THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER,

MIDDLEBURGH, PA., June 25, 1896.

The school system of the Greater New York will be at least the second biggest in the world.

"No Vice President for fifty years has had any appreciable infinence in polities," declares the Boston Her-

Among the many astonishing features of the vogue of the hour for wheeling is the hold which it has secured upon public men, not only in the Old World, but also in the United States.

Great attention is being drawn to the unparalleled influx of foreign capital into Russia during the last two years, which is still on the increase. It has been calculated that within a very short time thirty-one new industrial undertaking have been started in Russia by the Belgians alone, with a capital of \$90,000,000,

The appointment of Princess Henry of Battenberg to the Governorship of the Isle of Wight illustrates the familiar truth that precedent can be found for anything unusual in England if one only goes back far enough. The bestowal of this office upon a woman is exceptional, but not unprecedented. During the reign of Edward III. the widow of the Lord of Wight succeeded him in the Governorship when he fell at Agincourt, and two other precedents have been hunted up.

An important discovery has recently been made in Madagascar, which will have the effect of considerably increasing the value of that island for France. Gold has been discovered between Tamatave and Antananarivo, where the conformation of the country is very similar to that of the Band. Already twenty-eight prospectors have left the Transvaal for Tamatave. The French, however, are placing every possible obstacle in the way of allowing foreign prospectors to commence digging.

The Atlanta Constitution remarks: Though it may be gratifying to our National pride to account for the yearly number of suicides on the principle that intelligence begets self-

an, count epidemics of suicide ibone of a healthy tone of civilization, it is, nevertheless, a matter of profound sorrow that so many are driven duced this manta that civilization will likewise suggest a remedy.

We are all too apt to jump at con- with delicious emotion. clusions, protesis the New York Witness, and this is a case where a loose use of our mother tongue helped that tendency alone. A few weeks ago a paragraph appeared in several of the London papers giving an account of an accident that had occurred in Sloane street. A woman riding upon we shall have our evening ride toa bicycle had, according to this, come gether. into collision with an omnibus, and "the lady lost her head." At once the report became current that a woman had been decapitated in Sloane street. and the following week several of the papers declared that terrible accidents had recently occurred, but that the bicycle manufacturers had bribed the the inquests!

The records of the public schools of New York City show that the attendance of the Hebrew children is more regular than the attendance of the children of any other class, and that their standard of scholarship is higher. No sacrifice is considered too great by the Hebrew father and mother to keep their children at school as long as possible. A Hebrew who cannot read and write his own anguage at least is the exception. An educational restriction on education would have no appreciable effect in excluding Russian Hebrews. The Hebrews are a temperate people, and the saloon is not likely to become an element in their social and political life. Instead of beer and strong alcoholic liquors, they drink enormous quantities of tea and coffee. Hebrew immigration is free from the objection so commonly urged against immigration in general, that it increases crime and pauperism. The Hebrew quarter in New York, atthough more densely populated than any other tenement house district, is rarely the scene of serious brawls or disturbances.

"Bobbie, you are perfectly awful today; and just when grandma is visiting us, too!" "Well, ma, it's only to please you. You told me the other day that you thought I kept my good manners for visitors only."-

LIF-SERVICE.

Lord, hear my lips, and not my heartl Untempted lips that purely plead Allegiance to the better part; Editor and Proprietor. O, hear the word and wait the deed!

As winds will shake some wretched reed Perehance to scare, perchance to kill, My wavering heart 'twixt word and will Is shaken still.

Then let my loyal lips be heard Above my heart's rebellious ery If anything in me bath erred, It is my heart, it is not I!

Pass not my prayers and pledges by; . My patient lips shall steadfast sue, That stubborn citadel subdue,

> And make them true. -Louise Betts Edwards, in Harper's.

MILLY'S MISTAKE



LOWLY along the road, just as the sun was sinking, came Milly Clare from their even- the subject to me." ing ride. The tall Milly's house were hands. just gleaming into sight above the

distant trees, and Mr. Annesley, sceing them, had said: 'Let us lengthen out the few min-

utes that remain to us, Milly-the evening is so fine !"

