GEO. W. WAGGENSELLER, Editor and Proprietor.

MIDDLEBURG, PA., DEC. 19, 1895.

An article on the mint of Great Britain in a current English magazine states that its annual profits are

Secretary Morton says that the new weather officer, Mr. Moore, has made the highest average of correct weather predictions on record.

The French are apparently beginning to forgive the Germans. First the artists partially relented; now the players' hearts have been softened.

The English navy is growing so fast that the Government is about to give. commissions in the navy to officers who are now serving in the naval reserves or mercantile marine.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, Mich., advocates putting convicts on a State farm and then employing them at fancy farming, such as raising French peas, mushrooms and other things which do not compete with ordinary farming. He holds that this would start them on a useful career at the end of their terms of imprisonment.

Times have changed indeed, remarks the New York Mail and Express, since the Dutch fleet could justly claim to sweep the seas. Now the Dutch navy is in such a bad condition that the greater number of the ships are utterly unseaworthy, so the Minister of Marine tells Parliament. Thorough reorganization is absolutely necessary.

In Austria and the East a female editor is still such a rarity that the Vienna Presse calls special attention, as a curiosity, to the fact that the editor-in-chief of the Bosnian Post is a young woman, Miss Milena Mrazovic. who has also written some successful books, and whose "charms of noble femininity have not been marred by her journalistic work."

While Virginia and Ohio are disputing the right to the title of "mother of Presidents," New York is secure in her claim for the paternity of Vice-Presidents, maintains the Mail and Express. No less than eight, more than one-third the entire number of Vice-Presidents so far elected, warn New Yorkers. They have !

George Clinton, Daniel D. apkins, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, William A. Wheeler, Chester A. Arthur and Levi P. Morton.

General Miles expresses the opinion that in the event of a foreign war our enemies would, in the first three months, have the advantage. They would capture or destroy our coast cities and perhaps make us pay them a ransom of \$5,000,000,000. While he does not look for war in the near future, he shows that in the last wenty years less than ten per cent. of the wars had any formal warning or declaration before hostilities, and as it would require years to construct modern weapons, it would be unwise, in his opinion, to disregard the lessons of history.

According to Lafcadio Hearn, the Japanese are a very happy people. They believe in change-in variety. With them everything changes except the throne. They have changed their capital sixty times. Their houses are built with a view to destroying or vacating them. A Japanese does not feel that he is rooted to one spot. If he desires to move he goes at once, taking his family and belongings perhaps 500 miles at a cost of a dollar and a half. In his new location he can build a cottage for a couple of dollars and fix himself comfortably. A skilled laborer in Japan moves from place to place. With \$10 he can travel and live a whole year without work. But is such a man a civilized being? Certainly he is. The Japanese have been a civilized race for 1000 years and they are an educated people. The workingman who can support himself on \$10 a year and build a cottage for \$2 is really better off than the average workingman in America. He dresses well, has enough to eat, is always neat and is the picture of perfect health. Naturally they are a happy people, adds the Atlanta Constitution. They are not tied down to any one place. It costs them hardly anything to live or to seek their fortune in a new province. If they do not like their homes they can change them without being bankrupt. Life with them is simply a succession of pleasant changes and they never think of tomorrow. Why should they? They have no serious problems to bother

them.

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST. | PENNSYLVANIA STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

VERDICT AGAINST DOCTORS.

Two of the Profession in Sandy Lake Sued for Malpractice.

The celebrated case of Rev. Ralph Byers versus Drs. J. C. and F. F. Feather was on trial in the Mercer Court Friday and Saturday. The two physicians, who are residents of Sandy Lake, are charged with malpractice, A large number of physicians were there to A large number of physicians were there to testify. The testimony accorded, but differed on some points from that of the defendants, the most important being the use of cocaine. Their testimony was that they applied it externally, while others claimed it was of no avail except when injected. After a 12-hours' session the jury reported in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$400.

The dedication of the new Trinity Lutheran Church of Johnstown, lately erected at a cost of \$20,000, took place Sunday. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. C. B. Gruver, of Lock Haven, in which he was assisted by Rev. W. A. Shipman, President of the Allegheny Synod, of that city, and others. A collection resulted in the contribution of \$4000 to any the industriance. \$4,000 to pay the indebtedness. A number of persons from Pittsburg, Allegheny and Greensburg were present.

