# THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor

Middleburgh, Fa., March 14, 1895.

Our export trade in the calendar year 1894 was \$50,000,000 less than in 1893.

Land in New York City has been sold at a price equal to \$8,000,000 per acre. The highest in London at \$5,-000,000 per aere.

A New York agency reports that hotels in the United States during the past year were swindled out of \$22,-419.51 by bill-jumpers.

In an article on the British Museum which is now going the rounds of the English press there appears the statement that the institution has thirteen miles of bookshelves.

Experiments are being conducted in Ireland with a view to discovering a practical plan of utilizing the vast stores of fuel lying idle in the bogs of Cornemara and the western high-

The German Navy Department has been quick to seize on the Japanese naval victory at Yalu as a lesson. Many of the vessels there engaged had their woodwork set on fire during the action, and hereafter all German menof-war are to have no woodwork, even the interior furniture being of iron or other metals.

Vertical handwriting has been introduced into the Chicago schools during the last year. The Record of that city says there is a vast improvement in the handwriting of the school children, and it is in a position to know, having recently handled by a corps of "readers" 13,000 manuscripts by Chicago school children.

The first case of a successful boycott on a church comes from Rimbach, Haut-Rhin, France. The pastor undertook to put up the seats at auction, whereupon all the girls of the parish transferred their Sunday attractiveness to the neighboring parish churches. Of course, they won, adds the New Orleans Picayune. The pastor had to yield.

In a recent address, ex-Spo-Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, made the following predictions: "The electric road is going to spread out our cities and will render possible a suburban life which will have the charms of the country with the social advantages of the city. It seems likely to solve for ing the monument, in the first place and in the second, as to its location. The admirers us the problem of tenement houses the second, as to its location. and the comforts of the poor. There think it should be placed in Westminister is something in the life of cities so abley, along with the other rulers of England, but the opponents think that even if a monudear to most men that-while in all ment is erected at all, it should be stuck away ages men have denounced cities-they could never keep away from them."

Washington was inaugurated, Philadelphia, then the metropolis of the country, had only about 42,000 people, New York but 33,000, Boston, 18,000, Baltimore 13,000 and no other city anywhere near 10,000, even after the lapse of half a century, during which New York had overtaken Philadelphia, so that in 1840 it had 312,000 inhabitants to the latter city's 258,000. Baltimore and New Japanese army has been promoted. Orleans were the only other places with more than 100,000 people, and except Boston, with 93,000, all of the few remaining cities fell short of 50 .-000. During the formative period of the new Nation, therefore, all but the places of small population, the local affairs of which were easily administered through town meetings or other such simple machinery.

The New York Herald says that the real estate market is now more satisfactory than it has been in a long time. There are many sales in New York at good prices; money to loan on mortgage is very abundant and cheap; capitalists are anxious to purchase, and outsiders are investing because their attention has been attracted to real estate by its behavior during the depression. The property in the greatest demand is good business real estate, and for every piece offered there are a half dozen buyers, but there are buyers for other classes of realty also. The building and loan operators are absorbing vacant land at good prices, and dwellings are selling more rapidly than they did even a month ago. New York sets the pace for the entire country, and the tendency there to make investments in real estate will spread to every growing city in the Union. "After all," exclaims the Atlanta Constitution, "the safest and best thing to put money into is good city realty."

# FATAL RIVER DISASTER.

STEAMBOAT WRECKED.

She Struck a Pier of the Railroad Bridge and Sank.

The steamer Longfellow, of the Cincinnati, Memphisg& New Orleans packet line, was sunk by striking a pier of the Chesapeake & Ohio railway bridge at Cincinnati. Six lives are known to have been lost, viz: David Aldridge, an elderly man, of Rome, N. Y.: 'aptain J. L. Carter, clerk of the boat; Gus bevant, the barkeeper: James Miller, the dored porter; and an unknown woman, Several others were at first reported missing, and it is possible more are dead. All the records of the steamer were lost with it, and

passenger list is ever left ashere.
The Longfellow was scheduled to leave Thursday for New Orienns, but the fog in the river was so dense that Captain Wise, president of the packet company to which the steamer belong, ordered her to be held until next morning. He also ordered the Hercules Carroli to be ready to assist the steamer to pass the bridge piers. The Carrol took posi-tion at the stern and left or port side of the Longfellow, and assisted in making the turn. The boat went all right until within a short distance before reaching the piers of the Chesajeke & Ohio bridge, when the treach-erous current began to interfere with the boat's management,

