

# FOUR MINERS SHOT DEAD.

## MANY MORE MEN WOUNDED.

Another Fatal Riot of Miners in Fayette County, Pa.

A riot occurred near Connelleville, Pa., at Washington run mines of the Washington Coal and Coke Company at daybreak Friday morning. Four men were instantly killed, and a dozen or more were wounded. The killed are: Barney McAndrews, single, of Woods Run; Joseph Golithe, a Slav, from the Van Meter mines of Osborne, Saeger & Co.; Onksky, of Stockdale, near Fayette City; an unknown German from Jacobs Creek. Those seriously wounded and who will likely die are John Troy, a Slovak from Fayette City; the Italian from Belleville; and a Hungarian from the Ellsworth mines at Taylorstown, near Subversive.

The first shot was fired by a deputy, who, in the excitement which attended the rush of the strikers, discharged his rifle in the air and fled. In an instant the conflict was on, and before the shooting ended four strikers were lying in the road dead, and 12 to 15 others were wounded. Among the wounded are four deputies.

The strikers assembled here the works above from the works along the Monongahela river, in the vicinity of Fayette City, the others were from Hannington, West, Smithton and other mines along the Young river. The two delegations met near the works and hunkered in the road, ready to intercept the men as they went to work. The united force numbered 900 men. Many of them were armed with Winchester shotguns, revolvers or clubs. During the early morning hours squads of strikers marched up and down the road, to the music of brass bands and drums, shouting and cursing the deputies and workmen, and firing occasional volleys in the air.

Committees were sent to the men and the deputies, warning them that any attempt to start a riot would precipitate a deadly riot. The last notice sent the deputies, a short time before the men went to work, stated:

We are fully prepared to resist every effort to start these mines. We know the workmen here would join the strike if they were not intimidated by armed men. We are heavily armed, and will return bullet for bullet if the deputies fire on us. We are American citizens and demand the protection that is afforded to every citizen. All the demonstrations were closely watched by the officials of the company. They had been notified early in the evening of the contemplated attack, and massed all their deputies from their other plants at the Washington mines. At midnight 50 men were on guard, and at 6 o'clock, the hour of the attack, 72 men were on guard. These men were placed in charge of Capt. Anderson, of Pittsburg.

The coroner held an inquest Saturday afternoon on the four men killed. The verdict was that these men came to their deaths from gunshot wounds inflicted by deputy sheriffs of Fayette county, while said men had assembled with guns and other weapons for the purpose of inciting a riot, and that said deputy had acted only in the line of their lawful duty.

**ROTS ELSEWHERE.**  
CHIFFER CREEK, Pa.—Eleven men killed, with a strong probability that the number of dead will be increased when all is known, is the record of the first day of trouble here. Eleven men started to work in the Strong mine on Battle mountain. Shortly afterwards a large party of strikers blew up the shaft house with powder, causing a loss of \$25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of grain powder down the shaft, which was also exploded, killing all the inmates. Not more than 900 yards from the Strong shaft house a party of strikers were engaged to go to work in the Independence mine, were surrounded in their bunk house and after a long party agreed to surrender. Each one was armed with a rifle and a brace of revolvers. The arms are now in possession of the strikers.

It is rumored that the strikers attacked the Anna Lee mine, overpowering the guards, after which they blew up the shaft house, but the rumor had not been confirmed as yet.

**LA SALLE, Ill.**—This city is in the hands of a mob of striking miners. They have had things their own way, and when Sheriff Taylor and his few deputies sought to put a restraining hand, they turned upon him and gave battle. Not one of the deputies escaped injury and Sheriff Taylor and Deputies Walters, Hoolihan and Devore were dangerously, if not fatally, injured. When another force of deputies attempted to surround the leaders, the jail was entered by the infuriated horde and the release of the men accomplished.

**PANA, Ill.**—It is feared that 2,000 strikers from Centralia, Ohio and other mining districts in this vicinity will make an attempt to force the 800 miners working here to leave. There have been 250 deputies sworn in.

