

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor

Middleburgh, Pa., May 9, 1895.

It is proposed to tunnel into the middle of Mount Blanc, Switzerland, and excavate a vertical shaft to the top, to be provided with an elevator. The cost of the work is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Belgian cotton made of wood pulp is said to be cheaper, stronger and prettier than the genuine article, and seems to the New Orleans Playmate, to drive the "deposed king" entirely out of the world.

Living by rule is objected to by a writer in the Hospital, who says that a monotony of diet is by no means to be recommended, and that variety, and even in some cases a little excess should occasionally be indulged in.

California is being literally squeezed for gold just now. Not only are the old diggings in Calaveras and a score of other counties worked over for the precious dust, but the very shore along the ocean in sight of San Francisco is being searched for it.

What a misfortune for W. W. Astor that he was not born a woman! exclaims the New Orleans Playmate. His money might easily have got him a title and entrance into the swiftest of European society. As it is his dollars are spent in vain and his aspirations are disappointed.

The terror inspired by the Japanese armies in the Orient is greatly enhanced by the fact that they make no noise. They march with no bands, no drums beat reveille or tattoo, and in action the Japanese utter no cheers. The officers have a code of signals by whistling that serves to direct the movements of the troops.

Four thousand miles of railroad were in contemplation in China when the war with Japan broke out. The proposed roads included a grand trunk line from Peking to Shanghai, a trunk line from Peking to Hankow, a line from Peking to Moukden in Manchuria, and a line from Peking to Yunnan in the west. Of course all work has been abandoned, and no one knows where money will be raised to resume operations. Li Hung Chang has always been a vigorous advocate of railway construction.

The one thing that seems to the New York Tribune well-nigh certain in regard to the future of Eastern nations is that extensive and revolutionary changes, such as have not been witnessed for many generations, will follow the struggle between Japan and China. Japan will be more than ever determined to assimilate its industrial and monetary systems to those of Europe and America. China will probably have to choose between extinction as a single and independent Power and a radical and thorough reconstruction of all its methods. No one can foresee the great changes in monetary condition which may result from causes so far-reaching, and affecting the operations of so large a part of the world's population.

The Railway Age (Chicago) is authority for the assertion that 373 railway companies are now building or preparing to build 20,547 miles of new line. As this amount equals that built during the past four years the news is of some significance. Of the above amount 3,000 miles are now being graded or are under contract. In relation to her transportation facilities the West is by no means dead on her feet at the present time. For the greater part the new enterprises hitherto reported had had reference to lake navigation. One of the lake projects is for a ferry from an Ohio port to a Canadian terminal across Lake Erie, transporting cars over what may almost be deemed an ocean voyage. Another Ohio company has organized to navigate the Erie canal, and is having an outfit of boats and tugs built. This undertaking goes to illustrate the position taken by the committee of the New York Produce Exchange, that that canal, properly enlarged, is capable still of giving the cheapest line of through transportation from lake ports to Liverpool. It is clear that a part of the West shares this idea. It is to be observed that the substantial advance in meat products, coupled with the full prices obtained for her rather short corn crop of last season, are putting the West in a position of responsibility for meeting such demands as she enters into.

NEW LABOR ORGANIZATION

ADVANCED IDEAS.

Beginnings of the American Industrial Union at Chicago.

The initiative steps in the organization of the long-talked-of American Industrial Union were taken in Chicago during the past week and the organization effected. About 200 delegates took part in the proceedings and the new order starts out with a local membership of about 500, in Chicago, while it is stated that a number of independent labor organizations and unions throughout the country have signified their willingness to affiliate with the movement.

The Industrial Union is to be international in character, and the general plan of the organization is much like the American Railway Union. The preamble and constitution propose, in brief, the establishment of an employment bureau, general co-operation and the introduction of a general eight-hour work day on Sept. 1, 1897. All differences between employers and employees are to be settled by arbitration, and the only thing of a political nature contained in the preamble is a declaration favoring the universal suffrage for women.

The co-operative feature is the one upon which greatest stress is laid. It is proposed to ask for the establishment of postal savings banks for the use of wage-earners, and from the funds thus accumulated the organization expects to establish industries which will absorb the unemployed and enable them to become at least self-supporting. The new Union will keep in close touch with the existing co-operative colonies, thirty-five or more of which have already been established, and, instead of setting aside large sums of money for strike funds and the payment of high salaries to officers, it is intended to use all the available funds of the organization for the establishment of more colonies, or the increase of those now in existence, such things as a strike is to be unknown to the new organization.