There was no fog, but as the bow of the cost pointed to the Kentucky shore the wind boat pointed to the Kentucky shore the wind blew the smoke in such a way as to blind the pilot. "I cannot see anything," he shouted to Captain John Kirker. The captain called back to run her south of the pier. The pilot signaled the engineer to stop. But the cur-rent was rentless, and the big vessel with its powerful consort, with the pilot's vision obscured, was absolutely helpless. The dan-ger was apparent, and warning was given to everybody. In a moment the Longfellow crashed against the pier and was crushed like an egg.

in egg. ome of the crew manned two life-boats of the Longfellow and saved themselves and the family of Captain John Miller, of Missours, landing them in Covington, Ky. The destruction of the steamer was almost instantanous. She hung to the pier, while the current striking her bow and stern, broke her in two, and in less than five minutes she

## BRITONS AROUSED.

Words of an American Author Stir All from Royalty Down.

A Pittsburg author is causing a great deal f trouble just at this time for the different factions of the English parliament, judging from the number of letters he has received from that country and the debates that are daily occuring among the members themselves. The English papers have taken the discussion up, and while some support the side favorable to the author, the Tory writers lose no opportunity to give his book a slap in the face.

The author is Col. Samuel Hardin Church of the l'ennsylvania Railroad Company, who by his first publication has won for himself a world-wide reputation as a writer and student of exceptional ability. It is this book, "Oliver Cromwell," that has set the slow going Brit-ishers at logger-heads, but the particular pas-sage that has aroused them is found upon page 489, and is as follows:

"He," alluding to Oliver Cromwell, "has no monument in England, and he can have none with the sanction of the government, because a monument to Cromwell would be

because a monument to Cromwell would be an official acknowledgement of successful rebellion. But the great deliverer needs no marble shaft while mankind cherishes the remembrance of his words."

The book made its first appearance in June last, and in August this passage was read in parliament, and at once caused a debate, since which time Col. Church has been in constant receipt of letters from the leading literary lights of the old world, while a good many have come from the members of the many have come from the members of the English nobility and at least one from the royal family, the latter being from the Prince of Wales himself.

The debate is about the propriety of erectof Cromwell and the supporters of Col Church in a corner of some obscure park.

# VICTORIOUS JAPS.

The Chicago Herald muses: When After a Battle of Four Hours They Defeat The Chinese.

> On Thursday last the Japanese captured the coast forts near Yinkow, the port for New Chwang. The forts held out after the capture of Yinkow. On Saturday the first division of the Japanese army attacked a force of 10,000 Chineso under General Sung, at Thien Chwang Tai. For four hours a flerce battle waged, but the Chinese were defeated after lossing 2,000 killed or wounded. The Japanese loss was only 90 killed or

## BATTLE IN COLUMBIA. The Rebels Defeated and One of Their

Leaders Killed. The rebel forces, under the command of Ruiz Garza, made an attack on Borcas del Foro, about 100 miles north of Colon, on merest fraction of its citizens lived in Friday last, but were repulsed by the government troops. An attempt was made to set fire to the town but this was also defeated. Eleven of the rebels, including Garza, were killed. The government loss was 5 killed and 20 wounded. The United States cruiser Atlanta was at Bocas del Toro, and landed a ree of sailors and marines to protect Amer-Though the rebel attack was ican interests. insuccessful it is believed that another attempt will be made to capture the town.

# FOUR RICH MINES.

Remarkable Finds of Gold Reported From California.

