

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

NO MARKED CHANGE.

Not Much Reliance in the Government Crop Report.

H. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Business is still waiting for the development of retail trade. There is a little better demand in some industries but not so good in others. Wholesale dealers in nearly all branches are halting because business does not yet show distinctly what it is to be. Lower prices for the great farm staples and lower wages in some establishments hinder purchase for consumption, while political unrest and uncertainty also have some retarding influence.

Meanwhile, large imports and small exports of merchandise, with inadequate employment for the labor force, are raising the rates of foreign exchange, so that possibilities of gold exports somewhat affect the stock market. The halting attitude for the moment is disturbing to those who have looked for recovery, though, rightly considered, it is the natural consequence of conditions which were to be expected at this season.

The Government crop reports are not greatly trusted, and yet have an influence, and usually exaggerate the tendency toward low prices, because they are supposed to put all the crops too low. Men calmly reckon that if the Government report indicates over 400,000,000 bushels of wheat, the crop must be over 500,000,000 bushels. The cotton is slightly lower. Corn has been stronger, for receipts are hardly a quarter and exports barely an eighth of last year, and men question whether the actual yield, if above the Government estimate, will not prove lower than has been supposed. The cotton returns are more confusing, but all point to a yield so far above that indicated by the Government that its statement has been followed by a further decline for the week of one-quarter. The receipts thus far hardly encourage extremely large estimates, and yet it is to be considered that the crop was later than usual.

The iron industry records larger production in September than in any other month this year, but as iron works generally are closing, because of insufficient demand for finished products, some works are preparing to close or shorten time.

The woolen mills still have numerous backward orders for fall goods, but the demand for spring does not increase, though in nearly all the lower priced products domestic makers appear able to command most of the business that exists. Sales of wool have been 4,577,745 pounds, against 2,500,452 last year, and 7,000,000 in 1892, and prices are a shade weaker for the fleece.

Failures for the week ending October 4, show liabilities of \$1,714,276, of which \$803,885 are of manufacturing and \$892,391 of trading concerns. There have been 231 in the United States against 232 last year, and 43 in Canada against 42 last year.

An accumulation of favorable features is revealed in the telegraph reports to Bradstreet's this week. While advices as to the most marked movement come from the West and South, there are some encouraging features also reported from the East, and the net result of last week's business has been further progress in the direction of enlarged distribution.

Exports of wheat, including flour as wheat from both coasts of the United States and Canada for six business days ending with Thursday of this week, aggregate 3,317,049 bushels, which is compared with 3,243,000 bushels sent abroad last week, 2,862,000 bushels in the second week of 1892, and 3,625,000 bushels in 1891.

TREATY VIOLATIONS.

Special Provisions of the Reciprocity Act Broken.

The abrogation of the reciprocity between the United States and Brazil is to have a sequel in the filing of claims and beginning of suits against this government for the total amount of duties collected on Brazil goods covered by the reciprocity treaty from August 22 last, to the date the new tariff law went into effect, up to January 1 next. In the aggregate these duties will reach several hundred thousand dollars and may reach into the millions. The total cannot be estimated even approximately as yet. The claims will not be made by Brazil as a government, but individual importers of Brazilian goods. The first step toward making the claims will be by filing protests with the treasury department against the exaction of duties.

The claims will involve a test of the right of congress to pass a law which violates what it will be asserted to be a contract provision of a treaty. In the exchange of the official notes leading up to the treaty Minister Mendonca of Brazil wrote to Secretary Blaine that the treaty would be proclaimed "with the understanding that the commercial arrangement thus put in operation shall remain in force so long as neither government shall definitely, at least three months in advance, inform the other of its intention and decision to consider it an end at the expiration of the time indicated, provided, however, that the termination of the commercial arrangement shall begin to take effect either on the first day of January or the first day of July."

UNCLE SAM NOT IN IT.

This Country Declines to Join the Alliance in Stopping the Chinese-Japanese War.

The United States has been invited by the quadruple alliance—Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia—to join in a friendly intervention in the war between China and Japan.

The invitation has been declined. The declaration is based on the time honored policy of this government to avoid any entangling alliances with foreign powers.

