

# THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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## KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

### BRIGADE ENCAMPMENTS

Dates Designated for the Summer Camps of the National Guard.

Under the act of April 13, 1887, the brigades of the National Guard will encamp as follows: The First and Third Brigades from August 20 to 27 inclusive; the Second Brigade from August 3 to 10 inclusive. The place of encampment for each brigade will be designated by the brigade commander. The annual inspection will be made by the Inspector General. The quartermaster and commissary departments will furnish necessary transportation, quarters, stores, camp and garrison equipments and subsistence. The adjutant general has issued the usual orders relative to these inspections.

### TO TIMBER DEAL.

A big timber land transaction was consummated at Shenandoah by the sale of 30,000 acres located at Cammal, Lyscom county, and about forty miles north of Williamsport. The sale was made by Charles E. Titman of this town, who is about retiring from the business and the purchasers were Dr. J. S. Kistler, John Robbins and H. W. Titman, also of this place. The sale included the railroad which extends from Cammal through the timber land. The tract has been one of the main sources of supply for mine timber used in this region.

### SIDE OF A MOUNTAIN FALLS.

While a great electric storm was in progress Saturday afternoon a cloudburst tore out a mile of Terrace mountain in Jacks' Narrows, seven miles east of Hanington. Thousands of tons of earth and rocks fell upon the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad, carrying away the rails and demolishing the roadbed. The landslide swept away part of a freight train that was passing, but nobody was hurt.

### FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

At the Maltby mine, Wilkesbarre, John Steve, a miner with a naked lamp, ignited the gas. He was blown into a ditch. His laborer, John Babuska, received the force of the explosion full in the face, burning him so badly that he died. Steve Kodak, another laborer, and Louis Undermark were so badly burned that it is thought they will die.

Congressman Charles W. Stone, of the Twenty-seventh district, will appoint as a highest at an examining board on Warren on May 22. The examining board consists of Lieut. J. P. Jefferson, W. W. Wilbur, Col. J. O. Parnell, Dr. Revere, B. Stewart and A. Morek, Jr.

Two children of Albert Robeck's, of Irwin, aged 5 years and 19 months, respectively, were suffering from a malignant form of diphtheria and their case is referred by the State health officer to the State hospital at Gettysburg. The children had been given anti-toxine, and the children have fully recovered.

The following trustees of the Edinboro state normal school were elected: W. L. R. Bissell, B. M. Sherwood, S. M. Gillespie and H. Steedman.

John Ballantine, who lived alone in a house on Boston Hill, Plymouth, was found dead in a pool of blood at the foot of a flight of stairs. There was a ghastly wound in his head, and it is believed he was murdered. He drew his pension money the day before.

J. R. Corey of Bradlock, was tried and acquitted by Judge Miller at Pittsburg, of the charge of criminal libel referred by County Controller James A. Grier. The jury placed the costs of the case on Mr. Grier.

At Butler, a verdict of \$18,500 was rendered against the Pittsburg & Western railroad, for the death of the wife and son of Alfred T. Cookson, who were killed at a crossing at Evans City, in February, 1894.

The owners of the Versailles Electric Street railway, the tracks of which at present extend to Boston, have decided to continue the road to Buena Vista to Scott Haven and West Newton. It will then be fifteen miles in length.

Detective Cook, of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, captured a large number of traps near New Castle. The knights of the road had taken possession of a refrigerator car and were trying to keep cool.

A rule was granted in the Blair county court to revoke the license of the large Central hotel at Bethlehem. Harry Thatcher had his eyes destroyed and was probably fatally injured by an explosion of sulphuric acid and acetic acids in a test tube.

The barns of T. K. Adams, Dr. M. M. Macgregor, B. T. Sykes, Charles Clawson and that belonging to the estate of H. D. Crawford, at Gettysburg, were destroyed by incendiary fires Wednesday night.

Margaret Williams, of Sharon, has commenced suit against the Erie railroad for the death of her husband, John Williams, who was killed near the Sharon rolling mill.

Dr. Kenney arrested at Sharon charged with selling bogus medicine at New Castle. He was released on turning over \$25 received from purchasers.

