NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

KIRKLAND CALLED HOME.

Secretary Herbert Removes the Admiral From His Post.

A sensation in naval circles was caused by the announcement that Bear Admiral William A. Kirkland, commanding the European naval station of the United States, had been detached from duty and ordered home, Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., will succeed

m. Dissatisfaction was caused by the admiral Dissatisfaction was caused by the admiral sending a letter of congratulation to President Faure, of France, on the latter's election. Secretary Herbert held that the official position of the admiral precluded him from making any comment whatever with reference to politics, and sent a letter of reprimand. Admiral kirkland appealed to the President to overrule Secretary Herbert's strictures, claiming that he had known President Faure personally and had congratulated.

strictures, claiming that he had known President Faure personally and had congratulated him in a personal capacity and not as an officer of the United States mays. The Secretary was sustained by Mr. Cieveland.

Admiral Kirkiand next came into public notice through an interview in which he made insulting comments on the character of American missionaries in Syria, whither he had been sent to give them protection, dur-American missionaries in Syris, whither he had been sent to give them protection during the Armenian troubles. This caused a protest from religious organizations in Boston, Shortly after came a complaint from a chaplain in the navy that the admiral had insulted him during the festivities at the opening of the Kiel canal, where Admiral Kirkiand was in command of the United States fleet. The chaplain claimed that while standing with Admiral Kirkiand and other States fleet. The chaptain claimed that white standing with Admiral Kirkland and other officers on the quarter-deck of the flagship San Francisco, the admiral ordered him be-low in a brisk, if not insulting manner, be-cause he was not attired in full-dress uni-form. Chaptains have only one regulation uniform for all occasions, and the chap-lain, therefore, believed himself very badly used.

Other charges of a more personal nature have also been make against Mr. Kirkland.
Admiral Kirkland was appointed to the
navy from North Carolina in 1859, and attained his present rank March 1 last. He has not long to serve on the active list, and it is believed he will apply for retirement without

Chrough his assignment to the European station, Commodore Selfridge becomes an ac-tive rear admiral, and this brings about the tive rear admiral, and this brings about the unprocedented case, at least in the United States navy, where a father and a son attained to the highest grade of the naval service during the Hetime of both. Admiral Selfridge's father, aged more than four-score and ten, is Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Sr. He has been on the retired list for many years.

A Flood of Gold. In the forthcoming report of the Director of the Mint, R. E. Preston, much space will be devoted to the subject of the "Flood of Gold," which seems to be sweeping over the gold producing countries of the world. Mr. Preston shows that the total gold production of the world for the past tent of the production of the world for the past tent of the production. Preston shows that the total gold production of the world for the past year in round numbers was \$183,000,000. Of that amount the United States produced \$39,500,000, while the provinces of Great Britain, including Australasia, South Africa, India, British Guiana and the Dominion of Canada produced \$89,588,000.

RAIN BADLY NEEDED.

The Drouth Has Affected Railroad Traffic

The long drouth is beginning to assume serious aspect. The traffic on the railroads is impeded all along the line, but in no place so much as in the coke country. The water for the engines is taken from the Yough river, for the engines is taken from the Yough river, which, owing to its being so low, is totally unfit for use, being impure from containing so much sulphur. Engines have to be cleaned at the end of every western run. The sulphur eats out the flues. The yards are full of freight, which has been the cause of passenger trains being several hours late. At Confluence the creek is almost dry. The reservoirs at many of the coke plants will not produce sufficient water for oven purposes, the water from the mines being used to water the coke. About Cumberland, Md., scarcely a drop of water has failen for over four months, and the situation is serious, especially among the

the situation is serious, especially among the farmers. The fall pasture has all dried up and in many sections the water has given out. Hundreds of farmers in the county are not doing any fail planting, as they deem it more than useless to attempt to plow, owing to the dryness of the earth. The country roads are so dry that they can scarcely be traveled.

The drouth has caused.

The drouth has caused serious loss in Scioto and adjoining counties in Ohio. The tobacco crop is almost a total failure, and much fall wheat has teen killed after sprouting.

Water sells at 25 cents per barrel at West Water sells at 25 cents per barrer at west Union and Wellston, and 40 cents per barrel at Winchester. A number of furnaces and brick works have been compelled to shut down. Cattle are being sold at the first price offered, owing to the scarcity of feed, the hay and corn crops being almost a total failure.

BOOM IN TIN PLATE.

Big Advances Made in That Industry for the Year Ending June 30.

Special Treasury Agent Ayre was recently ucted to ascertain and report upon the soudition of the tin plate industry in the

instructed to ascertain and report upon the sondition of the tin plate industry in the United States, and has just submitted his report to the department at Washington.

