Middleburgh, Pa., May 2, 1895.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

WHEAT IN FAIR CONDITION.

Short in Leaf and Shock, But With Plenty of Root.

Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, has received reports from the State showing that winter wheat has come through the winter short in leaf and shock, but with plenty of roots to insure a good crop with favorable weather. The acreage is slightly decreased, owing to the low price of grain. The clover crop is expected to be above the

GEN, DEAVER'S DISCOVERY.

For some time past Gen. Beaver has been making experiments at his nail works at Bellefonte, in a new tin plate process. The work is now complete and the General declares it a complete success, but, as applica-tions for a patent are pending, the pature of the process cannot be divuiged, further than it reduces to a minimum the cost of making tin plate. The discovery is the combined work of Gen. Beaver and a l'ittsburg from manufacturer, and when patents have been received, mails will be erected at l'ittsburg and probably in Bellefente. It is said there will be millions in it.

A MUDDLE IN WESTMORELAND.

By failing to comply with the law in petitioning court for an order to sell, the West-moreland county commissioners cannot legally hold the sale of many hundreds of properties acquired by the failure of their owners to pay the taxes on them.

BUSILEDS OF DEAD REETLES.

Residents of Lancaster were astounded Monday morning to see the side walks in many places literally covered with millions of dead black and green beetles. They descended upon the city in swarms during the night and were attracted by the gas and electric lights against which they flew. Some of the globes of the arc lights were filled to the top with dead beetles and janitors swept them up from the sidewalks by the bushel. A lo-cal entomoligist says the beetles came from the water and fly only at night.

WORK FOR HARD COAL MINERS,

All the collerles in the Schuylkill region except those of the Lenigh Valley coal company are working. For the next five or six days there will be such shipments of coal as have not been equaled in many years. The propect of a steady time pleases the miners, but they rear the prices will be cut.

A GRATIFTING BUSH OF ORDERS.

The plant of the American Ax and Tool company, as Beliefonte, is worked to its ut-most capacity to fill orders. Within the past week 3,000 axes were shipped. The com-pany has orders sufficient to keep it busy for

Every furnace in New Castle is idle, and about 1,000 men are out of employment. A demand by the workmen for higher wages and a refusal of the furnace managers to grant the demand, is the reason for the unexpected move. The men asked that the old wages of 1892 be paid.

The prospects of the electric line and the uilding land has gone up. The steel works has started up and the plant will be increased. About 100 additional men will be em-

W. D. Anderson is under arrest at Beaver Falls, charged by Dr. Mercer with obtaining money under false pretense by representing nimself an agent of the Iron City Insurance company of Pittsburg. The company is said

At a banquet of "sixteeners" in Philadelphia, the anniversary of the late Governor Curtin's birth , models and drawings of the erected to bim in Harrisburg was inspected.

HWilliam F. May was arrested at Uniontown on the charge of burgiary, after an exciting nesburg by A. Guseman, father of the man

A 2-year-old son of Lenhart Martine, of South Huntingdon township upset a vessel of boiling grease upon himself and died in terrible agony two hours later.

Thomas Waters, an employe of the H. C. Frick Coke company's Standard mines at Mt. Pleasant was caught between his trap and a rib and crushed to death. Three mad dogs appeared on the streets of

Masontown and created a panic. Two val-nable horses owned by T. S. Gray were bitten before the dogs were shot. William Noonan was killed by an Eric and

where Thomas Durry and Ellen Hanna were killed during the past week, August Deer, a half breed Indian laborer

Stewart furnace at Sharon, has fallen heir to \$10,000 in each through his grand-A gangsaw at John Holt's sawmill,

Uniontown, fell on Grant Seibert, splitting his right arm its entire length. John Fink, William Dorsey, workmen, and

Joseph Wallock, a driver, were fatally burt by the collapse of a building being torn down at Bairdstown, Westmoreland county.

The 200 men who struck against a reduction of wages at the Carbon works, Washing-ton, returned to work, the reduction having

At New Brighton Capt. C. Walsh, of Bucksport, Me., a member of a theatrical company was run over by one of his horses and badiy trampled.

The old union depot at Corry, in the center of the town is to be pulled down and a new one built three-quarters of a mile west of there.

