

by an Ingen-  
bill in his  
ment of mean-  
that  
experiences  
of starva-  
fact, one  
er than a  
difficulty  
few nights

promissory  
had been  
n. In the  
modicum  
the receipt  
at time he  
big bills,  
any one of  
accommo-  
ny for  
about a  
stranger  
ny other  
pocket.  
ressed  
get all  
\$1000 bill

or turned  
said one.  
es where  
dy. Be-  
ny of tak-  
s. We  
ied \$1000

the \$10,  
ampagne  
pend my  
es were  
are, and  
about it.  
first time  
And I  
ows me."  
and the  
friend  
wn shop.  
s:  
10 bills.  
y by hon-  
a strang-  
Here  
them. I  
to pawn  
e ad-  
equad-  
there  
that I am  
Mr.—  
and he  
him keen-

pledge,  
all right.  
Give me  
the bill  
ement  
1000 bill  
ed them.  
e one a  
e issued  
ed over  
ction.—

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

er for  
es were  
ecasion  
y ord-  
wanted  
e of the  
en men  
e based-  
d their  
to the  
is true,  
it war-  
urpose  
is that  
c train-  
e in  
e relat-  
s, the  
y es-  
at them.  
even  
adv-  
under-  
y, ath-  
every

### A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

#### AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "A NARROW ESCAPE."

Wonderful indeed is the Plan of Salvation For the Sinner, Yet Exceedingly Simple—To Have Christ Save Us We Must Believe in Him.

NEW YORK CITY.—The following readable and helpful sermon is by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the best known evangelist in the country and one of the most popular pulpits orators of New York. It is entitled "A Narrow Escape," and was preached from the text, "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?" Hebrews 2: 3.

The wonder of wonders in this world is the plan of salvation for the sinner through Jesus Christ. It is so wonderful that the man who has never been able to think his way through it, and at the same time it is so simple that the smallest child could appreciate enough of it to be saved.

The first chapter of Hebrews presents to us the dignity of Christ. He is at the right hand of God; the reward of those who believe; when the elements have melted with a fervent heat, He still exists; when the heavens have rolled together as a scroll, He shall still be there, the power of God. With such a description as this in the first chapter we come naturally to the first part of the second chapter. Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip.

A Cunard steamer was making her way across the Atlantic Ocean when the passengers were startled with a cry of "man overboard." Immediately every one was filled with excitement. One man sprang to the edge of the vessel and shouted, "I will give a thousand pounds to any one who will save the man that is sinking, for he is my brother." Every sailor was ready to throw himself into the sea if only he could win the reward and save the man. The captain named the lifeboat, and soon a cheer went up because they had laid hands upon the sinking one. The lifeboat came near the vessel, ropes were fastened around the man and the signal was given to lift him up. Just as they were reaching out their hands to make his salvation sure, the ropes slipped, and falling he struck his head upon the lifeboat, bounded into the sea and was gone forever. The writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews must have had some such picture as this in his mind when he wrote of the kingdom of God that is reserved for those who give the more earnest heed lest at any time we should let them slip.

I have known of people coming nearer to the kingdom of God than they ever were, and they would have been saved, but they slipped away, and then gave up hope. There are three words around which my thoughts would centre, Great, Escape and Neglect.

It is a great salvation because it discloses to us a great Saviour, shows us how we may be saved from great sin, and also reveals how we may be restored to great holiness and happiness. First, it is great in its author. The name of an author is the name of the plan of salvation ought to commend it to every one. If He is the author two things are true. He is the author of the plan of salvation, and He is the author of the reward. "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son."