It is rumored that the Chinese government has opened negotiations with Japan for the settlement of the war between them. China has offered to acknowledge the independence of Korea and to pay a war indemnity to Japan.

Korea being cleared of Chinese, the opportunity has arrived for Japan to undertake a thorough internal reform of the government of that country.

China is trying to raise a war loan of \$1,750,000 in London.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S REPORT.

Advocates a Heavy Increase in the Regular Army Force.

The annual report of Major General Schofield, commanding the United States army, discusses widely the use of the military forces in maintaining the Federal laws against domestic resistance, and the necessity of coast fortifications for defense against foreign attack.

Referring to national dangers, General Schofield alludes to the recent employment of the army in suppressing domestic violence and to the necessity of concentrating at Chicago for all that purpose of nearly all of the forces that could be made available from all parts of the country. General Schofield says he thinks the active force of the army should be largely increased.

Bank Messenger Robbed.

On Fourth street, Cincinnati, in broad daylight Friday, a messenger of the Second National bank, was robbed of \$1,000 in cash and coupons and cash drafts of an unknown value. He had the trail in an outside pocket and not into a crowd, after which the wallet was missing.

EX-GOV. CURTIN'S FUNERAL.

The Commonwealth's Tribute to Its Honored Dead.

Wednesday, the day set for the burial of ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, came in with storms of rain and cold autumn winds, the dismal weather adding to the gloom of universal mourning for the dead. At 10 o'clock the remains of the late governor and ex-governor of the Commonwealth, were taken to the court-house in Bellefonte. So many of the best representative men of the community had never before been assembled together there, and the meeting was crowded. Judge Furst presided, with Judge Landis of Erie county, Gordon of Clearfield and Hon. Jerome B. Niles of Tioga as vice-presidents.

Judge Furst said, in the course of his remarks, that the last link that bound the men of today to Lincoln and Grant is severed, the connection of the present with the past is broken. Gen. Beaver read the formal resolutions of respect for the association. Col. Mann, of Philadelphia, who was first called on, spoke of his first connection with the honored dead at the time he was a candidate for governor.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Wallace spoke from his intimate connection with the dead, first as a member of the bar and then as a member of the opposition in the state senate and a member of the cabinet of the late governor, and how his earnestness and love of justice irresistibly carried the speaker with him. Hon. John Bailey of Huntingdon, remembered him as a member of the constitutional convention, where his great knowledge of law, his keen sense of justice and his appreciation of the needs of the state overshadowed everything. And he said the grand Constitution of the state today is largely the fruit of the dead man's individual efforts.

At 2 o'clock until the time for the burial the remains lay in the court house. Thousands of people filed past the bier for a farewell look at the familiar face, and hundreds of children, many of them in the public schools, formed a part of the procession.

At 2 o'clock the remains were returned to the family residence where the religious services were held, briefly and simply. There was no singing. Rev. Dr. Laurie, D. D., of the Berea Theological Seminary, had charge of the services, assisted by Rev. Dr. Robinson, of the Western Theological Seminary, of Allegheny City, who was Mr. Curtin's pastor while he was governor, in Harrisburg. The services were opened by Dr. Robinson reading the Scriptures, followed by prayer by Dr. Laurie, who made a brief address and was followed in kind by Dr. Robinson. The services at the house closed with prayer by Dr. Robinson.

Among the floral pieces were the Masonic emblem in blue, on a pillow of roses, from his lodge; a broken column of roses from the Bar association; the Grand Army insignia, in flowers, from the post of which he was an honorary member; a large falling eye and star, and many other pieces by individual friends. Six thousand visitors were in town, in addition to the towns-people. The funeral train marched as follows:

Military escort, special G. A. R. escort on foot, and a carriage of honor, with pall-bearers in carriages. The hearse with carriers on each side. The family and friends. Representatives of the Pennsylvania Reserve association, Representatives of the military order, Loyal Legion of the United States, Philadelphia. General officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The governor's staff and the staffs of the general officers of the National guard, according to rank. Representatives of the Center county Veteran association. The Pennsylvania bar associations of Center and adjoining counties. Battalion of State college cadets. President and members of the town council of the Borough of Bellefonte, and citizens generally.