William Zeigler, a Pittsburg milk dealer, has been arrested at Washington on the charge of defrauding Washington county milkmen.

Sheriff Shaw, who was shot last Thursday night near Uniontown by George Smitley, is dying at his home in Kingwood, W. Va.

M. C. Woodward's tanners and barn near Indiana, were destroyed by an incendiary fire, causing a loss of \$5,000.

The large barn of Thomas Jervis, five miles north of Ebensburg, was burned, cremating 12 head of cattle.

New Pennsylvania postmasters: T. C. Brown, at Cataract, Clearded county, and S. H. Russell, at Hawtnorn, Clarion county. Mrs. J. M. Beistel, while crazed from grip

Monsignor Sporretti, of the Papal legation at Washington, emphatically denied the re-ports that Satolli is soon to be called back to liome.

blew her brains out at Aiverton.

LEAPED TO THEIR DEATH.

TRAPPED AMID FIRE.

Nine Hundred Employes Imprisoned in a Burning Factory.

W. C. Donald's extensive tobacco factory on Ontario street, Montreal was partially destroyed by fire Friday evening. The loss will reach half a million, on which there is no insurance. There was not a fire escape on the outside, nor any appliances on the inside of the building for the fighting of fire. Even the windows were guarded by heavy from screens, presumably to prevent theft.

The fire started at 5 p. m. in the drying room and for a while smouldered. Then suddenly the flames burst out and a most awful pante ensued. There were nine hunmployes in the building and more than half of this number were women and girls. The shricks of the women as they beat against the iron screens, praying the crowd to do something to save them, were most heartrending.

One girl says she jumped from a fourth story window and escaped without injury but her story seems hardly credible, and she was apparently strongly excited as she related her adventures. Ida Fortin and Alphonsin Thiadeau, who were among 30 or more that jumped, are expected to die. When the firemen turned out and raced to

the corner of Ontario and Iberville streets, they realized at a glance their hard task. It the huge five-story building was packed some 300 people, and the flames were already showing in the drying and heating rooms,

where the fire broke out.

The work of rescue was speedily seen to be a difficult one. In front of each window was a thick wire gauze, which was in a lew cases torn off by the frantic girls. To the great horror of the panic-stricken people below, one of the girls made a leap for life and was dashed almost to pieces on the pavement be-low. Like so many sheep, many others fol-lowd. A great many of them managed to land on top of a shed, and thus broke their fall. Fortunately the firemen were gradually able to put up ladders to the fourth floor and thus rescue the majority of the half hundred women who were working there, many of whom had fainted.

For half an bour there was a constant stream of firemen carrying women down the ladders, though in many cases the work had to be stopped, because the flames broke out unexpectedly at the place where the rescue work was going on. In several instances the clothing of the women caught are, and many of them reached the sidewalk half nude.

wais haif nude.

The scene which the street presented was most terrible. The surging crowd or sight-seers, composed mainly of irlends and relatives of the employes, prayed and besought the firemen to save their loved ones; the clang of the engine and ambulance bells, the roar of the firemen, as they shouted orders to one another, and the agonizing shrieks of the poor women locked up in the upper stories, embined to make a scene almost beyond description.

The greatest horror of all came when three firemen, Viau, Charette and Burwell, were caught on the roof as the flames burst through. Viau and Charette managed to escape by means of a rope and a laider, but Burwell found every avenue cut off, with the flames closing around him. He alternately raised his hands in prayer and shouted to the crowd below to save him for God's sake.

Priests, their soutanes trailing in the mud. were murmuring prayers in the street below, and as no ladders seemed long enough to reach him, he seemed doomed, when a num-ber of young volunteers, after lashing sev-

eral indders together, made a venture, and finally brought him down.

The girls were nearly all on the fourth floor and frantic with feat. So far one is known to be dead and several others are be-

lieved to be in the rules.

Francinquiries at the hospital concerning the condition of the girls is jured by jumping from the windows of the burning building, it was learned that but little hope is entertained for the recovery of at least five. first girl to make the terrible leap from fourth floor to the warehouse roof, was Marie Gagnen, who was picked up in an insen-sible condition, with her back broken.

MUCH LIKE JOHNSTOWN. A Bursting Dam in France Does Vast Damage.

