boats. The amend-ment is made at the suggestion of the Secre-lary, who desires that the department may be left free to avail itself of any improve-provements in haval construction so large provements in naval construction so far as celates to the scatterial best adapted for use in building torpedo boats. He thinks that an alloy lighter than steel may be used,

The bill to place Gen. D. C. Buell on the retired list has been withdrawn on account of opposition in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and will not come up again

Representative W. L. Wilson, it is said, is considering the advisability of entering upon the practice of law in New York.

More Duck Hunting. Both the President and Secretary Carlisle intend leaving Washington for a rest almost immediately on the adjournment of congress The President will probably go to Nort Carolina on a duck hunting trip with a party of friends, and will be gone a week or ten days. Secretary Carilsie did not take any vacation last summer, and his close attention to the affairs of his office during the last year and a half has left him in imperative

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

An Outline of the Work in the Senate and House. FIFTY-NINTH DAY.

The opponents of the new battleships for the navy suffered a crushing defeat in the house to-day, when Sayer's motion to strike out authorization for the war vessels was lost, first in committee of the who e on a vote of 43 to 121, and later in the house, by a vote

During the early hours of to-day, the silver bill made its exhibit from the senate, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, in charge of the measure, annoucing that its friends would make no further effort to pass it at the present session. The disposal of the measure was emphasized by the decided vote of 55 to 12, on Mr. Gorman's motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill, the effect of which was to displace the silver bill, and send it back to the

Mr. Wolcott's resolution, declaratory for silver but postponing action, "so went to the calcadar without final action."

Most of the day of the senate was given to the Indian appropriation bill, final action not

SIXTIETH DAY.

being taken

There was a flurry in the senate to-day when the income tax question came up again on Mr. Gorman's motion to reconsider the senate's approval of the conference repor on the bills amending the law. Mr. Gorman said a singular feature had crept into this conference report that had not been considered by either house. It changed the law so as to exempt corporations from furnishing a list of the salaries of employes. The origi-nal provision was a nice one, and was the only way of finding out the immense sums paid out by corporations to their employes. On motion of Mr. Vest, the motion of Mr. Gorman to reconsider was laid on the table

The House devoted most of to-day to the consideration of the senate amendment to consular and diplomatic appropriation bill appropriating \$500,000 for the propriating \$500,000 for the construction a cable to the Hawaiian islands. Byan, Bartlett and Sickles, Democrats of New York, spoke in favor of the amandment, which was steated by a vote of 114 to 152-only 16 Democrats voting for the cable. The bill was then sent to further conference,

The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to in both

Much of the session of the House was oc tupied with the delivery of calogies upon the late Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan. The Senate passed the House joint resoluion suspending the transportation of goods brough the United States to the free tariff tone of Mexico.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY, The senate to-day passed two house bills

toncerning the navy. The contract school tem of the Indian bill was completed in such form as to provide a 20 per cent, reduction from the expenditures of last year, In the house to-day Mr. Dalzell secured unanimous consent for the passage of the bill authorizing the Pittsburg. Monongahela & Wheeling railway to bridge the Monongahela river near Monongahela. The bill will pro-

bably get through the senate next week SIXTY-SECOND DAY. The railroad pooling bill was killed for this session in the senate to-day. In the after-noon Senator Butler moved to lay aside the Indian appropriation bill and take up the pooling bill, but the motion was defeated by 42 to 24. Senator Wolcott proposed an amendment to the sundry civil bill for the creation of a commission of nine members to represent the United States in a monetary conference should one be called of the European governments. It vided that the president shall appoint three of the members of this commission, the sen-ate three and the house three.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.

Fully 30 members crowded down into the area in front of the speaker's chair when the House met to-day, all present for unanimous consent to consider bills of local importance. There were several fortunate ones before the "regular order" was demanded.

The Senate amendment to the Indian Ap propriation bill was sent to conference. arrangement Thursday was set aside for Dis-trict of Columbia business and the House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the General De fliency Appropriation bill.