The first person killed on the Turtle Creek Valley railroad was Jacob Kinks, 82 years old, of Franklin township, who was struck by a train.

A company has been formed at Beaver with a capital of \$25,000 for the manufacture of a wire mat, the invention of William Elmer, a Beaver Falls man.

John William, an old citizen of Greensburg, was found dead in bed, having died from heart disease.

At the Westinghouse electric works at Brintown over \$150,000 was paid out for two weeks' work to the employees.

Rev. C. L. E. Cartright, of Irwin, has closed a revival at Paintersville, after having secured nearly 100 converts.

A war between ten companies at Uniontown, has reduced the prices to 25 cents per 100 pounds.

The Mendville Water company will contest in court the legality of the city's decision to build water works.

Mrs. Peter Sobansky and her 12-year-old daughter were killed by lightning during a storm at Erie.

John Shotts, aged 15, was drowned in French Creek, at Franklin, while bathing.

Leonard McCord was trampled to death by a stallion he was feeding, near Beaver Falls.

The Chicago Tribune accuses the leather trust of putting up prices to a point that will give it a profit of \$1,000,000 a month.

# MUCH DAMAGE BY FROST.

## EAST CAUGHT IT WORSE.

Reports From the Western States are Encouraging.

Cheering news comes from fifteen western states visited by frost Monday morning. The crops are reported safe. Wheat and oats escaped unharmed, because neither had begun to joint, and where cut down by the frost or heavy rains will sprout again. Corn was slightly nipped by the cold in a few states, but not enough to occasion the slightest alarm that the yield will be affected to any noticeable extent. There is no longer any ground for a scare in the face of these facts. On the contrary, the outlook is said to be better than it was May 1, when it was unusually promising. Small fruits, garden truck and vegetables have suffered from the frost in a few of the northern states, but no damage of any consequence is reported elsewhere.

The most feared best of all the states. Secretary Garrison, of the state board of agriculture, attributes the death of millions of chickens to the heavy rain and says the ground needed just such an amount of moisture to make the future of the crops more promising.

### NEW YORK STATE CROPS.

Through the lower Mohawk valley the mercury fell 45 to 50 degrees. The mercury was at 37 degrees in Schenectady. A stiff breeze was all that kept off a frost all over the Mohawk lowlands.

At Lockport the thermometer registered as low as 28. Fruit and vegetables suffered in Niagara county, and although the extent of the damage is not yet ascertained, it will reach thousands of dollars. The thermometer at Buffalo registered 36 degrees above and frost fell. The thermometer is 31 above and it is feared considerable damage has been done to fruit and garden stuff.

### SNOW IN MICHIGAN.

A terrific snowstorm passed over portions of Michigan and the snow is 12 inches deep on the level. From Alpena, Mich., it is reported that snow has been falling and the ground is covered to the depth of 2 or 3 inches. That section was visited Saturday night by frost and probably great damage has been done to early vegetables. After careful examination at Lawton there appears to be about 25 per cent damage to grapes, and a similar injury to cherries, raspberries and strawberries.

### POINTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Grove City—Frost blasted all blossoms and there is now no prospect whatever of fruit of any description. All the other crops are looking up now.

Burgessville—Frost did inestimable damage to small crops and gardens. Wheat, oats and corn have been set back greatly by this frost.

Scottsdale—The frost did considerable damage. Vegetables were injured most; grapes were entirely destroyed and apples and peaches were slightly injured. Wheat escaped with but little damage.

Jeanette—Farmers and gardeners report the apple, peach, pear and cherry crop very badly damaged. The heavy foliage, however, saved these crops considerably.

Charleroi—The frost has done considerable damage to the fruit crop and small vegetables.

Tyone—The weather here was sufficiently cold to form thin ice. A brisk wind and partially cloudy weather, however, had the effect of preventing frost to any extent, and no great damage has been done to crops in this section.

DuBois—Frost did much damage to the fruit crop, particularly the grapes. Garden truck and grain escaped with little harm.

Bellwood—Vegetables and grapes were much injured, but the fruit crop escaped without injury.

Maheffy—Ice formed half an inch thick. All kinds of fruit and vegetables are nearly if not entirely destroyed.

