

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor

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France has three hundred Senators, while this country has but eighty-eight.

It is estimated that the commerce of the great lakes for 1895 will run over 45,000,000 tons, of a value of \$640,000,000.

Lord Windsor draws about \$500,000 a year of "unearned increment" from the mines of the south of England and Wales.

The Danish government is considering a project to spend 25,000,000 crowns to supply 600 worthy laborers with farms. It would be a good investment.

John Habberton says that he is getting money from "Helen's Babies" ret, and the book has paid him \$12,000, though he had hard work to find a publisher who would touch it.

"The unbecoming and unsuitable responsibility of the ballot" is what a large number of influential New York women call the "right" for which a good many other women clamor.

A medical authority on the virtues of various kinds of food declares that the herring gives the muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor, and is not not flesh-forming.

San Francisco's Fire Department Committee has declared against tall buildings and recommended the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the erection of fireproof buildings of a greater height than 100 feet, and provided that buildings that are not fireproof shall not exceed eighty feet in height.

The speed with which Australian mining camps suddenly develop into large cities is shown by Coolgardie, the centre of the new mining district West Australia, that is on the edge of a great desert. Two years ago it was unknown to the world on Wednesday a fire burned a whole block in the centre of the town and the loss is estimated at \$1,450,000.

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South Africa. It rivals even the room growth of California cities in pioneer days.

Dr. Talmage preached in Pittsburg on a recent Sunday, and the Gazette of that city heads its report of the sermon as follows: "In one wild rush thousands gathered yesterday to hear Dr. Talmage preach. Fought to get into church. Women scaled the fence and climbed in the windows. They had to start a hospital. Thirty policemen were powerless to keep the crowd in order. Women fainted and Sunday clothes were badly damaged. The crowd began to gather for the evening service at 3 o'clock. By church time twenty thousand people were gathered in front of the church. Stopped the street cars."

A recent census bulletin, says Womack, dealing with the occupations of the people of the United States shows that 48 per cent of all persons, male and female, more than ten years of age are engaged in some gainful occupation. The total number of working people is 22,735,061, of which 18,829,950 are men, and 3,914,711 women—a gain of 1,267,554 women since 1850, a rate of increase nearly three and one half times as great as the increase of working men. A study of the tables in the bulletin reveals some interesting comparisons. In 1880 there was one woman architect in the country; in 1890 there were 22; then there were but five lawyers, ten years later there were 208; there were 67 women clergymen in 1880; in 1890, 1,235. The number of actresses increased from 692 to 3,949; artists and teachers of art from 412 to 10,819; dentists from 24 to 337; designers, draughtsmen and inventors, from 13 to 306; journalists, 35 to 888; musicians and teachers of music, 5,753 to 64,519; government officials, 414 to 4,875; physicians and surgeons, 527 to 4,555; theater managers, showmen, etc., 100 to 634; bookkeepers, accountants, clerks and copyists, from 8,011 to 92,825; stenographers and typewriters, from 7 to 21,185; saleswomen, from 2,775 to 5,419. There were two veterinary surgeons and forty-six chemists and assayers in 1890, against none or either in 1850.

The Secretary of Agriculture says that the exportation of horses to Great Britain has more than doubled since 1893.

THE SLIPPERY SULTAN.

A BUTCHER IN POWER

Bahri Pasha Puts in Charge of Turkish Troops at Aleppo.

In spite of the Sultan's profession of solicitude for peace and his apparent anxiety to restore tranquility, evidenced by the release of Armenian suspects from prison and the promulgation of urgent orders, there has occurred a further instance of manifest insult to the powers, especially Great Britain. This was the appointment of Bahri Pasha as military commander of the Aleppo district.

This notorious official, himself so conspicuous by his cruelty to the Armenians and maladministration of his district when governor of Van, that British Ambassador Currie demanded his removal, which was done only after infinite trouble. Following this degradation the Sultan coolly gave England a slap in the face by forcing the butcher, and bestowing upon him the decoration of the Order of the Osmanli. Soon afterward it was said that Bahri Pasha was to be appointed to command the large forces of Turkish troops being concentrated at Marash for a movement upon Zaitoun, which is held by the Armenians. This report raised such a storm of indignation that the plan was abandoned.