At the grave the simple and impressive burial of the Grand Army was read over the coffin, the comrades of Gregg Post. At its close the customary salute was fired over the open grave, and thus the grand old man was buried.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Over Two Dozen Boilers Burst, Killing Five Men.

Five men were killed, two fatally injured and several others painfully burned by a boiler explosion that occurred at the Henry Clay Colliery, Shamokin, Pa. The loss is \$30,000. The explosion is the worst of its kind that has ever occurred in this region, and its cause is a mystery.

It was 7:25 when the workmen were startled by a heavy explosion. At the same moment a portion of the boiler-house was blown into the air, and flying bricks, sheets of corrugated iron, and the big boilers were hurled in every direction. Several other explosions took place. The air was filled with escaping steam and debris for a radius of 400 yards, and many of the employees narrowly escaped death. The report of the explosion was heard in Shamokin, a distance of over two miles. Only one boiler house employe, a Pole, escaped uninjured.

The others were buried beneath the mass of debris, and some of the bodies were not recovered for two hours. The boiler on the eastern end of the house is supposed to have been the first to explode, and then the adjoining boilers went up in quick succession, the repeated explosions resembling the roar of a cannon. The explosion of the boiler on the western end of the house was so badly damaged that they were useless.

One-half of a boiler was hurled a quarter of a mile and lodged in a slush bank. Another that took a similar direction crashed into the side of the breaker and lodged in the scraper line. Another crashed through the tiphouse and came near killing several employes. William Clements, the engineer, had a close call at the latter place, as the big boiler came down the floor just a foot in front of him. The safety lamp house that stood near the top of the shaft was reduced to splinters, and that Wm. Quinn, the lampman, escaped with his life in miraculous.

Four colleries will be thrown into idleness by the accident for a month or six weeks, so that the total loss will aggregate \$100,000.

Hill Accepts.

Senator David B. Hill and Congressman D. N. Lockwood, candidates on the Democratic ticket of New York for governor and lieutenant-governor respectively, were formally notified of their nominations by the committee appointed at the Saratoga convention. Both accepted. Senator Hill in doing so saying that the nomination was against his will.

Mysterious Tragedy.

A mysterious murder and suicide or double murder, occurred in Middletown, N. Y., Sunday morning. John Tierney was found with a bullet hole in his right temple. His wife was lying near him with a bullet hole in her left breast, while a pistol lay a few feet away. The affair occurred in a cafe owned and conducted by Mrs. Tierney.

The Car Operated On.

A change for the worse has taken place in the czar's condition. Fainting fits seized him and an operation had to be performed. Russian court officials have started for Livadia, where the czar is.

Confessed to Twelve Murders.

The mystery of the murder of Gus Gensheimer on the railroad northwest of Cheboygan, Mich., was cleared up when George Van Taylor, the man's chum, cut his throat and died in jail. Taylor left letters in which he confessed to twelve murders.

Chinese Barbarity.

The Chinese recently crucified two Japanese prisoners who fell into their hands and are also said to have beheaded two wounded Japanese soldiers who were found in an outpost hospital which had been hurriedly abandoned.

BAGS OF GOLD STOLEN.

A TRAIN HELD UP.

The Overland Express Robbed Near Sacramento.

The eastbound overland express, due at Sacramento at 9 o'clock Thursday, was held up about six miles out of the city and robbed of four sacks of money by two men, who escaped with their booty. The amount of money in the sacks was \$15,000.

The robbers first held up the track-walker, and taking his topknot and signal lanterns from him, flagged the train in proper fashion, indicating that likely they were railroad men. They then covered engineer William Scott and fireman Lincoln with rifles, and forced them to uncouple the express car and engine from the rest of the train and run ahead, with the robbers on board, to a point between two trestles. When the uncoupling was being done the conductor and brakeman appeared, but were covered away by bullets. When the spot between the trestles was reached, Express Messenger Page was ordered to open the door of the car. He replied with two shots, which narrowly missed Scott Lincoln. The robbers threatened to kill the latter unless Page opened the door, which he did. Page gave up his keys and the robbers forced Scott and Lincoln to carry the money to the engine, which was uncoupled, boarded and started toward Sacramento. Some distance away they stopped and reversed the engine, taking it with the money and disappeared. The engine banged into the express car without damage, and the train was brought in several hours late.