The dyke of the Est canal at Boury, Prance, burst Monday morning, for a distance of 100 yards. The water poured into the valley of Aviere river and swept down that stream, to the Moselle, causing great destruction of property and terrible loss of life. Perhaps a numered houses were swept away, and more than 100 persons were drowned. The pro-perty loss will aggregate \$10,000. The list of the fatalities increases every

One hundred and fifteen deaths have already been reported, but only fifty bodies have been recovered. It is believed that the death list will be greatly in excess of the figures above given when all the districts are heard from. It is supposed that many of the dead were swept into isolated places, where it will be a long time before the bodies are

found, The whole reigon over which the thousands of tons of water swept in a resistless food is strewn with every sort of wreckage, and the country presents a most desciute appearance. In many places the early crops were swept clean out of the ground and the losses thus

incurred will be very heavy.

The Aviere, a small, narrow stream, is now in some places a mile and a bail wide. The ratiway in the vicinity of the Darnieulles station was torn up. Ratis and ties were station was torn up. Rails and ties were swept away and the embankment destroyed. Nearly every bridge in the line of the flood was either destroyed or so badly damaged

that they will have to be rebuilt.

The construction of the dyke or dam was commenced in 1870 and finished in 1884. commenced in 1870 and national 1889 it was greatly strengthened. It was 1889 it was greatly strengthened. It was heavy masonry, 550 yards long, 66 feet high, and 66 feet thick at the base. The masonry and 60 feet thick at the base. The masonry was carried into the ground to a depth of 30 feet below the level of the valley into which the reservoir discharged its water. It was built against a vertical face of solid rock having a maximum height of 18 feet. The rested on a sand stone bottom of

natural formation. The distress among the homeless dwellers of the valley is very great and in many cases they appear to be mentally benumbed by the calamity that has befallen them. The government is doing everything possible to relieve their suffering.

Lincoln's Cousin a Pauper.

John Lincoln, aged 86, a cousin of Abra-ham Lincoln is an inmate of the almshouse at Reading, Pa. He is tall, muscular and clean shaven, and his features much resemble those of the martyr President. Recently his mind has given away. He is the son of a weatthy farmer and hotel keeper, who died in 1859. John inherited \$30,000, and in his time was regarded as a great sport. His money went rapidly and he was finally compelled, through family estrangements, to go to the county almanous. to the county almsnouse. His wife, Mrs. Annie Lincoin, died at her home in Exeter, this county, a low days ago.

A Baltimore and Ohio Wreck. Aserious freight wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad west of Lodi. A swamp fire ignited a trestie, which burned rapidly. The blaze served as a warning to Engineer Boettler and Fireman Kanata as their train approached from the west. Both jumped and escaped injury. The engine and 12 cars plunged into the ceep gully. The cars, with the merchandise they contained, were burned. The engine and trustle were completely ruined.

EVADING THE TAX.

One-Fifth Of Texable Incomes Not Reported-Vanderbilts Said to be In the List.

Revised calculations by the officials of the internal revenue bureau show that about 2 per cent of the persons believed to be subject to the income tax have failed to make the re turn prescribed by law. The first estimate placed the number of delinquents at about

Each day adds to the difficulties and per-lexities of Commissioner Miller in the en-orcement of the emasquated statute. Altorcement of the emasculated statute. Although secrecy is properly observed by the officials in regard to individual cases, it is generally understood that many of the wealthiest men in the country have ignored the law completely. This is said to be particularly the case with several well-known millionaires, whose incomes are delived gapins from remy. The Vanderbits rived mainly from rents. The Vanderbitts are classed in this category, and several rich men in Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York city are said to have failed to Inform the internal revenue officers of the character

and extent of their incomes.
It is a reasonable theory that the people who have failed in the initial matter of mak-ing a return will also fail in the more important matter of paying the tax. This class of porsons will be proceeded against by the government, and may be requested to make an earnest logal resistance. It is too early to indicate what steps the trensury department will take to compel the deliquents to meet their obligations under the law, but it is an-

their obligations under the law, but it is announced that the government will exercise its full powers in the prefuses.