Ransom Is Minister to Mexico.

The president Saturday nominated Senator Mat. W. Ransom of North Carolina to be min-ister to Mexico. The nomination was at once confirmed by the senate without the cus-tomary reference. Mr. Ransom has served in the senate for twenty-three years, his time expiring March 4. He is 69 years old and was a major in the confederate army.

English authorities have fined Captain Gordon, of the Crathie, whose ship ran down the Eibe, causing the death of 334 persons, 10 shillings for a breach of the navigation laws last October in the Tyne river.

### FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

The Famous Colored Man Passes Away Suddenly with Heart Trouble.

Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman o rator and diplomat, died a few minutes before 7 o'clock Wednesday night, at his residence in Anacostia, a suburb of Washington City, of heart failure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best

During the afternoon he attended the con-During the afternoon he attended the convention of the Women of the United States, now in progress in Washington city, and chatted with Susan B. Anthony and others of the leading members, with whom he has been on intimate terms for many years. When he returned home he said nothing of any feeling of illness, though he appeared to be a little exhausted from the cities on the state. exhausted from the climb up the steep flights of stairs leading from the street to the house, which is on a high terrance. He sat down and chatted with his wife about the women at the convention, felling of various things that had been said and done

Suddenly he gasped, clapped his hand to his heart and fell back unconscious. A doctor was hastily summoned and arrived within a few moments, but his efforts to revive Mr. Douglass were hopeless from the start. With in 20 minutes after the attack the faint motion of the heart ceased entirely and the great ex-slave statesman was dead.

Mr. Douglass leaves two sons and a daugh-ter, the children of his first wife. His second wife, who was a white woman, survives him

Frederick Douglass was born in February, 1817, in the little village of Tuckahoe, near Easton, on the eastern shore of Maryland, His mother was a slave of pure negro blood, who, though a field hand, had learned to read, but his father was a white man of aris-tocratic family. He learned in secret to read and write. When 14 years old, being difficult to manage, he was hired out by his master to work in a Baltimore shipyard, and was allowed for his own use 53 per week out of his

On September 5, 1838, he fled from Baltimore and from slavery. He made his way to New York, and thence to New Bedford, Mass. At the latter place he married and Mass. At the latter place he married and lived for several years, supporting himself by his trade as a workman in the ship yards. He was also a favorite exhorter in the Methodist church. At about that time he assumed the name of Frederick Douglass, by which he was always afterward known. He set to work to educate himself, with the object of becoming the advocate and emancipator of his race, in which he was assisted by William Sloyd Garrison. Sloyd Garrison.

In 1841 he attended an anti-slavery meeting in Nantucket, and made a speech whose scholarship and elequence attracted wide attention. He was then made general agent of the Massachusetts anti-slavery society, and spent four years lecturing throughout New England. In this way he became famous, He went to Europe in 1845 and lectured in the principal towns of England. He continued in his work until the outbreak of the rebellion, when he took a foremost position in support of the national government. He urged Lin-coln to proclaim the freedom of the southern

negroes and enlist them in the army, In 1863 he sent his own sons into the army, and himself rendered conspicuous service in the enlistment of colored troops. In 1871 President Grant appointed him assistant secretary of the commission to Santo Domin-go, and afterward a member of the governing council of the District of Columbia. In 1872 he was a Republican presidential elector for the state of New York. In 1877 President Hayes appointed him marshal of the district of Columbia, and in 1881 President Garfield made him recorder of deeds for the district, His last public office was minister of Hayti, He was a somewhat voluminous writer for newspapers and magazines and also of books. He never abated his efforts for the advancement of his race. The second wife of Doug-lass was a woman of pure Caucasian blood, and his union with her seriously affected his popularity and influence with the colored

popularity and influence with the colored people of this country.