The sound of a horse's feet, rapidly approaching them from the point they were seeking, caused both to look up in that direction. A gentleman, mounted upon a gray horse, came galloping down the road. Perceiving them, he slightly moderated his pace. "It is Captain Dudley," said Milly.

"Yes," said Mr. Annesley, thoughtfully, "I see it is. He has been up at the house probably."

Captain Dudley was the son of a neighbor of Milly's father, a young, handsome and somewhat foppish person, whom Milly did not at all admire, but who nevertheless admired her sincerely, and who had been of late a somewhat frequent visitor at the

other, Mr. Annesley, whom his neighbor's rivalry did not trouble, bowed quietly to the young man; a piece of courtesy which Captain Dudley received with a silent and ceremonious inclination of the head, followed by a much lower one, marked by an air of deferential and admiring gallantry, to Miss Clara, while he gradually drew raised these hopes-these expectations his horse up almost to a dead stop. Milly, on her part, merely saluted tains them they are quite groundless." him good-naturedly, and kept on beside Mr. Annesley; and both shortly forgot him in their conversation with each other.

The hour they had passed together seemed hardly half that time, as Miss And now his voice had in it less of se-Clare's companion lifted her from her verity than acute disappointment of horse, at the door, or reaching her sorrow—it was more subjued than be- until a moment before she had not home. He at." Centresille, stood, stood, sven suspected—that . that he had taken, wone they ascer. that he broad flight of stone steps to gether.

"Milly," he said in a low role. In the low role. The broad flight of stone steps to will be said in a low role. The broad flight of stone steps to low role. The broad flight of stone steps to low role. The broad flight of stone steps to low role. The broad flight of stone steps to low role in fli

"Milly," he said in a low voice, by the stress of circumstances to such "this has not been the least delightful extremes of desperation. It is also to of the many happy rides we have very much, father." be hoped that if civilization has pro. taken together. Will you promise me

one as pleasant to-morrow? deep blue eyes, seeking hers, a glance morrow morning he will come over,

'If -you care for it, Mr. Annesley,' she said, while her heart beat fast and tumultuously, and her voice, lower than his own, slightly trembled.

"I must be gone, Milly, now," he said, standing beside her at the window; "I must be gone now. But tomorrow"-he held out his hand-"tomorrow I shall seek you again; and and despite what had passed, he could

Milly laid her hand timidly in his, with downcast eyes, and replied: "Yes, Mr. Annesley. "Good evening, then."

"Good evening," she answered, with a smile.

She returned to the parlor, and sinking into a deep armchair, with the heavy folds of her habit still trailing about her, lapsed into thought-happy coroners to suppress the reports of thought-for a half smile was on her lips, and her cheek still flushed softly. and her brown eyes wore a pleasant light.

But she roused herself presently. and breaking from her reverie, rose from her seat, with a look of remembrance crossing her face, and the smile gradually dying away, blended with a half look of curiosity, half of annovance.

wonder what can be in it!" she said to herself.

And going to a small table beside the window at which she had lately stood, she took up a letter lying there.

It contained an offer of the heart and hand of the very elegant and excessively superfine Captain Dudley. Milly's lip slightly curled, with a mingled ridicule and impatience. Twisting the note heedlessly in her tingers, she gathered up her hat and gloves that were left lying on the window seat, and leaving the parlor went up stairs to her own apartment.

With her eyes still fixed on the note, long after the last word was read, Milly became lost in her old reverie. Gradually her hand sunk upon her lap—the paper, unnoticed, uncared for, fell on the floor. The clash of the garden gate, opening and closing, was the only thing that roused her, at least. She heard her father's step below -heard him going from room to room, and finally call-"Milly, my darling, where are

Rising with a light, half-happy, out his hands to her and sayin half-regretful sigh, she left her room in a voice of sadness: "Milly!" and went down stairs to meet her father. The great clock in the hall

reached the library, where she found

"So late, father!" she said, surprised. "I did not think it. have you been-all this time?" Where "Where have you been, Milly?" re-

torted her father, laughingly, "that you 'did not think it' so late as 9 o'eloek?"