A gentleman who has looked carefully into the law, after its severe shattering by the supreme court, says that the exemptions, if availed of ty persons smart enough to take advantage of their loose construction, can very easily be made to wipe out any income, however, in the said that one agretisment. however viz. It is said that one gentleman of extensive possessions made up his income at \$192,000, and then, in an off hand, careess way, with the assistance of the collector of his revenue district, checked off the exemptions to which the law entitled him. They went over it twice, and the collector ronounced it to be all right and then went o work to add up the exemptions. Imagine his surprise and consternation when the exas footed up \$198,000, or \$6,000 more than the income.

In another district a salaried man gave his salary as \$6,000. "That leaves you \$2,000 to pay upon," said the collector. But it seems the salaried man had borrowed during the year \$50,000, upon which he paid \$2,500 in-terest. This the law permitted to be de-ducted, and so he had nothing to pay. An-other case was that of a person who claimed other case was that of a person who claimed and was allowed an exemption of \$100 on account of rent for a box in a safety vauit, which he declared was necessary for the conduct of his business.

TOWING BY ELECTRICITY.

Transportation on the Eric Canal to be Improved-Nisgara Falls to Furnish the Needed Power.

The rich ailied corporations, which have transformed the power of Niagara Falls into electric energy, will soon begin practical application of it to improving transportation on the Erie Canal. The Erie Canal Traction Company, at a meeting of its directors on Monday, will make final arrangements for equipping a section of the canal with an excrimental line and testing a peculiar system f towing.

The Cataract General Electric Company is distributing agent of the combination, having the whole State as its field outside of the counties of Niagara and Eric.

The Erie Canal Traction Company recognized that the use of propeders or paddle wheels would be impossible at the present depth of the vanal, as the disturbance would soon wash away the banks. Some sert of towing system, therefore, became necessary, Ex-Senator Vedder, one of the promoters of the company, said to a reporter:

"We have given the matter careful thought and have examined in detail many methods submitted. The one which seems most feasible, and which we shall probably try first, is the Lamb cable way system. It was first used in the forests of North Carolina, where the cables were strung on trees and logs and carts were dragged along.
"Believing this method available in the

propulsion of boats, an experiment was recently made at Trenton, N. J., where a similar cable way was constructed along a canal, and the motor towed all attached to it in the way of a single boat or fleet, successful operation of cable way has led us to believe the system is available in moving the traffic on New York's great water-

It is our intention to erect on that portion of the canal be ween Buffalo and Tonawanda, a line to be furnished by electric energy from Niagara. We hope to have this system operation this season and to give every boatman an opportunity of testing the value of

Should this system be adopted it will require in the neighborhood of 1,500 motors, which will necessifate the employment of about 3,000 motormen."

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIA. A St. Petersburg Dispatch Says Japa

Plead Fear of Revolution if any Con-

cessions are Made.

The Japanese Government replying to the note of the Russian Government, intimating that there are various conditions in their treaty of peace between Japan and China that Russia cannot allow to be put into ex-ecution, has informed Russia that if Japan yields to the exactions of Russia, France and Germany she would expose herself to a revo-lution, as the people of Japan are intoxicated with their victories and would assent to no concessions. In spite of the reply Russia

is determined to maintain her demands. Washington dispatch says: Japanese A Washington dispatch says: Japanese officials here question the correctness of the St. Petersburg cable dispatch, giving Japan's reply to Russia. It is pointed out that the Tokio Government would not make such a confession of weakness as to say that a revolution would occur. It is also urged that the reply lacks the dignity that will characterize

such answers as Japan may make. While this is the view of officials, they have not been advised of the Russo-Japan phase of the subject. The impression is growing however, that while the threatened intervention will not be realized, it may encourage China to break the peace arrangements and thus bring on a renewal of the war.

TRAINS BLOCKADED BY HAIL.

Texas Towns Peforated Like Sieves by the Tempest of Huge Hail Stones.

The terrific hallstorm which swept through Wilson, Bexsar and and Medina counties, Tex., did much damage. The hailstones were the size of goose eggs, and covered the ground to the depth of two feet. The towns of Lytie, Benton City and Castroville were riddied like a sieve by the haifstones. The damage to residences and business houses in Lytic alone amounts to about \$50,000. Hun dreds of head of live stock were killed.