The story of the second marriage was a romantic one. Miss Helen Pitts, whom he married, was a New England woman, of middle age, a clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, when Mr. Douglass was appointed to that office. She was a member of a literary society to which he belonged. They were thrown much together, and finally became engaged. Her relatives opposed the union bitterly on account of his color, but finally yielded to force of circumstances. Some of them have for some time been living near the Douglass me on Anacostia Heights.

In 1892 Hayti made an appropriation of money for the Columbian exposition at Chicago, and appointed Mr. Douglass the senior of her two commissioners to the expo-sition. Since the close of the exposition, Mr. Douglass has lived on quietly in Washington, without engaging in any special business. His wealth is variously estimated at from \$100. 000 to \$200,000.

## BLOODY BATTLES IN AFRICA.

The King of Abyssinia Loses 1,000 in one Raid, but Kills 7,000 Enemies.

Dispatches have reached Massowah, by carriers from Adowa, capital of Shoa, stating hat Emperor Menclek lost 1,500 warriors in the last raid at Vollamo. His forces killed 7,000 Gallas and captured 14,000 slaves, Itas Mangascia, leader of the Tigrines

who have lately caused so much trouble to the Italians, has, in consequence of the failure of the peace mission of the priests of Axum to the Italians, sent a chief to General Baratieri, Governor of Erythrea, to negotiate

After the defeat and suicide of King Theo of Abyssina, in 1868, Prince Kassa, of Tigre one of the semi-independent States formin, Abyssinia, assumed the chief power under the title of King John II. He was succeeded in 1889 by Meneick, King of Shoa, another semi-independent State in the south. In that year Menelek concluded a treaty with Italy by which Abyssinia was practically put un-der an Italian protectorate. There was much opposition to this protectorate on the par of certain of the Abyssinians, notably the Tigrines, and they needed but little induce

ments to take up arms against the Italians In December, 1894, a body of 1,000 Der-vishes attacked the Italians at Ft. Agordat, Erythrea, but were severely defeated. The Dervishes fled, leaving their commander Hamed Ali, and many of his chiefs dead on the fleid. Later the Italians captured Kas saia, the stronghold of the Dervishes and the gateway of the Soudan. This town had been bands of the Mahdists since 1885. which year they captured it from the Egyp-

Finally Ras Mangascia took the field against the Italians, who were under the command of the then Colonel Baratieri, and several engagements were fought, resulting altimately in attempts on the part Mangascia to secure peace. It was said that Monelek had promised to help Ras Mangascia to fight the Italians, but the latter, according to the latest advices, were masters of the situation,

Man-of-War Missing.

Anxiety is felt in regard to the Mexican nan-of-war Libertad, which sailed from Vera Cruz about February 10, for New Orleans, to be docked for repairs. She was due at this port February 15, but nothing has been heard of hor since leaving Vear Cruz. The Libertad is a wooden vessel, commanded by Captain Pedro H. Salva, carries seven guns and a crew of 50 men. Heavy northers have been provailing recently in the guif, and it is feared that she has either been wrecked or foundered in the guif, and that all on board

## American Cattle Shut Out.

At a meeting of the French cabinet council, M. Cadeau, minister of agriculture, submitted a decree prohibiting the importation into France of American cattle on account of Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia.

# OUR INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

News and Notes of Interest to Working

United Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, has called off the strike on the Brooklyn Heights and Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroads. In explanation of the action an address to the public has been issued, which says in part.

"It is a matter of record that we have exhausted every honorable means to effect a friendly settlement, but the trolley officials assumed a most uncompromising attitude, and refused to make a single concession in response to our reasonable request. It has been a light of dollars against empty stom-achs, and as was to have been expected, the dollars have won a victory, though a dear one. Our people, after a heroic resistance, have at last submitted to the inevitable. The civil, the military, and in some instances the judicial powers have all been used to coerce them. Is it any wonder that now, at the end of five weeks of this unequal strike, they are forced to admit defeat?" The statement is made that many of the strikers will need assistance, and contributions are asked. This action on the part of the D. A. 75 will permit the strikers of 33 roads to return to work; or at least apply to be taken back. The majority will be taken back in time. The trolley strike lasted 34 days. District Assem bly No. 75 spent about \$145,000, and the \$350,000 wages the men would have earned has been lost. The Brooklyn Heights Com-pany is estimated to have lost directly \$600,-000, and the other systems close to \$300,000. The cost to the city and the State for the troops is expected to exceed \$250,000. Special officers and deputies cost Kings and Queens counties \$60,000.