Blairsville—Frost was quite heavy. Grapes and vegetables were destroyed, but large fruit was only slightly hurt.

Honesda—There was a slight sprinkling of snow followed by a severe frost that caused much damage to growing crops, both fruit and cereal.

### FREEZING AT OIL CITY.

Gardeners and farmers of near Oil City will be heavy losers from the killing frosts. Sunday afternoon there was a light hail and snow storm. The thermometer dropped rapidly until it reached the freezing point.

### OHIO VALLEY BLEASTED.

The Northern Ohio Valley received the severest visitation from frost that has seen in years. The destruction of fruit and vegetable crops was almost complete. The prospect for big crop previously was bright. The loss in Ohio and Belmont counties alone will be over \$100,000, while reports from other sections show nearly heavy loss.

At Alliance the mercury fell two degrees below the freezing point and ice was formed half an inch thick. Fruit trees, which promised a heavy yield, strawberries, grapes and all kinds of garden truck were completely ruined. Reports from the country indicate that wheat has been badly damaged.

Salem reports a heavy frost that killed all kinds of fruit and garden truck. Ice was formed nearly a quarter of an inch thick, and reports from the country report losses on wheat and corn crops. The corn will all have to be planted over again.

# NEGRO SLAVERY IN LOUISIANA

Driven From Arkansas to Louisiana Like Sheep.

Reports have reached Little Rock, from Ouachita county, Ark., of the wholesale kidnapping of negroes by white men from Louisiana for farmers living adjacent to Arkansas line, who needed farm laborers. When laborers were needed, they crossed into Arkansas, selected the negroes they wanted and took them to Louisiana by force.

Similar reports have reached here from Union and other counties on the Louisiana border.

A dispatch from Eldorado says Judge Smith, of Ouachita county, has convened a special grand jury to investigate the recent outrages of this character. In some cases, the kidnapers have been seen driving before them like so many sheep a bunch of negroes with their arms pinioned and tied together.

**Extreme Heat in the West.** Reports of extreme heat are coming in from all sections of the western states. Within a radius of 100 miles of Indianapolis, Ind., the mercury ranged between 90 and 94 Friday, the latter figure at Indianapolis. The effect on crops is said to be exhilarating in view of the recent rains.

In the neighborhood of Lincoln, Neb., a temperature of 96 degrees was reached. The growth of crops has been greatly augmented. The heat was general throughout Iowa and Wisconsin, the range of maximum temperature being from 94 in the vicinity of Dea Moines, Ia., to 100 degrees at Madison, Wis. About a recent heavy rains this weather is of great assistance to vegetation.

The Pan-American congress of religion and education will meet in Toronto in July.

# THURSTON'S OFFENDING.

The Reason Set Forth By Secretary Gresham for Asking the Minister's Recall.

The full text of Secretary Gresham's letter asking the recall of Hawaiian minister Thurston is made public, having been received from Honolulu. The letter is addressed to United States Minister Willis in Honolulu.

The letter says that Thurston visited the state department February 16, when the secretary called to his attention a publication in a New York newspaper giving extracts of letters written by Hawaiians to Minister Thurston. These letters bitterly criticized Thurston for his sympathy with the ex-queen and complained that Minister Willis was doing his utmost in Honolulu to hamper the trial and conviction of the traitors. Minister Thurston then admitted that he had allowed an agent of a press association to copy letters received by him. The agent had not published all of the letters, and the secretary had supplied the minister by showing him a type-written copy of the parts omitted. These parts contained the bitterest expressions.

Minister Thurston said that he had not further corresponded in his representative capacity or as expressing his personal views, but merely as information, and that in doing so it was not his purpose to injure the administration, the president or Mr. Willis. The secretary expressed his opinion that the act was one of great impropriety. The letter concludes thus:

"When Mr. Thurston called at the department, two days later, he informed me that there was a further statement he desired to make. After being told that if he wished to say anything more on the subject it should be in writing he at once proceeded. 'I simply desire to say, Mr. Secretary, that I realize I was guilty of official impropriety in furnishing for publication the matter mentioned in our former interview. I did not realize at the time, but do now. I regret what I did and apologize for it.'"