**EVANSVILLE, Ind.**—Early Friday morning a gang of miners held up a coal train at Sheelersburg, Ind., and refused to allow it to proceed further. They forced the engineer and fireman off the locomotive, uncoupled the cars and put out the fire.

**OHIO, Ill.**—Over 100 riotous miners have been arrested here. An 100 Winchester were received and the men on guard are armed with them. Efforts are being made to form a mob of miners to go to Centralia to release prisoners.

**STRANESVILLE, G.**—Striking miners at New Conestoga took possession of an eastbound coal train and compelled the train crew to turn the train on a siding. Later they allowed the train to proceed. The railroad authorities have appealed to the sheriff for protection.

### WILL GET OUTSIDE MEN.

Colonel Read Expects an Attempt at Resumption Soon.

"Within the next week I think operators in Ohio and Pennsylvania will reach the determination to put outside men to work in their mines," said Colonel W. F. Read, the big coal operator, in an interview at Chicago. "This may mean riot and bloodshed, but there is no alternative left us. President McBride, of the Miners' union, is attempting to create himself a dictator over the entire interests of this country."

"Where will you get the men to work?"

"There are 3,000,000 men out of employment in this country, and there will be no difficulty in finding enough to run the mines. No doubt disturbances will follow, but no blood will be afforded the men. Next Wednesday, at Columbus, the Ohio operators will meet again. Possibly McBride may recede from his position, in which case an adjustment will be reached in the near future. But in any event the operators will take prompt and vigorous action and get their mines to work." The coal situation, Colonel Read says, is exceedingly serious. There is a shortage of coal everywhere.

### LED BY ANARCHISTS.

A Mob Attacks and Injures Miners at Work, Two Being Badly Beaten.

At the mines of the Union Coal Company, La Salle, Ill., a mob of foreigners led by men who made anarchistic speeches, attacked men at work with clubs and stones. A few of the men took refuge in the company's offices and barricaded the doors. The house was demolished and the workmen dragged from their hiding places. Ten of the men were seriously injured. Mine Superintendent Benjamin Hetherington and Edward Cummings were the most seriously hurt, both being beaten into insensibility. Sheriff Taylor finally dispersed the mob.

# FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

## Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH DAY.**  
**SENATE.**—The senate disposed of several paragraphs of the metal schedule today after eight hours of debate. The session was marked by a number of interesting clashes between the Republicans and Democrats. The senate then, on motion of Mr. Harris, went into executive session and shortly afterward adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The House to-day passed the resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, as a substitute for the Dunphy resolution authorizing the House Committee on Naval Affairs to investigate the alleged armor plate scandal with which the Carnegie Steel Company is connected. Nothing else of importance was transacted.

**SENATE.**—Announcement that Senator Gorman would speak to-day upon the tariff had the effect of bringing out a larger attendance than usual. Senator Kyle introduced a resolution declaring for non-intervention in Hawaiian affairs, which went over until tomorrow. The rest of the time was consumed by Senator Gorman in his speech on the tariff bill.

**HOUSE.**—The onslaught on the civil service commission which was started yesterday was resumed to-day, and several times during the day this question was disposed of only to be taken up at a moment later in another place. Another amendment to the bill gives the secretary of the treasury discretion in the temporary appointment of clerks to wind up the accounts of the divisions proposed to be abolished, instead of taking them from the classified service.

The house adjourned at 5:05 o'clock after voting half way through the legislative bill.

**SENATE.**—The managers of the tariff bill in the Senate grew somewhat restive to-day on account of the delay which had occurred over the tariff bill during the past day or two. There was a consultation between Senators Harris, Jones, Vest, Brice, Cockrell and others, at which it was decided to notify the Republican side that the progress made was satisfactory and unless the bill moved along a little more rapidly longer hours would inevitably result. But little progress was made up till adjournment.

**HOUSE.**—In the House to-day the amendment of Mr. Enloe, (Dem., Tenn.) striking out the appropriation for the civil service commission, was lost, 80 yeas to 158 nays. The legislative appropriation bill was then passed and the House adjourned.