Luther tells us of the little girl, the child of the man who had written his first Bible. He was a member of the Church of Rome, and the child had been taught that God could only be approached by means of penance and sacrifice. One day in the printer's office she found a little crumpled piece of paper which contained a part of this verse, which Luther called the "Gospel in a nutshell." It said, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." Again, if God is the author, His is the only way of salvation. Men decide to come to the power of the Holy Spirit, or by the power of resolution, but this is nothing, for reformation may touch the present, and may possibly avail for the future, but it cannot touch the past. If a man is in his debt \$1500 and comes to tell you that he has decided never to go into debt again, you may tell him that he is making a good resolution, but you will not tell him that his good resolution pays his indebtedness to you, for that is a transaction of the past. The wonderful thing about the plan of salvation is that it provides an atonement for the sins of the present, makes provision for the future, and blotting out the transgressions of the past. It is great also in its sacrifice. The way back to God is paved with blood, sprinkled with blood. Study the Old Testament and you will find this is true. But when the sins of men became so great that the blood of God's creatures would not suffice them Christ died for our sins, according to the Scriptures.

where they never can be found. They are cast behind God's back, so that now He is between the sinner and his sins. They are taken from him as far as the east is from the west, a distance which cannot be measured.

When preaching one day in Philadelphia, in the Young Men's Christian Association, the Secretary told me of a man sitting in the rear of the room, a most awful sight to behold. He had been sleeping in the streets, but the services had touched him and he came to Christ. He became an honored member of my own church. He was a professor of mathematics, and had been slain by the power of strong drink. It was my custom to hold a service every Sunday morning for men who had been drunk, and one morning I told them that God had cast their sins as far from them as the east is from the west. Then I turned to this old professor and asked him if he could tell me how far that was. He instinctively reached for his pencil and his note book, then suddenly burst into tears, saying "It can't be measured. For if you put your stake here with the east before you and the west behind you, you can go around the world and come back again to the stake, and the east is still before you and the west behind you." "Thank God," said he, "that is where my sins have gone."

It has become somewhat unpopular in these days to preach concerning the world, but it is not what I think I must preach, rather what the Bible states. "I have an argument with you," said a man who had listened to the minister preaching. "What is it?" said the minister. "I do not believe what you said about the lost world." "Oh," said the minister, "you have an argument with God, not with myself." And since it is true, therefore, that God speaks continually and warns constantly, is it not right that I should present the claims of the great salvation.

It is possible for one to so constantly neglect God's appeals that after a while his heart will become like a stone. It is said that the little birds that build their nest in the Trinity steeple scarcely lift their heads when the chimes ring out, because they have become so accustomed to the ringing of the bells. An owl may come so accustomed to Christ and His story that he may hear it with perfect indifference. I am on the river in a boat with the birds and the owl. I need not neglect the oars to be lost. I am in a burning building, and in order that I may be lost I need only neglect the fire escape. I am a sinner, and if I am to be saved finally it is only necessary that I should neglect Him who died that I might live.

In the city of Minneapolis I stood some days ago looking at the ruins of the Minneapolis Tribune building, and heard the story of those men who perished because they were on the upper floor gathering together important papers and waited too long to descend by the elevator, and even too long to come down by the fire escape. But at last they started, nine of them. The last man could not hold on to the hot iron of the fire escape, and in falling struck those beneath him, and the nine perished, all because they neglected.

How shall we escape? This is the important question, and the answer is written in large letters throughout God's word. First, stop trying to be a Christian and trust Him who promises to save you. When Mr. Moody was going through after meeting in Scotland he saw two girls crying. Stopping to assist them he could find out of them said they wanted to be Christian, and taking out his Bible he asked her if she could receive God's promise in John 5: 24. Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that hears My word and believeth on Him that sent Me hath everlasting life and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life. She told him she could, and the next night he found them in the same place and was curious to know if they were still in the darkness. He heard the girl of the night before saying, "I say, Jesus, do just as I did, grasp a promise and hold on to it, and He will save you." And this is true for us all.

Again, if we would have Christ save us we must believe on the Lord Jesus Christ. To believe in Him is not enough; to believe on Him is to throw ourselves at His feet, and to say, "I have sinned, and have done this, He will be true to His word, and your name shall be written in the Lamb's Book of Life.