The report covers the operations of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. The facts presented show a marked increase in the number of mills for rolling the steel sheets or "black plates" which form the body of commercial tin. The largely increased consumption of steel sheets from American rolling mills indicates not only the accelerated growth of this branch of the Industry, but an actual preference for American rolled sheets. During the year the production of the United States was 193,891,073 pounds, an increase of 80 per cent over the production of the United States was 193,891,073 pounds, an increase of 80 per cent over the producing during the quarter ended June 30, 1895, against forty the previous year.

Twenty-eight rolling mills were producing black plates during the quarter against 20 during the same quarter in 1894.

Of the 48 firms that were producing commercial tiu and terms plates during the quarter ended June 30, 1895, 39 used wholly American plates, nine used both American and foreign plates. No firm used wholly foreign plates.

The proportion of American sneets used during the quarter ended June 30, 1895, compared with the entire production of commercial tin and terne plates was 93 per cent, against 72 per cent, used the previour year.

During the year eight firms permanently discontinued production. Twenty-six new firms engaged in the active business during the year, of which 17 are making or preparing to make black plates.

Care Drop into a Ravine Cars Drop into a Ravine.

While a freight train on the Columbus ooking Vailey and Toledo railroad was ossing a trestie 75 feet high, near Deinare, O., it broke in two. The engineer apied the brakes, and upon the first sectioning slackened, the second section crashed to it and six cars were knocked from the site into the raviue below. On one of the is that went down was Frank Scott, of arysville, O. The fall broke his neck.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

Cincinnati police refuse to permit bloome

In the district of San Diego del Valle, Cubs the recent cyclone destroyed 1,700 huts.

Snow has fallen every day for a week s Michigamme, Mich., and there is good sleigh-

A postemee fraud order has been issued against the Brown Chemical Company, of hlengo.

The United States Cruiser Marbiehend has arrived at Mersina, Asia Minor, to protect the nissoinaries in that district.

John W. Kitchen, aged 17, shot and killed William Coates, aged 20, at Danville, Illi-nois, through jealousy of Ida Meeker. Early next spring work on an extensive

cale will be resumed on the Panama canal. At present 3,000 men are at work on it. Dr. Bradford, the alleged accomplice he notorious forger, Brockway, was Friday

in New York, found guilty of counterfeit-An explosion of celluloid in the Pibreloid

Works at Newburyport, Mass., killed C. P. McManus and wounded five others, two is-The members of the Perry, O. T. school card are in danger of being locked up for

refusing to admit negro children to the white chools. The Chickseaw Legislature will send committee to the next congress, to remon strate against the opening of lands in the In

tian Territory. Robert T. Lincoln says the duties of Presi lent are so arduous, that he views with ab horrence the mention of his name in connec tion with the office,

Dr. William H. Cook, of Chicago, a prac itioner of 40 years, denounces anti-toxine as s producer of blood poisoning, and says I will kill some people,

Ex-Congressman John Dorsey was nequit ted at Lincoln, Neb., of a charge of falsifying the books of the Ponca National Bank, o which he was president.

William Young was hanged at San Francis co, Friday, after making a full confession He murdered his employer, Peter Latestre last spring, to rob him of \$750.

The Nashville, Tenn., jail is so crowded with moonshiners and internal revenue law violators, that about fifty prisoners will have to be sent to the neighboring jails,

The steamer City of St. Augustine, from New York to Jacksonville, Fig., was burned at sea off Cape Hatterss, Sunday morning. The crew has not been heard from.

Prussla's new census shows an entire pop ulation, 31,491,209, an increase of 1,525,928. The growth of Berlin is surprisingly small, compared with its previous boom.

The Canadian parliament will meet in Jan uary to pass remedial legislation on the pa rochial school question, Manitoba having re fused to re-establish such schools.

Walter Dobbins, colored, aged 18, sho dead in Chicago Joseph Miller, a lodger in the Dobbius House, because he was abusing Dobbins' mother. Dobbins escaped. Three masked men bound and gagged

Deputy Postmaster Stuhr, at Minden, In. Friday, blew open the safe and stole \$75 and a lot of stamps. The robbers escaped. By the wreck of a freight train, which ran

into a drove of cattle near Max Meadows. Va., three men were instantly killed and sex eral others, mostly tramps, were injured.

Forty four small frame tenement house were destroyed by fire at Augusta, Ga., and that number of families are homeless. The property loss is \$75,000; insured for one

GREAT CUBAN VICTORY.