Some time ago, James Black, alias George Parker, passed a forged check on the Fries Hardware Company, representing himself to be an employe of the Postal Telegraph Comp-any. He afterward played the same game at Harrisburg and Lancaster and turned up at Irwin, where he was located by Manager Saui, of the Postal Company in Altoona, and arrested by request of the authorities.

Max Goodrich, of Philadelphia, aged 35 ears, in a fit of jealous rage shot his young sife. Bertha, in the abdomen at their home and then sent a bullet crashing through his own brain. The wife is in a hospital in a dying condition, Goodrich died instantly. He is said to have been insunely jealous of

John Geddes' who was placed in the lockop at Sharon for assault and battery, on a charge preferred by his wife, made a pecu-liar attempt to liberate himself from jail. He set fire to the woodwork surrounding his cell and the smoke and heat nearly suffocated Goldes, as well as two other prisoners. When the fire was discovered a fellow named Thompson, who was confined in a cell for drunkenness, was in an unconscious condi-

Miss Pearl Barton, of Wilkesbarre, the young girl who has been asleep since Novem-ber 28, died December 12 without awakening. The doctors are unable to say what the exact cause of her death was, but attribute it to weakness, which induced heart failure.

The new Morado bievele works at Beaver Falls is almost completed and work will be gin about the first of the year,

Ten thousand dollars additional stock having been secured, the tin plate mill at Free-dom will be completed and put in operation.

The dry goods store of Lucinda and J. S. Briseil, at Union City, was closed by the sheriff, on Saturday, on executions amounting to \$4,000.

Curtis Taggart, or Smithfield, owns a land warrant issued by the suprime executive councils of this State in 1788, signed by Benjamin Franklin.

A company of local and outside envitalists has been formed at Freedom, and a \$30,0000 hotel is to be erected. A site has already

Richard, Joseph and D. Lydick and L. Cochran are in jail at Indiana on the charge of robbing the house of Griffith Owens.

Fike Thomas, engineer t the Crescent works of the Califord hal company at Injured by being ht in a belt.

An effort is being made to raise a colony of young men at New Castle to go to Honduras and engage in the culture of bananas and

Annie Caldwell obtained her third verdiet in a trial at Uniontown against Bullskin township, Fayette county, for \$700, for in-juries caused by being thrown from her horse, which slipped on a bridge. The township will appeal.

A new electric car line is projected at A new electric car line is projected at Greensburg by Hugh Keogh, a contractor of Lancaster; Samuel A. Miller and Edward Saxman, of Latrobe, and some Pittsburg enpitaists. It will be run from Derry to La-trobe, touching Youngstown, Whitney, Lip-pincott furnaces and St. Xavier's academy. The ground to be traversed is level,

Frank Phillips, a negro, who came to Beaver Falls after serving in the war, died in the hospital, Tuesday, of a tumor, which had grown so as to completely fill the abdominal . He was once elected a justice of the in Pulaski township, and belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic.

By the blowing off of a "gate" at the Iams gas well, in Morris township, Greene county, Mr. Jennings and Mr. Coyle were severely in-jured. Several other men escaped without

The Mercer county liquor license appli-ants this year exceed the number of last year, although the number of liquor houses. year, although the number of liquor houses, throughout the county were reduced last February. The liquor applicants' petitions are not being as liberally signed as last year, as a newspaper man then printed the name of every person who signed the petitions.

The new theater building company, of leaver Falls, has decided to at once apply leaver Falls, and begin operations. The The new theater building company, of Beaver Falls, has decided to at once apply for a charter and begin operations. The company will be called the Grand Opera house company, and the capital will be \$50,-000. The plans call for three store-rooms, a dancing hall, a Masonic lodge room and the theater. The men backing the enterprise are all of means and enterprise.

The coroner's jury at New Castle found that Henry Huff died from the effects of a builet fired by M. C. Judd.