The tracks of the International and Great Northern Railroad were blockaded with hallstones, and they had to be removed before trains could proceed. The cotton and corn crops in the path of the storm were complete. y, destroyed Two hundred thousand doi-ars, it is estimated, will hardly cover the amount of damage to crops and other property. A subscription will be started at Sat Autonioffer the relief of the sufferers from

the storm. R. L. Jones shot and killed John C. Swearingen, brother-in-law of ex-Gov. Tillman, at Edgeneld, S. C.

MINERS DECIDE TO STAY OUT

Until They Get 69 Cents or are Hopelessly Beaten.

The Pennsylvania coal miners' strike has developed into a finish fight-a condition the conservative ones among both the operators and miners had hoped would be avoided. The miners' convention Monday decided to continue the strike for 6) cents a ton, and mapped out an aggressive campaign. The men at work for 69 cents have paid the assessment of 7 cents a ton imposed by the convention of March 6, and agreed to make regular payments. The decision to continue the strike was not arrived at until all the river mines reported being ready to pay up

this assessment.

The adjournment of Saturday afternoon was made to give the delegates and their constituents a chance to talk the situation over, and revise instructions. The weak spot all along was the river mines, where 69 cents is being paid, but where the miners re-fused to pay the relief assessment. The con-tinuation of the strike depended upon those men, and when the river delegates returned with instructions for 60 cents and money for the relief of idle men, the decision was

The action of the operators in refusing to meet in conference also had an influence deciding the men. The operators say is impossible to pay more than 60 cents. A num-ber say they held off starting until the ad-journment of the convention, to avoid stir-ring up trouble, but now the start will be made at once. The miners say they expect a fight, but are better prepared for it than at any time and will stay out to the last extremity. Delegates to the convention said that if the operators tried to work with new men they would try to stop them. The min-ers declined to say how much money was turned in by the delinquents, but asserted it was sufficient to conduct the strike. It is said to have approximated \$5,003, which will be the weekly total.

SCORED THE COMMISSIONER.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union New York, Strest Cleaning Commissioner Waring was severely roasted. One delogate

sneeringly said:
"We have had quite enough to do with this puppy. He says he won't recognize organiza-tions. Well, we won't reply to him anymore. We'll refer him to the G. A. R. He called these people pension bums. Let them an-

Other uncomplimentary remarks were made by several speakers, one declaring that the Commissioner was mentally "off his

TRON PRICES BAISED.

Information has been received that a meeting of the southern and western rolling mill men, representing 87 per cent, of the total output, has just been had and it decided to steadily advance prices, which will average 10 per cent. Mills that jumped at orders a few days ago are now refusing them at form-er prices. One southern mill has rejected a contract for 6,000 tons bar iron at better prices than ruled a week ago. An advance of 25 cents a ton has been made already in pig iron and further advances are expected.

WORKMEN BESIST A CUT.

The Washington Pa., Carbon works, employing about 200 hands, shut down, owing to the refusal of the workmen to accept a 10 per cent, reduction. The managers claim the cut was caused by competition with the Carbon trust, which has cut profits in two. The workmen say this is the second reduction within the past few months, and that they will not accept it.

O., remains unsettled. John E. Williams, the operator, will treat with miners as individuals only. Less than a half dozen of the strangers are at work, and no trouble is unless this number is considerably in-

The miners' strike situation at Minersville.

At the meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at Indianapolis the action of President McBride in granting a charter for a national affiliated body of 5,000 New Jersey potters was ap-

Work was commenced on the idle puddling furnaces at the Warren O., rolling mill, pre-paratory to starting them this week. Only a part of the mill has been in operation.

Wages in New England cotton mills were generally advanced this week, many thous-ands of employes getting the benefit,

IRON AND COKE.

Some Prospects of a General Improvement in the Trade.

The "Iron Age", New York, publishes the following: Those outside of the iron trade seem to know more of an advance in prices than the majority connected with the industry. The feeling is undoubtedly better, but the newly acquired strength is not yet hereulean. We have heard very little of record breaking prices during the last month, and that is a proof of improvement. The reason why higher cost brought about by dearer raw material has not been reflected by corre spendingly better figures for finished goods that the majority of producers are still working on cheap materials and are giving their advantage away. Apparently, furnace men are resisting vigorously the higher prices for coke, but even if the makers do not at once secure all they ask for they are sure to obtain a good raise above the starva-tion level of the last year.

LOOKING FOR \$1.50 COKE. Operators Predict That It Will Come

When the Surplus Is Gone.