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST DAY.**  
**SENATE.**—Senator Kyle's Hawaiian resolution which was passed yesterday, was considered again until the hour for considering the tariff bill arrived. Not much progress was made on the bill and at 5:10 the senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The lower branch of Congress was not in session to-day.

### SOCIALISTS VICTORIOUS.

The French Ministry Resigns Over Defeat in the Chamber.

There was great excitement in the Chamber of Deputies, Paris, when Deputy Guesde introduced the miners' eight-hour bill and demanded a vote of urgency upon it. This demand added a flood of socialist arguments in violent language denouncing the bourgeoisie, employers' treatment of miners as slaves, human cattle, etc.

These harangues were interrupted by the members of the Center, but the Socialists continued to shriek retorts to the point made by the Centerists.

Premier Casimir-Perier demanded the order of the day purely and simply, and the measure was rejected by a vote of 225. All the ministers thereupon withdrew, and a report of their resignation followed.

The cause of the crisis, though seemingly trifling, really related to the general policy of Premier Casimir-Perier, and also to the personal affairs of the president.

The government had determined to repress the system, by continuing Dupuy's policy of closing the labor exchange, endeavored to prevent the railway companies from granting leaves of absence to men in their employ.

After the departure of the ministers, M. de Brame's speech of the day recognizing the right of employees of the State to join workmen's syndicates was carried by a vote of 251 to 223, and the chamber adjourned until Monday.

Later the ministers proceeded in a body to the Palais d'Orleans, formally tendered their resignation to President Carnot. As they left the chamber the Socialists shouted "Long live the Social Republic" and "Long live the Commune."

Some spectators say that M. Casimir-Perier offered his hands for joy when the vote against the government was announced. Whether he did so or not, it is certain that he welcomed the defeat.

Nothing definite as to a new ministry is known.

### THE TRUTH OF THE BIBLE.

Presbyterian General Assembly Asked to Make No New Definitions.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly in session at Saratoga, N. Y., among the business reported was the pamphlet entitled "A Defense of Lane Theological Seminary," consisting of the attack of Dean Edward D. Morris on the same faculty, upon the Washington General Assembly. It was referred.

An overture from the Presbytery of Rochester, referring to the deliverance of the Washington General Assembly on the truthfulness of the Bible, asked that the General Assembly undertake a new definition of dogma by deliverance of judicial decision. The committee on Bills and Overtures reported a resolution which substantially reiterates the doctrine of inerrancy of the Scriptures as defined by the Fortland and Washington assemblies. The assembly adopted this without division.

The question of adopting the revised version of the Bible over King James' edition was discussed, but not decided upon.

The Home Mission Committee's report showed a debt of \$250,000, with a recommendation that each congregation try to help meet the deficit. It was also recommended that \$1,239,341 be pledged for the year. The committee on Bills and Overtures reported no action on the personal purity overture directed to Congressmen Breckenridge.

The General Assembly gathered into its arms the entire 13 Presbyterian theological seminaries, after an exciting debate.

### MORE WILD TALK.

Governor Waite Denounces Bland and Declares for War.

At Pueblo, Col., Governor Waite in an address to the legislature, in which he claimed that Bland, who he said was a traitor, had been in the city in 1878, with Yoorches and Carlisle in their surrender to the forces of silver. Headed by Mexican dollars to be used as legal tender in Colorado. He expressed the hope that the ballot would soon overthrow the domination of Wall Street, but if the ballot were unsuccessful, the man who would not bare his breast to bullets was not a man. Adjutant General Tarnay made a few remarks and said that unless something was done the blood spilled during Coxy's men were clubbed at Washington would be the first in a new revolution.

### Galvin's Army Broken Up.

Galvin's Commonweal Army went to pieces somewhere west of Johnston, Pa., on Friday night, and the members are working their way westward by freight in small squads. Maj. Ward interviewed Chief of Police Tillard with a view to getting permission to hold a public meeting. He was told to see the mayor and promised to return for that purpose but failed to do so.

# HASTINGS THE NOMINEE.

## KEYSTONE REPUBLICANS

Nominate a State Ticket. Opposition for One Place Only.