Happiness. Happiness, Oh, how we want it. There is not a man, woman or child that is not seeking for it, and asking the question "Where can it be found?" In the pursuit of happiness men are running hither and thither indulging in every form of amusement and more often of vice, to satisfy the cravings for it. True happiness is not to be found among the fleeting things of earth, for God never put it into them, and nothing is of more value than He intended. The will of God is the only thing in the universe. Earth, air, and water alike are controlled by it. Every law of body, mind, and spirit is but an expression of that will. All creation but man obeys that will, which causes the great discordant note in creation. Hence, only in harmony with the Divine will can we be happy to enjoy this beautiful life on earth made for His creatures. And the only way to do it is to get yourself in harmony with that will. Then will come the peace and joy that passeth all understanding to your heart and soul, and the earth will seem fairer than ever before. This is no phantasma, but a reality attested to in every generation.—W. L. Morehouse.



**Tight Gloves.**  
Tight gloves are worse than tight shoes. The shoes may give a dainty look to the foot in spite of the tortures endured, but tight gloves make the hands fat and red and ugly. The flesh bulges out and wrinkles form. Gloves should be worn so easily fitting that rings may remain under them. The red, creased lines of the palm when gloves are too tight is abominable. The maiden who wears the glove is the only one who is deluded into the belief that her hand looks well in it.

**Siamese Dress and Jewels.**  
Now that ladies wear so many jewels in the day, time a sequence of color should be thought out. The Siamese arrangement may, perhaps, afford suggestions. In that country on Sunday red silk with a parure of rubies is worn; Monday brings a silver and white dress and a necklace of moonstones; Tuesday is dedicated to light red, with coral ornaments; Wednesday is devoted to green, with emeralds; Thursday sees a display of variegated colors, with cat's eyes; Friday the lady is arrayed in pale blue with flashing diamonds; and Saturday the more sombre, darker blue, with sapphires to match.—London Graphic.

**Ribbed Arm-Tops.**  
While too many frills are not to be commended for a tiny daughter a fond mamma occasionally evolves some little touch that is as pleasing as it is becoming. One thought as much upon seeing a rosy little girl in sheerest white the arm-holes of her frock being outlined with two or three inch pink ribbon. A few stitches had been taken to prevent the ribbon from becoming mere strings. These ribbons were tied on the tops of the arms, the bows being either small nor very large. The same sized bow of the very same ribbon was tied around the top hair in the very sensible way which now keeps the unmanageable tresses out of the little one's eyes. No doubt one reason for the admirable effect gained in this instance was the skill with which the habit had been chosen. It was just the delicately rosy shade that brought the hidden roses in the little maid's cheeks.

**An Ubiquitous Material.**  
Was there ever before any one material which served in one and the same season for bathing suits, outing suits, walking suits, tailor costumes, traveling and coaching cloaks, promenade and evening wraps, house dresses, visiting costumes and evening dresses? You may think this last far-fetched, but it is true that a very fine silky white mohair, prettily made, is very attractive of an evening, and especially useful at the seashore, where many materials are far from satisfactory. Mohair is, of course, the material to which we refer.

About the same thing may be said of taffeta, which is also used for everything, and for all ages. In fact, it even outdistances mohair, being superior for linings and petticoats especially.

The more one thinks of such contrasting uses of a material the more one marvels.—Philadelphia Record.

**The Sandow Girl.**  
The Sandow girl is in style. The new shirt waists are built so that a woman looks twice as wide as she is. In her skirt she looks narrower, for skirts are very clinging and they are fitted as far down as the knees. But the figure must be broad and apparently muscular, so that the midsummer woman comes very near being top-heavy.

The new waists are made with the shoulder plait. This is a fold of cloth which is put on in such a manner that it projects over the shoulders. In certain shape it is called the "Gibsonian," and its immediate effect is to make the shoulders look very wide. It is really more becoming to a slender woman than to a plump one, but both styles are wearing it and you are gradually getting used to the woman who looks twice as broad as she did in the spring. Sleeves display the same peculiarity. They are tucked in rows of tucking running around the arm and they are trimmed with bands of lace going round and round, all of which tend to make the sleeve large and the arm big.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

the petal of a certain flower, have been made, though their contents have not yet been discovered. Only an accidental touch is likely to release the spring, for not even to the giver, but only to the maker, is the secret known.