General Macco Decoys Spaniards Into Death Trap.

News received at Key West, Fla., states that General Maceo has by forced marches reached the province of last Monday, with 3,000 Cubans, he engaged a cavalry force of 2,800 Spaniards in the San

a cavairy force of 2,800 Spaniards in the San Juan valley.

Early in the morning insurgent outposts brought news of the approach of the Spanish cavairy. General Macco at once placed his army in position to receive the enemy. A hellow square was formed, and a force of 1,000 men placed in ambush. The Spanish forces, unaware of the presence of the enemy, marched into the trap of death, and were only apprised of their perilous position when the insurgents opened fire upon them.

The Spaniards made a brave light, but owing to the thickness of the forest and the boggy condition of the valley, the cavairy were greatly handicapped. After a struggle of four hours, the Spanish troops were fore-ded to retreat, leaving 800 men dead on the field.

field.

The insurgents secured all the arms and ammunition of the dead Spaniards. This battle is the most important fight since the breaking out of the revolution. The Cuban colony here are wild with joy.

Frivate advices confirm the report of the landing of an expedition in Cuba under the leadership of Col. Carillo. The expedition was landed at Boco del Toro, October 21, and consisted of 48 mcn. 17 pieces of artillery and two gattling guns. This is a part of the expedition which was recently selzed at Wilmington.

Treasury Investigators.

Treasury Investigators.

An investigation which the auditor of the United States treasury for the state department is making into the accounts of the state department has given rise to rumors that the accounts are mixed, and that the system of bookkeeping has been going on at odd intervals since July, but it was not based on any belief that there has been any wrongdoing in the disbursing clerks' office, known as the bureau of accounts. As a matter of fact, the inquiry comes up in the course of regular routine and this thoroughness with whichely has been conducted is due to the Irockery reorganization law, which provides for a searching investigation of all accounts. It is said that some irregularities have been discovered, but these have been merely errors, perhaps of carelessness in bookkeeping for which no employes of the bureau of accounts is directly responsible.

Killed by a State Pencil:

Johnny Dripps, 8-year-old son of Joseph Dripps of 9 loggs avenue, Mr. Washington, Pittsburg, was playing on the street in front of the Thirty-second ward school, when he fell on the sharpened point of a slate pencil he was carrying in his hand. The pencil penetrated his heart, passing between the fourth and fifth ribs, causing instant death.

A Wali Collapsed.

About 20 fact of the east wall of the Elmore Manufacturing Company's blevele factory at Clyde, O., fell into the street. A dozen per sons were buried in the debris. Two were fatally injured, and several others seriously

COINAGE SUSPENSION.

Carlisle Carries Out the Silver Legis-

All silver coinage, except that of subsidiary sliver, has been ordered suspended after November I, next, by Secretary Carlisle. In carrying out this policy the New Orleans, min will be practically closed and dismantled after that date, and its seventy employes furtoughed without pay. A letter containing these instructions as to discontinuing coinage operations at New Orleans, was mailed to Superintendent Overton Cabe on Monday night. Of the employes in the New Orleans mint 30 are women and 40 men.

Secretary Carlisle, for some time past has been considering the advisability of stopping all silver coinage except that of subsidiary coins, and since he has been the head of the treasury debartment only 4,382,324 standard silver doilars have been minted. Since July I last only 30 standard silver doilars have been coined.

The treasury now holds of silver builters. earrying out this policy the New Orleans'min

sliver dollars have been minted. Since July I last only 90 standard sliver dollars have been coined.

The treasury now holds of sliver builtien purchased under the Sherman act 137,644,080, 123, the coining value of this builton in sliver dollars being \$177,964,000. If this builtien were ceined into sliver dollars the profit to the government on its coinage would be nearly 54,000,000, which sum could be paid out for the ordinary expenses of the government or against which sliver certificates could be tesued. Under the act of 1873 the treasury holds of builton purchased \$605,459 in value. The practical effect of the action taken by secretary Carlisle is to convert all the sliver builton held by the government into gold obligations, under the parity clause of the Sherman act. Secretary Windom, in 1889, construct the law to mean that all Sherman notes issued against the builton were redeemable in gold.

This construction of the law was concurred.

This construction of the law was concurred in by his successors. Secretaries Foster and Carlisle, and has been in practical operation during the past six years. Under it \$76,133,522 have been redeemed.