"1? Oh, I have been in dreamland," she said, smiling.

"And I-well, wait a moment; sha'n't we have lights, Milly? Here comes John."

"No, never mind the lights-John, we don't want them yet-this moonlight is pleasanter."

She sat down upon a lounge, with her arm resting upon the study-table, near the arm-chair which her father

had assumed. "Well, where have you been,

father?" "Talking with a friend of yours, whom I met by chance. Well, it is quiet country somebody you are pretty well acroad, just as the quainted with. What do you think of his having proposed for you, Milly? Now you know who it is, don't you? and Mr. Annesley I met him just now, when he opened

He leaned back in his chair, laughwhite chimneys of ing quietly and softly rubbing his

> Now Milly knew. He had encountered Captain Dudley, or rather Capsain Dudley had sought him. had prepared herself to tell her father | you rejected the love I have so long, of the gentleman's proposal, but he so tenderly cherished for you? Did he not say that you would not wed captain appeared to be auxious to make me, Milly?" sure work of it.

"So he has spoken to you, father?" "To be sure. You seem to take it rather quietly, Milly. But so, in fact, Indeed, I don't know that it should be a matter of surprise --- I own I have been expecting it for some time, spare your blushes, my dear, and only gether. ask you what you have to say about

"Well, I don't think of marrying at present, sir," answered Miss Clare. Mr. Clare regarded her with mingled

stonishment, severity and coldness, "According to your manner of receiving his proposal," he said, "I should say that I have most completev misconstrued your actions. And it As the parties approached each is your fault. Can it be possible that you have been coquetting with this young man--merely co-netting with him--all this time? And after raising his hopes, his expectations -

"Sir-allow me-" interrupted Milly, with respect, yet with dignity, while she felt her cheek growing warm, "I am utterly unaware of having ever -of which you speak. If he enter-

Her father rose from his chair, slightly waving his hand, as if to end the discussion.

"I confess that I have not quite understood you of late, then," he said.

did not think you cared for him so "No matter; no matter, now, Mil- Dudley, as she had thought. ne as pleasant to-morrow?"

His voice had a tone, his elequent, more about this affair to-night. To-

of tenderness, that thrilled her heart and then you can see him and tell him me?" what you think. At present it is I dare say you can guess what she nearly time to retire. We will have said, reader; we all know pretty well lights now." Milly repressed her tears with difficulty. She trembled as she gave her

father her good-night kiss that evening. He saw how her drooping eyelashes glistened with those tears, how her cheek was flushed and hot, not help embracing her with all his accustomed affectionate tenderness. His glauce followed her anxiously as Sunni-the Persians representing the she passed in silence from the room. Shaking his head sorrowfally he turned latter. The chief points on which

When she met her father at breakfast she found him affectionate and Caliphs, says Blackwood's Magazine. kindly as usual, but serious and disposed to silence. The last night's trouble evidently weighed heavily upon his mind. This caused her the he will be visible to the souls of the deepest pain. She longed to open the subject then and there, again, to assure him a thousand times of the innocence of wrong intentions; but she restrained berself.

"By-and-by," she said to herself. will be better. If Captain Dudley both-compel them to examine it fair-"That letter John gave me just now them, point out a single instance in which I have sought to encourage his sttentions, I will acknowledge that I have been wrong in doing so."