**Women's Opportunities.**  
That the industrial field for women in this country is looked upon as a veritable Eldorado by some English writers on the subject is evidenced by the glowing account of the opportunities at the command of American women and the salaries paid for various kinds of that appeared in a recent issue of an influential London weekly. Teaching and typewriting are stated as the staple occupations of women of education and ability. The average rate of salary for capable well trained teachers is, it is stated, is "from \$800 to \$1200 a year, while head mistresses and college professors receive proportionately more. All teachers have a summer vacation from three to four months, which many energetic teachers make profitable by giving private lessons or tutoring in the various summer resorts, by chaperoning girls to Europe or in many other ways which entail neither loss of prestige nor of social position."

Concerning the occupation of stenography and typewriting is this comment: "The typewriter is an adjunct of every business office in the United States, and its operator is usually a woman. Here salaries begin at \$10 a week and go up to \$40 or \$50 a week, or even higher, in cases where expert knowledge is required, as in a law office, or in connection with medical work."—Brooklyn Eagle.

**The Decline of the Apron.**  
It is about forty years since the popularity of the apron began to wane. At that time no woman's wardrobe was complete without an assortment of aprons for all sorts of occasions. A black silk apron was the acme of elegance and propriety, and any nondescript gown could, by the addition of the black silk apron, trimmed with a few rows of black velvet ribbon, be dignified and adorned to the utter satisfaction of the wearer.

An apron had rather a wide field of usefulness when you consider that it not only preserved and embellished a new gown, but it also concealed the defects, and added dignity to an old one. An apron was always en vogue. The best dress was kept clean by its use, and the daintiness of it represented all the feminine traits. It was a regular banner of the home. To its strings the children were tied.

"Tied to his mother's apron strings!" Contemptuous expression of subordination! And yet so much sentiment attached to it! Whoever was tied to his mother's apron strings was comparatively safe—in his mother's lead. Mother's apron! The baby was rolled in it. Childhood tears were dried with it. The little boys used its strings for reins, and the little girls played princess and trailed its ample folds behind them, real ladies in waiting to an imaginary queen.

Those were ante-new woman days. Knitting and needlework were feminine occupations. It was previous to the day of higher education for women. It may sound far fetched to say that home sentiment waned with the decline of the apron. The latter may not have been the cause, but it certainly kept pace with it. I have the written statement of a man to the effect that a snow white apron tied neatly about a trim waist had power to attack the masculine heart at its most vulnerable point. After that say there is no sentiment about an apron! But man cherishes sentimental things of which the feminine mind has no conception, and his heart has been many times ensnared in the mistle-bush that tied at the back of his sweetheart's waist this banner of the home. The last was about the man of a generation ago. But the man of today has the same sentiment—latent.—Woman's Home Companion.



Long strings of beads made of burnt wood, carved and tinted, are very pretty. Small pockets stitched on the left front of shirt waists are very chic and stylish. The water lily in black represents a compliment to the floral millinery garniture.

The most fashionable veils are black and white or black tulle with half moon or tiny stars on the plain grounds. Very pretty bracelets of irregularly shaped pearls in varying tints, caught together with gold links, are finding much favor.

Spanish laces in small figured designs, stars and dots, are to be seen in borders of handkerchiefs that have centres of silk.

A wrist bag of gray suede is studded with turquoises, the mounting being set with a row of turquoises and Rhine stones in alternation. China silk underbodices, full in front with straight back, cut high in the neck and finished with elbow sleeves, are very nice to wear under sheer white batiste blouses. A very pretty finish is given a waist by a white lace collar, edged with finely plaited black chiffon, which in turn is bordered with a narrow chiffon ruching. It gives the berth effect and breadth to the shoulders.



**Cleaning Jewelry.**  
Jewelry can be beautifully cleaned by washing in soapsuds in which a few drops of spirits of ammonia are stirred, shaking off the water and laying in a box of dry sawdust. This method leaves no marks or scratches.

**Unique Color Scheme.**  
A unique color scheme in furnishings was carried out by a bride who wished her kitchen to be different from the ordinary type. She had the walls of the tiny apartment, for it formed part of a flat, tinted a light blue and then bought all her utensils, of enameled ware in a color to match.