In the discovery of the mixes they have called the "Desert Chief," and "Desert Queen" "Chief of the Hills," and "Dry Lake Valley mine," located near Indio, the Mc-Henry Bros., William and James, have probably located the richest group of gold, mines ever discovered in the world. The discoverers and owners of the claims say that there is more than \$1,000,000 worth of gold in sight, and old mining men, who have no interest in the claim (and the McHenry boys say they will not sell a foot of what they have located.) av the mines will make multi-millionaires o every man interested. The richness of the mines can be judged from the results obtaind from working a hat full of the ore mined years ago. It was put through a three-stamp gold mill and yielded \$953 in gold. The gold was first discovered in an old cave located in a canon, which had evidently been inhabited by a tribe of Aztees. The cave was strewn with human bones.

Left Millions Behind.

Otis A. Johnson, a pioneer lumber man of the state of Wisconsin, died at the age of sixty. He was heavily interested in mills in Northern Wisconsin, and also the cwner of extensive redwood tracts in California. He leaves an estate valued at from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to a wife, two sons and two

# ORIZABA AWAKE.

Ancient Volcano in Eastern Mexico in

Orleans in the state of Vera Cena Mexico. the peak of an ancient volcano, is in a state of eruption. The signs of disturbance began to manifest themselves last Sunday night, and have increased in force constantly since that time. It is now vomiting poisonous gasses and thick volumes of smoke are emitted from 100 aperatures in its great maw. The earth tor 100 miles around is shaken periodically with subterranean vibrations.

A great alarm exists among the dwellers in ac cities of Cordoba, Orizaba, Kataha and the dozens of small villages scattered within the scope of the strange and interesting phenomenon. The shocks as yet have not been of a disastrous nature and no damage from them has been reported.

The rim of the crater glows like fire, and the thick gases rolling down the mountain sides have set affame the grasses and vegeta-tion clothing the sides to the summit, which adds to the density and grandeur of the spec-

For the public safety the governor of the state of Vera Cruz will shortly name a com-mission of scientists to make all the investi-gation into the eruption possible and to make recommendations looking to the pro-tection of the inhabitants in the neighboring

The present eruption is in the heart of the best improved coffee district in Mexico, where are located many Americans who have embarked in the rofitable business. The coffee plantations are not as yet thought to be in any danger of damage, nor will they be unless the fall of thick ashes occurs, which is not considered probable.

Masses are being said in all the churches of

the locality to ward off the impending dan-ger. Coming soon after the late destructive volcanic activities in many parts of the re-public, the eruption of Orizaba has many turrors, not only to the people in its vicinity but to all living in the great volcanic belt of Mexico, stretching from the active volcano of Colima, on the west coast, an unusual erup-tion, clear to the Gulf of Mexico on the east, Within this belt are numbered dozens of old craters, either in repose or smoking con-It is natural to suppose that should its cruptions continue, the other volcanous will be affected and a general earthquake period set in. The consequences of such a catastrophe are bard to foretell but could hardly be anything less than very disastrous to Puebla, Mexico City and the hundreds of other towns in the heart of Mexico.

### LOOKS WORSE FOR TURKEY.

But American Witneses Eefore the Commission Exonerate the Wild Knrds.

A deputation of 14 survivors of the Sassoun massacres appeared before the Turkish Commission and narrated the whole story of the butchery. They presented also a written statement. One of the members of the deputation was a priest named Petrosa, belonging to the village of Gheilyegoozan, where the incident occurred. The state-ment fully corroboraces the worst details al-ready published. The document and the evidence made a powerful impression on the Commission.

Other disputches declare that 200 eye witnesses, who have been examined, all deny that the Armenians provoked the Sassoun massacres, and exonorates the Kurds from the brutalities. These witnesses gave dis-gusting tales of Turkisk crucities. The Commission is working slowly, owing to the dragomans being afraid to translate the abcounts of the deeds of the Turkish generals The British, French and Russian embassics have summoned fresh dragoman interpre-

# HARRY HAYWARD GUILTY.

Verdict of Murder in the First Degree Returned.

"Guilty as Indicted" was the verdict pronounced Friday morning upon Harry Hay-ward, the chief plotter against the life of Catherine Ging.

