

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor

Middleburgh, Pa., April 4, 1895.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

WORK OF THE GRIP.

Over 300 Cases in Oil City and the Hospital Asks Help.

For the past five or six weeks the grip has been prevalent in Oil City, and has become almost epidemic. It is very prevalent among the children. According to the official returns made to the board of health there are at the present time about 300 cases in the city. The physicians average at least forty cases a day. It is supposed the fever comes from impurities contained in the drinking water and the unsanitary condition of the streets and streets; therefore the board of health has ordered the streets washed and the sewers flushed.

An intelligent citizen of Brookville, recently received an offer made by a New York man to "make a \$1 bill go as far as a \$5 bill." This struck the man in a tender spot, and he inclosed a \$1 bill in an envelope and posted it to the New York firm. The desired information came promptly and was in these words: "Put both bills in an envelope, address it to some person in San Francisco, stamp the letter and deposit it in the nearest postoffice."

As was expected, the Newport Deposit bank has closed its doors. General currency stringency and demands are the causes assigned for the closing. The assets are about \$252,000 and the liabilities \$193,200. Assets will be appraised and the affairs of the bank liquidated. L. H. Milligan is president and J. N. Irwin cashier. The stockholders are individually liable for deposits.

Miss Penrod, of Grove City, aged 20 years, died from the effects of applying a solution to remove freckles. It was made of alcohol and corrosive sublimate. Miss Penrod received the prescription from a friend, and took it to a drugist of Grove City to be filled. He refused, remarking "that would burn the face off." At another store she was more successful, and applied the lotion three times Friday night.

Mrs. Sakota, the wife of a Hungarian coke worker, at Tranger, Westmoreland county, was brutally assaulted and beaten at her home. She is in a critical condition and may not recover. Two masked men entered her home and demanded her money. She gave them a considerable amount of money, the savings of her husband for months. They then maltreated her.

The Keatley Bros.' oil well, located on the Perin mill tract, about one mile from Clarion, is now producing oil at the rate of six to eight barrels per day. The oil is a heavy oil, and is of the same quality as that produced at the down 200 feet on the John C. Wood farm. W. H. Piper & Co., on the Grace farm, and Hulings Bros., on the same farm, have commenced drilling.

The result of the Fayette county competitive examination was announced by county Superintendent Porter. James C. Howard, of Masontown, was the winner, with an average of 93. Bertha Baker and Florence Kelchy, of Uniontown, held second and third places respectively.

The "Boe Gang" will terrorize Tarentum no more. Twenty of its members are in the county jail, seven of them charged with killing Philip Kearney Sutton, and the other five with the robbery of the same man at Tarentum. Five members of the gang are left in Tarentum.

Lightning played some queer pranks on a house at Sheakleyville, east of Greenville Monday morning. Four holes were torn through the walls and nearly every picture in the house was cut as if done with a knife. A coal hod and shovel were melted into a solid mass.

The Irwin plate glass company has been reorganized by Pittsburg and New York capitalists. The new company will be known as the Penn Plate Glass company, and application for a charter will be made. The new company expects to begin operation on May 1.

A trolley car on the Lehigh traction road jumped the track on the mountain, near Jenneville. Mrs. Wankin Williams, of Hazleton, Mrs. John E. Emly, Beaver Meadows, and her 8-year-old son were killed, and two others fatally injured.

John Havak, the second of the two men embroiled at No. 7 Tressow colliery, of the Lehigh Valley and Wilkesbarre Coal Company was taken out Wednesday. He was dead when found.

J. P. Koller has been appointed to succeed J. H. Padlock, chief engineer for the Erie dock company. Padlock was murdered during the strike last summer. The salary is \$5,000 per year.

A big gas well was struck on the George Wilkinson farm a short distance from Wampum. The drill was down 350 feet when the strike was made. This is the first well in this vicinity.

Thomas Beauto, ex-auditor of Luzerne county jumped from the second-story window of the county poor house and was instantly killed.

E. M. Butz, the Pittsburg architect, was given a verdict of \$2,800 in Uniontown being part of his claim for constructing the court house at that place.