Now, however, Bahri Pasha has been appointed military commander of the Aleppo district. The bad impression which this has produced can hardly be exaggerated, for the diplomats feel that it will be almost impossible to prevent him from pursuing the same tactics at Aleppo as he did at Van.

Upon receiving the news of Bahri Pasha's appointment to the military command of Aleppo the representatives of the powers held a meeting and discussed the matter. The result was that they have joined in a note to the Turkish government saying that they cannot answer for consequences which must ensue should the Armenians of Zaitoun be massacred after their surrender, which the Armenian patriarch, at the instance of the powers, is endeavoring to bring about in order to prevent further bloodshed. Aleppo is situated about 75 miles distant from Marash, which is about 15 miles from Zaitoun, and is the capital of the vilayet of Halep, in which both Marash and Zaitoun are situated.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that 20 villages have been burned in the north-western portion of the district of Aleppo, and that the inhabitants have been massacred. The Kurds are gathering on the borders of the Taurus, preparing to march into Syria for the purpose of massacring the Christians.

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AIMED AT THE TURK.

Prominent Men of New York Protest Against Barbarities in Armenia.

A large audience assembled at Chickering Hall, New York, at the call of the Armenian Relief Association to protest against Turkish barbarities and to appeal to the powers to protect Christians and Armenians in Turkey.

The following resolutions were adopted: "That it is our opinion the Sultan of Turkey has forfeited all right to rule over the Armenian people."

"That we respectfully urge our Government to make every possible effort to induce the governments of Christendom to renounce themselves from their apathy and put an end to this intolerable state of affairs which has resulted in the extermination of thousands of innocent fellow Christians."

"That we urge upon our government also to do everything in its power to preserve the fruits of American missions to Armenia."

"That we express our ardent sympathy with the unutterable sufferings of this persecuted race, and that we call upon all the people of Christendom to insist that these unutterable sufferings shall cease."

Rev. Mr. Low, in his speech, said that the powers of Europe were to blame for the existing state of affairs, and particularly England, for she had, after the Crimean war, practically guaranteed the protection of Christians in Turkey.

MORE RECRUITS FOR CUBA.

National Guard and West Point Officers Now Ready to Embark.

The Cuban revolutionary party in New York has been very active during the last week in completing the final arrangements for the transportation of the largest expedition to Cuba since the hostilities began between the insurgents and the armies of Spain. Every step in this movement has been conducted with the greatest secrecy, and so well has the affair been managed that the local leaders are satisfied that the authorities will not be able to interfere with the starting of the filibustering.

This expedition is set made up of the ordinary class of recruits. Among the men are several members of the National Guard of New York and New Jersey, and several graduates from West Point, who have seen active service. These are the kind of men whom the insurgent leaders say are most needed now to speed their cause along. President Palma is quoted as saying regarding bonds: "I am awaiting for a prominent Cuban, who will arrive here from Europe in a few days. Then, we will appoint a committee, at the head of which I will place that gentleman. I don't know as yet the amount we will issue, but we need lots of money, and I will probably issue \$30,000,000 worth. I do not expect to place that amount, but I will take as much as I can. We will pay six per cent interest and the principal will be paid as soon after the war as possible."

DEADLY FEUD IN ALABAMA.

Three Men Killed Because One Was Accused of Stealing Melons.

As a result of a feud between the Handley, Jones and Kilgore families, near Birmingham, Ala., Joseph Kilgore and John Jones are dead and John Handley is fatally injured. The trouble started over Jones accusing Handley of stealing watermelons. Handley, accompanied by Frank Kilgore, a brother, went to Oak Run to transact some business. Both men carried their rifles. Jones and Joseph Kilgore, a cousin of Frank, followed and overtook them near Marietta. Jones told Handley if he would submit to a cowhitting that would settle matters. Handley refused the proposition, and Jones and his friend opened fire. A pitched battle followed. Each man fired until his weapon was exhausted, fully two dozen shots being exchanged. Frank Kilgore, who was unhurt, fled.

Will Train the Negroes.

The South Carolina constitutional convention adopted a proposition providing for the establishment of an industrial, mechanical and normal school for negroes under state control. It was also provided that the dispensary profits outside of what is given to the counties and municipalities shall be applied to the school fund.

Black Sea Fleet.

A dispatch from Sebastopol says that the Black Sea fleet, which 19 days ago was ordered to lay up for the winter, has been recommissioned and that the troops stationed at Odessa have been warned to be in readiness for active service.