Some of the scenes in the convention were interesting enough, but the fighting was not close. The only two ballots were for temporary chairman and for lieutenant-governor. The first resulted in favor of the slated candidate, Gen. L. A. Wagner, of Philadelphia, against Maj. Levi G. McCauley, of Croster, by a vote of 183 to 64. For lieutenant-governor the vote was Lyon 193; Robinson 62. The shouters in the galleries were for Robinson and were not quiet about expressing their sympathy.

Robinson did not weaken himself by the manner in which he bore his defeat, and Maj. McDowell not only strengthened the bonds that bind his friends, but made many new friends by the cheerful way in which he accepted the situation and the brilliant way in which he expressed himself.

The oratory of the convention was far above the ordinary in quality and too much of a good thing in quantity. Most of the orators already enjoy statewide reputation, but Hon. James S. Beason, of Westmoreland, less widely known, planted his standard well toward the top of the oratorical ladder by one of the cleverest speeches of the convention.

The convention was a little late assembling, but when Chairman Gilkeson called the assembly to order the opera house was filled to overflowing. The rush on the stage was so great that the space reserved for active newspaper writers was invaded by others to such an extent that it looked as though no reports would be made for a time, but after much trouble some order was brought out of chaos. Gen. Wagner was nominated by a vote of 193 to 64. Temporary chairman and Senator Baker of Delaware named Maj. Levi G. McCauley. As this was the first test of the Robinson forces considerable interest was manifested in the result.

Gen. Wagner made an acceptably short address on taking the chair, and the business of appointing committees on resolutions, permanent organization and credentials was speedily dispatched. James C. Lambert of Philadelphia, referred to the convention and the convention took recess for dinner.

In the afternoon the committee on permanent organization reported Dr. T. L. Flood for permanent chairman with the usual securities and honorary vice-presidents.

Flood, on taking the chair, made a lengthy address, referred to the political history of the country since the organization of the Republican party, commenting on the conditions prevailing at present and pointing the way back to prosperity through Republicanism.

When Gen. Beaver advanced to nominate Gen. Hastings he was given an ovation and forced to ascend the platform instead of speaking from the floor.

Mr. Charles Emery Smith's speech seconding the nomination was a brilliant effort in oratory and much appreciated in the convention. At its conclusion Gen. Hastings was nominated by a rising vote, and all the delegates stood up in a mighty cheer which the orator, rather than the speaker, of the convention, would satisfy the convention.

C. L. Magee nominated Walter Lyons for Lieutenant Governor and Gen. Reeder seconded the nomination. W. L. Shaeffer nominated John B. Robinson for the same office. The result of the vote was: Lyons, 193; Robinson, 62.

The balance of the work of the convention was soon disposed of. In naming Latta, District Attorney George S. Graham, of Philadelphia, touched a popular chord and discomfited the opposition. Hastings, in his acceptance, when he urged the Republican party to take a positive step to restrict immigration. The shortest nominating speech of the day was by George B. Orady, of Huntington, in presenting Groat's name. But it was a gem which the orator is famous for. J. S. Beason, who spoke for Huff, proved himself a past master in the art of stirring up an audience, and had his hearers laughing and applauding alternately for 40 minutes. Congressman McDowell's speech of withdrawal was the most graceful event of the convention. It takes a manly man to do what he did as he did it.

As a fitting close to the convention, the six candidates were brought in. As they were escorted down the central aisle, the tremendous audience sprang to its feet as one man, and for five minutes there was a pandemonium of enthusiasm. Ranged across the stage the candidates made a striking picture. McDowell's speech of withdrawal was the most graceful event of the convention. It takes a manly man to do what he did as he did it.

As a fitting close to the convention, the six candidates were brought in. As they were escorted down the central aisle, the tremendous audience sprang to its feet as one man, and for five minutes there was a pandemonium of enthusiasm. Ranged across the stage the candidates made a striking picture. McDowell's speech of withdrawal was the most graceful event of the convention. It takes a manly man to do what he did as he did it.