#### M'ERIDE'S EXONERATION.

The committee of the United Mine Worker's convention, at Columbus, appointed to investigate the charges of Mark Wild against vestigate the charges of Mark Wild against John McBride, reported to the convention that while McBride had not been found guilty of any corrupt act, he was indiscreet in handling money, and declared him incoent of all charges. The convention adopted a vote of confidence in McBride, and ordered Mark Wild, his accuser, from the hail. P. H. Penna, of Indiana, was elected president of the United Mine Worker's of America; Cameron Miller, of Ohio, vice president, and Patrick McBryde was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The executive board secretary-trensurer. The executive board elected is composed of W. C. Webb, Kentucky, J. A. Crawford, Illinois; T. A. Bradley and John Fahey, Pennsylvania; J. W. Reynoids, Iowa, and Frederick Dilcher.

ACCEPTED A FIVE PER CENT. CUT.

Mizener Mine and Turner Coal and Coke Company, located two miles from Hilliards Pa., on the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Eric road, accepted a reduction of 5 cents per per ton run of mine. This makes the price of mining coal 35 cents per ton.

Sharon, Pa., is on the verge of an industrial boom and before many weeks nearly every industry in the city will be in active operation. The Aschman Steel Company's plant, which has been idle for nine months will be remodeled and its capacity increased.

It will resume operations early in April.

The Sharon Steel Casting Company's plant, one of the big steel syndicate, will go into full operation about March 1. Preparations for for resumption are now under way at both in-instries. The Sharon Steel Casting Company's plant employs 400 men and the Aschman plant 150 men

The strike of the Banksville, Pa., coal mir. The strike of the Banksville, Pa., ceal mir-ers is at an end. An effort was made a week ago on Saturday to secure an advance in the price of digging, and a domand was made for 79 cents a ton. This was promptly refused by the Saw Mill Run Coal Company, and Hartley & Marshall, whose mines at Banksville employ about 600 men. The strikers tried to in-duce the men at other mines to join the movement for an increase in pay, but failed. They unanimously decided to return to work at the old rate, 55 cents a ton.

For the first time in about four months all the departments of the Homestead Steel works are in operation. This is a rare occurrence that has happened only half a dozen times in the last two years. Last week all departments were on full except the 33-inch mill. It is running double turn this week.

In the Pittsbarg railroad district there is now a practically uniform rate for mining. The only mines at which the 55-cent rate is not being paid are those operated by the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company and the Robbins Coal company,

The miners have accepted the proposition of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company of Youngstown, O., the owners of the Gomersal mines to dig coal for 32 cents per ton, a reduction of 5 cents per ton.

Most of the rolling mills at Youngstown, O., are in full blast, there having been an improvement in orders, and in some lines, especially that of structural iron, trade is rather brisk with large contracts ahead,

The Reading, Pa., Hardware Company, whose 750 men have been working eight hours a day, five days a week, will resume in

### GOSPEL OF BETTER FARMING. Being Preached by a Railroad President

in Western States. President Stickney, of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad, has inaugurated a series of meetings along the line of his road for the purpose of advocating a more scien-

tific method of farming. He will hold one or wo meetings in all of the important towns along the line, which will be addressed by himself and others who have had practical experience in the special crops such as A meeting was held at North Hampton, Ia., addressed by Mr. M. Hall, of Minneapo-He claims that nearly 100,000,000

bushels of potatoes are important every ear, and that by a rotation of crops and the ultivation of potatoes to a greater extent, the deficiency can be made up along the line of the Great Western road. Mr. Stickney says be calls it his gospel of better farming of small-er farms, and that it will be preached from one end of the road to the other. They are traveling in their special car and making stops in all the towns, addressing the farmers upon the subject.

# TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Salvation Booth has finished his tour of the United States and will sail for England, Wed-

Mrs. Payton, who was shot by James Nutt, near Atchinson, Kas., is recovering from her wounds and will be able to appear as a witness against him in a week or two.

The gold watch of Caven, the railroad man who was murdered in Cleveland, has been found under the stone oratorium in the publie square, and the police say they have a brand new clew to the mystery. A Louisville & Nashville passenger train

was wrecked Saturday morning near Greenville, Ala. G. B. Walsh, a Birmingham barber, was instantly killed, and many other passengers more or less injured, none of them seriously.

#### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

A concerted move is now on foot by the officers of the National Guard of Tennessee, whereby every officer in the State will within the next few days forward his resignation to Governor Turney and ask for an honorable discharge. The reason is that the Legislature instead of making an appropriation to sustain the Guard appropriated only \$20,000 for the next two years and allow them no enfor the next two years and allow them no en

A secret agreement to call up the Railway Pooling bill and keep it before the Senate until passed, if it required all night and Sun-day to do so, was revealed by Senator Petti-grew, of South Dakota. He gave notice that he would defeat the passage of the bill by fillbustering.

A bill that sought to give six men powers not enjoyed by any other corporation in the state was only discovered Tuesday in the Indiana House of Representatives after it had been passed. It was immediately reconsidered and recommitted.

The Alabama Legislature passed a bill permitting juries to impose death penalty for

Gov. Morton signed the bill forbidding the display of foreign flags on public buildings in New York.

Two Colorado Senators resorted to fists, epithets and paper weights in support of their

The new libel law enacted by the Indiana Legislature provides that the publication of a retraction within a certain time may go to the jury as evidence against the presump-tion of malice and mitigation of damages A bill granting the right of suffrage to wonen has passed the Washington Senate,

That New York bill against big hats in the heaters was beaten by nine votes. Still the 53 in favor of it marked hopeful progress.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislaare of New York, which proposes to exter-ninate the English sparrow—a bounty of 1 cent is to be paid for each bird killed and 5 cents for each nest destroyed.

The California assembly passed a bill to prevent the wearing of hats or bonnets in heaters or places of public amusement. The bill imposes a penaity of \$50 for violation of the law. The bill to prevent the manufacture sale or other distribution of cigarettes has passed both branches of the legislature and was sent to the governor for his approval.

The bill for a new legislative apportion-ment of Indiana was passed by the House, The lower house of the Missouri Legisla-

ture agreed to remove the State capital from Jefferson City to Sedalla, the condition being that Sedalla shall erect State buildings superfor to those at the present capital. Representative Jackson started an uproar in the Indian House by charging in a speech that the Whisky League was keeping free whisky on tap in the Capitol basement for the use of members who desired more light

on the Nicholson Temperance Bill. A per-

sonal encounter between two members was narrowly averted and ladies fled from the The Indiana house has passed a bill prohibiting prize fighting.

In the Washington legislature a bill has been presented making it unlawful for any man to wear a queue.

The Alabama legislature refused to pass the Foreign Stockholders' bill over the govern ir The Indiana Senate tabled a resolution to carry out the request of Gov. Matthews for

an investigation of the charges agrinst Super-intendent Johnson, of the Feeble-minded Institute. The charges will be investigated by Bills have been introduced in the Michigan

hous prohibiting the granting of teacher's certificates to persons using cigarettes or to-bacco, also prohibiting persons not graduates of medical colleges from advertising as phy-