AN ANTI-HILL TICKET

King County Democracy Nominates E. P. Wheeler for Governor.

In New York, a third state ticket has been put in the field by the Democracy of King county, and it is expected it will be endorsed by the Independent Democrats throughout the state.

The ticket presents as the candidate of the anti-Hill Democracy for governor, Everett P. Wheeler, of New York city, and endorses the candidacy of the regular Democratic nominee for lieutenant-governor and judge of the court of appeals—Daniel L. Lockwood and that of Frank Leonard, a lawyer having decided upon its candidates. Mr. Shepard's committee proceeded to nominate Hon. Charles S. Fairchild for chairman of the campaign committee.

The ticket was nominated by a committee composed of Charles R. Patterson, Thomas G. Shearman, George R. Peabody, Michael E. O'Connor, R. R. Bowker, Richard S. Ramsay, J. W. Green, S. Perry Sturges and Charles L. Hiearld. R. B. McIntyre had been named as one of the committee, but declined to accept. The committee was appointed by Edward M. Shepard as a result of a meeting of Shepard delegates to the Saratoga convention. That meeting was held Tuesday night, and the committee presented resolutions which were adopted without opposition.

The platform adopted begins with a complaint against the Saratoga convention for unseating the Shepard delegates. The platform then advocates personal and religious liberty, denounces the Republican party as the tool of trusts and desires a tariff reform, free coal and free ores. It goes on as follows:

"The constitutional convention has sought, to pervert in the legislation of the state a gerrymander apportionment, contrary to the principles of representative and Democratic government. We blame for this danger to Democracy David B. Hill, whose political short-sightedness in forcing the nomination of Maynard threw the convention, as well as the legislature, into the hands of the plutocrats and the trusts, and we ask fair-minded Republicans, with whom we voted against Maynard, to vote with us against this unjust and partisan apportionment.

SHIP CANAL.

Guarantee Fund of \$100,000 for the Waterway Wanted.

At a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce in Pittsburgh, Tuesday, the projectors of the Lake Erie and Ohio ship canal took a decisive step toward the building of the waterway in asking for a guarantee fund of \$100,000 to push the preliminary work to completion. This was agreed upon by the adoption of the engineers' report of their reconnaissance over the various routes, together with an interesting report from the statistical committee. The engineers recommended the surveying of the Warren route and money which is to be subscribed will be used in part for this purpose.

There was nearly a full meeting of the provisional committee and there were three gentlemen present from abroad. These were Simon Perkins, of Sharon, vice president of the provisional committee; Frederick Bremer, proprietor of the Erie Dispatch, and secretary of the Pennsylvania ship canal commission, and J. A. Garber, of Greenville, assistant engineer of the provisional committee. George J. Kelley was chairman of the meeting and John E. Shaw secretary.

Col. T. P. Roberts, chairman of the engineers' committee, which made the tour of the different routes, was called upon for a report. He had made a large map, showing all of the proposed routes, and had displayed on the walls of the Chamber of Commerce. His report was long and interesting. He explained the country gone over and gave many facts and figures. He concluded by the recommendation that the Warren route be surveyed, though the commission did not say this was really the better route.

MANY MARINERS LOST.

Seven on a Lake Vessel and the Whole Crew of an Atlantic Schooner.

The most disastrous lake shipwreck of several that occurred during Monday's storm was that of the schooner Hartford, of Clayton, on Lake Ontario, by which seven lives were lost. The unfortunate were Captain William O'Toole, wife and child; Richard Reynolds mate, and Michael Farrell, all of Clayton; Dennis McCarthy, a seaman of Oswego, and an unknown seaman of Grindstone Island.