The morning repast was conducted in quiet. Mr. Clare, almost from its beginning to its close, was engaged in his own reflections. When it was concluded he repaired to the library alone. And Milly went up stairs to her that her father requested her to displeasing to devout Shiahs. come down into the parlor. Instantly obeying this summons, she left her apartment and descended to the hall below, where she met her father, who was at that moment leaving the par-

"Milly," he said, "Mr. Annesley has come. He awaits you." And passing

on, he re-entered the library. With pulses slightly quickened, Miss Clare opened the door and entered, beholding Mr. Annesley, as she did so, standing at a distant window, looking out upon the lawn. He turned toward her. out his hands to her and saying only,

"Mr. Annesley!" sne uttered, earnestly, with a sudden fear, all unde- accident, they may immediately form struck 9, as she passed through and fined, overshadowing her sweet face, again.

as she met him. "Mr. Annesley, you are grave, sorrowful! What..." She hesitated, questioning him only with

her eves. "Grave, sorrowful!" he echoed, in accents of pain. "Is it, then, a marvel that I should be thus, learning as I do for the first time that I have no place in your heart? You could not have known how I love you, Milly, or you would know how deep, how bitter my disappointment is."

His love! The sweet words sent a through her whole frame; the soft, bashful color rose and wavered fitfully in her cheek, beneath his sad, loving, passionate glance. But the timid, faltering, yet eloquent auswer in her dark eyes was blended with a searching, troubled, inquiring look. "He had no place in her heart!" For a moment their eyes met, then a strange light gradually dawned upon her mind -yet, could it be? Half bewildered,

she put her hand to her brow. "I do not think I understand you," she said, falteringly.

There was a brief silence, while he regarded her with a strangely perplexed air.

"You do not understand me, Milly?" he said, at length, "Is it a dream, then, that your father was with me a moment since, telling me that, after all, my hopes were groundless-that you regarded me indifferently-that

"You, Mr. Annesley?" She trembled and blushed, uttering the words with a faint tone of astonishment, "Will you come with me to my father a moment?" she said. And with a thousand tumultuous, contradictory thoughts and emotions in the breast and you, I suppose, Milly--but I'll of each, they sought the library to-

> Mr. Clare, seated at a table, looked up, pale and surprised. Coloring more deeply than ever, Milly laid her hand upon his arm.

"Father," she said, in a low tone, "was it-was it Mr. Annesley of whom you were speaking last night?"

"Was it Annesley? Yes!" he answered, with a glance of surprise and

"Then-" Milly slowly drew from her pocket the note she had received the evening before-"then I have made a mistake," she said, falteringly. "Captain Dudley left this note for me only a little while before you came. I thought you alluded to him, instead of-

Her trouble and confusion increased. Unable to finish, she turned her head away. Mr. Clare, glancing quickly over the contents of the missive, had comprehended all, at once.

With a smile, he rose from his chair. "Milly, Annesley!" he exclaimed, in a well pleased voice; "it seems there

has been a mistake.' And so, indeed, there had. And Lilly learned as a certainty now, what

oue evening, had met her father in the village, and, requesting a few mosaid earnestly, tremulously; "but I ments' conversation with his old friend, had sought permission to offer himself to his daughter-not Captain

> "So it was Captain Dudley you fused. Milly-not Mr. Annesley?" he said, softly. "What will you say to

that the answer was detrimental to the interests of Captain Dudley, as he found when he called that morning on Miss Clare, and was, much to his astonishment, refused.

Mohammedan Creeds.

Mohammedans divide themselves into two principal sects-Shiah and bulk of the former, the Tarks of the they diller are the condition of the soul after death and the succession of

"The Sunni belief is that there is one immortal God, whose works are without beginning or end, and that blessed; while the Shishs deny the immortality of the soul, and maintain that the co-existent principles of Zoroaster will ever contend for the mastery." With regard to the Prophets successors, the Sunni claim that the lawful successor of Mohammed was asserts that I have encouraged him, I Abu Bekr, and after him Omer, Osman will lay my past conduct before them and Ali (nephew and son-in-law of Mohammed); the Shiab, however, reject ly-and then if they can, either of the first three and hold that Alı was the only legitimate successor.