Clark Eckenrod, a boss driver in the Millwood shaft near Greensburg, died from the effects of a blow on the head, and it is supposed to be murder.

At New Castle Judge Wallace granted 33 licenses and refused 149. He ordered plain glass with curtains, substituted for stained glass windows.

Thieves robbed the Bellwood, Blair county, postoffice of \$150 in postage stamps Wednesday night. They escaped after exchanging shots with the watchman.

D. M. Fry, appointed by the court, and Richard Hill, elected by the Republican party, both claim to be tax collectors for Burgetstown and will fight for the office.

Joseph Ziegler's shoe store at Hollidayburg, has been robbed by the sheriff. The goods are placed at \$12,900, 140 articles much larger.

The explosion of a lamp in the residence of Mrs. Samuel Lawson, at Latrobe, did damage to the extent of \$600.

A Pittsburg company has been securing leases in Cambria county to drill for gas and oil.

As a compromise the Railroad Coal Association of the Pittsburg district have offered the diggers 60 cents a ton for a year.

Frank Bell Meador committed suicide by hanging, in a barn in Finley township, Allegheny county.

Two Desperadoes Killed. Thursday morning three desperadoes, Sam McWilliams, George Sanders and Sam Butler, rode into the town of Braggs station, I. T., and announced that they proposed to hold up the town. A fight between the bandits and citizens ensued in which McWilliams and Sanders were killed. Butler escaped after being wounded. The son of the station agent, Mr. Morris, was a so dangerously injured.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Forty-nine dwellings and business houses were destroyed by fire at St. Augustine. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company has increased its capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Judge H. B. Shively, of Wabash, has been elected Department Commander of the Indiana G. A. R.

A number of cases of diphtheria have been treated successfully in Pittsburg with the anti-toxine remedy.

Guatemala has made important concessions to Mexico and their trouble is practically settled.

John E. Cook, of Pittsburg, claims to be one of the 50 heirs to an estate in Holland worth \$250,000,000.

Forest fires are devastating a wide extent of territory in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and New Jersey.

Rev. Donald D. McLaurin, of Detroit, was arrested for criminal libel because of a political sermon he preached.

At the conference of iron manufacturers and puddlers, at Youngstown, O., the old scale was signed without change.

William Court Gully, of C. C., has been nominated to succeed Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel as speaker for the English house of parliament.

The Postoffice Department has issued an order for the stoppage of all mail for the Honduras Lottery Company, including letters addressed to E. J. Demorest or in care of the Central American Express. Demorest is president of the lottery.

Train robbers stopped a train near Marysville, Cal. Sheriff Bogard, who was in the train killed one robber, but was himself killed. Fireman Nothercott was probably fatally wounded by the robbers, and one passenger slightly wounded. The thieves could not open the express safe, but robbed the passengers.

A movement is on foot in Chicago outside of party lines, to have President Cleveland visit that city and extend him a public reception, specially in honor of the stand he has taken on the money question. An address to the president on the subject has been generally signed by the business community.

The situation of affairs in Cuba is becoming graver every day. There are disquieting rumors from American ports that the Society of Revolutionists in New York is about to send out filibustering expeditions from Jacksonville and Fernandina. The Spanish Minister has notified the State Department that shipments of arms and ammunition are being made from this country to the insurgents.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and Five Others Seriously Injured.

The boiler in Goring's tannery at Woburn, Mass., exploded Monday morning, wrecking the building and carrying death to several workmen, while others were injured. Five dead bodies were taken from the ruins within a short time after the explosion. The dead are: Austin Clemens, foreman; Patrick Lally, fireman; Thomas Patterson, night foreman; Patrick McConaghy, oiler and Sam Tracy.

There had been trouble with the boiler and John Parker, foreman of the plant, was called to the boiler room to see if it could not be fixed. It was found that the water supply could not be satisfactorily adjusted, but this was remedied. By the time the tannery opened for the day it was thought that the boiler was all right. Five minutes before 7 o'clock Mr. Parker entered the boiler room and ordered the whistle to be blown to start the works. The rope attached to the whistle was pulled, and instantly there was a fearful explosion. The big iron smoke-stack on the boiler house was blown high in the air and fell across the roof of the shop and the tall brick chimney fell in a thousand pieces, crushing the engine room beneath it. Men hurled from all parts of the town and the work of removing those bodies under the ruins was commenced immediately. It was then found that one of the boilers had been blown to pieces, wrecking the boiler house and demolishing several sheds nearby. The head of the boiler fell 300 yards from the tannery and the boiler tubes were scattered in every direction.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Smallpox in the United States and Cholera in Europe.