2 have been redeemed. The coinage of silver bullion into standard

The coinage of silver bullion into standard silver dollars operates to provent Sherman notes being issued upon them. Silver certificates, however, are issued against the standard sliver dollars and are redeemable only in sliver. Thus from the same base, the silver bullion, the Sherman notes become gold obligations and the sliver certificates issued upon them become sliver obligations. The suspension of the coinage of standard sliver dollars and the sliver certificates issued upon them become sliver obligations. The suspension of the coinage of standard sliver dollars, therefore, leaves the bullion sliver free from any further liability ofconversion into sliver obligations. The closing up of the New Orleans mint leaves only the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco in operation. At these mints, only gold and subsidiary sliver will hereafter be coined, unless congress should direct to the contrary and its action should be approved by the president.

CHINESE EXECUTIONS.

A Grussome Scene When Seven Rioters

Were Behended. The steamship Empress from Japan brings advices from the Orient as follows: "A cor-respondent at Foo Chow sends the following cecunt of the executions at Ku Cheng on account of the executions at Ku Cheng on the morning of the 17th uit. Seven of the murderers were executed at the south gate of the city. All the members of the commission were present with the exception of Captain Newell and Rev. W. Bannister. The scene was a gruesome one, only one head being severed at the first blow. The others being chopped and the unfortunate wretches left to die. The execution took place quite suddenly, the Tao Tai on the previous day announcing that he had received a telegram from the viceroy authorizing the executions, Since then the names of 16 more criminals have been communicated to the viceroy for execution.

The Mohammedan rebeis in Kangeu are in-

execution.

The Mohammedan rebeis is Kangsu are increasing in strength. The soldiers sent to quell the rebellion are joining the rebels. The Mollim rebeis are rumored to be dispersing, but there is no authentic infermation from Swatow. The mauraders in Southwest Kwang Tung are still holding their own.

FILIBUSTERERS ARRESTED.

Men Who Passed Through the Fire at

Wilmington Caught.
The Cuban expeditions from this country according to the statements of local leaders have come to an end by the capture on Sunday at the British island of Ignau, of one of day at the British island of Ignau, or one the the most important which has gone from this country for some time. Fifteen of the 21 men captured were acquitted at Wilmington, Del., about a month aco of fillbustering. They salied from New York on October 5, on the steamer Delaware and landed at Ignagua, expecting to secure passage thence to Cuba. peeting to secure passage thence to Cuba. They remained several days without securing

Cubans in New York becoming annoyed at the non-receipt of information of their land-leg in Cuba sent to Nassau, New Providence, for information. When the nature of it was refor information, when the nature of it was re-ceived, orders were given to return to this country. The men were waiting for a steam-er, when a British man-of-war landed some marines and arrested them. They were taken to New Providence, where they are held as

ARMENIAN REFORMS.

The Particulars are Published in Turkish Papers.

An official communication, embodying the Armenian reforms, has been made public through the Turkish press. It is carefully worded in order to show that the reforms are worded in order to show that the reforms are in perfect harmony with the existing laws, so as to avoid exciting the Turks. In addition to the reforms already known to have been approved by the sultan, the communication says that the inhabitants of Armenia will be protected by troops when they visit the mountain pastures, and that they will thus be able to obey the law, which provides that they are not to carry arms. The nomadic tribes will be settled upon lands which will be granted them by the government, the Hamidian cavairy will be subjected to special regulations and four officials will be sent yearly from Constantinople to inquire into abuses of the new administration.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The board of health at Honolulu has lifted the cholora quarantine.

The condition of the Czarowitz of Russia has become very much worse. Bloody pectorations are frequent.

The one-hundredth anniversary of the third partition of Poland was observed as a day of mourning throughout Galicia. In connection with the death of Lord

Waterford, who was reported to have com-mitted suicide, it is now believed his death was accidental. Famine prevails in the Smolensk Pskow discricts of itussia, owing to the failure of the creps. The minister of the interior recently set apart 1,500,000 rubles for the relief of the inhabitants of these districts, but the sufferers have not received any portion of

Testing the Nicholson Law. Testing the Nicholson Law.

In a test case Police Judge Cox, of Indianapolis, held that the Nicholson liquor law of Indiana was constitutional. The section under consideration was the one forbidning persons other than saloonkeepers and their families from entering saloons during prohibited hours. The defendant has a restaurant attached to his bar, and under this ruling restaurants will have to remain close: during the time the bars are closed. An appeal will probably be taken. Judge Sinbia, of the same court, a month ago declared the same law unconstitutional.