Shishs pray but three times a day, and enjoin pilgrimages to Nejef, Kerbela, Kazimain, Meshed (Persia), Samara and Kum, as well as to Mecca and Medina. Sunnis make pilgrimages only to the two latter cities, and pray five times a day. From this it can be readily understood that the circumstances of the Turks being in possesher own room. But ten minutes had sion of the shrines of Nejef (Meshed scarcely passed when word was brought Ali). Kazimain, and Kerbela is most

The Flight of Geese. Wild geese conduct their migration

in an extremely methodical fashion. The birds form themselves into lines shapped like an old fashioned drag or harrow. Sometimes there are two rows, one behind the other. There are always distinct leaders, but these very soon tire, and, by careful watching with a glass, one may see the leaders drop back and others take their places. It has been suggested that Wondering, she saw that his this arrangement is on the principle countenance was pale, serious, dis-turbed. But he advanced, holding of the ganders successively take the leadership. When weary, they fall back to the rear and others come up. If the flock is scattered by shot or

DECLARE FOR A GOLD STANDARD.

THE PLATFORM.

Principles of the Republican Party Plainly and Ably Set Forth.

The following is the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention

"The Republicans of the United States, as sembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intel-ligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles.

"For the first time since the civil war the

American people have now witnessed the stricted Democratic control of the govern-ment. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In the administrative management it has ruthless-ly sacrificed indispensable revenue, eked out ly sacrificed indispensable revenue, eked out ordinary current running expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt \$252,000,000 in time of peace, forced an ad-verse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund for pawned American credit to alien syn-dicates and reversed all the measures and dicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of this policy it has precipitated panic, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the lands of those who have shown them-selves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for 30 years administered it with unequaled success

and prosperity. and prosperity.

"We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on fereign goods; it secures the American market for American producers; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American side of the farm and makes the American farmer lees dependent on foreign demand and price: it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its responsible application it is just, fair, and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly to sectional discrimination an individual favoritism. And in this connection we heartly in-dorse the wisdom, patriotism and the suc-cess of the administration of President Har-

"We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, partisan and one-sided and disastrous to the treasury and destructive of business enterprise and we demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American in-ter from degradation and the wage level of tor from degradation and the wage level of other lands. We are not piedged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the condition of times and of production. The rolling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American information and industry. The country wants a right settlement and then it wants rest.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last liepublican administration was a national calamity.

lican administration was a national calamity and we demand the renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade
wildle the ratting remove he restrictions
hich now obstructions of American
products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

"Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck own both and both must be re-established.
"Protection for what we produce: free admission for the necessaries of life which we nutual interests which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own mar-ket for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculat-ed to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore ed to debase our currency or impair the eredit of our country. We are, therefore opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except by international agreement, with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we piedge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the pres-ent standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

"We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the beet sugar producers of this country; the Republican producers of this country; the Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the Americans use, and for which they pay to other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as to those of the shop

and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the pro-duct of the great industry of sheep hus-bandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill-we promise the most ample pro

"We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the up-building of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the fereign carrying trade, so that American shipping, the product of the American labor emplo in American ship-yards sailing under stars and stripes and manned, officered and owned by Americans, may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The veterans of the union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping the names from the rolls, as deserv-ing the severest condemnation of the Ameri-

can people.

The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States; and by the purchase of the Danish Islands we should secure a proper and much needed naval sta-

tion in the West Indies.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrodities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers, and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely pro-tected at all hazards and at any cost. We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full

extent, and we reaffim the right of the sd States to give the doctrine effect a sponding to the appeals of any Am State for friendly intervention in European eneroschment. We have terfered and shall not interfere with isting possessions of any European; this hemisphere, but these possession oot, on any pretext, be extended.

We watch with deep and abiding the heroic battle of the Cuban

against cruelty and oppression, and a hopes go out for the full success to u termined contest for liberty. The termined contest for liberty. The ment of Spain, having lost control of and being unable to protect the projects of resident American citizens comply with its treaty obligations, leve that the government of the States should actively use its influence.

good offices to restore peace and give a pendence to the island. We favor the continued enlargement our navy and a complete system of he and seconst defenses

For the protection of the quality of American citizenship and of the wages workingmen against the fatal competitude-priced labor we demand that the gration laws be thoroughly enforced as extended as to exclude from the entract the United States those who can neithe nor write.