Frank Adams, the engineer of the Pitts-burg and Lake Erie flyer, caught in the wreck Saturday, died since at New Castle.

CROP REPORTS.

Average Prices of Farm Products in 1894 and 1895.

The December returns to the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture relate principally to farm prices December 1. The farm price of corn averages 26.7 cents, against 45.6 last year.

against 45.6 last year.

The average price of wheat is 52.2 cents per bushel, against 49.8 last year; of rye, 43.7 cents against 50.5; of oats, 20.5 cents, against 32.9; of barley, 35.4 cents, against 42.8; of buckwheat, 49.2 cents, against 56.2 cents last

year.

The returns show the average price of hay to be \$9.38 per ton, against \$1.35 same date last year. The average price of tobacco is returned at 6.6 cents, against 6.7 cents last year. The price of potatoes on the farm is reported at 28.8 cents per bushel, against 55.5

ents last year.

The conditions of Winter wheat on December I averaged for the country 81.4 per cent. against 89 last year and 91.5 in 1893. It the against 89 last year and 91.5 in 1893. It the principal winter wheat States the percentages are as follows: Ohio, 75; Michigan, 79; Indiana, 80; Illinois, 79; Missouri, 76; Kansas, 80; Nebraska, 90; California, 102. The returns make the acreage of winter wheat just sown 104 6 per cent, of that harvested in 1895. This estimate, which is preliminary to the completed estimate of June next, therefore, make the area sown for the harvest of 1896, 23,647,000 acres.

A DULL WEEK.

No Change For the Better Expected Until After the Holidays.

It has been a very quiet week, without any disturbance. Prices of manufactured products slowly receded from the high water mark of speculation, and no material increase in demand is now expected until after the holidays, but there is greater confidence that activity will then appear, and that works which have stopped a little earlier than usual will again be called into action.

The government crop report caused scarce-ly a ripple of interest, though indicating 6,400,000 bales less of cotton and a larger acreage than had been expected of winter wheat. Wheat continues to come forward so rapidly that past estimates of yield, which, official or unofficial, are disregarded. Western re-ceipts were 6,008,404 bushels for the week, against 3,403611 fast year, while Atlantic ex-ports, flour included, were but 1,846,355 bush-

els, against 2,357,218 last year. At current prices it seems improbable that marketing has been out of proportion to yield, and pri es for the week show little change. Wool has not advanced with London sales, as was expected, and 5,536,100 pounds have been sold, 2,303,700 foreign, against 5,479,300 been sold, 2,303,700 foreign, against 5,479,300 in the same week of 1892, of which 1,413,500 were foreign. The slow market for goods hinder dealings. In men's goods there is little business as yet, at about last year's prices in low grades, and the largest maker of clay worsteds has reduced prices of last year's since the opening. Business in cotton has not gained, and print cloths are lower at 3½c, while a few more reductions are noted in prices of other goods. The manufacturers have a highly profitable season, though duli now.

Failures for the week have been 338 in the United States, against 349 last year, and 54 in Canada, against 40 last year,

WORK OF A TARDY BLAST.

Four Workmen Killed By An Explosion of Dynamite and Powder.

By a premature explosion of powder and dynamite Thursday afternoon, four men were killed at La Foliette, Campbell county, Tenn. Four other men are missing and their bodies are being searched for in the mass of earth and rock that was dislodged by the ex-

The names of the dead are Andrew Bales, Neal Daliney, John Webb, and a Mr. Price.
The explosion occurred in the works of
the Le Follette Railroad, near La Follette,
where a new railroad is being projected from La Follette to Jeilico. A large force of men were at work blasting for a cut.

Three kegs of powder had been placed in a 16-foot hole and four sticks of dynamite were also added to the deadly charge. A were also added to the deadly charge. A fuse was attached to the powder and the the men ran from the place to a safe distance to await the result. They waited 14 minutes and the charge failed to go off. The men were then ordered by the foreman to break into the hole to readjust the fuse. They obeyed the order, all being apparently fled that the fire had become extinct.

Just as they re-entered the hole the explo-sion occurred, and the earth and stone for many yards around were dislodged and thrown into a conglomerated mass with the remains of the unfortunate victims.