As a fitting close to the convention, the six candidates were brought in. As they were escorted down the central aisle, the tremendous audience sprang to its feet as one man, and for five minutes there was a pandemonium of enthusiasm. Ranged across the stage the candidates made a striking picture. McDowell's speech of withdrawal was the most graceful event of the convention. It takes a manly man to do what he did as he did it.

### COXEY GOES TO JAIL.

In Company With Brown and Jones, Gets a 20-Day Sentence.

At Washington Coxe, Brown and Jones were sentenced by Judge Miller in police court to 20 days in jail for violating the statute prohibiting the display of partisan banners in the Capitol grounds, and Coxe and Brown were fined \$5 each additional for trespassing on the grass, the alternative being another 10 days in jail. Jones was acquitted on this last charge.

Shortly after sentence was passed, Coxe, Brown and Jones with handcuffs on their wrists, were placed in the "Black Maria," with a dozen white and negro workhouse prisoners, who were not handcuffed, as companions, and the van immediately conveyed them to the jail. Coxe did not relish this free transportation, and asked to be allowed to go in a carriage, but his request was not granted.

Coxe later issued bulletin No. — to "The American Patriots of 1894," in which he gives a lengthy account of the arrest and conviction of the leaders in Washington. The bulletin concludes with an appeal for money and supplies, and urges his followers to hold more meetings and in every way urge senators and congressmen to vote for the Coxe bill.

### BLOOD AT A MINE.

Two men Shot Dead and Five Wounded in a Riot at Evansville, Ind.

At Evansville, Ind., news was received of serious trouble at Little's coal mines, at Little station, on the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad. Two hundred and fifty miners from Washington and other mines in Davis and Pike counties, armed with Winchester rifles and a wagon load of ammunition, marched to Little's mines for the purpose of compelling the force at work at that point to join in the strike.

A battle occurred between the strikers and those who have continued at work in which five men were wounded and two killed. For some days past deputy sheriffs have been stationed as guards at the mines, but they were disarmed and driven away by the strikers. The strikers evidently intend to remain at Little, as they have gone into camp and brought about 60 days' provisions with them.

### Mrs. Coxe in Command.

Commonwealers Coxe, Brown and Jones had an uneventful first day in jail, eating with and like food of the other prisoners and receiving no visitors. Mrs. Coxe has moved from the George Washington street, at Bladenburg, to Mr. Stegmaier's residence. She is determined to hold the men together in camp till her husband gets out of jail. There are 200 men under her and Jesse Coxe's command.

# "SNAP THE WHIP" IN AMERICA.

Tests of Nerve Before Which the Bravest Might Quail.

Among the Hadendowas, a Sudanese tribe whose name was painfully familiar to us a few years ago, young men who aspire to renown challenge one another to a dreadful contest. After ceremonies called—which may be declined without infamy, however, unless the youth refusing have fought once already and triumphed—public notice is given and at the time appointed all the population of the village assemble. The champions are stripped to the waist, and they carry a whip of hippopotamus hide four feet long, one inch square at the base, with edges newly trimmed, as sharp almost as a knife. At a signal they exchange blows methodically and keep it up until one owns defeat, or, very much more frequently, stumbles and falls exhausted but still defiant. Blood streams at the first cut as though the whip had been a sword almost, but they often hold out for half an hour. Dr. Gunther says he has seen scars reaching to the very bone. The prize of these contests is a title, "Akkul-behat"—Protector of the Maiden—which the victor bears until desecrated or married. We can believe that the young men think it worth fighting for, and it would be interesting to know what advantages the title gives exactly, how the maidens regard their protector, whether he has any official position toward them and so forth.

A custom like this has spread, of course, among neighboring towns under various forms. That of the Abyssinian braves is described by Mansfield Parkyn in the London Standard. The girls themselves play an active part there. When young people are gathered for amusement—after a church festival, for instance—one of them will begin peeling a straw of green millet, which is full of pith. Her lover's blood runs cold probably, but he must smile or own himself a craven. When she has cut the pith into bits an inch long he stretches out his bare arm. The example set, every girl who respects herself and has a lover follows it. The young men form a circle, with their arms extended. Bilitly then, with many a jest, doubtless, the maidens arrange their bits of pith upright in some fanciful design on the bare flesh, and set them alight. They are nearly an inch thick, and they burn very slowly, but the hapless youth must stand and smile as well as he can till the blood and juices of the sacred flesh extinguish them. It is, in fact, a peculiarly horrible form of tattooing.

### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHOLERA is spreading rapidly in Russia. Georgia has a gold belt 100 miles broad. There are 1,000,000 Slaves in this country. KANSAS CITY (Mo.) letter carriers ride on bicycles.

All business was affected by the coal miners' strike. Peru has established a censorship over correspondence. The Russian fly is gradually extending its ravages in Europe.

The London Economist reports a revival of business in England. There are yet \$176,000,000 of National Bank notes to be retired.

ARTIFICIAL tea makers are raising prices because the tea crop is short. TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND pensioners were dropped from the rolls last year by death.

PORTUGAL asks England's good offices in bringing about a reconciliation with Brazil. The fourteen hundred anniversary of the French Nation is to be celebrated in 1895.

The German Colonial Society urges immediate action for a German protectorate over Samoa. THREE HUNDRED and ten polemen of Chicago have organized themselves into a literary club.

SECRETARY HERBERT announces that a naval training station will be established at San Francisco, Cal. In his message to the Argentine Congress President Saenz Pena put the cost of the last revolution at \$6,000,000.

Is a wholesale way maple sugar sells at six to eight cents per pound, with syrup at fifty to sixty cents per gallon. NEW YORK coal dealers, in anticipation of a famine, ordered thousands of tons of coal from Nova Scotia and Wales.

OFFICIAL figures show that nearly one-fourth of the old crop in Illinois is yet in the hands of the producers. ST. LOUIS twenty-year four per cent bonds of the par value of \$2,000,000 were sold for \$193.92 on each \$100.

A CINCINNATI clergyman recently declared from the pulpit that he believed this country would be better off under a king. Mrs. KATE BRADY, who secured \$200,000 from gullible Brooklyn people, has disappeared. The money was lost on Wall Street.

THE Santa Fe Railroad is running regular banana trains out of Galveston, Texas, in connection with the fruit steamers from Central America. THE water in the Tennessee River and its tributaries is lower for this season of the year than has ever been known, as the result of what is becoming a remarkable drought in that section.

### Fredericgat Saved For a Time.

At Chicago Fredericgat, the assassin, was given a longer lease of life or imprisonment in the county jail by the agreement of lawyers representing the State and the prisoner that the insanity inquiry should go over to June 11. Judge Chetlain, to whom the prosecution objects, will not be sitting in Criminal Court.

### At the Head.

Bishop Polk, afterward General Polk, was one of those men who wear the seal of authority upon their brows. On one of his episcopal visitations he stopped for the night at a country inn, when his host at once addressed him as "General."

"No, my friend," said Polk, "you are mistaken; I am not a soldier."

"Judge, then," hazarded the innkeeper.

"That is not the title given me by those who know me," replied Polk, beginning to be amused.

"Bishop, then!"

"Right," said Polk, laughing.

"Well, I knew you were at the head of your profession, whatever it was," said the innkeeper.

# KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

PHILADELPHIA.—Governor Pattison appointed Col. John W. Schall of Norristown, to be brigadier general commanding the First Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, to succeed Robert P. Dechert, who died on Saturday last. Col. Schall is commander of the Sixth Regiment, N. G. P., and as senior commanding officer of the brigade was entitled to the promotion. Col. Schall lives at Norristown, of which place he is postmaster by appointment of President Harrison in 1860, has an enviable war record, besides having served thirty years in the National Guard, in which he has held every grade from second lieutenant to colonel.

### SHOT BY A TRAMP.

JOHNSTOWN.—Thomas Cosh, of this city, was shot by an unknown tramp, and it is thought he is mortally wounded. The bullet entered the abdomen. The tramp, who was passing along the street, kicked Cosh's dog. The latter called him down, and the tramp without speaking, shot Cosh and coolly submitted to arrest. Excitement blazed out in a cry to lynch the shooter, and, but for the timely arrival of officers, the citizens would have lynched the would-be murderer. He has been locked up, but refuses to give his name.