LOOKS BAD FOR DURRANT. Two Witnesses Say He Lacked Notes of

The defense closed its case Tuesday morn ing without introducing any further testimony, and the prosecution immediately began mony, and the prosecution immediately began to put in its testimony of rebuttal. This was damaging to Durrant and included evidence as to the notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture on the afternoon of Blanche Lamont's disappearance, which he obtained from his fellow student. Five trustees of the Emanuel Baptist church denied that they had about the time of the murder given any instructions to Durrant to repair the sun burners. Among the trustees was C. G. Noble, uncle of Blanche Lamont.

Durrant to repair the sun hurners. Among the trustees was C. G. Noble, uneie of Blanche Lamont.

Adough Hobe, an old school mate of Durrant, testified that he had seen him at the ferry on the afternoon of April 12, the day of Minnie Wilmans murder, with a young woman of the Wilmans girl's stature and with a care such as she wore.

E. F. Gusser, a fellow student of Durrant, testified that on April 18 he, with Durrant, went into a room at the college, and while he read his notes of the lecture on April 3, Durrant made botes in his note book. They discussed the points raised, and Glasser read his notes entirely through. Though they discussed the points of the fecture, Durrant did not read from his notes during the three-quarters of an hour they were engaged.

Prof. Thos. Price, the leading chemist of the city, said if Durrant had inhaled gas over the sun burners, as he said he did, for four or five minutes, he would have been entirely overcome. Had he remained two minutes he would have been overcome.

Charles Morrison a reporfer, testified that Durrant had told him he went to the church on the afternoon of Aoril 3, between 4 and 436 instead of 4.75 as Durrant had testified

Durrant had told him he went to the church on the alternoon of April 3, between 4 and 430, instead of 475, as Durrant had testified J. S. Dunnigan, another reporter, testified that he and Dr. G. Graham had visited Dur-rant in prison on April 29. He was requested

that he and Dr. G. Graham had visited Eurrant in prison on April 29. He was requested
by Burrant to step aside, while Graham
talked privately with the defendant.
It was Graham whom it is alleged Durrant
asked for his notes. Graham talked with
Durrant for about half or three-quarters of
an hour, Dunnigan said.
Dr. Graham testified that he had had such
an interview with Durrant in prison. Durrant had asked Duanigan to step to one side,
and then asked Graham if he would not lend
him his notes of the bestines of April 3. Use him his notes of the lecture of April 3. I said he had no notes, and with the aid Graham's he could prove an allbi.

REVOLT IN TURKEY.

An Alarming Revolutionary Movemen Aimed at Turkey's Ruler.

Sinster stories are affoat regarding the vengence wreaked on the members of the Young Turkish party. A leading Mussulman law-yer named Izzet (whose arrest was reported some time since) was tortured and east in Inildia prison on proof of corresponding with the party. There is an unconfirmed report that 50 leaders of this party were arrested on Saturday and were summarly tried and exe-cuted on a charge of excesses during the re-cent Armentan riots. The Young Turks con-tinu- venoment talk among themselves, but it is believed the sultan's vigor has nipped the agitation against the govern-ment. Further, he has had his two brothers, Mulrad and Reshad, brought to Yildiz, to be kept there till matters have calmed down. It will be remembered that a dispatch from Constantinople last Saturday told of a warn-Turkish party. A leading Mussulman law-

Constantinopic last Saturday told of a warn-ing received by the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, from an Armenan source, that there was a plot by the Young Turkey party to kill him, and thus bring disgrace upon the

Armenian people,
A hundred Turks were arrested on Saturday, and 38 Softas and 5 students of the military college on Monday. All are closely connected with the Young Turkey agitation.

The outlook is serious.

The foreign ambussador highly approved the personnel of the commission of control of the Armenian reforms, which the grand vizier has chosen. But the suitan, preferring clas-tic instruments, is likely to disapprove. If the Armenian reforms, are executed in a proper spirit it will greatly denefit the empire. That this should be done is of vital importance, in view of the impending Macedonian difficulty, which is far more menancing than was the Armenian.

CLAIMS ALL THE TERRITORY.

An Official Explanation of the Venezuela Matter.

In view of the many reports in circulation regarding the attitude of Great Britain toward Venezuela the following official announcement was made Monday:

"In consequence of Venezuela not offering an apology or reparation for the Uruan inci-dent the Marquis of Salisbury has taken veps to inform her as to what reparation Great Britain requires. But as relations between the two countries have been broken off for some years the communication was not sent through the direct diplomatic channel. As the document has not reached its destination, it is not considered desirable to give details of its contents. But it is couched in forcible terms, and points out that Great Britain will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries marked by the course of the river Cuyuni and Amacura; but it is willing that the question of the disputed territory should be submitted to arbitration."