One of the articles of the constitution provides that no one who is addicted to drink or gambling can hold office in the organization, and any officer contracting with the Union will be expelled from membership. The doors of the new organization are open to everybody except the representatives of monopolistic corporations. Farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, laborers and professional people are all invited to enter, and no discrimination is made as to religion, sex or color. It is expressly stated that it is not the purpose of the new organization to make war on the old ones, but to aid them in every possible way. In fact, it will make a point of asking the older unions to completely merge with the new organization, and to give up their original identity.

It is set forth as a living principle that, with natural opportunities always open, to the unemployed, and with a general eight-hour work day, there would never be any serious disputes on the question of wages, but that they would regulate themselves by the natural order of supply and demand. In order to have the opportunity always open to absorb a surplus of workers in any given place, the American Industrial Union proposes to establish near-by colonies, where any man who is willing to work can always earn enough by his labor for self-support.

Boat and Shoemakers Union. The permanent organization of the National Boat and Shoe Makers' Union, composed of three or four National Unions representing different branches of the boat and shoe industry, which have heretofore been antagonistic and hostile toward one another, has finally been effected. The final conference of the representatives of the different unions was held in Boston for several days. The Convention was called with a majority and minority report on a preamble and constitution, the committee having promulgated two distinct declarations of principles. The majority report was finally adopted, after a long and heated fight. It reads as follows: Organization being necessary as the first step toward the amelioration of labor, and realizing that weapons of offense and defense, socially, economically and politically, are all necessary for the final emancipation of labor, we have with this end in view, organized the Boat and Shoe Makers' Union.

The minority report was a straight out and bold declaration of war against the broad front about by independent political action upon the labor class lines. This report was in the hands of Mr. John F. Tobin, who fought hard for its adoption, and, although it was defeated, he was subsequently elected President of the organization, after he had resigned himself to be an avowed Socialist. In performing the functions of the office, Mr. Tobin will be required to do a great deal of traveling throughout the country, and especially in the Eastern States, and he has announced that his intention is to solve the social and economic problems of the world of socialism wherever he goes. The new organization has a membership aggregating several thousand.

Pittsburg the Weak Spot. Ex-President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, addressed a meeting of garment workers at 252 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., on Saturday night. The workers of Pittsburg were the weak spot in the chain of large cities where the "sweat shop" evil is met. All other large cities are organized. In New York, he said, "sweat shop" competition has been reduced to a minimum, and the task is now being set out by organization. He said the same could be done here if the effort was made. Pittsburg garment workers, he said, were the only ones who work 14, 16 and 18 hours a day for less than 10 hours' pay.

A \$25,000 Factory. The Daugherty typewriter company has awarded contracts for a manufacturing plant to be located at Kittanning to cost \$25,000. The buildings are to be completed by July 1. The main building will be two stories high, 40x100 feet with a wing. Fifty hands will be given employment. The citizens of Kittanning donated \$4,500 and one acre of land.

The very large number of manufacturers who have during the past few days restored or partially restored the schedule of wages in force before reductions were made necessary is one of the most encouraging signs of the times. It is significant fact that most of these advances have been made voluntarily, the general disposition on the part of the employers seeming to be to restore the wages as rapidly as the improvement in business warrants, but to resist demands of employees which are made prematurely.

Among favorable indications of the improved condition of trade, the first in importance that great staple has been ruling so low that the farmers had begun to fear that it was hopelessly down. With the increased activity in manufacturing came a gradual advance in wages, and comparatively few men were laid off. Improvements have been as yet, their influences are gradually spreading.

Seventeen Sailors Drowned. News received from Kodiak Island, Alaska, on the 6th inst. that the steamer, the White of Seattle, was wrecked in a gale on April 14. Seventeen of the crew were either drowned or frozen to death. Eight reached shore and still survive.

Standing of the League Clubs. W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C. Boston... 7 3 700 New York... 7 4 452 Cleveland... 4 4 867 Philadelphia... 4 6 400 Baltimore... 3 4 256 Louisville... 4 8 392 Chicago... 3 5 536 Washington... 7 30 Brooklyn... 5 5 200 St. Louis... 4 10 226

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

George Mills was hanged at Raleigh, N. C., Friday for the murder of his niece, Iana Wimberly.