The abstract of the sanitary reports as made by the surgeon-general, of the United States, shows the presence of smallpox in 21 states of the Union. Of the cities, Milwaukee has suffered most from the disease during the winter, recording 524 cases and 164 deaths. Philadelphia had 224 cases and 26 deaths; Chicago, 340 cases and 41 deaths; Galena, in Austria-Hungary, reported 450 deaths out of 877 cases, for the same period; Calcutta, India, 365 deaths, and Constantinople, 87 deaths. There is also more or less cholera in Argentina, Brazil, Belgium, Ceylon, France, Germany and Holland.

A recent report a total of 137 deaths from yellow fever up to February 23, 55 of which occurred at Santos, from February 9 to February 23; out of a total of 75 cases in that time. In Cuba there had been 27 deaths and 64 cases up to March 17. There were also a few cases at Vera Cruz, Mexico; Guayquil, Ecuador; Puerto Rico, Salvador and Caracas, West Indies.

FOUR BURIED TO DEATH.

Reports from Kentucky Forest Fires Show Big Losses.

Specials from points in western Kentucky and southern Indiana report that the forest fires are raging. The loss is estimated at \$200,000 in Kentucky. Henry Eiler, of Bowling Green, was so badly burned that he died, and a negro farm hand perished in bed at Filer's farm. At Abetta, Wm. Edwards was burned to death while fighting the fire. Since the burning of James V. Penny's house Saturday, in Indiana, his wife has been missing.

Hard Armor Plate. Two shots were fired at a test plate at the proving ground of the Bethlehem Iron Company Saturday, and the result was most satisfactory, the plate being pronounced the hardest-faced ever fired at. The result will be the acceptance of the armor plate for the two tarrets of the battleship Oregon, and ten diagonal plates for the Iowa, aged, rating 650 tons.

GERMANS HONOR BISMARCK.

HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY.

The Eminent Services of the Iron Chancellor Recalled.

The celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, which occurs April 1, may be said to have commenced on the 25th of March, as nearly four hundred members of the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet arrived on that day on special trains to congratulate the man of blood and iron. The Prince was almost overcome by the devotion shown him, and nearly broke down while he was making a long response to the congratulatory addresses. Tears came to his eyes when he touchingly referred to his beloved Emperor I., and the sentence he had started was never given sound, as the best aged ex-Chancellor could do was to move his lips in mute adoration for his beloved master. He concluded by upholding the present dynasty in the way it has handled grave questions that have risen.

All the important towns and cities through out Germany made elaborate preparations for suitably celebrating the day. Luleck, which ancient Hesse town conferred civic honors on Prince Bismarck some time ago had a special celebration, consisting of an address by the senate, an ovation by the citizens in an extra meeting, a general "summers" and an illumination of the town. At noon on April 1 special celebration, with speeches, etc., occurred on the main market square.

At Muench a musical was given on March 31 in the Odeon, and the principal celebration following on the next day, the congratulatory with the citizens in the Lion Colonnade, and the laying of the foundation stone of the Bismarck tower on the Pitman Peak near Shernberg Lake.

In Darmstadt, a city of which Prince Bismarck is already an honored citizen, a general celebration of the day occurred, consisting of illuminations, decoration of houses, sending of a fine address, school festivals, etc.

Many other cities made similar arrangements. In Spandau a Bismarck monument was erected, and in Potsdam a general celebration took place also at Potsdam. Every train arriving at Friedrichshagen was loaded with presents for the aged statesman, and every post brought hundreds of congratulatory letters, not only from people in Germany, but from Germans and others throughout the civilized world. Thousands upon thousands of special Bismarck postals have been sold, and a greater number have been mailed to the United States. Those in Germany who have received them have put them in their drawers, to be preserved as mementoes of the Iron Chancellor, and the great outpouring of the public heart in his honor.