HARRY HAYWARD HANGED.

The Murderer of Catherine Ging Expiates His Crime

Harry Hayward, murderer of Catherine Ging, was hanged in the jail at Minneapolis, Minn., at 2:05 o'clock Wednesday morning. He made a statement of five minutes' duration, and while not making a confession,

said he hoped God would forgive him for all the harm he had ever done.

The murderer went to the gallows with a laugh on his lips, and went down with the trap just as he uttered the words lightly "Let her go." The command was directed to the her go. The command the execution the con-chief deputy. Prior to the execution the con-

demned man maintained his nerve. He took his inst supper shortly after 1 o'clock. Just before the death warrant was read Hayward turned to his brother, Dr. Thadeus Hayward, "You know I am a great believer in spiritualism. If I get safely on the other side I

will send a message to you."

At 2 o'clock Hayward listened to the reading of the warrant. Soon after Sheriff Holm-berg entered and the condemned man said earnestly: "I want to ask you a last favor, Please let me pull the trap. It will save you life-long anxiety and will give me eternal sat-

The shoriff replied: "I cannot do it, Harry, I know my duty. know my duty. On the scaffold Hayward made a state-

ment. He said to please the several pastors who had called upon him he would say "God forgive me for what I have done." This is looked upon as a confession.

Hayward's Criminal Traits.

One of the specialists who conducted the autopsy on Harry Hayward this afternoon expressed the belief that he was a degenerate, Of the four stigmata named by Caesar Lombrosa as invariably characterizing degenerates, three were found—marked symmetry of the skull, brain and face; protuberant front teeth and narrow and sharply arched palate. The brain weighed 55 ounces, about normal, and if there were any defects in it the micro-scope did not show them.

GREAT ABYSSINIAN ARMY.

One Hunndred Thousand Men Marching on the Italians.

The Capitale, a paper published at Rome, states that an army of 100,000 Abyssinians is advancing rapidly in twe columns on Adowa and Asmara. The Italians, who occupy those points will remain on the defensive, says the the Capitale, and will endeavor to temporize with their antagonists until reinforcements arrive for their relief. All the inhabitants of Adows are arming themselves for an at-

Adowa is the capital of Tigre, in Abyssinia, and is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. is regularly laid out, has many factories, and is the chief entreport for trade between the

interior and the coast.

In the chamber of deputies Signor Imbriant (Socialist) and Signor Cavalotti (Radical) made speeches attacking the gov-ernment for its African policy in relation to the recent defeat of Italian troops by the Abyssinians, and demand the resignation of the government.

Opera House Destroyed.

The Parkersburg, W. Va., opera house burned at an early hour Mondaymorning, caus-ing a loss of \$15,000, with insurance for about one-half of the amount. The flames had gotone-hair of the amount. The hames had got-ten good headway before discovered, and the building was destroyed, though the side walls are intact. The Mountain State gas company, Boardman's plumbing shop and an copie storage company, occupying the ground floor, are losers, although most of the goods were saved.

New Departmental Messenger.

Benjamin Vail, of Washington, has been appointed departmental messenger of the House of Representatives at a salary of House of Representatives at a salary of \$2,000. He was born in Indiana and for several years has been private secretary to ex-Representative Belden, of New York. He succeeds Col. Combs, of New York, who held the position for 20 years.

Women Cremated.

A fancy goods store in Linsingburg, N. Y. burned Wednesday morning. Mrs. E. H. Sliter, the invalid proprietor, who lived alone, and her nurse, Mary Harris, were burned to death. Their charred bodies were found in the ruins of the building. It is thought a lamp set fire to the bedelothing.

THEY FOUGTH AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

NO SHAM THIS TIME.

Spaniards and Cubans Fight a Genuine Battle.

The fight near Minas proves to have been

real battle. In the thickest of it the Cubans stood breasts with the enemy and wielded their machetes with deadly effect, while the Span-

lards defended themselves with their bay-

The disparity between the forces in numbers was great. Some reports say there were 1,500 insurgents in the attacking party. Advices are that there were at least 800.