The St. James Gazette, in a leading editorial on the Venezuelan situation, says that the case is not one for arbitration, and adds: rs the communication was not sent

adds:
"The good offices of the United States would be tendered with greater authority and better grace if that government paid the indemnity it is required to pay by the Bering see awards. We were absurdly overtaxed by the Alabama decision."

WINDOW GLASS ADVANCE.

The Price Will go up About 121-2 Per Cent. The western window glass syndicate, in-

clading all the window giass houses west of Pittsburg, announce that they will make another rise in the price of giass, this time about 12 1-2 per cent. The advance in price will either be effected on the lat or 10th of the coming month. This syndicate, which was formed of the 5th of July, with but 13 Indiana plants, now controls the market, and it has since that time raise the price of glass 25 per cent. This raise will put some grades nearly 40 per cent bigher than they were last year. The castern syndicate, controlling all of the plants east of Pittsburg, will work in connection, and the raise will be general. The demand is good, and the outlook is the best in years. Almost all of the old stock has been worked off, although there were 350,000 boxes on hand July 8. This shows a great demand. Pittsburg, announce that they will make an-

Miners Resume Work.

At the mass meeting of the Clearfield region miners, beld at Hamey, Pa., the miners voted against suspending work. A committee will be sent to Philadelphia to present the request for an increase in wages to the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, and faling, to ask for a joint conference of operators and miners to be held on November 10. Pending the report of this committee the exceptive board ordered all miners to resume eentive board ordered all miners to resum work excepting those in the employ of the Bell, Lewis & Yates and Rochester & Pitts-burg companies.

Politics and Retigion.

Liberals at Vera Cruz complain that the clergy are working to secure the discharge of clerks and other employes who took part in the recent political demonstrations against the coronation of the Virgin of Gaudaloupe.

John Holmes and James White were killed and two men badly hurt by a boiler explosion at Lomax, Iii.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

GOES TO THE STATE

Court Orders Bailey Property Transferred to Congressman Hicks.

Cyrus Eniley, a late citizen of Blair county died, leaving an estate valued at \$27,000, bu died, leaving an estate valued is zeroes, the having no legal representatives or heirs. The court decided that the property escheated to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and ordered its transfer to Congressman Josia's D. Hicks, of Altoona, the escheator repre-senting the State.

Attorney General McCormick has advised Attorney General McCormick has advise Bank Commissioner Gilkeson that when building and loan associations make thei investments upon real estate in states often than Pennsylvania they could not be held the doing business exclusively within the state, and therefore were liable to pay the fee imposed by the act creating the cankin department, but where such associations has teckholders who were tear estated. department, but where such associations had stockholders who were non-residents of the commonwealth, procured without solicitation upon the part of such associations, that this fact did not subject them to the payment of the fees. The opinion only affects about 80 of the 1,300 building and loan associations operating in the state.

The skeleton of a flood victim was found in the Conemaugh river at Nineveli on Sat-

Two hundred and three Altoons city municipal lien cases, for street improvements, involving \$225,000, were placed upon the trial list of the Blair county courts. The supreme court, in a recent decision, held that the ordinance under which these liens were filed is invalid, and, it is believed that this decision are supported to the contract of the court of the court

David B. Swayne, an Altoona real estate agent, was on Saturday, convicted of embezziement, and sent to the penttentlary for a year. On the intercession of friends Ju go Lyons, who was on his way home, returned to the conrt and then rescinded the sentence. A motion for a new trial was allowed. Eimer Reynolds, a 14-year-old New Brigh-

Eimer fleynolds, a 14-year-old New Brigh-ton boy, with his two brothers, went out to-gather chestnuts on Saturday. Elmer climb-ed a tree and the limb on which he stood broke, and he fell and lodged in the crotch of two limbs. The brothers returned, but were afraid to tell of their brother's accident. Late at night he was found by his father and will likely die from injuries

George Barr, of Homer station, on the Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad, left his home on Friday last to visit his brother-in-law, who is employed in Bland's tipple. Not returning at night, a search was made for him, but it was not until Runday that he was found lying in the woods with his throat cut. The theory is that he committed suicide, as he had been ill for some time, and had not been in his right mind. He leaves a wife and five children.

The explosion of a lamp caused a fire a-Dullois which destroyed the Buffalo Rochest, or & Pittsburg freight depot and waybouse and the residence of Agent Brown. The loss

Neshannock township, Lawrence county, is fever stricken, and over thrty farm houses within a radius of two miles contain cases of scarlet and typhoid fever. New cases are re-ported daily.

