STRIKERS IN PITCHED BATTLE

San Francisco Teamsters Attack Officers—Seven Wounded.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—A pitched battle between strikers and policemen occurred shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning in Kearney street. Seven men are known to have been wounded, one probably fatally, and it is thought that several others who escaped arrest were injured. Not less than 50 shots were fired. Several of the injured were innocent passersby. A number of plate glass windows were broken by flying bullets.

Four special policemen and a recently discharged naval man were made targets for an assault by a mob of strikers and sympathizers numbering, according to the declarations of the special policemen, at least 200.

The party of special policemen was on the way home from a variety theatre. When they turned into Market street from Turk they noticed a large crowd assembled, but they asked Policeman John Tillman to accompany them. Just as the party reached Kearney street a shot was fired. It was followed in quick succession by several others. A regular fusillade ensued.

The mob scattered in all directions, but not before the police had succeeded in arresting about 30 of them. Four were identified as striking teamsters. They were heavily armed. While Officer Tillman was attempting to protect the specials the first shots were fired, and one of the mob fired at him at short range. The bullet just grazed Tillman's ear.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at Middleburg Drug Store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free

The drought which afflicted this country through July was no worse than the one experienced by Europe during the same month, and we have greater agricultural gains than the Europeans to offset our agricultural losses, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Italy is the only country of the continent which is reported to have made good harvests. The French wheat crop is the smallest of recent years, having fallen to about 275,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 100,000,000 bushels less than the crop of 1899 and considerably less than that of last year. Other grain crops except rye are said to be below the average. Rye is the only grain that has done well in Germany. Russia has suffered both from drought and storms and earlier favorable reports from Roumania are now discounted. Spain, which started well, also was badly scorched, to the great injury of growing grain. In Great Britain the damage is indicated by a summary in the London Times which, taking 100 for the average year, gives this year's percentage on agricultural products as follows: Wheat, 87.6; barley, 77.3; oats, 77.1; beans, 80; peas, 79; potatoes, 85; roots, 76; grass, 65; hops, 87. The lack of feed has hurried cattle to market, where they have been sold in the glut at low prices. Our big loss is in Indian corn, and if present estimates are correct it must be a serious one. In an article written for the Record-Herald B. F. Snow said the prospects were for a crop much below a billion and a half bushels. This would be the smallest one in many years, and if the worst fears are realized the total may not be much more than half that for 1899. On the other hand, the outlook for wheat is most encouraging. The crop is likely to exceed that of last year by 200,000,000 bushels and to reach a total of 725,000,000, the largest on record. Under these conditions there will be an enormous quantity for exoprt, since we were able to export 132,000,000 bushels last year. The London Economist, from which we have obtained the general European estimate, is correct in concluding that the United States and Canada can make up the European deficiency, but the failure in corn will affect the grain exporting trade injuriously, since last year's surplus of 178,000,000 bushels is more than wiped out. Wheat exports must be worth $179,000,000 to equal the two accounts of last year, with both flour and meal left out of the calculation.

The World's Parched Crops.

A late account says that one of the most popular "spielers" of the Midway at the Pan-American exposition is a man with a cigar stand in front of the Soft Drinks' building, as it is officially called. One of the waitresses partook too liberally of soft drinks the other day, and the ambulance was sent for. It pulled up in front of the cigar stand, and had barely stopped when the cigar man took advantage of the situation to do business with the crowd. "Here you are!" he shouted; "anybody that wants to get a ride in the ambulance just buy one of these here cigars. Smoke one o' these cigars an' the ambulance 'll ride you right down to the hospital." A man who was passing and had not heard the invitation stepped up to buy a cigar. "That's right!" shouted the dealer; "here's one man that wants to ride in the ambulance. Anybody else like to go? One cigar warranted to do the business. A trip in the ambulance goes with every cigar. No blanks. No extra charge. Only five cents for a cigar and an ambulance ride thrown in. No such bargain anywhere else on the grounds!"