The civil service law was placed a

The civil service law was piaced as statute book by the Republican party is has always sustained it and we renew as peated declarations that it shall be those by and honestly enforced and extended wever practicable.

We demand that every citizen of the

ted States shall be allowed to east and unrestricted ballot and that so shall be counted and returned as c We proclaim our unqualified a tion to the uncivilized and barba tices well known as lynching or human beings, suspected or cha

erime, without process of law.

We favor the creation of a nati-of arbitration to settle and adjust which may arise between employees engaged in interstate :
We believe in an immediate retu free homestend policy of the party, and urgo the passage by (

the satisfactory free homester which has already passed the He now pending in the Senate. We favor the admission of the territories at the enricest practihaving due regard to the inter-people of the territories and of States. All the federal officers for the territories should be el-bona fide residents thereof, and self government should be accord-

practicable,
We believe the citizens of Aiasta We believe the citizens of Alashave representation in the Cong. United States, to the end that necessarily enacted We sympathize with all wise. mate efforts to lessen and prevent of intemperance and promote more

The Republican party is mind rights and interests of women, of American industries includes portunities, equal pay for equal protection to the home. We favorable for form of women to wider spherouness, and welcome their cooperseuing the country from mission

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

Shut Down Period Near .- Few & Wage Scales Signed

The shut down period of the winds and green glass houses begins July nearly all the union factories will she although an arrangement is under ation by some of the unions who may operate during the summer The scale of the Amalgamates! As-Iron and Steel workers expires unless the new scale is signed time the fron, steel and tinned will close down then, except the under nonunion auspices. The East Liverpool, Wellsville and

in the pottery belt, will also shut 30 for the months of July and A During the shut down period t and mills will be put in good rep next fire. Furnaces will be relemachinery be placed and the old and put in good condition for the tion of activity.

While few of the annual wages

been agreed upon, there is at cause for apprehension that agree not be amicably arrived at in Manufacturers which annual wage scales are the workmen, desire some m parts of the scales presented. are generally in the form of r-the removal of limitations placeput per man, with a few instan-changes asked include both of the Workers as a rule admit that prices of manufactured commo-in comparison with the labor of that this is due to the actions turers themselves, and they sh asked to forego a part of their w them out, but rather that the mashould act in unity to raise the of their wares. They urge that of wages act only beneficially to in that they are followed by fur-tions of seiling prices, and the which confront the manufactures ter, as the benefit still goes to man, who does nothing to reaps the largest reward for the

Beginning July 1 all the whiskey ies in the country are to shut period of one year.

It is stated that 10,000 work province of Tver have resolved to railway when the Czar returns to burg and stop the train and thros ceive a memorial of their grieva:

A Pottery for Wheatland A subscription paper has been Wheatland, Pa., for the purpose

a new pottery works for the man carthenware, and it is liberally thousand dollars is the amount it is expected that it will be rais Loos, of the Beaver Valley potter everything that is needed in the is at the head of the sche ture of earthenware can be found

Fire Brick Company Formsa The Iron City Fire Brick compo-ganized in Philipsburg, Pa., June election of Geoege McGaffey, of 1 president; Perry Jones, of Philiperetary; George D. Blair, of Tyre manager and treasurer and William of Pittsburg, general superintend two plants, one at Sandy Ridge and at Pittsburg, are to be put in operal

Fashions in Religions.

On Piteairn Island, which was the mutineers of the Bouncy, there ulation of 100 souls. It forms a fe istic community; its members aid er in all undertakings, but it seem Some years ago the Church o claimed the entire population. terward some Seventh-day Adversan Francisco appeared and ted the entire island to their ten sequently a detachment of Baptist ries showed the population the err Adventist way, and they were again Just now a Roman Catholic priest ed proselyting, and doubtless the rule ere next we fear from the en -San Francisco Wave.

Chicago's new inlet tunnel, si completed last week, has a capail 000,000 gallon a day.