The past week has been the most eventful one the Pennsylvania coke region has known since the big slump in production began. While the decrease continues, the developments of the past week have given the operators hope, and they predict \$1.50 coke as soon as the present surplus is con-

There are 13,767 opens in operation, and and 4,007 idle; 519 were blown out during the week, while Hainey fired 120 of the idle ovens at his plants. There are 72 plants in operation, and they made an average of 5.21 days against 4.93 the previous week Production fell off 2,793 tons, and shipments were 11,493 tons less than the amount of coke produced. The production was 125,566 tons, and shipments 114,117 tons.

Puzzles the Doctors.

The body of Dreda Dominy, the East Hampton, N. Y., woman whose case is puz-zing all the doctors roundabout[as to whether she is dead or alive, continues unchanged in appearonce. It is just a week since her suposed death and no signs of decomposition have yet been manifested. She still lies in her coffin in the front parior. Her husband says she can lie there all summer if neces-sary. There is no sign of breathing.

Clara Morris Joined Church. Miss Clara Morris, the actress, became a communicant of the Protestant Episcopa church, Sunday, in St. John's Church, Yon-kers, N. Y. Miss Morris was one of a large class of whom Bishop Potter administered the rite of confirmation. She has attended St. John's during her vacations from the

THE STRIKE WILL GO ON. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE Important Measures Considered by Our

MONDAY .- In the Senate to-night these bills passed finally: To require judges in coun-ies baving 35,000 inhabitants and over, in des having 35,000 inbabitants and over, in appointing prison commissioners, to recog-size both political parties; to repeal the local option in in East Pittsburg, form-erly a part of Wilkins township. Repre-sentative Herzog, of Berks, charge i that the book trust lobbysts were on the floor of the House, and Representatives McG-ughey, of Indiana; Mattox, of Venango, and McClain Indiana: Mattox, of Venango, and McCiain poured hot shot into it. The bill was amend-ed so as to provide that the books shall not be changed for five years from the adoption of the books, and for the repealing of an inconsistent laws. In this shape it passed by a vote of 78 to 65.

Tuesday-It took but little over an hour, all told, to-day to pass the all three Greater Pattsburg bills, and prepare them, by some unimportant amendments, correcting typo-graphical errors and inaccuracies in their wording, for final passage on special order tomorrow.

The Senate passed the act to repeal the

special act relating to roads and bridges in Warren, Venango and McKean, so far as it relates to Warren county, and he bill repeal-ing section 2 of the special law relating to the assessment and collection of road tax in Warren county.

The Tabor bill relating to ci ctions to in-

crease the debt of municipalities and to validate certain elections bell for such purposes passed second reading in the House.

The bill introduced by Mr. asphart, of Fayette, to protect employes and guarantee

their rights to belong to labor or animations, passed the House finally. Wennesday. By an overwhelming vote, the house to-day passed the three Greater

Pittsburg bills.

Among the bills which passed the Senate to-day finally were Senator Film's bills au-thorizing cities to acquire private property for park purposes, and amending grading for park purposes, and amending and paving act of May 16, 1894. Senator and paving act of May 16, 1894. Senator Waiton's bill to repeal the prohibitory law for Belle Vernon, Fayette county.

Gov. Hastings sent the name of Thomas Robinson, of Butler, to the Senate to-day, for the senate to-day for the senate to-day.

nomination was confirmed.

Thunsday.-Only the House was in session to-day, and it managed to disjose of considerable work. House bills on second reading being the order of business. It was hoped that this order could be disposed of to-day, which would have been quite an achievement at this stage of the session, but the fatal fluency of a few members prevented this, and there are yet, counting the bills postponed for the present, about 70 bills on asgond reading to be disposed of. The bill to cede to the United States jurisdiction over the property of the Monongahela Navagation company passed the Hou e finally. After a sengthy debate, the Niles bill requiring county commissioners to advertise in at least two weekly newspapers for not less than two weeks for proposals for public work, and to award the contracts to the lowest bidders was defeated. The Seanor bill to prevent

the adulteration of food was also defeated. FRIDAY. — A good many bills were disposed of in one way or another in the house to-day. Among those that passed second reading were Senator Filma's bills for the incorporation of the ship canal companies and authorizing traction or motor power companies to enter into contract with each other for the enter into contract with each other for the saie, lease and operation of their respective property and franchises; Senator, Upperman's bills creating a bureau of health in the de-partment of public safety in second-class eitles, and conferring upon municipalities the right to eminent domain for the purpose of appropriating public property for the use of the National guard; Senator McCreery's bill to establish free public libraries in school districts except in first-class cities; the bill to districts except in first-class cities; the bill to authorize the election of road supervisors for three years; the bill creating a commission to ascertain the best methods of utilizing convict labor, so as not to interfere with legitimate industry. The Senate was not in session.