#### THE GROWTH OF CATHOLICISM The Official Figures Show a Big Increase for 1894

The official directory of the growth of the Catholic church in this country for 1894 shows that the increase for last year was 175,882. The figures show that the Catholic population of the United States is 9,077,856. In the whole country there are 17 archbishops, 75 bishops, 10,053 priests, 5,659 churches, with resident pastors, 3,650 missions, with churches making 9,809 churches in all; 5,194 stations and chapels, 9 universities, 28 seminaries for secular students, with 2,129 students; 77 seminaries of the religious orders, such as esuits, Franciscans, etc., with 1,474 students 182 High schools for boys, 609 High schools for girls, 3.731 parochial schools, with 775,000 pupils; 239 orphan asylums, sheitering 30,867 orphans and 821 charitable institutions. The total number of children in Catholic institu-

tions is 918, 207. These figures company with the figures of the previous year, show the following in-creases: Priests 236; churches 580; university 1; secular seminaries 3; regular seminaries 16 children attending parcellial schools 10,000; charitable institutions, 68; children cared for in charitable institutions 5.685.

The province of Philadelphia, including Eric, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Scranton has 946 500 laymen 925 priests and 606 churches

# PROHIBITION PETITION.

A Committee of the W. C. T. U., Call Upon the President.

Senator Frye, at the request of Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Maine, to whom arrangements for the occasion were committed, introduced to President Cleveland a committee of ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union signated to present to him the immense polygiot temperance petition. The meeting took place in the library of the executive mansion. The committee headed by Miss Willard and La-ly Henry Somerset, consisted of the general officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Barker and Mrs. K. L. Steven-son. Miss Willard acted as spokeswoman of the committee. The ladies, after an interview with the president, met Mrs. Cleveland for a few moments in the Red parior. The petition in itself was too bulky to be presented

except figuratively.

Representative Blair, New Hampshire, introduced a resolution in the house proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the liquor traffic in the United States. The resolution is in troduced "by request of the general officers of the World's and the National Woman's Christian Temperanco Union," and as the legal expression of the polyglot petition just ented to the president

# MUST LEAVE THE LODGE.

Catholics Warned by Archbishop Corrigan to Quit Secret Societies.

Archbishop Corrigan has sent every priest in the diocese of New York the following let-

"A recent decree of the holy office, confirmed by the sovereign pontiff, instructs the bishops of the United States to advise the faithful committed to their charge against affiliation with societies known as the Oddfellows, the Sons of Temperance and Knights of Pythias, with the injunction if Catho lies, after such admonition, persist in their connection with any of these societies and will not give up membership therein, they cannot receive the sacraments."

Searching party found the dead bodies of four men 19 miles below New Orleans. The men had gone on a hunting expedition and were fruzen to death.

# KEYSTONE STATE CULLING

A WOMAN IN THE PULPIT

Mrs. Turbush Takes the Place of

Sick Husband.

The members of the Methodist Epison church at Beaver Falls, enjoyed somethic novelty Sunday evening. Rev. Ga Turbush, the pastor, was taken ill after morning services and was unable to promorning services and was unable to pre-in the evening. That the congrega-migh not be disappointed, Mrs. Turbs took her husband's place in the pulpit, a after the usual hymn and a prayer by one the laymen, she read one of Dr. Talmas sermons. The members of the congrega-were highly pleased. Mrs. Turbush is an tivated women, has a fine voice, and a friends were designted with the success her undertaking.

#### PLEADING FOR LIFE.

A congregation numbering 8 0 aftend the services at the Congregational church Meadville Sunday evening. The sub-the paster, Rev. Rienard R. Davies Meadville Sunday evening. The subject the pastor, Hev. Richard B. Davies, m "Should the Boy Be Hanged?" and related the case of Fred McDonnell, now under a tence of death, Rev. Davies took the grou that the doomed boy is mentally unbulan and is not responsible for his acts. That is a victim of the law of heredity, and t should have great weight in dealing with case.

her undertaking.

case, A committee consisting of Dr. C. C. Car Dr. J. P. Hassier, Dr. E. C. Parsons & Palm, editor of the Meadville Messenge, Rev. Davies was appointed to act as a deemed best. A position to Governor R ings to commute the death sentence to imprisonment will be prepared.