"I replied that, in order to avoid any possible misunderstanding, the minister's statement should be in official form, and request of that kind be submitted to me through communication. He declined to do this, saying he did not feel called upon to make a written apology, and that he would trust to my fairness in refusing to writing what he had said."

"You are instructed to make this incident known to the minister for foreign affairs by reading this instruction to him, and should he so desire, giving him a copy. You will express the surprise and dissatisfaction with which I am informed naturally regards the conduct of a foreign envoy, who thus uses his influence through the press to bias public opinion in the country whose hospitality he enjoys. And you will add that the president would be pleased were Mr. Thurston to make an official statement regarding the influence of a foreign envoy, who thus uses his influence through the press to bias public opinion in the country whose hospitality he enjoys. And you will add that the president would be pleased were Mr. Thurston to make an official statement regarding the influence of a foreign envoy, who thus uses his influence through the press to bias public opinion in the country whose hospitality he enjoys."

# TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

State Senator Peter Morrissey, of Missouri, was shot dead while asleep by his mistress Maude Lewis, at St. Louis. Jealousy was the cause. The woman was arrested.

President Cleveland and family will go to Gray Gables June 1 for the summer, but the President will not be in Washington a good part of the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hale, of Midland, Mich., a newly-wedded couple were burned to death in their home Sunday night. The fire was incendiary.

Deputy Sheriffs are guarding the property of the street car company at Carbonade, Pa., the employees of which are on a strike. Cars are running at infrequent intervals.

Rudolph Schaubert, the Anarchist who threw the bomb at the Haymarket riot in Chicago nine years ago, and who fled to Brazil, is said to have recently been seen in Vallejo, Cal.

The strike at the Illinois Steel company in South Chicago was eventually broken Saturday work being resumed without police protection.

The Hooking Valley and Lake Erie Railway company was incorporated at Columbus, O., Saturday, with \$3,500,000 capital. A line from Columbus to Athens will be built at once, and traffic arrangements made to reach the lake.

The national convention of machinists at Cincinnati, Saturday, re-elected Grand Master O'Connell, declared for free silver, decided to build a \$60,000 home for infirm members, struck out the word "white" from the constitution and decided to remove headquarters from Richmond, Va., to Chicago. The next convention will be held in Kansas City in 1897.

# MANGLED IN A WRECK.

Three Men and Ten Horses Killed.

A bad wreck took place on the Western division of the Erie three miles west of Hornellsville, N. Y. Fast freight No. 92 was thrown in the ditch by a broken wheel and ten cars were piled up in a confused heap. The accident occurred when the train was making fast time and the cars were completely shattered. One of the engines in the wreck was from Mercer, Pa., and contained horses that were being taken to enter the races. There were eighteen horses, attended by their groomers. Three groomers were killed. The driver of the car of horses had several ribs broken and his head was badly cut. The engine has sustained internal injuries. The physicians say that he cannot live.

Two other men were injured. Patrick Shanley, a brakeman, was thrown into the ditch when the accident occurred. An ankle was broken and his head was badly cut. Two of the horses that were in the car were killed.

**LIST OF KILLED.** S. M. Stewart, of Mercer, Pa., owner of sixteen horses, Robert Plater, Mercer, Pa., a well-known horse buyer. Unknown negro groomer. The injured are as follows: L. P. Foster, Sandy Lake, Pa., owner of two horses; Patrick S. Hannely, brakeman.

The names of the horses killed cannot be learned. Foster is insensible, and the names are not on the way bill. Instead of ten cars there were thirty on the train.

**Swarms of Foreigners.** Commissioner General Stamp of the Immigration bureau received a telegram from Dr. Sonno, the commissioner at New York stating that 4,000 immigrants arrived at New York last Saturday. 2,000 arrived Sunday and 15,000 were expected to arrive during the remaining days of the week. These heavy arrivals are almost unprecedented during the last several years.

**Americans Barred Out.** C. Monaghan, consul at Chemitz, Germany, reports to the department of state that an effort is being made there to keep foreigners out of the technical and industrial art schools. Petitions to that effect are being circulated through Saxony. While their purpose is against the free subject, it is said, is to keep out Englishmen and Americans.