The correspondent in Puerto Principe sends the following details of the engagement, which took place at the Congreso sugar estate, a few miles from Minas, the half-way station on the railway from Puerto Principe to Nuevitas: Principe to Nuevitas:

"In the morning of December 9 a party of 71 Spanish soldiers left Minas with 20 of the battalion of Gerona, with carts to secure fodder. There were 14 of the engineer bat-talion and some infantry of the battalion of Puerto Rico, together with some drivers and two guides. Captain Borrego, of the Gerona pattalion, was in command, assisted by three

Heutenants.
"These 71 Spaniards passed a small fort garrisoned by a dozen soldiers under a lieu-tenant, and reached a field of heavy grass. Thereupon the commander threw out pickets toward the thicket, which extended on two sides of the field, and proceeded to cut grass
"The pickets were suddenly driven in by charge of 800 insurgent cavalry and infantry, who furiously assailed the little party of for-

A squad of Agramontes cavalry led by Lapez Precio attacked on the right, while the ieft was assailed by a squadron of Camagney cavairy under Major Caballera.

Soon the fighting was hand-to-hand, the insurgents attacking with machetes, the Spaniards defending with bayonets. The

arts as rallying points.

The conflict was short, sharp and decisive. The Spaniards made desperate resistance, but they were armed with old-fashioned Remington rifles, and consequently had not the advantage of their Mauser quick firers. They fell like leaves before the wind, over-

weighed by vastly superior numbers.

Captain Borrego and three private soldiers escaped to the rear. Eleven soldiers and the two guides reached Fort Senado. One lieu-tenant and 22 soldiers were killed on the field, and 8 Spaniards were wounded. Two lieutenants and 21 soldiers we taken prison-

The insurgent loss was heavy. Oscar Primelles, Lieutents Recio and Espin-oso were killed. Major Castellanos was was wounded. Colonel Primelles belongs to was wounded. Colonel Primelles belongs to a distinguished Cuban famity in Camaguey, and was a physician before the war. He was shot and was twice prodded by a bayonet wielded by a soldier of the Puerto Rico bat-tallion. The prisioners were sent by the insurgents

to Minas with a letter from Jose Maria Rod-riguez, who commanded the insurgent force, stating that the Spanish defense was heroic and he took pleasure in returning the survivors. The prisoners say they were treated respectfully.

General Rodriguez formerly was chief of a

staff under General Gomez. He is a small man and lame in consequence of a wound received in the former revolution. He organ zed the insurgents in Santa Clara province. He assumed command in Puerto Principe province when General Gomez went to Santa

CUBANS ARE JUBILANT.

Filibusters Are Freed and a Rebel Victory is Reported.

The State Department has received a dispatch stating that the 21 Cubans on trial in Nassau on the charge of conducting a a filibustering expedition from this country were sequitted after a trial lasting only ten minutes. This is the same party arrested at Wilmington, Del., and acquited after an exciting trial. Through the vigilance of Minister Do Lome, of Spain, they were traced to a point within British authority, taken by a British gunboat and sent to Nassau for trial. Word of the acquittal was received also by Secretary Quesada, of the Cuban revolutionary committee, which has established head-quarters at Washington. This news, together with the action of the Federation of Labor in indorsing the Cuban cause, and the reports of General Gomez's success made the day a notable one in Cuhan circles.

RED CROSS TAKES HOLD. Clara Barton Ready to Start for Armenia at Once.

The American Red Cross society has decided to undertake the work of distributing the relief funds to the 350,000 Armenian sufferers, and issued a statement to that effect. The Red Cross party, including Miss Clara Barton, will start for Turkey as soon as sufficient funds are guaranteed to insure success. Funds may be sent to Miss Clara Barton, president and treasurer of the American National Red Cross, Washington, D. C. Authorized agents to receive funds and materials will be published in a few days. The Red Cross also suggests that goods, grain and other material may be sent by steamer. It is estimated the cost of relief per capita will be much heavier than in the case of Johnstown and the South Sea islands.

CRUSHED BY A BOULDER.