TRADE REVIEW.

Iron and Steel Products Show a Decrease With Competition for Orders.

I. G. Dun & Co., say: Of reaction in business there is none. Efforts to explain it or to attribute it to this or that temporary influence are all wasted. In every business men now perceive the fact that the purchases in advance of current production, which were made when prices were booming, involved of a necessity a season of halting when the rise stopped, and until the actual demand for consumption had been measured.

Iron and steel products are lower, averaging 1 per cent for the week and 7 per cent for the highest. Bessemer, anthracite No. 1 bar are quoted lower, while sales below quotations are frequent. There is competition for orders, most works having little ahead, and new business is remarkably small. Structural work is cut down by the strike of house workers here, and quite a number of mills, principally bar, have stopped within a few days. The associations re-affirm prices, but do not well enough to keep prices busy.

Orders for cheap boots and shoes is a shade better, but many shops are idle, or working part time, and buyers generally hold off, although considerable reductions are now offered by manufacturers, on men's split shoes and on grain, grain-glove and buff boots and polka shoes. Shipments for the month of October were less than last year. Leather is weaker, though only a shade lower, but hides at Chicago have again declined about 2 per cent, and average relatively lower than leather and shoes.

Products are lower, without disturbance or slight of the cotton market. A reputable estimate of 478,000,000 bushels without excites little remark. Prices have declined about 1 cent. Corn declined by a cent further. Pork products also have reason for weakening; lar 15 cents per 100 pounds and pork 25 cents per barrel. The cotton market has been assisted all the week by small receipts, and remarkably stiff state by a cent of security, but has not a sixth. Exports are small, partly because stocks abroad are heavy and partly because the manufacturer abroad does not find a market for the usual quantity of goods, the British being especially embarrassed. In this country the cotton manufacturer has fared better, escaping an excessive rise and the resulting decline. Retail distribution has hardly kept pace with manufacturers' orders or with sales to retailers. The opening of clay works has not yet been followed by others, and it is doubted that the foreign market, and London wool sales next week, will be hopeful.

Failures for the week have been 320 in the United States, against 322 last year, and 42 in Canada, against 31 last year.

The Beaver Falls and Beaver electric street car company is to be revived at New Brighton.

The sheriff has closed Samuel Lewis's clothing store at Bellefonte. Liabilities about \$25,000; assets, \$7,000 to \$8,000.

E. J. Faloutsos, of Connecticut, a Nickel Plate brakeman, was blown from the top of his train near Ashabula and had his skull fractured. He died en route to Erie hospital.

BEAR AND LION.

England and Russia Arranging a Little Private Turkey Dinner.

The Odessa correspondent of the London "Daily News" says that it is reported in official circles that in view of the possible disruption of Turkey, Russia and England are negotiating an agreement which will give the czar a free hand for the occupation or annexation of Anatolia while England reserves the right to establish a permanent protectorate in Egypt.

The "Chronicle" prints a dispatch from Vienna, which asserts that the news that Russia has backed out of concerted European arrangements for the settlement of the Turkish question has produced a heavy fall in the bourse there. The correspondent explains that Russia has agreed to the assembling of the fleets in the Levant, and that the czar is willing to negotiate measures in the future.

The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which asserts that 20 news of fresh disturbances in Asia Minor had been received since Saturday, and that confidence is apparently being restored. At Aleppo it is hoped that the worst is over, and it is believed that quiet has been re-established in European Turkey.

The correspondent also announces that the Armenian women of Constantinople have addressed a memorial and an appeal to Lady Henry Somerset, well known for her work in the W. C. T. U. in particular, and for her efforts as a humanitarian in general.

WHITE HOUSE SAFEGUARDS.

The Police Protection Greater Than Any Time Since the War.

The sentry boxes that were placed in close proximity to the various entrances to the White House a year ago, and which were removed for the summer, had been replaced. They are so located that every approach to the mansion can be commanded by their inmates.

During the summer while the President and his family were absent from the city, the police force which surrounds the White House and surrounding grounds was augmented, and at present the force of guards, watchmen and policemen on duty is greater than at any time since the war. They are on duty within and without the mansion at all hours of the day and night, and their details are so arranged that there are never less than six officers on duty in the grounds at all times.