**American Wheat For Canada.** The initial importation of American wheat, 10 cents, into Canada, has been made. It has been pretty well demonstrated that American wheat can pay the duty of 15 cents a bushel and sell in the same market with the Ontario

# JAPAN IS REACHING OUT.

MAKES A NEW MOVE.

Trying to Arrange With Nicaragua For Special Privileges in the Canal.

The recent achievements of Japan have led her to turn her attention to securing a treaty with Nicaragua, by which she would secure marked privileges in the Nicaraguan canal. The subject has been under consideration at Washington, between Minister Guzman, representing Nicaragua, and the representatives of Japan. At one time the basis of a treaty seemed to have been reached. Dr. Guzman feared, however, the United States would object to the proposed privileges accorded Japan. This objection was met by the representatives of Japan by a proposition that Japan should receive the same privileges as other countries with which Nicaragua has treaties, except the United States, it being expressly recognized that the United States is entitled to superior advantages because of proximity to Nicaragua.

The negotiations stopped at this point, and the treaty has not, as yet, been concluded, nor is it being further urged for the present, although no doubt exists among officials that a satisfactory treaty will be made, giving Japan privileges in the canal commensurate with her growing power as a military and commercial nation.

The Tokio cable stating that Japan has her eye on the Nicaragua canal presents a new and important phase of the canal question, in which the United States has taken such a vital interest. Thus far the United States has regarded Great Britain as the only dangerous competitor for the use or control of the canal. The British have been equally active in seeing that their interests should not suffer in the use of the canal. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated to recognize these interests. It has not prevented sharp controversy.

Now Japan's interest in the canal presents a new factor. Her victories over China promise to make her a prominent power in the Pacific. By gaining privileges in the use of the Nicaragua canal Japan will also secure direct access to the Atlantic without the long trip around the "Horn." This latter trip is so long as to make Japanese access to the Atlantic almost impossible, unless coaling stations were established in South America. The importance of a quick route to the Atlantic for Japan is said to be very great, from a naval and commercial standpoint.

The details of the recent negotiations at Washington cannot be learned, but a treaty-making is guarded with much care until the instrument is concluded. Minister Kurino will leave for Mexico on an early day to present his credentials as minister to that country, to which he is accredited as well as the United States. It will be his first visit south of the United States, and while his trip may not extend into Central America, it will familiarize him with the section tributary to the interoceanic canal.

# BIG VICTORY FOR REBELS.

More Than 1,000 Spanish Troops Killed or Captured.

Private advices from Cuban revolutionary leaders say a big battle was fought at Borrey, province of Puerto Principe, between Gomez, the Cuban leader, and Saucedo, the Spanish commander. Gomez was victorious, thoroughly routing the Spanish troops, killing or capturing 1,000 men, and great quantities of ammunition and array stores. The battle lasted four hours and was hard fought.

Men from the plantations are joining the insurgent army. Fifty from the sugar plantations around Consueco, Del Sur, well armed with rifles, joined the revolutionists. The ranks of the insurgents are filling up from the small towns and plantations. All later has been stopped in the province of Puerto Principe. Laborers are flocking to Gomez. Thousands are joining him. All work in the outlying provinces is at a standstill. Carrier pigeons will be used by filibustering expeditions to send news to the United States.

The rebels have absolute confidence in ultimate success. The two Maecos, Antonio and Jose, have been joined by Maximo Gomez and Jose Marti. With these leaders there has been a rapid growth in all the insurgent bands in this province, and the conquest of the town of Consueco has been effected. Saucedo shows that Maeco now has 3,000 men, and there are nearly 2,000 others under arms in other parts of the province. Jose Maeco with 800 men, is near Guantanamo, Manao has 800 men in the Matanzas district, and there are half a dozen other bands of 500 men each, the north side and near the Puerto Principe line.

# JAPAN'S GREAT SERVICE.

Opening China to All Forms of Machinery Free of Duty.

Large opportunities for the introduction of American machinery and the investment of American capital are offered by the peace agreement Japan has just affected with China. A provision is made that China shall hereafter be open to the introduction of all forms of modern machinery admitted free of duty. American machinery should benefit especially, and electric lights, printing presses and many other devices of civilization which heretofore have been kept out of China. The emperor of China has heretofore prohibited the introduction of such machinery. Modern tools are included under the head of machinery, and mechanical devices, so that the American plough, and all other implements and tools will enter China free of duty.