Five Men Instantly Killed By a Fall of Rock. An awful accklent occurred at Big Stone

Gap, Va., Saturday, at noon, in which five white laborers lost their lives. The men were working on a cut and had

stopped for dinner, seating themselves under a ledge of rock projecting from an embank-ment. Suddenly, and without the slightest warning, a large boulder broke loose and came down upon them, causing instant death

The names of only two could be learned. They are George Hardin, of Rural Retreat, Va., and George Belton, of Lexington, Va.

Saved By a Cruiser. A correspondent at Mersina, in describing

the pillage and burning of hundreds of Ar-menian villages, says that the United States cruiser Marblehead visited the coast at Payas, and demanded from the Turkish authorities the surrender of an Armenian doctor, who is the surrender of an Armenian doctor, who is now an American citizen, and who was carry-ing an American passport. He and his wife were promptly delivered to the commander of the Marblehead. Smoking villages were clearly visible from the dock of the cruiser.

Another Armenian Wail.

The following telegram from Constantinople, dated December 6, and signed by a number of Armenians, in that city, has reach-ed London: "Armenia is in her last gasp. The work of extermination continues. The massacred people number 10,000. Half a million survivors have taken refuge in the forests and mountains, where they are feed-ing upon roots and herbs. Hunger and cold have begun to ravage greatly. In the name of humanity and Christianity, save us!"

The Atchison Sold.

Edward King, of New York, acting for the re-organization committee, bid in the entire system of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, which was sold at public auction at Topeka, under decree of the United States Circuit Court of August 25 last, Sixty millions of dollars was the price paid.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Coke operators have agreed to advance prices January 1.

There are 29 cases of small-pox at Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

Turkish forts came near firing at the British gunboat Dryad.

A conspiracy to overthrow Spanish rule has been discovered in Puerto Rico. McKinley's managers have arranged to open headquarters in Washington.

Chairman Carter has issued the official call for the Republican national convention. The Ohio legislature at the coming session

will struggle with local option in selling

Fifteen Americans have been sent to a Russian prison for life for fishing in forbid-den Siberian waters. W. H. Harvey's (Coin's) new secret political party, "Patriots of America," has issued its prospectus.

Prince Henry of Battenburg, Queen

toria's son-in-law, has gone to take part in the Ashantee campaign. The anti-Parnellite Irish members of the British parliament will support Tory schemes

for sectarian education. Miss Heien Cuiver, of Chicago, has given \$1,000,000 to the Chicago University to advance the study of biology.

Judge Grosseup decided in Chicago that United States officials have no right to con-fiscate money found on federal prisoners.

The national committee of the People's party is called to meet in St. Louis, January 16, to fix the time and place for the national By the explosion of a lamp, an Italian, who

was painting the inside of the new Aliegheny rising main, was burned to death. He could Six thousand Hovas recently destroyed the

Christian missions at Ramainandro, Mada-gascar, but Missionary McMahon and his family escaped unburt. There have been exciting debates in the

German reichstag over socialism. Herr Bebel, a leading Socialist, made a fierce attack on the government. In Chicago boys held up and shot Frederick Amacher, a laborer, on a dark street. Amacher is in the hospital with a wound in his leg, but the boys escaped.

John Wanamaker, assisted by Senator C. C. Kauffman, of Lancaster county, is making an active but quiet campaign for the United States senatorship from Pennsyvania.

The Dominion Government had decided before appealing to the country in a general hold an election in Ontario stituency to sound public opinion on the Manitoba school question and the promised remedial legislation,

A REGIMENT RAISED.

It Is the Initial Movement for the Irish-American Army. The most widespread, formidable move

ment for the establishment of an Irish-Ameri-

can army for the liberation of Ireland came to a head last week when the last company was organized for a new Irish regiment of New York City, which is to be the parent organization of many others to be formed all over the United States. The controlling power back of the movement is a secret or-ganization of the Clan-na-Gael. The con-nection between the clan and the military nection between the clan and the military organization is a complete chain. Every member of the military organization must first be a member of the Clan-na-Gael lodge. Each lodge is to organize military club and each club is to furnish a military company of men selected with the greatest care Each club is made up of men selected from its respective lodge by a committee of the 4-dge formed for that purpose. All these clubs, as well as the regiment, are under the direction of a military board composed of delegates from each lodge. By this process only the most trustworthy men among the enemies of England are secured. Each applicant must be of the Catholic laith. Each enemies of England are secured. Each applicant must be of the Catholic latth. Each member is sworn to uphold the Irish cause. Money for the support of the military is furnished by the Clan-na-Gael lodges. It is intended that each lodge throughout the countries of the countries try shall support a military club. tions on the same lines as the New York regiment are in process of formation in Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, several cities in Con-necticut and Chicago. They are to be begun at once in other cities.