In addition, the system of automatic alarms connecting the mansion with police headquarters and with the military posts at Ft. Meyer, the Marine barracks and elsewhere, has never been so perfect as now, and the safety of the White House feels safe from intrusion.

BAD BOOKS SPOILED THEM

The Boy Train Wreckers Who Will Be Held For Murder.

The coroner's inquest in the wreck of a New York Central train, near Rome, N. Y., by four boys, shows that they expected to rob dead and dying passengers of about \$30,000.

The confession of Watson Hildreth, leader of the gang, was supplemented by two of his companions, Herbert Gray and Theodore Hubbard. They say reading sensational novels caused the crime. The fourth boy, Frederick Bristol, is silent, but his companions implicate him. The boys are in jail, and do not seem in the least remorseful.

Two passengers were killed and a number injured in the wreck. When the boys realized the result of their work, they became frightened and fled. They will be tried for murder.

CRISIS IN EUCADOR.

Forty-three Persons Arrested for Being in an Assassination Plot.

A cable from Panama says: "Guayquil, Ecuador, advises state that 43 prominent members of the Conservative party have been arrested there and charged with being implicated in a conspiracy to assassinate President Alfaro and his cabinet, as well as other government officials. A ministerial crisis reigns in the republic, and one minister has resigned."

Mormon Elders Chased.

Elders Nebecker and Rogers, who came to Tallahassee, Fla., to sow seeds of the Mormon faith, were arrested. They were charged with being a menace to the place, dignity and good morals of the city, and were fined \$200 or 60 days in jail. Judgment was held in abeyance for one hour, to give them time to leave, which they did.

Makes Children Legitimate

The South Carolina constitutional convention took action adopting an ordinance providing that courts should recognize divorces granted heretofore and hereafter in other states of the union, and under certain conditions, its passage legitimates hundreds of children in the state.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

THE DYNAMITE LET LOOSE

Apd Three men Were Haried Several Hundred Feet.

One hundred pounds of dynamite, which was being thawed out on a screen above a stove in a shanty at the North Lebanon stone quarries, exploded with terrific force. William Thompson, Harry Hillard and Pierce Pletter, who were standing nearby, were huried several hundred feet. Thompson, who stood nearest the building, was terribly injured, his face and body being filled with splinters of wood and small pieces of iron and tin. Almost all his hair was burnt off his head, and he will lose the sight of both eyes. Pletter had his arm broken, but Hillard escaped injury.

At Tarentum a bold robbery was perpetrated Tuesday morning by three men, who broke open the store of Hess, Lindsay & Co., on Negley avenue. The robbers secured only \$70, as Mr. Hess had deposited over \$800 yesterday. Evidently the work was well planned, as Friday was payday at the plate glass works and the firm generally has large sums paid in at that time.

Court at Washington sentenced James Boese to a \$500 fine and four months in the work house for keeping a speak-easy at Primrose.

The shortage of \$300 in the accounts of the postmaster at Cassandria, Cambria county, has been made good by his bondsmen.

John Miller was killed in the railroad yard at Lock Haven while coupling cars.

Mrs. Wilson, State organizer, instituted a women's auxiliary of the Order of Railway Conductors at Altoona.

Albert Hamilton, of Sharon, sentenced to two years in the Columbus, O., penitentiary for committing many burglaries in eastern Ohio, is in a critical condition in prison, the result of attempting suicide by swallowing sulphuric acid used in the polishing department where he was working.

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Lizzie Moore, formerly Lida Thomas, of New Castle, was sentenced at Cleveland to five years in the penitentiary for picking pockets.

The Pennsylvania Society Sons of the American Revolution held their second anniversary meeting of the organization at the Hotel Duquesne, Pittsburg.

Thieves stole 85 chickens and 25 turkeys from Mrs. Diamond, of Greensburg.

Thomas L. Jones, of Greensburg, has been appointed general manager of Coulter-Hull works.

Fire caused a loss of over \$3,000 by destroying a building used as a sample room by the Logan hotel, at Altoona.

Prof. J. D. Trussell, of Claysville, Hall, of California Normal school; Stevenson, of Burgettstown, and Dalbey, of Monongahela, are all candidates for school superintendent of Washington county.

David Harris, colored, of Rochester, was fatally crushed by a safe falling on him.

John Shepac was crushed to death by a fall of rock at Lemont, Fayette county.