**Ten Leaves Are Useful.**  
Tea leaves should never be thrown away. They are excellent cleansers of woolen fabrics, especially carpets. Sprinkle them over the carpets just before sweeping. They can also be put to other uses. When a few days old pour boiling water over them and leave until nearly cold; strain and use the water for washing paint. White paint may be easily cleaned by rubbing it with flannel that has been dipped into whitening.

**A Water Softener.**  
A delightful water softener for the bath is made by mixing together two and a half pounds of fine oatmeal, four ounces of powdered castile soap and eight ounces of powdered orris root. A yard of butter muslin should be formed into bags four inches square, and then be filled with the ingredients mentioned. One of them put into the bath and used as a sponge will greatly improve the complexion and texture of the skin.

**The Desk Set.**  
In the evolution and constantly increasing charm of desk sets, a particularly attractive one has appeared. The corners of the blotter and the cover of the paper folder, boxes and hand blotter are all of gray sea lion leather trimmed with oxidized silver. The inkstand is of cut glass and silver. The paper holder is rather broader than the usual kind, and is rounded in front. Plain and oxidized brass increases in popularity for desk sets, and can be had at more reasonable prices than formerly.—New York Tribune.

**Ideal Bed Covering.**  
The bed covering of the ideal bed must be as light and warm as possible. The less weight there is in the bedclothes, and the greater their warmth, the more desirable they are. Heavy cotton filled comfortables and old-fashioned quilts represent so much weight in proportion to their actual warmth that they must be discarded for blankets of wool. Blankets are becoming less expensive, and are within the reach of almost every one. The lighter, simpler and more easily reached by air and sunlight every article of bedroom furniture is, the better it is for the health of the occupant of the room.



**Batter Bread.**—Half a cupful of cold boiled hominy, half a cupful of white Indian meal, two eggs, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-fourth cupful of melted butter; pour in a buttered earthen dish and bake half an hour.

**Cucumber Salad.**—Peel two or three cucumbers, place in cold water to become freshened and crisp. Omit salt, as it wilts and makes them indigestible. Cut the cucumbers in two lengthwise and lay them flat side down on the dish on which they are to be served. Slice them without changing the shape and pour on them a French dressing. Serve with fish.

**Orange Cake.**—Beat two eggs without separating until foamy, add one teaspoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of milk, two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder and one and one-half teaspoonfuls of flour sifted into the other ingredients; lastly, the juice of an orange, or, if you prefer it, the juice of one lemon; bake in gem pans about 35 minutes in a moderate oven.

**Preserved Apricots.**—Peel neatly some ripe apricots cut in half; remove the stone and weigh the fruit; allow for six pounds of fruit four pounds sugar and one quart water. Place sugar and water over the fire; stir a few moments to partly melt the sugar scum that rises. Put in the fruit; cook 10 minutes, or till a straw will penetrate them easily. Fill the fruit and syrup into four quart jars or into eight pint jars; close at once and set them in a cool, dry place.

**Beefsteak Farced.**—Take a two-pound sirloin steak and spread it with one cupful of bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a slight sprinkling of chopped onion and parsley, and seasoned well with salt and pepper. Roll up and tie closely to keep the forcemeat in place, lay it in a baking sheet with half a cupful of stock, and bake one hour, basting often. To serve, cut the string, then cut the roll in thick slices; a sauce can be used if desired, but it is not necessary. Any brown sauce, with a dash of catsup is suitable.

### KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

#### PENSIONS GRANTED.

Judicial Vacancy Filled—Bucktail Re-Union—Fatal Wreck—Bishop Fallows's Statement.

Among the new names placed on the pension list during the past week, were the following: John Woods, Coraopolis, \$6; William N. Waldron, East Smithfield, \$17; Theophilus J. Nichols, McKees Hall Falls, \$12; Cyrus S. Forbes, Liverpool, \$17; Solomon Williams, Montrose, \$30; Elizabeth C. Scott, Union City, \$8; Annie F. Ghent, Pittsburg, \$8; Robert McAnall, Columbia, \$6; Henry Goettman, Titusville, \$6; John Ackerman, Pittsburg, \$8; Elmore F. Lewis, Renwick, \$16; Rebecca L. Mudge, Mercer, \$8; Mary E. Snodgrass, Sunbury, \$8; Sarah J. Sands, Tunkhannock, \$8; Mary Brabender, Erie, \$12; Isalah Haines, Glenhope, \$24; Alexander McCabe, Soldiers' Home, Erie, \$12; William Mulhearn, Bellwood, \$10; Samuel Sites, Carlisle, \$12; Harland B. Bay, Derry City, \$8; William Woodside, Barnesboro, \$10.