Some amusing letters find their way into the government archives. One federal officeholder recently made an appeal for screens for the building where he worked, saying that within 100 yards were three livery stables, one mule boarding house, one horse sanitarium with operating-table and one fish morgue. He added that his handwriting had been spoiled by the constant endeavor to write and keep off flies at the same time. He had spread ten sheets of sticky fly-paper, and while they carried off thousands of victims, they seemed to occasion no vacancies in the ranks of the survivors. The pathetic appeal was in vain. "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all" screens; but he is too hard-hearted to do it.

The last clause of a will which was filed for probate in Washington, D. C., one day lately significantly says: "The net sum of $186,000 left by this will is the financial result of a long life of industry and economy, and if used for good and useful purposes by those to whom it is now given is enough. And if not so used it is too much."

There are scientists who say the world should go slow in the matter of trying to abolish the mosquito at one fell swoop. They assert that the insect balance of nature may be thus upset and something even worse than the mosquito come in to take its place. The "kissing bug" is pointed out as a post-mosquito possibility.

A candy dealer of national repute says: "The American women eat more candy than any feminines on the face of the earth."

LABOR WAS PROTECTED

Why Republican Candidates Are Strong In the Coal Regions.

PARTY LEADERS ARE POPULAR

Many Bills Passed at the Last Session of the Legislature In the Interest of the Miners Are Not Forgotten By the Voters.

A special dispatch from Pottsville says that the Republican leaders in the coal region counties are confident of polling a large vote for the whole Republican ticket this fall on account of the great satisfaction expressed among the coal miners over the legislation procured for the interest of the workingmen at the last session of the legislature.

The committee of the Miners' organization that spent all winter at Harrisburg watching legislation returned home with many victories to their credit.

For years the miners had been knocking at the doors of the general assembly for remedial legislation but there was always some obstacle presented to their getting what they wanted.

The outcome of the session was so gratifying that at a recent convention of miners, when supporters of the insurgents attempted to have passed resolutions condemning the recent legislature, they were promptly suppressed by the delegates in the convention.

Enumeration of a few of the measures passed in the interest of miners, showing the solicitous concern the Republican leaders have for the laboring interests of the state is given:

The "powder bill," which was demanded by the miners and which became a law, provides that all kegs of powder shall contain not less than 25 pounds, and that no one but the original owner shall refill a keg for sale. The practice among unscrupulous operators had been to buy kegs in which standard grades of powder had been sold and refill them with damp powder of an inferior grade. Frequently these kegs, which were supposed to contain 25 pounds, were two or three pounds short. The bill provides a penalty of $500 for each violation of the provisions of this act.

MANY GOOD BILLS.

The "medical bill," which was passed and signed by Governor Stone, provides that there shall be a room at the bottom of the shaft or mine, not less than eight feet by ten feet, which shall contain a bed, bandages, splint, cotton and medical appliances for the proper treatment of miners who are hurt in the mines or otherwise hurt, and who if taken out of the shaft into the open air might be fatally affected by a sudden change of temperature. This act is designed to avoid the necessity of transferring injured persons to hospitals when that is undesirable.

The "mine inspectors' bill" did not become a law until after a hard fight. It provides for an increase in the number of mine inspectors from eight to 16, and provides that the inspectors shall be elected by the people instead of appointed by the governor, as has been the practice. This bill was passed on account of complaints of miners of the inability of the mine inspectors to make the requisite number of inspections. Some inspectors have as many as 40 collieries to inspect every month. The new law requires that all candidates to be voted for for mine inspectors shall have passed an examination before the mine examining board, with an average of at least 90 per cent.

THE STORE ORDER BILL.