FIRED UPON.

A Train Bembarded at Eminence, Kentucky

Thirty shots were fired upon a train load of Louisville Republicans at Eminence, Ky., as they were returning from the inauguration of Gov. Bradiey.

All the windows in the last car of the long train, which left Frankfort at 7:30 p. m., were shot out, and the bullets tore off a large quantity of splinters in the coach. Several ladies were in the coach and the excitement

At the first volley everybody laid flat on the floor. The firing continued rapidly.

The train was just slowing up at Eminence and in a moment it came to a standstill Three men were seen along the track, and as the train started up again about 10 more shots were fired through the windows. tunately, only one person was hurt. One man's neck was cut by the heavy pieces of glass that flew in all directions. Many members of the Garfield club, of Louisville,

were in the coach.

It was here that Gov. Bradley broke off the joint debate with Gen. Hardin, because of the disorder of the Democrats present. The attack upon the train is believed by some persons to have been the outcome of this.

700 Were Killed.

General Baratiori has telegraphed an ac-count of the battle at Ambalagi, and says that 700 Italians were killed by the Abyssinian forces. General Baratiori's account shows Increase General Baration's account shows that only one engagement was fought, the Italians making a heroic defense against the enemy. Major Tossili, in command of the Italians, died only after arranging for the retreat of his troops. Ras Michael was killed. Ras Aluis was seriously wounded and Ras Mangascia was slightly wounded.

A Mob of 6,000.

Advices from Antananarivo, capital of Madagascar, under date of November 30, say Madagascar, under date of November 30, say that an anti-European mob, numbering 6,000 persons, have destroyed the mission station at Ramainandro. The Rev. Mr. Mahon, a missionary, and his family, escaped a few hours before the rioting occurred. All the Europeans residing in the country districts have been ordered to the capital, and 600 French troops have been dispatched to sub due the rioters.

Whole Family Annihilated.

Oliver Hammond, his wife, and three child-ren were killed at a crossing on the Dayton & Union railway, seven miles from Greenville O. They were crossing the track in an en-closed vehicle and did not hear the approach ing passenger train. All were instantly kill-ed. Mr. Hammond and two of the children were ground to pieces

Held For Throwing an Egg.

Louis Silverman, who threy a bad egg at Herr Ahlwardt, the "Jew baiter," while the latter was lecturing in Cooper Union, at New York, was arraigned in court and held for trial in \$500 bail. Her Ahlwardt was not in court, but was represented by counsel. Silverman is an assistant of City Marshal Gross, of the Fifth district court.

LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTO

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

What is Going on About the Capital-

partment Notes.

The return of the president to Washing has released the report of Secretary C He estimates that for the current fiscal y

the revenues from all sources will be \$4 period, \$448,007,407, leaving a deficit \$17,000,000. Upon the basis of existing is the revenues for the fiscal year 1897 are a mated at \$464,793,120.75, and the estimate appropriations, as submitted to Congress the several executive departments. 907,407, and the expenditures for the a the several executive departments, call an expenditure (exclusive of the sink fund), of \$457.884,193.92, thus leaving

fund), of \$457.884,193.92, thus leaving cestimated surplus of \$6,908,926.93.

The secretary makes no recommendat for increasing the revenues of the govement. Hesays the situation, in his jument, does not require any legislation raising additional revenues by taxation this time.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of Important Measures Bef Both Houses. RIGHTH DAY.