The North German Lloyd steamer Braunschweig, which sailed from Bremen September 20, should have arrived at Baltimore Tuesday. The agents there have heard nothing of the steamer since she sailed from the other side. On board the Braunschweig are 142 storage passengers, bound to points in the West. She is an old vessel and not very fast, and may have been delayed by the recent heavy weather at sea.

The schooner Seafoam, Captain Chandler, from Millvale, N. J., laden with box lumber, capsized at Shoars, in the Delaware Bay, Thursday morning. The captain and crew, it is thought, were drowned.

Chile Settled Up.

The Chilean Government, through its Minister at Washington, has just paid into the State Department \$245,000.35, being the amount of the judgments rendered against Chile by the United States commission, which closed its work in Washington three months ago. Most of these claims are based upon injuries sustained by American citizens resident in Chile and Peru during the war between those countries.

DECIDED.

The South Carolina Dispensary Law Declared Unconstitutional.

The decision of the supreme court of South Carolina in the dispensary cases declares the law constitutional. Justice Gary argues generally that the regulation of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor comes within the police power of the state and that the dispensary is such a regulation of the traffic, that there is no inherent right in any one to sell liquor, and that being the case, the state has the right to prohibit the sale altogether or to so control it as it deems best for the general welfare. Justice Pope assents to this finding.

Chief Justice McIVER dissents and reiterates generally the position taken by him when the law was declared unconstitutional last spring.

The effect of the decision will be that Gov. Tillman will now begin an active warfare against "blind" tickets, which have been flourishing without much molestation since the act was declared unconstitutional. What the saloon men will do is problematical. Some kind of a case will probably be gotten up which will finally bring a question in the supreme court of the United States.

BRAZIL WILL APOLOGIZE.

Argentina Cuts the Tariff on American Goods.

Rio Janeiro advices state that the Brazilian government has ordered its ministers in Argentina and Uruguay to apologize for recent outrages committed by Brazilian soldiers in territory belonging to these two countries. The ministers will be punished.

A strong military force goes to Matto Grosso and a transport loaded with arms and ammunition has left for Corumbá, on the upper Parana.

The government of Argentina has sent the report of the tariff commission to Congress which has placed American goods lower than the rates chosen by the committee. While pine now stands at 35 per cent; pitch nine; spruce, 25, with a 15 per cent. duty on agricultural implements. This is in consequence of Minister Buchanan's request, aided by La Frensa's vigorous articles.

THE WOOLEN SCHEDULE.

A Disputed Point Decided by the Acting Attorney General.

Secretary Carlisle received from Acting Attorney General Maxwell an opinion, in which he holds that the word "wool," as used in the woolen schedule of the new tariff act, refers to the hair of the sheep only, and that the new and lower duties on goods made of the hair of other animals went into effect on the signing of the act.

Immediately on receipt of this opinion, Secretary Carlisle sent the following telegram to all collectors of customs:

The Attorney General has rendered an opinion that the word "wool," as used in paragraph 297 of the new tariff act, refers to hair of sheep only, and that the new duties under schedule B, upon articles made of the hair of other animals, went into effect when the act took effect. Customs officers will be governed accordingly. Instructions of August 27 remain unchanged. Collectors will liquidate all entries covering goods, classified contrary to above instructions.

CROP REPORTS.

General Condition Shows Improvement Over Earlier Estimates.

The October returns to the statisticians of the department of agriculture make the general condition of corn as not materially differing from that of last month. It being 64.2 against 63.4 in September, a gain of eight-tenths of one point. In most of the southern states the condition of corn has fallen since the last report, but in some of the western states there has been slight gains in condition.

The returns of yield of oats per acre indicate a yield of 24.5 bushels, being one bushel more than the estimate for last October. The average yield of rye according to the correspondents' returns of yield per acre is 13.7 bushels, against 13.3 bushels in 1893, and 12.7 bushels 1892. According to the return on yield per acre the general average for barley is 19.3 bushels against 21.7 bushels in 1893, and 21.7 bushels in 1892.

The condition of buckwheat, as reported is 72.0, against 69.2 last month and 73.5 October 1, 1893. The October condition of potatoes is given as 64.3, against 62.4 last month and 71.2 at the same time last year. The condition of tobacco, as reported, is 84.5, against 74.5 last month, and 74.1 October 1, 1893.