# CHINA NEEDS \$900,000,000.

She Must Borrow to Pay Japan's War Indemnity.

M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has invited the leading Paris financiers to meet him to consider the manner in which the Bourse might co-operate in negotiating the Chinese loan.

Considering the indemnity which is said to be \$110,000,000, the interest and the amount necessary to repair the ravages of war and readjust China's finances, it will not be surprising if the loan be \$100,000,000. It is not likely that a decision will be reached without consulting London.

**Gordon Released.** Fulton Gordon, who killed his wife and Arch Brown at Louisville, Ky., was discharged by Judge Thompson. The prosecuting attorney and Mr. Scott, former counsel for Gordon, argued that Gordon was guilty of deliberate murder. Judge Thompson announced that he could not hold the prisoner, and that he would discharge him as an object lesson to other adulterers. Never was a crowd more demonstrative in its approval. Cheers after cheers went up and hand after hand was thrust out to the judge to show how much his verdict was appreciated.

# A Corner in Gold.

Those who have been asserting that the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate is engaged in an attempt to corner the gold market claim to have fresh evidence that the syndicate has been buying gold in the United States, paying a premium of  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  cent. They are said to have been purchasing gold at the rate of about \$2,600,000 to \$3,000,000 a month. The reason assigned for this action is that the syndicate desires to be in position to take another bond issue if another should become necessary.

**Standing of the League Clubs.**

City	W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.	
Pittsburg	12 0 667	Philadelphia	5 7 333
Chicago	12 7 652	New York	7 8 467
Cincinnati	11 8 573	St. Louis	7 9 328
Cleveland	9 7 579	Washington	5 10 333
Baltimore	7 6 538	Louisville	5 11 319

# STRUCK A ROCK.

A Schooner Wrecked and Many Lives Lost.

Mail advices from Kodiak, Alaska, by the steamer Topoka, confirm the report that the schooner C. D. White, San Francisco, was wrecked in a gale and snow storm on Kodiak Island, Bering Sea, April 22. One letter says 11 lives were lost, and another places the loss at 17. Capt. Isaacson after the vessel struck a rock, drifted ashore on a piece of wreckage, and died an hour afterward from exposure. All but two men reached the shore, but the chilling blasts of the gale and a blizzard snow storm quenched the faint sparks of life in the exhausted bodies of the men. On the third day when a party of natives came ashore, six of the survivors were taken to Kodiak on the schooner Leavelle for medical treatment. Their limbs were so badly swollen that amputation was necessary. Three others remained at the scene of the wreck until the schooner could return to their assistance. The vessel is a complete loss, the hull being ground into splinters. It was impossible to get a list of the dead from the survivors who reached Kodiak on their weak condition.

In the same gale the schooner Kodiak was ashore on Itiak Island, 12 miles from Kodiak Island, and will probably prove a total loss. The crew consisted of seven men, the captain, who had his leg badly bruised. The schooner Maud S. reports that a large quantity of wreckage from the ill-fated collier Keweenaw came ashore in Rose harbor, Queen Charlotte Sound. The Indiana secured several pieces of the wreckage, and some of which bore the name of the vessel. The medicine chest and several other articles from the steamer Montserrat were found by T. Peckton, who was in a small schooner on Exhaline Island, Clarence Strait, February 21. This wreckage drifted 70 miles to the northwest through narrow passages and among numerous islands from where the two colliers are supposed to have foundered off Cape Flattery. The two colliers left Nanaimo, B. C., last year coal laden from San Francisco. This is the first positive information of where they were lost.

# CHARLES GARRETT HANGED.

Brutal Wife Murderer Paid the Penalty of his Crime.

Charles Garrett was hanged Tuesday at Lebanon, Pa. One hundred persons witnessed the execution. Death was due to strangulation.