After several hours of deliberating, the Wage Committee of the Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, and the officials of the Associated Glass Manufacturers adjourned without a definite agreement as to wages for the next fire. The manufacturers are willing to give an advance of five per cent on condition that the Burns organization could secure an amicable agreement whereby they and the Denny workers would open and close at the same time.

The railroad station at Clarion Junction, three miles from Clarion, was robbed of \$150 in cash and several valuable express packages. F. R. Underwood, the ticket agent at West Clarion, boards and rooms at the restaurant of Mrs. Breneman and while he was in Clarion the house and his room were ransacked. About \$95 taken from the station belong to the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua railroad and the balance to Mr. Underwood.

While milking his cows Hugh Miles, living in Harmony township, Forest county, was overpowered by robbers and carried to his house, where his wife was held at the point of a revolver until her husband told the whereabouts of the key to an old-fashioned safe. Opening the safe the robbers secured \$150 in money and \$1,000 in government bonds, and jewelry and watches valued at over \$500 and escaped.

The Blairsville presbytery of the Presbyterian church at Pine Run, decided to buy a lot at Trafford City, and to organize a mission church. Because of ill-health Rev. S. R. Fraser offered his resignation as pastor of the Murrayville charge. The next meeting of the presbytery will be held in the First church, Johnstown, in December.

Abe Rothschilds, of New York, who was convicted in criminal court at Carlisle of conspiracy in attempting to swindle New York jewelers out of \$50,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, was sentenced by Judge Bidde to two years in the Eastern penitentiary. His accomplice, Thomas Best, of Trenton, N. J., received one year in jail.

Ex-Sheriff A. P. Pew received injuries in falling from a bridge at Mercer while out fishing which caused his death a few hours later at the Cottage State hospital. He had stepped on the end of a plank which broke beneath his weight and he fell on the rocks eight feet below.

A hearing was given the Polish rioters at Sykesville near Punxsutawney and 11 out of 40 brought up on the charge of riot were committed to jail at Brookville in default of bail. J. B. Sykes, who came near being killed in the riot, regained consciousness and hopes are entertained that he will recover.

The Bucktail Regimental Association at DuBois officers elected as President, J. Elliott Kratzer, Curwensville; vice-president, M. C. Gannon, Indiana; treasurer, Col. E. A. Irwin, Curwensville; secretaries, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rauch, Philadelphia.

Cauncey B. Ross, mine inspector, at Greensburg, received a letter from Gustavus Spee of Rowley, Ia., who wants to marry one of the women made widows at the Cambria mine explosion in July, and asks Ross to aid him in securing a bride.

Three hundred delegates were present at the annual convention at Reading of the J. O. U. A. M., known as the insurgent faction, because it does not acknowledge allegiance to the National council, began its sessions Tuesday.

Five men were killed, one fatally injured, five seriously hurt in a head-on collision between a Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg express and the Butler accommodation of the Pittsburg & Western, at Wittmer station.

United States Supervising Architect Taylor has informed the postmaster at New Castle, Oil City and Washington that they will be notified of the selection of sites for public buildings in these cities in about 30 days.

Bishop Fallows of Chicago issued a statement after conferring with President Mitchell, in which he says that arbitration is the miner's and operator's only hope of bringing about a settlement.

The celebration in honor of the birthday of Rev. Father Mathew, the apostle of temperance, will be held in Greenville Sunday, October 5.

The state capitol commission at Harrisburg awarded the contract for the new capitol, for which an appropriation of \$4,000,000 was made by the last Legislature, to George F. Payne & Co., of Philadelphia.

James Farley, Michael Duffy, John McCarthy and James Price, were injured in a freight wreck on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Sunbury.

Gov. Stone appointed Norris S. Barritt of Philadelphia, common pleas judge to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge J. B. ...