Throughout Germany joy fires were burned on the highest mountain peaks and hills. Never before in the history of the world has there been such a heartfelt and spontaneous exhibition of love by the German people.

An enormous number of gifts of eatables have been sent to Prince Bismarck. These are of every conceivable kind, including sausages two yards long, chessmen weighing from 120 to 180 pounds, and masses of horseradish. According to the estimates of the postal officials, over 1,000 parcels and 200,000 letters and post cards have already arrived for Prince Bismarck. Among the interesting presents that were received is a loaf of Washington's hair, the presents are of value to works of industrial art. Emperor William intends to personally christen the new German warship Bismarck.

In the United States Bismarck's birthday was celebrated by the Germans of almost every large city. German flags were displayed on stores and dwellings and thousands of barrels of beer were drunk. In New York 2,000 Germans participated in a great celebration in Terrace garden under the auspices of the Arion and Germania clubs. There were brilliant tableaux representing German historical scenes. At Providence, R. I., the celebration was a grand affair, at which all the prominent Germans of the state and many invited guests were present. In Hoboken, N. J., 3,000 men marched in a great torchlight procession. The Germans of Rochester, N. Y., celebrated the day with the Maennerchor Liedertafel with elaborate exercises.

The lower house of the Minnesota legislature unanimously adopted congratulatory resolutions.

BADLY HURT.

Four Young Men Terribly Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

A westbound freight train was wrecked on the Panhandle about a mile east of Newcomerstown, O., and four young were seriously, if not fatally injured. John Wilson, aged 25, a barber living at Tuscarawas; Oscar Hurry, aged 19, son of Squire Hurry, postmaster at Newcomerstown; and two boys, one Berkshire, both of the latter place, all walked three miles to Urbiclaville to catch a freight train for Newcomerstown. The men stood on a sill of a car about midway of the train. As the train approached the siding to pull in for the lunch, the engineer found he was running at a high rate of speed and made an emergency stop.

The force broke a car coupling just in front of the one the men were on, and they were allowed to drop almost into the jaws of death. Wilson went off into the ditch. A car overturned upon him, and he has not been from the excavation he would have been crushed to death. He has injuries which make his recovery hopeless.

Berkshire was plucked to the rail on the other side, and on trying to pull his legs loose, he was killed. Hurry's right arm was broken in two places. Berkshire took his coat off, wrapped it about his severed limbs and lay down to await surgical aid or die. He cannot recover. Mercer had a shoulder badly crushed and has internal injuries, the severity of which cannot be told yet.

HOME RULE DECLARED.

House of Commons Adopt a Resolution By a Clean Majority.

In the house of commons James Dalziel, advanced Liberal member of the Kirkcaldy district, moved the adoption of a resolution to give home rule to England, Ireland Scotland and Wales.

John Redmond, the Parnellite, opposed the resolution, declaring that it meant the shelving of Irish home rule until the house of lords should have been abolished. John Dillon supported the resolution. Balfour, the Conservative leader, appealed to the house not to make itself ridiculous by voting in favor of a policy that was exactly the opposite of that which had built up the great empire of the world.

The resolution was adopted by a majority of 24, the vote standing 126 in favor to 102 against.

Killed by Anti-Toxin.

Bertha M. Valentine, 17 years old, living in Brooklyn, N. Y., died in convulsions 10 minutes after a dose of German anti-toxin was injected for a slight attack of diphtheria. Bertha's death she turned black, the face, and Dr. J. L. Kortright, who injected the fluid, said a terrible mistake had been made in putting up the fluid, and that the girl had been poisoned. The alleged anti-toxin was bought from the American agents of the Behring Company, German manufacturers.

The brother of Secretary of the Treasury, Carlisle, is dangerously ill at Covington, Ky. The secretary has gone there.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Preparing for the Examination of the Route by the Government.

Messrs. Warner Miller, Smith Wood, Hitchcock and Bartlett, of New York, called on the president, Secretary Gresham and Secretary Lamont Thursday, in connection with the appointment of the commission to examine the Nicaragua canal route, as provided for by a clause in the last sundry civil appropriation bill. This clause makes an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility, permanence and cost of construction of the canal on the present route, and provides for the appointment of a commission of three to visit and inspect the canal. The president is to appoint the commission.