The latest advices from the scene of Wednesday's cyclone near Halstead, Kan., gives the number of injured at 33.

Ed Westbrook, an 18-year-old negro, who killed another negro in a dispute about a dog was hanged at Americus, Ga., Friday.

White and colored Republicans of Alabama are to be united for the first time in six years, and an effort will be made to effect a union with the Populists.

The lines in the Central Traffic Association have authorized a rate of one cent per mile to the Grand Army encampment at Louisville.

A tornado blew down the old postoffice building at St. Charles, Ill., and killed two women and three men. The same storm did much damage at Galesburg, Ill.

Gov. Brown, of Kentucky, is so distressed over the killing of his son by Fulton Gordon, who caught the young man in company with Mrs. Gordon at Louisville, Tuesday, that he may resign.

A contract has been signed in Berlin to organize an Anglo-German company. The object is to acquire 1,000,000 acres in Southwestern Africa with a frontage of 200 miles to the Orange river.

Five members of a band of Guatemalan outlaws who have been committing many murders and robberies at San Juan Bautista, Mexico, the last few months have been captured and shot.

The government of Honduras has made an earnest appeal to the other Central American States for a defensive alliance, saying it is now known that nothing can be expected from the United States.

Dr. Leslie Keeley is in a predicament. A state court has ordered him to tell the composition of the Keeley cure. The United States court has granted a perpetual injunction restraining him from making it known.

The joint conference of coal miners and operators at Columbus adjourned sine die without fixing a scale of wages. This means a general strike. The operators offered 51 cents and the miners asked 70 cents.

Nicaragua has accepted the offer of Great Britain, and will pay the indemnity of £15,000 in London within 15 days of the evacuation of Corinto, but will do so under protest.

The last test of the 13-inch Carnegie armor plate at Indian Head proves that 12-inch guns are needed for the new battleships, they having greatly increased destructive powers over the 12-inch guns.

There has been submitted to the Mexican Congress for approval a contract between the Mexican government and Samuel Bros., of Mexico City, for the supply of \$2,000,000 worth of rolling stock, bridges and machine for shops, etc., for the Tehuantepec Railroad, bridges, tugs and lighters for the harbors and steamships for light-house purposes.

The Cook county, Ill., Democratic convention is to take place at Danville, Ill., on Saturday. The free coinage of silver is to be in the speeches of ex-Judge McConnell and ex-Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska. President Cleveland was bitterly denounced for his position on silver, and especially his letter to Governor Stone concerning the duties of officeholders.

DROWNED.

Three Fatal Boating Accidents—Ten Lives Lost. Five persons were drowned at Casrude lake, six miles from Fort Collins, Col., Sunday. The dead are: Ray Badger, Denver, aged 19; Robert Craig, Fort Collins, aged 20; and two daughters of H. C. Casrude.

The party went out fishing in a leaky old boat, which contained seven persons. H. C. Casrude grasped his oars, dashed across and struggled through the weeds to shore. The other five sank before help could be summoned. The Casrudes are wealthy and among the first people of Colorado, as also are the parents of Craig and Badger.

The capturing of a skiff containing four occupants Saturday evening caused the death of Miss Birdie Neff, eldest daughter of Capt. J. G. Neff, present state representative, and Miss Annie daughter of J. G. Wyatt, of Charlestown, W. Va. The two other occupants, J. L. Bowman, cashier of the Mount Jackson National bank, and Miss Estie Payne, of Mount Jackson, Va., had miraculously escaped. The boat had been allowed to approach a narrow, swift current in the river and an effort to stop caused it to capsize. News has been received from Roscoe, Tex., that Peter Hammond, his wife and Miss Belle Taylor were drowned while crossing Denton Creek, near Justin, Saturday. Mr. Hammond was a prominent citizen of Denton county.

CHINESE EMPEROR AGREES.

Little Doubt Now of Peace in the Orient.

The Emperor of China has decided to ratify the treaty of peace negotiated at Shimonoebay, by the representatives of China and Japan. According to the terms, the ratifications will be exchanged at Chefoo on May 8. The Mikado ratified the treaty on April 20 last. In accordance with a special imperial edict issued in order to prevent the possibility of the Japanese entering Peking, the Chinese have cut the river embankments near Peking. Miles of territory have been flooded, and hundreds of Chinese have been drowned. It is learned from an authentic source that Japan has decided to accede to the representations of the power and abandon her demand for territory on the Liao Tung peninsula, except Port Arthur, in return for compensation elsewhere.