Had the verdict been otherwise, a bloody riot might have broken out, for the Court ise at Minneapolis, was surround an angry mob, eager to wreak vengeand upon the prisoner. Even with the knowledge that the prisoner had been ed by the jury, a strong guard of police had a hard task to protect Hayward, as he was ing transferred from the court room back to

The court charge was perfectly satisfactory to both sides, and no exceptions were noted. It was generally conceded to be fair and impartial.

The ruling passion in Hayward was strong in the presence of death. He placed a bet of \$10 that the verdict would be an acquittal, and that it would be reached inside of two hours by the jury. The jury did not bring in its verdiet until afternoon. "Here comes Hayward!" shouled the push-

ng, pulling, yelling mob that surrounded the court room door

No one knew yet what the verdict was The Judge's order that no one should be a lowed to enter or leave the court room until Hayard was safe behind the bars was effective in preventing trouble

When word was brought back that the prisoner was safe, the verdict was read ty judge and then passed to the clerk and an-nounced by Foreman McNeil. A poll of the jury was demanded, and without nesitation each man answered "guilty."

#### THREE BURNED TO DEATH. New York Had a Series of Fire Fatalities.

Mrs. Rose Kennelty, 50 years old, perished by fire in the six-story double flat building at 370 Columbus avenue, New York, and for a time the 40 or 50 other occupants of the building were in great peril of sharing her fate. The fire broke out on one of the upper floors and had made considerable headway before it was discovered. When the fire had been extinguished, which was done after \$10,000 damage had been inflicted, the dead body of Mrs. Kennelty was discovered. She had died from sufficiation, and her clothing had

been burned from her body.

An unknown man was burned to death in his boarding-house, 208 Avenue A, which took fire during the night. His body was burned beyond identification. As Miss Breuer, the keeper of the house, left it with her papers and pocketbook containing \$300, the latter was taken from her by a young tough, who fled,

Harry 'asey, 43 years old, a bricklayer, who lived at 299 Avenue A, was mortally burned at a fire which started in that building at 1:35 Tuesday morning

# \$40,000 FIRE.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Nearly Destroyed.

A special cable from Port of Spain, Trini dad, says: "The city has narrowly missed total destruction by fire. The loss will amount to nearly \$4,000,000, the chief business section having been the center of conflagration. Nearly twenty thousand people would have been made homeless if it had not been for the assistance given by the States North Atlantic equadron and H. M. S. Buzzard, in extinguishing the flames,

The facilities for fighting fire are very unsatisfactory, and the people are very indo-lent. The Maravet water works which lie several miles distant, are ample for ordinary purposes, but they are not sufficient for

The issuance of a bi-monthly bulletin of the Department of Labor will be commenc-ed at the beginning of the next itscal year.

# KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

TUBERCULOSIS BULLETIN.

Fears of the People in Regard to the Milk Supply are Allayed.

The agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State College is issuing a bulletin on "Tuberculosis," by Dr. Leonard Pearson. The bulletin says that the view held by some theorists that tuberculosis can be caused by tuberculin is entirely disproved, because

ail cattle tested have remained healthy.
The bulletin shows that the tubercuiln test is the most accurate method of diagnosius tuberculosis of cattle, and discusses some o the objections that have been made to it. Th ulletin does much to aliay the fears of th dubife in regard to the milk supply, because it is stated that tuberculosis cattle are by no means so numerous as has been frequently represented,

OIL NOTES. Cameron & Shear, of the Dunkard Oil com pany, operating in Greene county north of the Mt. Morgis field struck a hummer on the Stonog larm that began to spout at the rate of 60 barrels an hour when drilled into the and. The new gusher is located in the narrow the best extending to to northeast across the McClure farms, on which the same com-pany drilled some good producers last summer, ane in the same part of the field in which the McCaimont Oil Company com-pleted a good well some three months ago. The Forest Oil Company has concluded negotiations for the Marks, McCandless &

Leidecker property at Cooperstown, Butler county. The property consists of leases on on the Mangel, Miller and McMillan farms— 220 acres in ail—with fitteen producing and three or four drilling wells. The aggregate daily production of the fifteen wells is 5 barrels and the consideration was \$200,000.