J. W. Frasher was appointed postmaster at Smock, Fayette county.

Judge Gannison, of Erie, sentenced John Cuddy, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad robber, to three and a half years in the penitentiary.

Fire at Cooperstown, 10 miles south of Butler, on the Butler plank road, destroyed H. J. McCrea's restaurant, C. M. Stoddard's residence, M. Kline's billiard room, Mr. Leslie's dwelling and the stores of Bolis & Co., and McClelland & Dureh. The total loss is \$5,000.

Frederick Hehl, who kept a tailor store in Latrobe, has been mysteriously missing since Thursday last, when he left home with \$40 that he said he was to deposit in the bank. He did not reach the bank and nothing has been heard from him.

The New Castle City Council has ordered the city solicitor to bring criminal proceedings against the Shenango Gas company for tearing up streets in violation of a city ordinance.

George Jones fell from a Pittsburg and Westera railroad trestle between New Castle and Ellwood on Monday night. He lay in the gulch until next morning, and was seriously injured.

The residence of W. H. Stewart, at Claysville, was destroyed by fire on Monday. The new water works failed to be of any value, as the hose and fire engine were locked up and the keys could not be found.

The residence of William Stonebaker, at Tyrone, was destroyed by fire, loss, \$1,000.

David Stoner's house, barn and other buildings at Scottdale, were destroyed by fire, loss, \$5,000.

Will Martin, colored, aged 18, is in jail at Uniontown, charged with assault upon Robert Hurd of Duatur. Hurd is dying.

IRON TRADE OUTLOOK.

Scarcely Life Enough to Create Any Interest.

The "Iron Trade Review" says: There is scarcely life enough in the iron market to create any interest in the limited business that a week brings forth. Settling prices for pig iron and steel, weakness, though less pronounced, in nearly every form of finished product; a prolongation of the wait in iron ore, that now promises to go on until there are distinct signs of new conditions in secondary markets—this is the situation in brief. There is plenty of optimism abroad in the trade, in spite of the quietness, and there are those whose predictions of \$20 Bessemer iron were made freely and confidently three months ago, who are still giving utterance to their faith in the plentiful buying and the remunerative prices that are to come with the opening of the new year.

Coke Production.

The coke shipments for the last week of record were considerably over 10,000 cars, and would have been larger if the railroads had been able to carry them. The production fell off 10,000 tons from the previous week and consequently 32,700 tons of stock coke were shipped.

The production was not in excess of the demand, but is being regulated to correspond with the facilities for shipping. The number of active ovens increased 83, making a total of 16,118 in blast and 1,829 idle.

The total shipments for the week ending November 16 were 10,241 cars an increase of 765 cars over the previous week.

Sovereign Resigned.

In executive session of the general assembly of the Executive of New York, held by K. of L. Assembly 49 of New York, made charges of general mismanagement against General Master Workman Sovereign, whereupon the latter resigned. The great majority of the delegates elected to Sovereign, and after a very heated debate he was re-elected.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Queen Victoria's daily income is \$900.

Gladsstone will spend the winter at Monte Carlo.

General Schofield has concluded to return to Chicago to live.

Senator Hill, of New York, will lecture on "Liberty" in ten cities.

Lieutenant Perry announces that he has learned the Eskimo language.

Richard Watson Gilder is probably the best known of New York's poets.

J. M. Cox Forsythe, the future king of the Cannibal islands, is worth \$2,000,000.

It is said that the Prince of Wales receives 200 begging letters, on an average, every day.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is going to Europe to write a life of Abraham Lincoln.

Count Tolstoy recently refused two big offers for a story he had written, and gave it to a magazine for nothing.

Sir Algernon Borthwick, editor of the London Morning Post, is the first journalist who has been raised to the British peerage.

Governor Brown, of Kentucky, proposes to move to Louisville and engage in the practice of law at the expiration of his term of office.

Count Eadonyi, the new Prime Minister of Austria, is descended from an Italian cook, who was in the service of one of the last Kings of Poland. He has not a hair on his head.

The post of the Fifty-fourth Congress is Rowland Blandier-Smith Mahany, from the Thirty-second New York District. He is a native of Buffalo, and has had a stiff struggle with fortune.

S. M. Inman, of Atlanta, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Southern States and Cotton Exposition, has donated \$50,000 to pay the floating debt, and the other members paid the other \$50,000.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, in her latest will, has constituted herself the godmother of all male children born in France on the birthday of her son. The number amounts to 3834, all of whom she has remembered in her will.