A Hotel Clerk Killed. Isaac Jope, night clerk at the First Avenue hotel, Pittsburg, Pa., was brutally murdered Monday morning. He was about 70 years old and had been employed at the hotel for years. He was familiarly known as "Dad" Jope among the patrons of the house. The murder was discovered about 6.40 a. m., when he was found lying in the cellar at the foot of the steps leading from the hotel office. His head was crushed and battered, evidently by a piece of gas pipe, covered with blood found near by. He was still living when discovered and removed to the Homeopathic hospital. He died a few minutes later without regaining consciousness. It is thought robbery was the motive for the crime, as the murdered man's pockets had been rifled and were turned inside out. All the money in the hotel office had also been stolen.

Turney Declared Governor. The Tennessee legislature declared Turney Democrat, elected governor, by a majority of 13 on joint ballot.

MET DEATH IN A CYCLONE.

FORCE OF THE STORM.

Wesnesday afternoon a fearful cyclone devastated a strip of country several hundred yards wide and at least 16 miles in length, near Halstead, Kan., killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries.

The cyclone struck the house of Mrs. Fry, a widow lady, who lived about nine miles southwest of Halstead, completely destroying it and slightly injuring Mrs. Fry. It picked up the house of John Schuitzbach and scattered it in every direction. The time traveler house of Joseph Weir was completely swept away, killing Mrs. Joseph Weir, Grace Weir, aged 11; Herman Weir, aged 5, and a five-weeks-old baby. Mr. Weir had previously left the house, and when the cyclone struck was about 50 yards away. Heung to a tree, but was badly injured by flying debris, and will die. Joseph Weir, Jr., and sister, Maud Weir, the only ones in the family who took to the cellar, escaped with only slight bruises.

The home of E. C. Caldwell, which was 100 yards to the west of the Weir home, was unroofed and side torn away. The main staircase by taking to the cellar. The next house in the path of the storm was William Armstrong's, which was completely wiped from the face of the earth. Mr. Armstrong was killed. Mrs. Armstrong seriously and perhaps fatally injured, and Grandma Chapin, who was there sick in bed, was killed. About 100 yards east of the Armstrong house, the large two-story residence of E. B. Prizel was picked up, as was also a large two-story house of J. E. Prizel across the road, and both, together with all the outbuildings, were completely swept away, leaving only enough debris to show that a house had stood there. The families of both the Prizels escaped injury with the exception of Mrs. J. E. Prizel, who was considerably bruised about the head.

The next place visited was the home of Captain William White, which was only partly destroyed, one wing of the house being torn away. Across the road from White's residence, a cyclone struck, and a house was carried away. Mr. Hinkston received a painful, but not serious injury. Spencer Ross' house was in the line of the tornado and was carried away, as were also the homes of A. S. Powell, G. A. Comas, A. Thompson and H. H. Hoge. Miss Daisy Neff, at Powell's house, was badly injured, as was Mrs. J. Comas. At the Hedge district school the children had just been dismissed. Hedge saw the storm approaching and fearing its results hurried the scholars to his cyclone shelter. The forbiddenness prevented an awful occurrence, for just as the last child had been safely stowed away in the cellar the cyclone struck the house over them and demolished it. As it was, not one of them was even slightly injured. The fury of the storm seems to have done its worst about five miles west of Halstead, where all six of the persons were killed.

Near the Prizel home dead horses, cattle, hogs and chickens are scattered all about over the wheat field. Those who first saw the storm coming say it made very slow progress, traveling not faster than a person could run.

The latest reports now show that at least 15 or 20 persons were killed and upwards of 40 persons were injured.

AN IOWA CYCLONE.

Ten Killed and Much Property Destroyed by the Storm.

Order is now coming out of chaos in the narrow district of Sioux county, which was swept by the tornado on Friday afternoon. Prompt aid has made the survivors of the devastated county as comfortable as possible. Nearly all the dead are now buried and none of the injured now living are thought to be fatally hurt. One who went all over the ground swept by the storm, says \$10,000 will cover the property damage, including outbuildings and houses. The correct list of the dead numbers 10. None have died since Saturday. About 20 persons were injured in Sioux county.

The mayor of Ames, Center, appealed to Sioux county for aid in a public meeting, which held Saturday night, and arrangements made for sending clothing and money. Officials of Sioux county, however, say it is not needed, but all have been properly cared for and not all the people of the neighborhood are able to be taken care of.