Butler county is furnishing more new oil evelopments at this time than any other of

he middle or southwestern lields. The latest well to attract attention is located on the Burns farm, one and three-forth of a mile north of Delano on the Butler branch of the West Penn railroad. The well was drilled into the fourth sand on Saturday last and when in that formation, began to spray and put 18 barrels in a tank in the first 15 hours. The next 24 hours it produced 12 barrels, and was shut duwn for tankage and pipe line connections. The location of the well is about three-quarters of a mile due south of the old "Midnight Mystery," drilled on the E. A. Helmhold farm ten years ago. Three miles northwest of the Burns farm a well was accounted to the contract of the farm of the contract of the farm farm a well was the contract of the farm farm a well was the contract of the farms farm a well was the contract of the farms farm a well was the contract of the farms farm a well was the contract of the farms of the contract of the farms farm a well was the contract of the farms of the contract of the farms of the contract of the farms farm as well was the contract of the farms of the contract of the farms of the contract of the farms of the contract of the co drilled into the sand on the bweeny farm that filled up 1,2.0 feet from the first pay, and is also shut down.

#### GOOD FOR PARMERS.

The Greenville Improvement association as signed a contract with Charles Anderson I New Castle, who agrees to locate his wood working establishment at Greenville. The hickory wood he uses will be purchased in that vicinity at the rate of \$5 a cord, and this means a boom for farmers, who may contribute towards the bonus of \$500 which the esociation guaranted Mr. Auderson.

#### CURED BY THE GRIP.

A couple of years ago J. M. Johnson was a wellknown merchant of Rochester, but he suffered a paralytic stroke which so effected bim that he had to retire from business. He moved to West Middlesex, Mercer county. A few weeks ago he took the grip, and when he recovered from that disease his paralysis had entirely left him, and he is now as good a man physically as ever.

PARSONAGE BURNED.

The parsonage of the United Presbyterian congregation at Cross Roads, Washington county was burned last Friday night. The household goods of the pastor, Rev. J. H. Timmons, were almost totally destroyed. There was no insurance on either house or goods. The fire was caused by a defective

# WORK YOR STEEL MEN.

The Bethlehem Iron Company notified 190 steel workers to report on Monday, when operations in the steel mill resumed after a two mouths idleness. Work will be commented on a 12,000 ton order of rails for a

Three masked robbers broke into the residence of Mrs. Martha Addis, at Uniontown Saturday night. The plucky woman knocked aside a revolver pointed at her head and with a poker aimest killed one of her assailants. The men fied,

The hugh structural iron frame work at the new Shenango glass works at New Castle fell Tuesday night. Several employes had mar-row escapes. It is hoped to have the fires lighted again by May I.

At Conneast Lake, Tuesday, the first stake narking the line of survey for the Pittsburg & Lake Erie canal was driven under directio of Engineer Garber, who has charge of the

Sixteen loaded cars, including five cars of oil, were wrecked at Alientown, Tues day, and caught fire. The loss will aggregate \$10,000.

The Eastern Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church, in session at schuykill Haven, adopted resolutions censur-

ing congress for meeting on Sunday. The water plugs at Beaver Falls, were secretly turned on for several hours Sunday night. The town was without water for quite

while. The employes of Bell & Son's keg factory at New Castle, which burned down Sunday, bave been taken to Beaver Falls to work in

the keg factory there. Rochester, Monaca and New Brighton each offer inducements to the Phoenix glass com-

William Moore was taken from the work house where he had just completed a term to Beaver Falls, to answer to the charge of em-

bezzling \$56 from an iusurance company.

Judge Waliace, of Newcastle, granted a di vorce to Harry Baidwin, traveling salesman for Baidwin & Graham, from his wife Lucila Baldwin, of Pittsburg.