Three men were killed and six badly injur-

ed by an explosion of gas in the Knicker-bocker collicry, near Pottsville. Miss Kittle Dunn, aged 22 years, was almost instantly killed, and Misses Belle and May August and a little boy named White were severely injured in a runaway at Oil City.

A small riot occurred at Carnegle during which William Johnson, colored, shot John Heavacsek in the shoulder. Johnson, Heavacsek and two others were arrested.

P. W. McCielland of Wallaceville, Venance county, planted thirteen pounds of seed pota-toes last spring and harvested twelve bushels of potatoes from the planting. The aggregate weight of three of the largest was seven

Mrs. John Pascace of New Alexandria, was dragged nearly a square ay a runaway horse on Saturday and received dangerous injuries.

Joseph Masser, a farmer who lived near Joseph Masser, a farmer who lived near Bradford, Fayette county, met a horrthje death on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, one-half mile west of Dawson station. The Baltimore & Ohio limited express, bound west, running at the rate of a mic a minute, dashed into his wagon, totally wrecking it, and hurled Masser a distance of 60 feet. He struck against a telegraph pole, and his brains were dashed out.

During an attempted baloon ascension at Somersot a Pole fell and broke for each of two boys standing nearby.

George Berkey, 16 years old, of Somerset, field from the results of an accidental wound received white bunting on Saturday.

A. Levin's dry goods store at Washington was robbed Sunday night of \$100 worth of The Consolidated steel company's rod mili at Beaver Falls, which shut down for repairs last week, has resumed.

Samuel Miller, a farmer of near Mt. Pleasant, was killed vesterday, a wagon load of ant, was killed yesterday, a wagon load of pit posts passing over him.

Charles Forbes, of Pitcairn, Allegheny county, has been arrested for an alleged criminal assault on Mrs. Joe Shuster. W. H. H. Kessel is suing Altoona for \$15,-080 damages for the ruin of his land by the city's sewage. It is a test case for similar claims.

Fire at Hopkin's Mill, Reynoldsville, des-troyed a large quantity of standing and cut timber.

Alexander Hunter's home, Cook township, near Greensburg, was destroyed by fire; loss,

In a runaway accident at Sharon John Chase and E. A. Bingham were seriously in-jured.

Cores, a village near Bradford, was par-tially destroyed by fire. Loss, \$15,000, with insurance of \$2,000.

There is talk at Beaver of annexing the neighboring borough of Bridgewater. W. P. Kerr & Co.'s grecery at Beaver Falls, was seized on attachments by the sheriff,

Ewing Bros' elothing clothing store at New Brighton was burglarized Sunday night and a quantity of clothing stolen. The thieves were shot at by Watchman Brevo. John Hickey, a sub-boss for Collins & Martin, at Kittanoing Point, was decoyed into a shanty by a gang of laborers and prob-ably fatally beaten. One arrest was made.

Russo-China Treaty.

Russo-China Treaty.

The correspondent of the London Times at Hong Kong learned from a reliable source that by the recently concluded Russo-China treaty Russia obtains rights to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur, and to construct and work, under Russian administration, railways from Nertehinsk and Taithar to Viadi, vostock, and from Taitehar to Port Arthur tegether with other commercial advantages to which the most favored nation clause is not applicable. But the Chinese reserve the option to purchase the railways 20 years hence at a price to be arranged hereafter.

At El Mensuleh, Egypt, and in its vicinity, on Sunday and Monday, there were thirty new cases of cholers and 12 deaths from that

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Business keeps on booming. Florida has 2851 pensioners. England has an Anti-Poritan League. The Socialists poil 1,800,000 votes in Ger-

Last September was the hottest in 150 years in Paris.

The pear crop in Georgia this year was the largest on record.

France is a very heavy purchaser of American wines this year. An enumeration just completed shows 627,072 voters in Indiana.

Cholera is spreading seriously in the south-western provinces of Russia.

The Atlanta Exposition will have a Cuban Independence Day during November.

The interference of the Mormon Church in politics has created excitement in Utals.

English manufacturers have been buying Montana wool and are bidding for more. Oysters have been discovered on the bot-om of the United States battle ship Texas, It is estimated that 700 Armenians were killed in the recent riots in Constantinople,

The jail at Bridgeton, N. J., now contains wenty-two prisoners charged with chicken stealing.

They say that the Atlanta exposition modals may be issued before those of the Chicago fair.

The crop of pampas plumes around Santa Barbara, Cal., will aggregate little over a million this year.

The Spanish Government has ordered 60,000 Manser rifles in Germany for the use of the army in Cuba.

the army in Cuba.

It is proposed to establish at or near Kansas City, Mo., a home for superannuated or worn-out preachers.