The famous "store order" bill, which attracted attention owing to the peculiar methods resorted to in the effort to block its passage, was passed after many obstacles had been overcome. This bill is regarded by the miners as one of the most meritorious measures of the session. It provides for payment of wages of all employes in cash and prevents a continuance of the system of granting orders on different stores in some of which the mine operators have a financial interest. The result of the passage of this bill is already shown in a changing of the methods of certain corporations, which are now paying in cash instead of by checks. Orders, cash books, etc., given in lieu of wages, shall be taxed 25 per cent.

All of these bills were signed by Governor Stone without hesitation.

The committee of the mine workers of the Schuylkill region that were the last in attendance at Harrisburg were more successful than any other delegation that had been looking after any interests. They closely followed all their bills and were persistent in pressing for their passage.

Elks Assembling In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 23.—Trains and steamer lines brought about 16,000 Elks to the city yesterday, and a large number will arrive today, the opening day of the convention. The all-absorbing topic of interest centres in the election of the next grand exalted ruler. Supporters of the active candidates, Charles E. Pickett, of Iowa, and Judge John C. Hethaway, of Minnesota, make large claims today, each faction declaring their man will be elected.

Anarchy Hatched By Saloon System.

Doylestown, Pa., ept. 24.—The Bucks county Prohibition convention, held at Wycombe yesterday, adopted resolutions expressing the belief that the spirit of anarchy is due to the conditions of society produced by the saloon system.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words, "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows.

Section 1. Qualification of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer his vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws may be uniform for cities of the same class;" so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform, for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth Article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article, eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by Middleburg Drug Store.

Just What She Got.

Naggitt—Nothing is good enough for you since our marriage.

Mrs. Naggitt—Well, my dear, that just about what I get.—Town Topics.

Easily Satisfied.

Patience—The man I marry must know as much as I do.

Patrice—What! No more than that, dear?—Yonkers Statesman.

Not Domestic.

Miss Fosdick—Is Sue's new husband a domestic man?

Miss Keedick—No; she imported him from London.—Leslie's Weekly.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate

IN PENN TOWNSHIP, SNYDER CO., PA.

By virtue of an order issued by the Orphans Court of Snyder County to the undersigned Administrator C. T. A. of Daniel Brouse, late of said Township, deceased, I will expose to public sale on the premises on

Thursday, October 31st, 1901,

the following real estate:

All that certain tract of land situate in said Township, County and State and bounded on the north by a public road and land of the Salem Church, on the east by a public road and land of Matilda Fisher, on the south by a public road, and on the west by land of the heirs of Henry Moyer, deceased, and containing eight acres, more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, stable and minor buildings being the same property which Catherine Brouse as the widow of said Daniel Brouse occupied during her natural life. Said property is situated in the village of Salem and has plenty of choice fruit trees and other fruits on it; also good water. It forms a suitable site for a store or other business.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock P. M., when the conditions will be made known.

A. B. Keck, Auctioneer.

William H. Boyer,
Administrator cum Testamento Annexo.

Chas. P. Ulrich Esq.,
Atty. for estate.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. Letters of Administration in the estate of Andrew Trutt, late of Monroe township, Snyder County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims against the said estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

SAMUEL W. TRUTT,
JAMES D. WERTZ, Administrators.

Oct. 8, 1901.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Power of attorney-in-fact has been granted by the heirs in the estate of Conrad Fetter, late of Penn township, Snyder County, Pa., deceased. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate should make immediate payment and those having claims against it should present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ALLEN S. SECHRIST,
Attorney-in-fact.

Dundore, Pa., June 4, 1901

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of Administration in the estate of Henry Naugle late of W. Perry twp., Snyder county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

J. P. NAUGLE, Administrator.

Aline, Pa., Aug. 10, 1901.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Lydia Swartz, late of Washington Township, Snyder County, Pa., deceased, have been issued in due form of law to the undersigned, to whom all indebted to said estate should make immediate payment and those having claims against it should present them duly authenticated for settlement.

B. N. SWARTZ, }
W. H. SWARTZ, } Executors.

Kantz, Pa., Aug. 29, 1901