Harry Osburn, a 16-year-old boy of New Castle, was badly bitten by a Newfoundiand dog. It required twenty-iwo stitches in his log to dress the wound. The Washington council is tied over

election of a president, there being six Republican and six Democratic members. The little town of Waterford, near Erie,

had its whole business section destroyed fire Sunday morning at a loss of \$60,000. At Warren, the court handed down an opinion favorable to the annexation of Eas

Warren to Warren, to go into effect in June

# Man Roasted Alive.

John Sweeney, of 69 Henderson street, Al legheny, was literally reasted alive at his home early Sunday morning. His wife was so badly burned in her efforts to rescue him that she had to be removed to the hospital where she is lying in a very serious condition The exact cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed that he had gotten up for some purpose and overturned the lamp, which ex

The Egyptirn Railroad will be extended to

Yaqui Indians in Mexico are on the war

Important Measures Considered by Our Lawmakers.

Tuesday.—A bill was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Fow relating to suits for libel. It provides that "before any suit shall be brought for publication of a libel in any newspaper in this State, the aggrieved party shall, at least three days before filing or serving the complaint in such suit, serve notice on the publisher or publishers of said newspaper, at their principal office of publication, specifying the statements in said articles which he or they allege to be false and defamatory. If it shall appear that the said article was published in good faith, that its falsity was due to mistake or misapprehension of the facts; and that a full or fair retraction of any statement therein alleged to be erroneous was published in the next regular issue of said newspaper, therein alleged to be erroneous was published in the next regular issue of said newspaper, or in case of daily papers within three days after such mistake or misapprehension was brought to the knowledge of such publisher or publishers in as conspicuous pince and type in such newspaper as was the article complained of as a libel, then the plaintiff in such case shall recover only actual damages.

wednesday.—In the house Mr. Fow of Philadelphia called up his bill to protect life and property in cities of the first and second classes by abolishing grade crossings. The bill read: "No railroad hereafter constructed bill rend: "No railroad hereafter constructed which shall be operated by steam shall cross at grade in any streets, etc." After a fight the words, "hereafter constructed which shall be," were stricken out. The part of the bill relating to the cost of elevating or depressing streets was objected to as it divided the expense with the city and railroad companies. Mr. Mackrell had it amended to place the cost entirely on the railroad companies. With these changes the bill passed second With these changes the bill passed second

The Governor's veto of the Bird book! bill was read in the house this afternoon. The bill provided for an expenditure of \$28,000. The governor gave as his reasons for not signing it that the condition of the state finances would not permit o: such expense at

this time.

The Smith bill, prohibiting the wearing of any religious garb or insignia by any teacher in the public schools, was taken up in the house on a special order for second reading and passed by a large majority.

Thursday.—A new senatorial apportion-ment bill was introduced in the house to-day by Chairman Culbertson, of the Legislative Apportionment Committee. It makes no Apportionment Committee. It makes no material change in the senatorial districts in Eastern Pennsylvania, but many radical changes are made in the districts in the western end of the State. Allegheny's representation is increased from four to five by making a district out of boroughs and townships north of Ohio river and Island of Neville of the Ohio river and the Island of Neville and the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth wards of Pittsburg. In Philadelphia, the Thirteenth ward is de-tached from the Sixth district and tacked on

to the Eirst.

McKean, Potter, Clinton and Cameron are designated as the Thirty-seventh district, and Clarion, Elk and Jefferson as the Thirty-eighth, Butler is detached from Armstrong and joined with Lawrence. Armstrong and Indiana are made a district to be known as the Thirty-ninth. Venango and Mercer are mode the Forty-ninth district, while Craw-ford and Warren are joined to make the Fiftieth district.

Jhe bili is identical with that introduced by the Republicans in the 1891 session.

FRIDAY-The House adopted a resolution to-day for an investigation of the Keeley cure by the State Board of Charities. A bill was introduced by Mr. Harvey making it unlawful in the manufacture of

ing it unlawful in the manufacture of brooms and brushes to employ more than 5 per cent of the labor from the convict labor of any penal institution.

Mr. Schwartz presented a bill for a license of \$25 for livery stable keepers in boroughs. Violation of the act is made punishable by a \$25 and costs, for the use of the borough.

Bills were also introduced allowing justices of the peace to divide the costs between the prosecutor and defendant where the prosecutor falls to establish charges in petty criminal tor fails to establish charges in petty criminal suits; providing that teachers institute be held in July and August and that the teach-ers be paid while in attendance.