The calls on the president and Secretaries Gresham and Lamont disclosed a general desire to appoint the commissioners and equip an expedition to Nicaragua at the earliest day practicable. No names were mentioned by the canal officers for the places as commissioners, nor had any names yet been considered by the executive officers. The commission will soon be appointed. One of the most important features of the project is the construction of a canal, with locks, facilities and equipment necessary for the expedition. The government appropriation is only \$20,000. This is a mere pittance for the work to be done. A force of 50 or 60 men will be necessary. The \$20,000 will not be more than pay salaries. Chairman Bartlett, of the executive committee, says it will require an organization almost equal to an expedition to the heart of Africa.

WITCH BURNING.

Ten Persons on Trial for the Murder of a Sick Woman.

A most extraordinary case of murder arising from superstition was inquired into Monday by the special court of Clonmel, 25 miles from Waterford, Ireland. Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering a woman named Cleary, because they supposed her to be a witch. The prisoners included the murdered woman's husband and father.

The evidence showed that Mrs. Cleary was suffering from nervousness and bronchitis, and her husband, believing her to be a witch, obtained a concoction from an herbalist of the neighborhood. Then, while the other prisoners held the unfortunate woman in bed, her husband forced the concoction down her throat. After this the suffering woman was held over a fire until she declared in the name of God that she was not Cleary's wife. This torture was repeated on the following day, but the woman refused to conform to her husband's requests, whereupon he knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured paraffin over her body, then lit it, and the woman turned to death in the presence of six male and two female relatives. Cleary declared that he was not burning her, but that she was turning a witch, and she would disappear up the chimney. When the woman was dead her husband collected her charred remains in a sheet and buried them in a dyke, beneath the mud, where they were found a week later. The prisoners, who were remanded, narrowly escaped lynching.

WROUGHT HAVOC.

Frightful Effects of a Sawmill Explosion in Georgia.

Near Apple Valley, Ga., the large boiler at Langston sawmill exploded. Willie Good had just left the engine and was standing near the saw when the boiler exploded and his body was cut entirely in two and thrown several feet.

John Langston had finished eating dinner in the sawmill yard when the engine and boiler struck the shanty, tore one side away and hurled Langston's body 30 yards through the air. Nearly every bone in his body was broken and he was mangled almost beyond recognition.

The negro woman cook was in a shanty washing dishes, when it was struck by the boiler and she was instantly killed and thrown a considerable distance through the woods. Pieces of her clothing were found on trees 20 feet above the ground.

One of the men of the employes, had his front teeth knocked out and his lower jaw bone broken. He will recover. F. M. Langston, proprietor of the mill, was knocked down by the concussion of the air, but was not badly hurt. Holbrook, the Sawyer, was sustaining the saw when the explosion occurred. He was knocked down and injured in the face by the teeth of the saw.

The explosion was plainly heard a distance of five miles or more. The boiler was hurled 150 yards up hill, striking the ground and coming up and down several times, tearing down trees like a tornado.

ARRESTED AFTER THE GAME.

Cincinnati Police Allow the League Clubs to Play Before Acting.

Rev. Dr. Pelton and others, representing the Cincinnati Reform League, appeared at the ball park Sunday and insisted on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati players being arrested as soon as they appeared in uniform on the grounds, but the police refused to make arrests until after the game of nine innings was over. Then they were all arrested. This will be the course that will be pursued at all Sunday games during the season. There were 6,929 paid admissions.

Captured by a Dog.

At Manlio, Ind., two prisoners escaped while being taken from the jail to the workhouse. One was recaptured, but the other eluded the sheriff. Bill, a shepherd dog, had followed the man, however, and caught him in the court yard. The dog leaped at the man's throat, fastening his teeth in the convict's coat and vest collar. An excited crowd gathered, and thinking the dog was mad attempted to kill him. A policeman who recognized the dog, saved his life and arrested the convict.

The Coke Trade.