### EX-COLLECTOR JOHN RE-ARRESTED.

JOHNSTOWN.—Ex-Deputy Collector Peter A. Johns, whose bond was forfeited in the United States court at Pittsburg by his failure to report for trial, was re-arrested at his home at Rockwood by Deputy Marshal Garber of Pittsburg. He removed his bail in the sum of \$4,000 for trial at the next term of court, J. V. Thompson going on his bond. Johns was carrying his arm in a sling as a result of the pistol shot wound which prevented his attendance at court this term.

### EXTENDING THE BRADDOCK ELECTRIC ROAD.

BRADDOCK.—Work on the project to double track the Braddock and Turtle Creek Street Railway from Braddock to Bessemer, and to extend the line further up the valley, was commenced. At Turtle Creek the road will be connected with the Turtle Creek and Wilmering line, which is to run as far east as Wilmering.

### LOVE KILLS A WAR VETERAN.

SHARON.—Samuel Spencer, 50 years old, at Hartford, O., five miles west of here, a wealthy farmer and a prominent member of the G. A. R., hanged himself from a beam in his barn. It is said that Spencer's mind became affected several days ago by an old sweetheart rejecting him. An examination showed he died from strangulation.

### SUICIDE OF AN AGED JOHNSTOWN MAN.

JOHNSTOWN.—John Sigmund, aged 72 years, committed suicide here by hanging himself with a bedcord. He fell down a stairway last Sunday and injured his back. From that hour until this morning he declared he would end his existence.

### PREFERRED HANGING TO STARVING.

HOLIDAYSBURG.—Disappointment from lack of work, and fear of starvation, induced John Rook, a local mechanic, to commit suicide. His brother discovered his dead, suspended from the rafters in an outhouse, cold and stiff.

### HIS HEAD SAVED IN TWO.

DEBOIR.—J. M. Speers was killed at his lumber mill Monday morning. He was cleaning some machinery near the saw, when he was caught by the teeth of the saw and his head cut into.

### STEELE SPICER, 10 YEARS OLD, WHILE CROSSING A DAM IN Little Mountain creek, near Indiana, missed his footing and was drowned.

THE remains of Joseph Werry, of Wilmore, who disappeared on the 20th of last January, were found in the Conemaugh river at Somerville.

PETER STEVANO, a striker, from West Brownsville, was killed at Scottsdale by falling under a train. He leaves a wife and children.

PROF. LEONARD H. EATON, of Pittsburg, has organized a branch of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society at Connelleville.

SOME vandals has girdled the white oak tree planted in Diamond Park, Mendville, in 1888, to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the city.

STEELE SPICER, 10 years old, while crossing a dam in Little Mountain creek, near Indiana, missed his footing and was drowned.

THE remains of Joseph Werry, of Wilmore, who disappeared on the 20th of last January, were found in the Conemaugh river at Somerville.

PETER STEVANO, a striker, from West Brownsville, was killed at Scottsdale by falling under a train. He leaves a wife and children.

PROF. LEONARD H. EATON, of Pittsburg, has organized a branch of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society at Connelleville.

SOME vandals has girdled the white oak tree planted in Diamond Park, Mendville, in 1888, to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the city.

STEELE SPICER, 10 years old, while crossing a dam in Little Mountain creek, near Indiana, missed his footing and was drowned.

THE remains of Joseph Werry, of Wilmore, who disappeared on the 20th of last January, were found in the Conemaugh river at Somerville.

PETER STEVANO, a striker, from West Brownsville, was killed at Scottsdale by falling under a train. He leaves a wife and children.

PROF. LEONARD H. EATON, of Pittsburg, has organized a branch of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society at Connelleville.

SOME vandals has girdled the white oak tree planted in Diamond Park, Mendville, in 1888, to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the city.

# THE LABOR WORLD.

It requires forty men to make an ax.

LABOR UNIONS in China are 3000 years old.

LABORERS more fully employed than a year ago.

A BLACKSMITH in Jerusalem can make \$1.92 per week.