During a storm Saturday night Fred Conkrite and team were killed at Henderson, Ill., by lightning. Lightning struck a party of field laborers at East Prairie, near Niles Center. Herman Spandick was instantly killed and his 10-year-old son badly hurt.

A NEW STATE.

The Mosquito Reservation Annexed to Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan government has recently done away with Mosquito reservation, which has been the cause of the recent trouble, and has incorporated it as a state of Nicaragua, with the name of "Department of Zelaya," named after the president of the republic. This action has been officially communicated to the state department. The significance of the movement has attracted little public attention, but it is stated by officials that it involves greater considerations than the armed occupation of Corinto. Now that the latter crisis is past, officials are turning their attention to what Great Britain will do toward Nicaragua's course in creating the new state and thus indirectly terminating all British authority or influence in the Mosquito country.

"The importance of the creation of the new state arises from the political struggle since 1860 over the Mosquito country. In that year England and Nicaragua made a treaty by which Nicaragua was given sovereignty over the Mosquito territory, but the latter retained the right of self-government. This latter right was as broadly construed as to include coining money, collecting duties etc. So much trouble resulted that Francis Joseph was called in as arbitrator. It allowed the Nicaraguan flag to be raised in the country and also allowed the Mosquito people their own flag. The contention as to who governed the country continued until last year, when the Nicaraguan authorities possessed and expelled British Consul Hatch, who was accused of encouraging a rebellion against the Nicaraguan control of the territory. This expulsion of Hatch and other British subjects has been the cause of the trouble just settled.

The Chickamauga park commission has completed the purchase of Gen. Sherman's battle ground at the north end of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, and it now becomes a part of the National Military park. The ground of assault of the army of the Tennessee, and the positions about Tunnel hill defended by Gen. Bragg's army. The central drive of the National park, twenty miles in length, has already been completed, and through the tract thus purchased, and historical tablets, waterfalls and monuments will be erected upon it before the dedication of September next.

Forest fires caused the destruction of Doliver's sawmill, between Glen Hazel and Kenner, Pa., together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, an engine house, railroad switches, 10 cars of lumber and coal, eight dwellings, an oil well and several thousand acres of timber land. Help was asked from Bradford and a steamer and crew were sent by special train. By hard work the flames were kept from attacking Glen Hazel. Several buildings in the path of the fire were destroyed and the inmates had narrow escapes.

The Delaney's Guilty. The verdict in the case of Charles H. and Henry Delaney, charged with conspiracy to defraud, in connection with the blind pool of their brother, W. E. Delaney, was handed down by the Federal court at New York Monday. The jury retired on Friday afternoon, after being out three and one-half hours found a verdict of guilty as charged.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

Important Measures Considered by O Lawmakers.

Monday.—The only business transacted by the House to night was to pass H. B. 3, Muehlbroener's bill providing for the printing of official advertising in second class cities in the German paper, in addition to those now required by law, and the reading of a number of Senate bills.

Tuesday.—Two bills which have aroused a good deal of interest were defeated on final passage. One was to create Gray county out of parts of Luzerne and Schuylkill. H. B. 10, Harry White the winner, and judge of the two counties, Kan., killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries.

Wednesday.—When the Pennsylvania local option bill was reached this morning Mr. Pennewell stated that important amendments were being prepared for the bill, but were not yet ready, and asked that the bill be passed upon second reading, saying that amendments would be ready when that was reached. The bill then passed on second reading without further comment. The bill making February 12 Lincoln's birthday, a holiday was called up by Mr. Ho wood, of Fayette He presented the bill, he said, at the instance of the colored people of his country who thought they owed a debt of gratitude to the martyred president. Besides the colored people of this state, all others revered his memory, and it would be right to create this holiday to his memory. Mr. Fox of Philadelphia was of the opinion that it needs no holiday to commemorate the memory of Abraham Lincoln for his greatness was at all times held dear by the people of America. He thought that it would be more proper to make emancipation day a legal holiday. The bill was passed on second reading. Mr. Kunkel, of Dauphin, moved that the bill provide for a uniform contract policy of fire insurance which was on the special calendar for final passage at 12 o'clock, he postponed for one week, was agreed to.

Thursday.—The Blair-White contested election case was decided on the 4th, the tribunal declaring in favor of Harry White the winner, and judge of the two counties, Kan., killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries.