CANADA ASKED TO JOIN.

New York Lower House Adopts a Resolution Favoring Annexation.

At Albany, N. Y., Mr. O'Grady presented in the house a petition to congress and resolution favoring the annexation of Canada to the United States. The resolution was adopt-It reads as follows:

"Whereas, We believe that the political union of the two great English-speaking communities who now occupy and control North America will deliver the continent from danger of war and securely decleate it to peaceful industry and progress, lessen the per capita cost of government and defense, usure the rapid development of its boundless atural resources, enlarge its domestic and oreign commerce, unite all interests in creiting a systematic development of its means of internal communication with the seaboard by rail and water east and protect and preserve its wealth, resources, privileges and opportunities as the undisputed inheritance of all, immensely add to its influence, prestige and power, promote extend and perpetuare government by the people and remove forever the causes most likely to seriously disturb cordial relations and kindly inter-

course with the motherland; "Therefore, Be it resolved, if the senate concur, that we invite the Canadian people to cast in their lot with their own continent and assure them that they shall have all the continent can give them. We will respect their freedom of action and welcome them when they desire it into an equal and hon-

STRANGE BANK ROBBERY. More Than \$20,000 Taxen from the Vault During Business Hours.

The First National bank of Painfleid, J., was robbed of \$22,765 Monday. It is thought the theft was committed while there were but two clerks in the bank, when a stranger entered and engaged them in conversation, while a confederate reached the

vault through the directors' room.

The robbery was discovered when Cashler Frank S. Runyon was preparing to close the bank for the day. The money was in two packages. One contained \$20,000 in new bills, and the other contained \$2,765 in muti-lated bills. All of the bank employes were immediately questioned, and it was found that at the noon bour only two cierks had teen at their posts. Adelorit Vall, a cin.a. was alone at the wickels. A stranger came in with a big sheet of paper, on which was written a list of notes. He engaged Vall in written a list of notes. He engaged Vali in conversation. It is thought the robbery was committed then. The bank officers believe that the robbery was the work of profes-

MAMMOTH ARTESIAN WELL. One Said to Have Been Struck in Hamilton County, Ind.

In drilling a well for oil in Hamilton county, north of Indianapolis, at a depth of 900 feet the drill apparently dropped through a crust of rock and a rush of water followed that submerged the derrick and drove off the working.. The drill was flusly removed, which gave the water an unobstructed vent, and ever since the water has been escaping at a rate that threatens to submerge the neighborhood.

The water escapes from a six-inch pipe, and is thrown lifty jest above the top of the decriek, which itself is eighty feet high. The lores of the water is such that the column as it has been swayed from side to side by the wind has knowed the cross timbers from the upper part of the derrick, leaving nothing but the upright pieces. The roar can be beard for miles. The water is salty. A channel will be started to the nearest creek

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The strikers at the Wilson woolen mile Trenton, N. J., have been granted a restorn ation of 10 per cont, in wages.

Two unsuccessful attempts were madelles. day night to wreck a fast train on the lig-Four road in Southwestern Michigan.

A syndicate of silvermen has bought the New York "Mercury" and will make h at organ of the free coinage party.

An indictment against the Standard on company for violating the anti-trust inw his been returned by the grand jury of Buncoults county, N. C. One hundred and fifty families at Pullman. Ill., have been served by the car company

ed by the company. Joseph Fox, of Petersville, Pa., was truck out of \$65 by Mrs. Smart, of Cleveland, when he went to see in answer to a matrimonal advertisement. In the conspiracy action of the Duster

with notices of eviction from the houses out.