The St. Paul (Hinn.) School Board recently decided to prohibit married women from becoming school teachers.

A Paris syndicate will probably furnish Spain with a substantial loanto carry on the war in Cuba a little longer.

Spain with a substantial logate carry on the war in Cuba a little longer.

Grantsburg, Wis., has over 500,000 bushels of potatoes to market this fall and can only get ten cents a bushel for them.

The America's Cup contest of 1806 is practically arranged, and under the same terms that were accepted by Lord Dunraven.

The Rev. P. F. Stanford, who was once a slave, has been installed as pastor of the Garrison Memorial Church, Boston, Mass.

A colored clergyman preached to a white congregation in Allectown, Ry., on a late Sunday during a temporary illness of the pastor.

None of the Central or South American Governments will take the initiative in rec-ognizing the beiligerency of the revolution-ists of Cuba.

The United States battle ship Maine has been put into commission. She was begun in 1890, and cost \$2,490,000. She can do 17.75 knots an hour. The United States Government has made application to the Fisheries Department of Canadian Government for a supply of fish ova for the Great Lakes.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y.. announces that a certificate of incorporation has been filed with the Secretary of State by the Kid-ney Stew Glub, of Harlem.

President Wilson, of the Health Board, of New York City, reports that anti-toxine has reduced the death-rate in cases of diptheria and croup nearly lorry-four per cent. Five tracts of land, aggregating 420,000 acres, in Southern California, have just been bought by a syndicate for colonization purposes. The land consist mostly of big

poses. ranches, The first moose of the season in Maine was shot by Benjamin Taft, of Boston. It was a fine buck, standing fully six feet high and weighing nearly 1990 pounds, with antiers showing a spread of forty inches.

Electric motors may soon replace the en-gines at present used in "shunting" trains at the terminals of the Brooklyn Bridge, and if the electric system of propulsion is a success there it will entirely supplant the present

The chain gear on safety bicycles is to be supplanted henceforth by a metal ribbon made from a steel analogous to that used in piano wire. Orifices are cut at regular intervals in the ribbon which engage the sprocket wheel.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE

A Thousand Religious Workers Gatherat

the Capita . More than a thousand leaders of the Unitarian Church, including scores of prominent divines, were gathered in Metzerott's music hall Washington when the national conference of the Unitarian and other Christian churches was formally opened. United States Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is the president of the conference, but was detailard at Worchester, Mass., and Hon, Dorman B.

president of the conference, but was definited at Worchester, Mass, and Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, of New York, presided over the session. A communion service, conducted by Rev. Dr. Charles C. Everett, of Harvard, opened the proceedings, and Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright followed in an address of Welcome.

After some routine business, Rev. George Batchelor, chairman of the council of the national conference, and secretary of the Unitarian associations, read an address.

The work of the National Alliance of Unitarian and other liberal Christian women was discussed by its secretary, Mrs. Pifield, of Boston, and Rev. Dr. Brooke Herford, of London, representing the British and foreign Unitarian association, reported that religious thought abroad was advancing more than ever on Unitarian lines. Resolutions were adopted decrying corruption in positiva, and urging Unitarians to fight it and also the liquor traffic.

liquor traffic.
In the afternoon important steps were taken looking to the amalgamation of the young people's Unitarian societies.

CLEVELAND AT ATLANTA.

He Was Given a Warm Greeting by the Mannen.

President Cleveland was the lion of the hour at the Atlanta Exposition Wednesday, and the reception which was accorded him has never been excelled in the Bouth. The city was througed wih visitors from points near and far, and at an early hour the streets were almost impassable. The Presi-dential party, however, avoided anything in

streets were almost impassable. The Presidential party, however, avoided anything in the nature of street seems by being driven rapidity to the grounds by a circuitous rente. After a hurried inspection of the buildings President Cleveland was driven to a stant, from which he reviewed a parade of troops. He was then introduced by President Chas. A. Collier, of the Expesition Company, and responded with a Urief speech, which was chiefly compraturatory of Southern enterprise, Southern industry and Southern recuperation. The President was greated by an ovation which lasted for several ininities. His speech though short, consumed considerable time in delivery because of the frequent interruptions of applicase.

At its conclusion Mr. Cleveland heid an informal reception. A line was formed along the front of the stand, and a squad of police kept it open. President Cleveland took a position on one of the steps and began shaking hands with all the people who presed up to him.

The series of courtesies extended to the Presidential party was concluded with a reception at the Capital City Club, which put itself on record as the most elaborate social function ever undertaken in the South.

After the reception the President and his party boarded their special train and left for Washington.