Friday.—The Blair-White contested election case was decided on the 4th, the tribunal declaring in favor of Harry White the winner, and judge of the two counties, Kan., killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries.

COLIMO'S VOLCANIC FIRE.

They Have Ignited the Forests at the Mountain's Base.

The glare from the eruption of the volcano of Colima, 60 miles in the interior, is plainly seen at Manzanilla, Mex., and at other points along the Pacific coast at night. Houses in the city of Colima, but a few miles from the base of the mountain, are coated with ash. The railroad line of the Mexican national construction company, from Manzanilla to Colima, is depended upon to furnish a means of escape to the people of the towns and haciendas of the vicinity in case a panic should ensue.

Subterranean rumblings are heard at intervals during the day and through the night, and masses are being sold in all the churches to avert the threatened calamity. The volcanic fires have ignited some of the forests around the base of the mountains. The volcano of Colima is 15,300 feet in altitude, with two apertures, which rotate in their discharges.

It is reported that the volcano of Jorullo, in the state of Michoacan, is showing unusual signs of activity, probably caused by the outbreak of the Colima volcano. It would be possible to come into play again in the aspect of affairs along the west coast country would be serious. The first outbreak, in 1875, resulted in an appalling loss of life and property, and a renewal of operations is sufficient to create a panic.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

Son of Kentucky's Governor and His Paramour Shot Dead.

Gov. John Young Brown, was shot and killed by Fulton Gordon, who caught Brown in company with Mrs. Gordon, at 1025 West Main street, Louisville, Ky. As Gordon shot Brown, Mrs. Gordon attempted to make her escape, but her husband followed her down the stairs and shot her dead. Gordon was arrested in front of the house and acknowledged the double murder. Mrs. Gordon was Nellie Bush, of that city. Her father was one state librarian, and her grandfather, Zachariah Wheat, was chief justice of the state court of appeals. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

CHARTERED A FLEET.

Every Iron Ship in Frisco Bay Hired to Carry Wheat.

Every iron ship in San Francisco harbor, with one exception, has been chartered. This is a condition of affairs which has never been before at this port. A year ago Mission bay was crowded with idle British ships, but one after the other they have been engaged at prices ranging from 25 to 31 shillings. The sudden demand of wheat carrying vessels was a mystery until the statement was made that the 400,000 tons of syndicate wheat was to be sold and shipped to Liverpool. The engaged tonnage in port now amounts to 56,583, while at least forty more vessels which are on the way to San Francisco have also been engaged.

THE KEELEY CURE.

The Doctor Must Make Known His Compound Ingredients.

At Leavenworth, Kans., Judge Meyer, of the District Court, has made a very important order affecting the rights of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley. W. F. Johnson, of Topeka, sues Dr. Keeley for \$100,000 damages, the petition reciting that plaintiff had been made a physical wreck because of the gold cure. Judge Meyer in granting the petitioner's request rules that Dr. Keeley must make known the ingredients of the so-called gold cure. The court holds that the cure is not a property right nor a trade secret; it is unpatented by a patent, has been in use more than two years, and there is nothing to prevent Dr. Keeley from testifying and that he must tell what it is.

Sherman's Battle Ground.

The Chickamauga park commission has completed the purchase of Gen. Sherman's battle ground at the north end of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, and it now becomes a part of the National Military park. The ground of assault of the army of the Tennessee, and the positions about Tunnel hill defended by Gen. Bragg's army. The central drive of the National park, twenty miles in length, has already been completed, and through the tract thus purchased, and historical tablets, waterfalls and monuments will be erected upon it before the dedication of September next.

Forest fires caused the destruction of Doliver's sawmill, between Glen Hazel and Kenner, Pa., together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, an engine house, railroad switches, 10 cars of lumber and coal, eight dwellings, an oil well and several thousand acres of timber land. Help was asked from Bradford and a steamer and crew were sent by special train. By hard work the flames were kept from attacking Glen Hazel. Several buildings in the path of the fire were destroyed and the inmates had narrow escapes.

The Delaney's Guilty. The verdict in the case of Charles H. and Henry Delaney, charged with conspiracy to defraud, in connection with the blind pool of their brother, W. E. Delaney, was handed down by the Federal court at New York Monday. The jury retired on Friday afternoon, after being out three and one-half hours found a verdict of guilty as charged.