# PRICES DO NOT IMPROVE.

And Strikes Further Lessen the Purchasing Power.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade enys: Prices do not improve and there is, on the whole, no gain, but some loss in wages, Strikes of 15,000 coal miners near Pittsburg, and several thousand building workers here, besides strikes in 10 or 12 textile and iron establishments, further leasen purchasing power for the time. But there is anticipa-tion of an improved demand for goods in

general and many or manufacturing and buving beyond present needs on the strength of it. Three causes help the fron industry for the time: Expectations of another great strike at the coke works, reports that Bessemer lake ore will advance and a moderate in-crease in demand for products. Sales of Bessemer iron to three great Pittsburg companies, said to aggregate 125,000 tons, protect them against the change in ore, and the output of coke, over 150,000 tons and shipments larger than ever seem to prepare for a

American makers of tin plate are putting prices sometimes lower than those of similar imported plates. Pallures for the week bave been 234 in the

United States, against 248 last year, and 58 in Canada, against 60 last year. Bradstreet's financial review says: The stock market all this week has been very irregular. It was for the most part awaiting speculation, and the chief influence may be attributed to the advance of exchange rates, and consequent fears that gold shipments might occur. The action of the Reading company, through threatening to precipitate a rate war with the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley, has had considerable in-fluence on the shares of conl-carrying roads, and severe liquidation has also made its ap-pearance in Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central.

#### ENGLISHMAN HELD THE BAG. Two Americans Worked a Salted Mine Swindle in Mexico.

Louis F. Foote, an Englishman representing a wealthy British syndicate, has just been swindled out of \$50,000 by two American mine proprietors. The game consisted of the Americans salting a non-paying mine in the district west of Zacatecas, Mex., and selling district west of Zacatecas, Mex., and selling it to the Englishman for \$100,000. One-half of the amount was paid down in cash, and the Americans immediately left the country with their easily acquired wealth, leaving the Englishman and his syndicate with the bag

# One Man Killed.

The boiler of the engine of the Pacific express which left Union Station, on the Penn-sylvania railroad at 3:10 Saturday morning, was blown up at Cove Station, 11 miles west of Harrisburg. Fireman John H. Plessley of Marysville, Pa., was killed, and Engineer John A. Funk, of Harrisburg, was probably fatally injured. The explosion turned the engine completely around and derailed the mail and baggage cars. the boiler was more than half full of water, and he cannot account for the accident unless some cold water got into the boiler. There were 160 pounds of steam on when the explosion occurred.

Irregularities amounting to \$20,000 have been found in the books of the American Church Missionary society, in New York, and Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Brooklyn, has been appointed secretary in place of Rev. Dr. Newbold.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE OUR INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

WAGES BROUGHT DOWN.

U. S. Glass Company Employes Get a Ten Per Cent Reduction.

There is dissatisfaction among the employes of the United States Glass Company over a reduction of wages. A movement is on foot among those affected to form as organization and join the American film glass workers' union, an organization that has been waging war against the company

for 20 months,

Last Saturday when the pressers' finishers and gatherers of factories K and B of Pittsburg drew their money they found their pay was 10 per cent less. Sunday afternoon at a secret meeting a plan of organization was decided one cided on.

Some time ago a number of the employee made application to become members of they could not become members of the union as individuals. They were told that they could not become members unless they applied in a body. The Sunday meeting was for the purpose of effecting an organization as required by the union. If this organization is completed a strike is imminent. Several months ago the men were put on piece work, which was objectionable. work, which was objectionable. Up last Saturday they were averaging \$12

Monday the employes of the same company at Glassport were notified that the pressers finishers and gatherers would be require to work by the piece. They are working on that basis, but expect a reduction.

At a conference of the Pittsburg operators and miners Wednesday the operators submitted a proposition to the effect that a joint convention of both operators and miners beheld on Saturday to consider the mining rate. When the matter was presented to the miners it was vigorously opposed. In delegates seemed to think it was only a rus on the part of the operators to keep the mines in operation for the rest of the week. They were heartly in favor of striking at once. The convention adjourned at 12 45 p. m., after rejecting a proposition from the operators and declaring a strike for 63 cents in the entire district. From 12,000 to 17,000 times are excepted. miners are expected to throw down their tools as soon as they receive official notice of the action of the convention.