Marion Butler, of North Carolina, youngest of the members of the new Senate, is thirty-two years old. His father was an extensive slaveholder, and he was reared on a plantation, but the war deprived him of his family possessions.

James B. Garfield, who was elected State Senator from his father's old district in Ohio, was nominated on July 2, the fourteenth anniversary of his father's assassination. He is thirty-three years old, and closely resembles the late President.

Frank S. Black, Representative in Congress from the Nineteenth New York District, began life as a farmhand and now looks like a college professor. He is a Maine man by birth, and taught school after he gave up farm work. Later he was a newspaper reporter, and then he studied law, a profession in which he has been successful.

General Duchesne, commander of the French army that routed the Rovas in Madagascar, won the Cross of the Legion of Honor at Solferino, and is now fifty-eight years old. He distinguished himself in the war of 1870 and in the Tonquin campaign. At present he is on the high tide of popular esteem and if he desires may perhaps succeed Boulanger in the role of the "man on horseback."

J. Frank Hanley, from the Ninth Indiana District, is the log-cabin man of the Fifty-fourth Congress. He was born thirty-two years ago, amid the forests of Champaign County. This was a sparsely settled section, and his parents were very poor. They had no neighbors nearer than four miles. When six years old his father purchased a "History of the Civil War," and from this the boy learned to read.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Proceedings to Bring the N. Y. P. & O. in as Part of the Erie.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, filed a petition in Common Pleas court at Akron asking for a receiver for the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad; that is a portion of the Erie extending from Dayton, O., to Salamannas, N. Y. Herman Drisler and W. T. Neiswanger, trustees, are also named as defendants.

The plaintiff company hold a mortgage on the road of \$37,000,000, made in May, 1881, of which interest has never been paid. The plaintiffs and defendants selected Charles Whitehead, of New York, as receiver, but Judge York could not appoint him, as he is not a resident of the State. John Tod, of Cleveland, vice president of the line, was appointed. This is due to pay the debts of the road, that it may become part of the reorganized Erie.

TWO GREAT FIRES.

Five Lives and Half a Million Dollars Lost.

During a fire which swept through the Dry Goods and Woolen Exchange building at Chicago, Friday, five firemen were carried through a floor a buried under tons of wreckage by the collapsing of five floors above. Four of the men are dead, but the fifth was not seriously injured. One girl fell from a window and received injuries from which she died. A dozen other men, women and girls were hurt or overcome by smoke, and many were rescued from imminent death. The property loss to the building and contents is estimated at \$400,000.

A fire Thursday destroyed \$500,000 worth of property. The seven-story brick building extending from 175 Canal street to Jackson street, a nine-story brick and a great part of a four-story brick building adjoining are in ruins. The seven and nine story buildings were owned by William Springer, and the four-story structure by William J. Wilson. The loss on the buildings, \$150,000, is amply insured.

Control of the Senate.

Not counting the disputed senatorship from Delaware, the Republicans will have 42 senators, requiring two more to get a majority of the 87 senators holding unchanged seats. The Democrats will have 39, and the Populists 6. When the two Utah senators both Republicans, are admitted early in the coming year, the number of senators will be increased to 90, or 89, allowing for the Delaware vacancy. The forty-two will be a majority of a full Senate, while the Republicans will have only 44, being as far from a majority as they are now. The admission of the Utah senators and the decision of the Delaware contest in their favor will not give them a majority. As the Senate, unlike the house, is a continuous body, and always organized for business, this complication will not interfere with its taking up legislative work at the opening of the session, as the old officers will hold over until superseded by new elections.

Powderly's Successor.

At Thursday's session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor, J. A. Wright, one of the original members of the order, and on the rolls of local assembly No. 1, of District No. 1, of Philadelphia, was appointed past general master workman, a position vacated by the suspension of Mr. Powderly. This appointment is made as a fitting recognition of the services of Wright throughout the many years of his membership in the order.

Millers Appeal to Congress.

The executive committee of the Winter Wheat Millers' Association of the central states decided to make a vigorous appeal to Congress in behalf of reciprocity measures with nations that may be induced to buy American flour. The committee decided to formulate a statement which shall be presented to Congress and a sub-committee will go to Washington and lobby.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

Annual Report of