Watch Case Company against the American Watch Case Company, the jury in the New York court failed to agree. Miss Jane Adams, who has some reputstion in Chicago as a reformer, was appointed

by Mayor Swift garbage inspector for the Nineteenth Ward. John Johnson, a coxswain on the cruise Olympia, was killed white the crew was engaged in target practice off Coronada, the

breech plug of a five-inch gun flying out and striking him. Tillie Ratsch, the 6-year-old child at New York, who are April fool caudy, has defrom the effects of a poison in the sweet stuff.

The Costa Rican envoy at Paris has beg sent to Madrid to explain how the expelient of General Macco was allowed to leave Com-Rica and land in Cuba.

The coal operators of the Brazil, Ind. dis

trict have proposed to continue the existing scale of wages, with a 5 per cent, reducing in case a reduction is made in Pennsylvan A, J, Blackwell, the rich and erratic is dian who owns the cities of Blackwell at Davis City, in the Indian Territory, has as nounced that he would build a temple a

Davis city, to cost \$300,000, for the perpu tion of Indian religion. Investigations made during the past weat show that the note for \$3.00,000 with the in James G. Fair's alleged signature attached and the late Leland Stanford's alleged ; dorsement, is a forgery, and that the forg is probably the same person who some year ago signed J. C. Flood's name to a note in \$200,000, in favor of W. W. Corecran, a

NICARAGUA MUDDLE.

The United States Will not Interim With England.

From the most trustworthy sources, as learned that the President has again used the policy which Secretary Gresham had estlined in dealing with the Nicaraguan que tion. There is to be no protest on the part of the United States against any action 6mg of the United States against any action Gras Britain may take in enforcing her demank and Lord Kimberly will practically carry en his pian, which it now seems crists will lead to complications, and which may bring upon the United States the series question of demanding the withdrawal of British sailors and marines from Nicaragua territory. Mr. Gresham's carefully outnot program was to prevent the landing of tree seizure of the custom houses and ce any land which Nicaragua might be to transfer to Great Britain in pays

the indemnity,
The president, however, has decided if so long as England makes no direct atte to annex any part of Nicaragua this cou will not interfere with her purpose to e prompt reparation for Consul Hatch's pulsion. Lord Kimberly's disavowal of intention on Great Britain's part to ex territorial jurisdiction over any part Nicaragua, has satisfied the President she has every right to adopt what meth she may please to insist on the payment.

BATTLE IN A MINE.

Huns and Poles Quarrel Over a Loai Coal-Two Men May Die.

A flerce fight took place in the Anch mines, near Dunbar, Pa., between Hungs lans and Polanders, in which two men w probably fatally injured. John Spolo, a P lander, and Mike Melik, a Hungarian, reled over a load of coal. Each had four loads, and there was another w both claimed. When they returned to each vowed that the other should not get coal, and they stood guard over it with the pick on their shoulders. The friends of of the men gathered around them to the n ber of ten or twelve, and awaited the

sor of ten or tweive, and awaited the estilited which they saw was enevitable. At is \$50.0 attempted to run the car out, and it Huns sprang upon him.

All were armed with pick handles, as used them freely. Spolo was knocked done and beaten into insensibility. A Hun us also knocked senseless, and nearly ered member of both parties was injured, make matters worse the lights were ex guished in the early part of the fray, and combatants were left in total darkness. The were unable to distinguish friend from f During the remainder of the battle se were knocked fown, but were able to who dealt the blows. Several arrests l

TOO MUCH LOVE MAKING.

Trouble at the College Over Study 3

Neglected for Courting. There is trouble at Mt. Union College liance, O., over love making between and female students, and a state of things most reaching recellion exists. A number students refused to attend the cadet irilis and six of them were suspended. Dr. Marsh, the president, lectured the ents, and said tuere was too much and not enough study. He stated that

after there would be a revolution "It is said that matches are made heaven," said Dr. Marsh, "out by the things have been going of late here, I that heaven has opened a branch office at Union college."

SPAIN WILL MAKE APOLOG Ample Reparation Offered for P

Upon the Allianca.

The report that the Allianca affair has settled by Spain's conceding the Ameri claims, is confirmed officially. The Span government will give honorable satisfact for the mistake, and admits that the Allis was outside territorial waters when Conde de Venadito fired upon her. manders of warships in Caban been instructed precisely not to yessels outside the three mile limit,