#### BAILBOADS OF THE STATE.

The annual report of the secretary of ternal affairs for 1894 shows that the p amount of stock of railroads author the capital stock outstanding \$945.606 In 1894 the bonded indebtedness was 551,341.93, an increase of \$101.961. Combining the capital stock outstand the bonded indebtedness, the definds the total capitalization for the y be \$1,927,223,235.57, or one fifth of the way capitalization of the country.

NEORO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

A glance over the spring election discloses some queer facts. Fallston beleeted a Democratic judge of electic first for 50 years in that town, and eratic councilman, the first for 10 3 colored justice of the peace, Frank Fall was elected in Pulaski township, the size elected in Beaver county, and the third

#### A YOUNG COUPLE. Rev. R. Morris Smith, of Baden, up

marriage last Wednesday the youngests ever wedded in Beaver county. The g is Frank Edward Marr, aged 17 year the bridge is Bessie Musgrave, aged 15 They are residents of Economy tog Parents of both consented, Mrs. Has-No-Horses, of the Kell

Indian Company, presented her has with a papeose at Uniontown Monia, is the first Indian child bornain Fayettes the organization of the county, asl mother is said to be a sister of a Ball. The tramp who so brutally assailed Albert Rupert, near Harrison Co, for afternoon, was arrested and pikeun'ng Greensburg. He gave his name as his Ryan. He is aged about 60 and was it

tifled by Mrs. Rupert, The miners at Hon, A. F. Mizener's and at the Turner coal and coke comp have accepted the reduction of 5 cents

run of the mine. The miners in the line. Valley iron company have gone to James Huev was arrested Thursday ed with being one of the men who rook tortured old Mr. Smallwood at his him

Lock 5. This is the third Huey that is arrested on this charge, and all are 1 jall at Washington. Somerset county's centennial ansist will be celebrated on the day was America signalizes the birth of free

A. D. Pander, of Beaver county. arrest at New Castle, on a charge of forged the name of W. C. Wynn demnifying bond for \$1,000,

are inspecting Sharon and Sharpsv the object of erecting a mammeth to a suit ble site.

S. W. Byers and Robert Sirvin, of Es

Mrs. Nancy Grounds, South Stownship, Washington county, dis-went out barefooted and had one badly frozen it had to be amputated.

Near Kefeftown, Westmoreland of Mrs. Hugh Neish, an invalid, disa momentary absence of her husban against the grate and was fatally burns. Martin Detwiler, a prominent farm Moyer dropped dead while dressing tend a dinner party given by a neighb

at Shaner Station was burned. His di Susan was badly hurt while main The stockholders of the Shenanci

The house occupied by Michael 6

street railway have taken step organize. Miss Mae Eldridge, of Mill City, as

nannock suicided because her 1075 Oscar Frichie, an employe in a fr Grapeville was caught in the machin killed.

Fired with liquor, Lucas Leshko, a back, shot and fatally wounded Ma Zarambo at Shamokin.

Edgar McClelland, a 2-year-old Uniontown, was burned to death by into a grate of fire. The Sharon tile works, after severa

idleness resumed operations Monday. 125 hands are employed. A large bed of clay, suitable for the facture of pottery, has been found a

Owen McCoy was killed by a Courtney.

The "William H." coal breaker a near Wilkesbarre, burned, Loss Income Tax Re urns Postpo

Both houses adopted joint resolu-tending the time for income tax re-this year only to April 15. In comp comes, the amounts necessarily paid insurance remiums and for ordinal shall be deducted, and amounts redividends upon the stock of any corr company or association, shall not be in case such dividends are also listax of 2 per cent upon the net profit

Another Whiskey Trust.
Headed by the receivers of the Trust, the distillers of spirits and is have organized another combinate position to the whisky trust. It is the Spirits Distilling Association prises all save 3½ per cent, of the distillers in the United States. At or two cents for spirits has also agreed upon and an advance of six under-roof spirits.