All the mines in the fourth and fifth peol of the Monoughela river are shut down The men who had returned to work Monday morning quit work and declare they will remain out until the 69-cent rate is granted The operators are anxious to take advantage of the good boating stage of water, and some of them have offered slight advances to dig gers and loaders.

### WILL PAY THE OLD PRICE.

The Pittsburg Coal Exchange, composed of operators owning mines along the Monoaga hela river, decided not to grant an advance is the mining rate. It was decided to pay 14 cents per bushel, the price paid at the time of the suspension. The operators claim that this is all they can afford to pay, and they give their reasons. They allege that the price for coal prevailing in the lower markets is so low and the inatdity to secure better prices is so great that 2¼ cents is all they can pay. The impossibility of obtaining better prices is due, they say, to the general business depression and the competition of operators in other states.

#### GENERAL LABOR NOTES. Particular Points in the Industries of the Country.

Good roads and cotton mills have worked Good roads and cotton mills have worked wonders for Chariotte, N. C., in the past two years. Here is the record as presented by the Observer. For 1893: "Four cotton factories; 1 compress (84,000 hales); 1 oil mill population 11,557." For 1895: "Eight cottor factories; 2 compresses (143,008 bales); 2 di mills (one of them the largest in the South 3 planing mills; 1 furniture factory; 1 bagging and tie factory; 1 sash, door and blind factory; new City Hall, cost \$65,005; population Charmacadamized country roads: 10 miles streets macadamized and paved; 8 new churches paid fire department; 2 hotels; Observer

paid fire building. About 1,000 miners' families in Washington Co., Pa., are on the verge of starvation When the men work they get about \$1 li per day. Children are going around bare footed, what money is carned being devoted to keeping body and soul together. Men and potatoes are a rarity. Several miners, driven to steal for want of fuel, were arrested and placed in jail for twenty days and others

fined \$5 and costs. Similar reports are re-ceived from Mercer and Lawrence counties. The merchants of Denver, Col., are withholding their advertising patronage from the News and the Times, because the papers have put in typesetting machines. The argument presented was that "machines cannot eat o wear clothes." The merchants were the vic tors. The two newspapers have ceased using

The Cigarmakers' International Union during 1894 expended the following benefits Strikes, \$44,966 76; sick. \$106,758 37; death, \$62,158 77; traveling, \$42,154 17; out of work \$174,517 25, making a total of benefits paid for the year \$439,555 32 and a grand total of benefits paid \$2,522,378 40.

Sixteen assemblies have withdrawn from the K. of L. and formed the Independent Knights. The conference committee of the secoding miners at Columbus, O., issued an address setting forth their reasons for se-

John McBride, president of the American Federation of Labor, has gone to the Hot Springs for his health. P. J. McGuire, first vice-president, will be acting president during his absence. The President approved the act authorizing

Company to construct a bridge over the Mo-The new folding bed factory at Charleston, W. Va., will be ready to begin operation about March 11, and from 125 to 150 men

e Pittsburg and Monongahela Railway

will find employment at that enterprise. There are 2,276 persons employed in the government printing office at Washington, 1,070 of these are females and 400 of the latter

Over one hundred miles of new railroads will probably be built in Arkansas within the next six months.—Arkansas Gazette.

Chicago bakers, who struck for a shorter work day a year ago, have gained 100 out of

The iron mills at Niles, O., are running

again after an idleness of several months

A Bimetaliic Party.

The American Bimetalric League has is sued a statement of the issues on which it proposes planting a new political party. The statement embodies the views already at forth in the press—namely, free coinage silver in a ratio of 16 to 1 and opposition the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time peace. It also says: "If the bimetallic collerence had authority from the people same a candidate for President, it would name Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, but not having such authority, it can only suggest the name, and invite expressions from the people by petition, resolutions or oth believing that nominations, when made should reflect in the most direct manner the will of the people, uncontrolled by caucal machinery or by professional politicians."

A delegation of converts to Mormonian departed from Hanover county, Va., ld Utah.