POTATOES FROM SCOTLAND.

Nearly 92,000 Tons Imported During the Last Nine Months.

Considerably more than half a million dollars' worth of potatoes, weighing 31,745 tons, were brought from Scotland to the United States in nine months ended last June, and this, too, notwithstanding a protective duty of 25 cents per bushel on imported potatoes. This fact is set out in a report to the State Department by United States Consul Savage at Dundee, Scotland.

The great bulk of the shipments go to New York with occasional shipments to Boston and at rare intervals to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Nothing but the best potatoes are shipped to America. The price at the beginning of the season was \$11.55 per ton, i. e., 6 cents a bushel, and the freight from Dundee to New York was \$2.85.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Passengers and Crew Escape on Rafts of the Wreckage.

The passenger steamer Londone was wrecked Saturday on Pollock reef, 45 miles south of Cape Arid. There were on board 160 passengers, while the crew numbered 36. It was impossible for the small boats to be used most of them having been smashed by the heavy seas, and it being impossible to launch the others, all hands made their escape to the reef over the bows of the steamer, which was well up forward. After getting on the reef rafts were built of wreckage and on these everybody embarked and slowly sailed to an island 20 miles north of the reef, where all but four passengers, who are missing landed in safety. Some time afterward the schooner Grace Darling rescued all hands from the island.

VICTORY OF LABOR.

Judge Woolson in the Wabash Wage Case Follows Circuit Court's Ruling.

United States Circuit Court Judge Woolson decided that the receivers cannot cut the salaries of the employees of the Omaha and St. Louis (Wabash) railroad. Judge Woolson recalls the doctrine laid down in the recent decision of Judge Caldwell, that "employees must be paid fair wages, even though no dividend may be paid," and held that this rule must govern, always keeping in mind the general rule that a court must turn the railroad out of the hands of the receiver just as soon as such a thing can be safely done.

Crooks Get Away.

Geo. P. Sage, the notorious swindler, who traveled under the name of Horace Baker and a dozen other aliases, made a sensational escape from jail at Belair, Md., taking with him Thos. Kane, committed for robbery and Sam Kelley, charged with assault.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

THE STEEL RAIL POOL.

Heavy Shipments of Coke—Glass Works Started Up After Two Years.

A gang of New York city swindlers has lately been fleecing the farmers of Blair and Bedford counties by the wholesale. The rural district have been flooded with letters purporting to come from a commission house on Broadway, offering highest prices for country produce. The printed letter heads and representations thereof of a mammoth business establishment robbed the farmers of suspicion, and extensive shipments of produce were made before the non-arrival of the promised checks made the fraud apparent.

VETERANS' BENEFITS.

The reunion of the One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers was held at Clayville, and 160 members answered to the roll call. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Frank Fish, which was responded to by Rev. J. L. Milligan, the old chaplain of the regiment. The named officers elected are: President, John McCullough; vice-presidents, John Baldwin, Arthur Shields and A. C. Grover; treasurer, D. Singleton; secretary, J. L. Milligan; orator, Rev. T. N. Boyle; executive committee, T. A. Wallace, A. C. Grover, J. C. Cooper, John Shields, E. G. Emery, A. T. Greg, N. J. Boyd, John E. Hart and Jesse Morris.

PRICES OF STEEL RAILS.

The price of steel rails will not be reduced, nor will the present combination of steel rail interests be destroyed. This was affirmatively established at the last meeting of the pool. The combination will also be improved. This was the authoritative statement of a member of the Carnegie Steel Company, limited. It has been well known among the buyers that discussions existed and that the "pool" was apt to collapse, even prior to the cessation of the agreement, but any rumor to that effect lacks authority.

STARTING UP AFTER TWO YEARS.

The Blairville factory of the Whitney glass works, Philadelphia, started up in full. This plant which was formerly the West Penn glass factory, has been closed down for about two years. It was purchased about two months ago by the Whitney company, who spent \$20,000 in repairs and improvements on it. Sufficient orders are now on hand to insure a continuous run during the entire season.