Resolutions were introduced in the to purchase a statue of Victor Hugo new library building, to appropriate for a monument to John Paul Jones, authorize the placing of a statue of P Franklin Pierce on the grounds of th building at Concord, N. H. Mr. Hi troduced a bill to grant to Union who were confined in Confederate p for each day of their confinement, month for the remainder of their is Populist members of the Senate helderence, Senator Jones, of Nevada present, and agreed to support Senat of Nebraska, for president pro-tem in reorganization of the Senate is atte The resolution offered by Mr. Allen Nevada, recognizing the belligerent ri the Cuban revolutionists, was brought the Senate. Mr. Allen declared the Populist party was thoroughly commit the Monroe doctrine, but no action taken on his resolution.

MINTH DAY.

Senate-Among the numerous bills is duced in the senate during the morning was one by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.), to 1 for the settlement of the Pacific rallro debtedness to the government; also Mr. Thurston (rep., Neb.), on the saject. Mr. Thurston also introduced increase pensions. Mr. Call, Demo Fiorida, made a short speech in sup his resolution relative to the massacr Armenians in Turkey, and the resolut referred to the Committee on Forei lations. Mr. Call introduced a till pr that passenger transportation on all congaged in interstate commerce shall ceed one cent per mile; it is made in railroad companies to have separate different races; sleeping car charges duced to \$1 for each 24 hours of over freight charges are ordered to be rean amount not exceeding 5 per cent. it

on the present value of the railroads. House—Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvan Extending the free mail delivery system places of 5,000 inhabitants; restoring duty imposed by the McKinley law on portations of wool and manufactures the providing that after March 1, 1896, on imports shall be paid in gold coin.

Mr. Cummings, Democrat, of New York a popular loan by the issue of 3 per bonds, redeemable at the pleasure o United States, after 10 years from issue, House adjourned until Monday. imports shall be paid in gold

TENTH DAY.

The proceedings of the House were enle ened to-day by Mr. Flynn, the delegate fr Oklahoma, who offered the following re

Whereas, By act of Congress, ap-March 2, 1893, an agreement between Wichita and affiliated bands of India Oklahoma and United States commission were duly ratified and provision mad the allotment of lands therein to the Wi Indians, and providing for the or surplus lands after allotment to h

settlement; and, "Whereas, the secretary of the interior wholly falled to appoint agents to said lands, as provided in said act, ther be it "Resolved, that the secretary of the terior is hereby directed, if not last ible with the public interest, to report

"First the reasons and causes if any, to delay the appointment ing agents and the allotment of said i -Whether any of his or relatives by blood or marriage are

as attorneys for said Indians or any ; parties interested in delaying the of reservation to settlement. The senate was in session about two to-day, half of that time being given Stewart, of Nevada, in a vigorous the gold "combine Senator Cart Montana, introduced a bill authorizing Pacific Cable Company to build a sub cable from some point on the Pacific the Hawaiian islands and Japan.

SOMETHING NEW IN PENSION Mr. Hainer Would Reward Those

Were Imprisoned. Mr. Hainer (Rep., Neb.) has introduce bill in the House suggesting something in the way of pension legislation. The ure proposes to provide for those so and sailors who were confined in Confede prisons by granting them a pension of ? each day confined in such prison, and in dition a pension of \$12 a month for the

mainder of their lives. The month sions are to date from the passage of a A preamble to the bill says that man cers, soldiers, sailors and marines of eral army and navy were confined federate prisons for a great length of suffering unusual hardships and contra diseases and disabilities difficult to under existing pension laws. tion is therefore proposed for the purposed doing justice to a specially deserving classurviving veterans of the war.

SAWMILL BOILER LETS GO. Two Men Were Killed and Two Other jured.

In Ezra Post's saw mill at Gordon, 0. boiler exploded killing two men. The are: Frank Perkins, engineer, and Solo Hastings. The injured are: Stephen a fatally; Curt Johnson, fatally. The workmen had gone away a few minute fore and thus escaped. The accident leged to have occurred through neglication and the part of the engineer. The same destroyed was destroyed.

National Prohibition Convention The National Executive committee

Prohibition Party at Chicago decided by the national convention in Pittsburg of 27. On the first formal ballot Pittsburg of ceived 22 votes, Denver 13 and Baltin A committee from the Women's union presented the memorial ask closer union between their organization the Prohibition party, that the party's should be changed to "Home Protos and that it should declare for female suff