Contrary to expectations the production and shipment of coke are still growing. The demand was so good last week, that 275 more casks were fired up by W. J. Rainey, and every plant in the region cut two made six days. Tuesday of this week was another record breaker for western shipments, which reached 330 cars, or 27 cars more than were ever shipped west in one day. The reports for last week show the output to reach 168,101 tons, and 240,000 tons of coke were ever shipped from the region in one week. Production gained 1,505 tons.

Half a Town Homeless.

The entire business portion of Cannasaga, N. Y., and thirty dwellings were burned Thursday. Fire started at 12:40 a. m. and spread rapidly. A strong wind was blowing and the village had only the most primitive means of fighting the flames. Not until a special train had arrived from Hornellsville could the fire be controlled. The loss of the population are homeless. The total loss will be about \$100,000. Several persons were injured.

Shortage in Revenues.

The government revenues for March are \$234,000 short of the expenditures. Since July 1 the shortage is \$36,500,000. A large deficit is expected for April but the receipts from the income tax during May and June are expected to reduce the deficit for the entire fiscal year to \$25,000,000, something more than the estimate of Secretary Carlisle.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Important Measures Considered by Our Lawmakers.

Monday.—Senator Penrose presented a bill limiting the day's work for conductors and motormen to 10 hours. It is done for the protection of the public and the men. The penalty is \$100 fine or six months to jail. Mr. Dreyer, of Columbia, presented a measure fixing the rate of railroad fare in the State at 2 cents per mile, and five cents as the lowest fare that can be collected when the distance is less than a mile. The penalty is \$500 fine. Senator Short, of Warren, introduced a bill to stop the payment of condition rebate on alcohol for medicine and the arts. The fine is \$300. Mr. Burrell, of Mercer, introduced a bill to pension school teachers \$10 per month after they have taught 50 years or more.

The McCree bill, conferring on municipalities the right to establish and maintain free libraries, which passed the Senate, was recommended to the House Committee on Education for a hearing. The committee voted it.

Most of the members of the Legislature witnessed the failure to launch the St. Paul at Philadelphia to-day.

Tuesday.—The Crouse bill, to cut down horizontal telephone charges, got a blank eye in the senate to-day, the committee on corporations reported it favorably. The reason given was that the telephone monopolies are about to voluntarily reduce their charges. Mr. Landis, of Lancaster, presented a petition signed by 9,000 persons, praying for the passage of the Far compulsory education bill. The senate passed the joint resolution providing for the customary recess from the 25th inst. to April 8. This is to include moving and high settlement days.

Among the new bills introduced were the following: By Mr. McCullough, of Dauphin, for the state to pay counsel appointed by the court to defend, \$5 per day; also requiring that all the materials for state buildings hereafter to be constructed shall be quarried or made in this state. By Mr. Crook, of Philadelphia, to allow saloons to be opened after 7 p. m. on election days. By Mr. Baker, Delaware, making it unlawful for any one to collect garbage or kitchen waste to feed animals in cities having incineration plants for the destruction of garbage, also making 2,240 pounds avoirdupois the legal weight for a ton of anthracite coal.

The Kennedy bill, to allow the Allegheny city councils to elect its presidents next Monday for two years instead of one, passed the senate finally and now goes to the governor.

Mr. McCullough introduced a bill in the senate allowing the exemption of money at interest from the payment of state taxes. It exempts amounts of \$5,000 or less.

Wednesday.—The judicial apportionment bill has passed the final stages in the house with only thirty-five yeas against it. A bill was introduced in the house by Mr. Kinser, of Bradford, providing that whenever a qualified voter of the state is prevented from casting his vote by reason of his attendance at court on election day, either as a party or interested witness or jurymen, upon proper application the court shall excuse him for a sufficient time to enable him to go to his voting precinct to cast his ballot and return again.

Mr. Miller, of Somerset, presented a bill for the compilation and publication of a digest of the road laws by the secretary of agriculture for the use of the supervisors and street commissioners.

The Cotton bill, taxing building and loan associations 2 mills on their prepaid stockpiling dividends, provoked a lively discussion. The bill gives the building and loan associations the right to issue two or more classes of stock and to issue investment stock not exceeding 20 per cent of the total authorized capital. Upon which the full part value of part thereof may be paid at one time and to issue certificates therefor providing that the same cannot be withdrawn for one year. The bill passed second reading by a vote of 73 to 75.