ORGANIZED FOR CHRISTIAN WORK.

A permanent organization of the Christian Endeavor Society, of Lawrence county, was formed at a convention in New Castle. Officers elected were: M. W. Leslie, president; M. Loy Hanna, vice president; Miss Elizabeth Winter, secretary, and Clara Dushane, treasurer.

SECURED THE REWARD.

Senator Quay offered \$100 reward for the recovery of the body of his nephew, Frank Barclay, who was drowned in the Ohio river, and William Volhard, who recovered the body, was given the reward. The finding of the corner's jury was accidental drowning.

SALOONS CANNOT BE MOVED.

The supreme court denied a rule and dismissed the petition with costs to the plaintiffs in the proceedings of Leib & Co., against Hare et al., Philadelphia. It is thus decided that transfers of liquor licenses from one place to another cannot be granted.

The 30th annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association was held in the First Presbyterian church at Huntingdon. Rev. Dr. F. K. Freeman delivered the address of welcome and Rev. Dr. W. A. Stanton, president of the association responded. Rev. George F. Reed, president of Dickinson College, made the principal address.

An immense amount of coke is being shipped from the region about Connellsville to Bradford and stocked in the yards about the Edgar Thomson steel works. This has been the practice of the Carnegie company of late years, to keep a great supply on hand to be utilized in case of emergencies.

An independent Republican ticket has been placed in the field in Lawrence county, the ticket being to elect J. Norman White, the Democratic nominee for President Judge over W. D. Wallace.

John Bugdanus, aged 16, was killed, and Peter La Loutski, aged 35, was fatally hurt, in the Maple Hill mines, near Ashland, by a gas explosion caused by careless handling of a safety lamp.

Beason Woodfill, a farmer of Two-mile Run, Washington county, was found dead in bed in West Brownsville, where he was visiting. He was 60 years old, and leaves a wife and son.

Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, of Mt. Jackson who was once reported as going to marry Mrs. James A. Garfield, is to make a second trip around the world. He sails from Vancouver October 17.

Lynn & Co., Altoona, booksellers, were acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to defraud, brought by the Wall paper trust, which claimed the firm failed on a false confession of judgment.

Burglars blew open the safe at Schwyer & Leib's marble yard at Bowser and set fire to the building railroad station, which was destroyed. He was 60 years old, and leaves a wife and son.

The Baltimore & Ohio road is to spend \$150,000 on improvements between Pittsburgh and Connellsville, which includes a four-track bridge at Turtle Creek.

Ross Sheeder, of Kearney, was arrested by Detective Beagle Monday night, charged by W. C. Woods, of the Secret Service, with passing counterfeit money.

Mrs. McClure and daughter Maggie were fatally burned at Yellow Springs by the explosion of a gasolene stove. Their house caught fire.

At Greensburg, Sol Shuster and John McElfresh have been arrested, being alleged accomplices of Calvin Crisman, charged with horse stealing.

The shovel works of H. M. Myers & Co., Beaver Falls, which has been shut down for some time, has notified employees that it can resume at a wage cut of 5 and 10 per cent.

Ernest Zahm, manufacturing jeweler of Lancaster, has confessed judgments to his wife and mother-in-law, for \$20,000, and execution was immediately issued on them.

A. B. Miller has retired from the Presidency of Waynesburg College. He has given 40 years of continuous service to the institution, building it up from next to nothing.

A Gigantic Combine.

There is a movement on foot to combine all the railroads in the country running east and west from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and all those running between Duluth and Minneapolis and St. Paul on the North and St. Louis and the lower Missouri river gateway on the south, in a gigantic trust.

FIVE INSTANTLY KILLED.

Eight Others Injured at a Crossing in England.

A wagon containing a party of hop pickers started to cross the railroad tracks at Chartham, when a train, the approach of which could not be seen owing to the dense fog that prevailed at the time, struck the vehicle, throwing its occupants in all directions. Five persons were instantly killed and eight injured, some of them deeply fatally.

RECENT utterances of French in Canada lead British subjects to believe they favor annexation with the United States.

MARKETS.