HARRY WHITE WON.

The Famous Blair-White Contested Election Case Settled.

The Blair-White contested election case was decided on the 4th, the tribunal declaring in favor of Harry White the winner, and judge of the two counties, Kan., killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries.

The Blair-White contested election case was decided on the 4th, the tribunal declaring in favor of Harry White the winner, and judge of the two counties, Kan., killing six persons outright and seriously injuring several others, while many have received slight injuries.

The furnace-men's scale of wages arranged by the Mahoning and Shenango valley manufacturers is not agreeable to the employees of the sharpville furnaces, and they state they will demand a still larger advance in wages. The rates asked will probably be 10 and 16 cents higher than arranged by the manufacturers. Three thousand furnace-men are employed in the two valleys.

M. Gerry, of the Oil City tube mills and Oil City boiler works has notified his employees that after May 5 wages would be advanced 10 per cent. Big demands for pipe, machinery and boilers following the advance in oil and gas prices, has caused the increase. The two concerns pay from \$45,000 to \$50,000 monthly and employ 1,000 men.

A levy was made on the Wood's estate in Wheatland by the Sheriff at the suit of the Safe Deposit and Trust company, of Pittsburgh, trustees, vs. Thomas and Emma H. Reeds, executors, also of Pittsburgh. The amount of the execution was \$184,873.79.

The construction works of the Columbia Iron and Steel company will be sold by Sheriff Wilhelm, June 1. The Dollar Savings Bank of Pittsburgh has issued an execution on a mortgage for \$22,500, which it holds against the company.

The large blast furnace of the Valentine iron company at Bellefonte will be lighted, after an idleness of five months. All the stock on hand has been sold, and sufficient orders have been received to keep the furnace in operation for six months.

At a meeting of District Lodge, No. 15, in independent order of Good Templars, at Conemaugh, the name of the district was changed from Bedington to Wide Awake, and new officers were elected and installed.

Harry Cagney, of Greensburg, committed suicide by shooting himself. He was to have been married Thursday and the cause of the act is unknown.

Captain James Ouden, one of the Republican candidates for sheriff of Westmoreland county, was attacked and terribly injured by dogs near Crabtree.

Recorder Mathews, of Beaver county, reports that from March 1 until April 1, this year there have been mortgages filed at his office to the amount of \$295,312.40.

The Building Committee of Westmoreland College, New Wilmington, Pa., has let the contract for an annex to the Mary Thomas Science Hall, to be devoted to chemistry.

The board of education of Westmoreland has accepted plans for a new school building to cost \$100,000. The building will be on the corner of John and William Dorsy, Parkersburg, and Joseph Wallock, a driver, were fatally killed by the collapse of a building being reared down at Fairstown, Westmoreland county.

Brook McAvley has sued the borough of Jacobsville for \$10,000 damages for the death of his wife, caused by injuries received on account of a defective sidewalk.

A Protestant Episcopal church to be known as Assumption Mission will be started in Washington, with Rev. J. H. Greare as rector.

Joseph Herman, of Greensburg, was arrested at Silverville, a suburb of Oil City for furnishing a revolver. He has been pronounced insane mind.

Martin Boyland, aged 16 years, employed as a driver at the Monitor colliery, near Abland, was caught between a mine car and the props, and instantly killed.

Ten freight cars and an engine were badly demolished in a wreck on the Pittsburg and Western railroad at Mahoningtown.

The Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton have orders for 5,000 tons of heavy steel rails for the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mrs. Joseph Kampmiller tried to start a fire with carbon oil at Uniontown and was burned so badly she died soon after.

Peter Rapphold is under arrest at Beaver Falls, charged with stealing different parts of bicycles from a bicycle factory there.

Allen Keenan, a groceryman of Uniontown, committed suicide by shooting himself. Financial trouble was the cause.

Lee Roy, a mine worker at Fayette City, was killed by being thrown from a mule into the river.

A supposed ghost in the Y. M. C. A. building at New Brighton, has been discovered to be the clicking of a gas meter.

Joseph Newbold, of Greensburg, was perhaps fatally injured, by his horse running away and throwing him from his buggy.

The Central hotel of Pottstown, William W. Turner proprietor, was closed by the sheriff on executions amounting to \$14,000.

New Pennsylvania postmasters: T. G. Brown, at Catawag, Clearfield county; and H. Russell, at Hawthorn, Clarion county.