The Pennwell-Penrose-Poss local option bill was reported favorably from committee.

Thursday.—The Quay county bill passed second reading in the House to-day by a vote of 73 to 72.

The House resumed consideration of the calendar of bills on second reading. The Finn bill, providing that councils of municipalities may, by a three-fourths vote, direct the opening, widening and straightening and extension of streets and alleys, was taken up. Mr. Conroy, of the opposition to the bill from cities of the third class had been withdrawn, it having become generally known that the measure does not affect them.

The House went into committee of the whole for special consideration and Mr. Cotton substituted practically a new bill.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

Manitoba Firm in its Opposition in the Order in Council.

The first step in the renewed fight over parochial schools in Manitoba began in the legislative on the 26th, when the full message was presented from the Dominion government at Ottawa, ordering the Manitoba legislature to give the Catholics their rights, as they existed before the abolition of parochial schools in 1890.

Mr. Martin a French Catholic member of the legislature, urged that the government should take immediate action, but Premier Greenway protested, saying that the message should be printed in order that all members might know what they were dealing with. Here the matter rested.

Meanwhile the situation grows more complicated. The Catholics and their friends say that Greenway and his followers, if they reject the order from Ottawa, are rejecting a document ordered and signed by her majesty the queen, and such act would be equivalent to open rebellion.

The Greenway government contends, on the other hand, that the present school law is satisfactory to many Catholics if it were not for the agitation by the priests of the church. They say that if Manitoba is coerced into receiving a dual system, dualism both in language and education will be extended to the territories as well, and thus there would be perpetuated in the West the evils which have caused dissatisfaction and stagnation in the province.

INDENCY ON THE STAGE.

Bill Introduced in the New York Legislature to Stop Vile Spectacles.

Senator Mullin introduced in the senate a bill prohibiting any woman from appearing in lights or in any indecent costume at any place where male persons are assembled. Doing so is made a misdemeanor, and is punished by imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than one year for each offense. Any person who procures any woman to so appear shall, upon just conviction, be punished by imprisonment of not less than three months nor more than one year, and upon each subsequent conviction shall be sentenced to state's prison for a term not less than two years nor more than five years, or fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. The posting of theatrical or other bills with indecent pictures is prohibited, or is also the publication of so-called high art pictures in any magazine, newspaper or other publication.

In His Old Socks.

The relatives of Solomon Diehl, an aged bachelor, searched his late residence and found over \$4,000 in gold, silver and copper coins. The money was found in stockings and hidden a way under the floor and in crevices and cracks about the building. Diehl lived in Mahantogawa Valley, Pa., and died a week ago. The money is now in the bank awaiting division among the heirs.

TWO BANDITS DEAD.

Mountaineers Try to Hold up a Train and Get Left.

Two robbers dead and a third mortally wounded are the results of an attempt to hold up the southbound passenger, No. 3, on the Cincinnati Southern road Wednesday morning.

The train had just emerged from tunnel No. 9, two miles north of Greenwood, Ky., when a white lanterns brought in the middle of the track just ahead bringing it to a dead stop. A tall, jagged, bearded countryman, perhaps 45 years old, mounted the steps of the engine. Approved being the badge of a pistol into the face of Engineer Tom Spring, ordered him to stand still, which he did, while Fireman Rankin, who was next to the outlay, observed a discreet silence.

Three other men, wearing broad-brimmed slouch hats and horse-mans clothes, climbed into the baggage car, which they evidently mistook for the express car. J. Donavan, baggage-master, was not disturbed. Three road detectives, Thomas Griffin, chief detective from Somerset; Will Eddie, of Oakdale; Tompkins, and Walt Algood, of Chattanooga, were in the smoking car when the train stopped. Algood stepped out on the right side to see what was going on. As he stepped down he was ordered to throw up his hands by a man who had a revolver, but instead he pulled his own revolver and began firing.

The other two robbers took flight at the shooting and jumping from the baggage car began a fusillade