The crime for which Garrett was hanged was the murder of his wife on September 15, 1894. The murder was one of the most brutal and deliberate in the history of the county. Garrett was a shiftless, ill-tempered fellow and had just been released from jail after serving a three and a half years' sentence for assaulting Israel Dwight. He arrived in Lebanon on the night previous to the murder and called to see his wife at the home of a Mrs. Gallagher, where she had been stopping since Garrett's incarceration. He found her with a child in her arms and after charging her of being untrue to him he left the house in a rage. He called again the following morning, but Mrs. Gallagher tried to prevent him from entering the kitchen. He brushed her aside and walking over to where his wife was sitting bent over her and pretended to want to kiss her. But instead he drew from his coat a razor, which had been given him by a fellow-prisoner while in jail, and cut his wife's throat from ear to ear, almost severing her head. The woman fell to the floor and died in less than five minutes. Garrett escaped from the house with his clothing covered with blood. Owing to the brutal nature of the crime the town council offered a reward of \$500 for his capture. Nothing was seen or heard of the murderer until October 11, when he was arrested at Marion, Ind., and taken to the Columbus, O., jail. The necessary requisition papers were secured and Garrett was brought back to this city on October 18. At the hearing he admitted the killing, saying he could not bear to see his wife with another man's child in her arms. He was subsequently tried and sentenced to be hanged.

# THE WAR OVER FOR GOOD.

Official Confirmation of the Signing of the Treaty.

The signing of the China-Japan treaty has been officially confirmed. Russia will not make any opposition if Japan augments the war indemnity from China. This will be a return for the abandonment of the 1905 treaty. The Nicaraguan government will pay the indemnity demanded by Great Britain in a few days.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella arrived at Port Tampa, Fla., Wednesday. She returned from the Tripoli and Beirut expeditions which are thought to be fitting out along the Southern coast of the United States. It is thought it will cost Spain at least 5,000 lives to quell the Cuban rebellion. In the past few months 4,000 rebel troops were killed or died of disease.

The Ecuadorian Government has recaptured Esmeraldas, the revolutionists having been badly beaten.

# MORE TURKISH OUTRAGES.

Agents of the Sultan Persecuting the Christians.

The London News publishes advices received from its correspondent at Kar, saying that 800 of the survivors of the recent massacre in Armenia, who returned to their homes under promise of protection from the Turks, are being daily persecuted and tortured at the hands of the Turkish officials, supported by gendarmes. For the past few months it is added, the officials have tried to force the refugees to sign an address of thanks to the sultan, stating that they have met with only kindness at the hands of the troops, that all the troubles were caused by the Kurdish raiders, and that the sultan's troops took no part in the slaughter. Those refusing to sign the address are beaten, placed in chains and are suspended for hours by their feet. Women are outraged, children are shamefully treated and the soldiers dragged women and girls forward and forced them to sign the address.

# FIRE ON THE RIOTERS.

Police in Chicago Compelled to Use their Revolvers.

Four policemen were injured, and one striker fatally shot in a riot of Illinois steel company strikers at South Chicago Wednesday. The riot followed a big mass meeting of the strikers, held at Eighty-fourth street. About 600 men were present, and the speakers became so violent, and the men so demonstrated, that the leaders forbore an adjournment. The crowd would not disperse, however, and a riot call brought a detail of 11 police officers, headed by Lieutenant Wagner to the scene.

The police ordered the crowd to disperse. The police met with hot resistance from the women among the strikers during the riot. The police finally charged with drawn revolvers, and were met with a volley of stones and slag. Lieutenant Wagner and three of his men fell, and the other officers opened fire, sending about 25 shots into the crowd. At the beginning of the firing the strikers fled, four of the leader being arrested.

After the shooting the rioters gathered in groups about the steel works, threatening vengeance, and more trouble was anticipated by the police. The mills were kept under police protection, and the company's store dynamite was heavily guarded all day.

# MISS WILLARD MAY WED

An Englishman It Is Said Will Lead to a Temperance Crusader to the Altar.

A story is floating around in Women's Temperance circles to the effect that Miss Fran Willard, the famous temperance lecturer, is to be led to the altar before autumn. The gentleman in the case is alluded to without name as "an Englishman of wealth and position. Miss Willard's most intimate friends, however, point to the fact that she is just entering upon her 46th year, and say that she has been hounded at any prospective change in her present relations in any