The United States has not many over 50 sheep for every hundred of population, while Australia has 3000 to every hundred of population.

Uncle Sam's fleet of five torpedo boats is called "a mosquito squadron," and if it lives up to its name the discomfort of the enemy will be all that could be desired.

Were dentists fashionable in snaildom what a harvest there might be for the tooth operators. A scientist who has been studying the subject asserts that each snail has 30,000

That was a shrewd doctress in New England who recently took a lawyer for a husband. If patients do not pay their bills her husband can sue, and the fees for legal services may be kept in the family.

North Carolina's system of working convicts on the road has, it is alleged, rid the state of tramps, as well as proved profitable to all who use the roads. The state law gives magistrates the option of sentencing prisoners to road building.

A Kansas City woman, arrested for swindling people as a fortune teller, confessed the swindle, and offered as an excuse for her business that "few respectable women could earn an honest living unless they became swindlers." Employment in various reputable lines of business had failed to bring her even a fair living. As soon as she began to cater to public gullibility her income grew until she literally "had money to burn." Another proof of the truth of the late Barnum's remark about humbuggery, comments the New York Times.

According to Federal statistics the production of oleomargarine for the fiscal year 1896-97 showed a marked decrease from that of the previous year. The falling off amounted to over 5,000,000 pounds; while since 1894 the sales of this particular butter substitute have declined by over 24,-000,000 pounds, or nearly 33 per cent. Hostile legislation is named as the main cause of diminished production and sale; but it is to be hoped, adds the New York Tribune, that an improved public taste has had something to do with the decreased use of this cheap grocery adulterant.

Canada is a sensitive creature, despite her wholesome ruggedness. She resented with indignation Mr. Kipling's appellation, "Our Lady of the Snows," and now she is pouting and fied, old-world manner that reminded saying naughty things under her breath because Countess Aberdeen has asked the people of England to send prayer books and godly literature to her for distribution among the Canadian people. Canada fears the kind Countess's solicitude for the spiritual and literary welfare of the Dominion will be misunderstood, and accordingly the unwilling Lady of the Snows serves notice on all the world and England in particular, that she is no heathen. She has a few books and down to the park a few book-makers of her own, thank you.

Consul Keenan, writing from Bremen, gives to the state department the chief points of a paper on the medical view of bicycle riding read by Professor Mendelssohn, of the Berlin university, at a meeting of the Medical society in Berlin. The paper is just beginning to attract wide attention in Germany, although it was delivered as far back as January, 1896. The author condemns all excess in riding as harmful or absolutely dangerous. Besides the danger from accidents, inflammation of the knee joint, inflammation resulting from pressure of the saddle, etc., Dr. Mendelssohn points out other dangers. Constant excessive exertion produces an increased atomic and molecular change throughout the body to such a degree as to weaken the individual never seen him so quiet before. To and cause a special susceptibility to infectious diseases. The tendency to catch cold is great, and the heart is subject to the greatest danger in cases of excessive riding. He says that wheeling should be prohibited (1) where there are existing heart lesions, (2) arterial calcification, (3) albuminuria, (4) old age, and (5) childhood. Bieyeling is beneficial, he contends, in the following cases: (1) When excessive uric acid and gout exist, (2) in certain mild forms of chronic disturbsuces in the respiratory organs, excent absolute lung dilation. The Consul calls attention to the fact that the remarks do not include important and Jack asked her to play to him in points relating to the advisability of the twilight, so they went up stairs to bicycling by boys and girls and women of a certain temperament, but observes that "it must be conceded that se conclusions as stated by Dr. Mendelssohn are true."

LAUGH AND BE HAPPY.

Laugh and be happy, laugh while you may, Laugh 'mid the wild, rushing storms of today,
Breasting the current when downward it
trends;
Grand is the battle if grandly it ends.

Laugh and be happy, laugh, it is best, Salling the wide sweeping sen of unrest, Though the dark billows are running so high, Courage! my brother, the haven is high.

Laugh and be happy, laugh while you may, Laugh 'mid the wild, rushing storms of today, Faith, like a bencon light, woos us along, Fill the glad moments with laughter and

song. —Cora C. Bass in The Churchman.

******** A Farewell Performance.

Jack Halliday and Doris Verrall were what the society papers especially the penny ones—call "smart peo-ple." They lived in a dear little world of their own, whose inhabitants had nothing whatever to do but eat, drink and be merry; a charming sphere where everybody tried their very hardest to be amusing and amiable, and where nothing was ever taken seriously—that is, in public. When they did a good deed, they did it by stealth and threw mud at it afterward; when they spoke of things human and divine they hid their true selves and real meaning under an impenetrable cloak of flippant slang and cheap witticisms. Halliday and Miss Verrall had much in common. They used the same devices to conceal their good instincts, and occasionally went so far as to hint at a decided liking for this or that play, person or picture. Now and again they caught sight of one another for a brief instant, but the passing glimpse was always too short to lead to a longer one. They had known one another some two years, and, living in the same small world, met almost every day in the season and every other one out of it. These meetings could hardly be considered profitable. Sometimes they flirted for a change—the flirtations of this peculiar people are so like love as to be undistinguishable from the genuine article—and, maybe, shook off the motley for an occasional brief moment of rest -simply a pause between two acts, with the orchestra playing in between to remind them that they were still in the theatre. Thus, the net result of their acquaintanceship was that Doris Verrall had never got a word of sober sense out of Jack Halliday, while Jack Halliday had never heard a syllable of wisdom issue from the delicate lips of Doris Verrall,

Doris was an only child and motherless. She and her father had kept house together and mutually spoiled one another these last 15 years. They had a miniature Mayfair palace all to themselves, an Arcadia that would have surprised most of the Utopians, among whom Doris took her pleasures. by reason of its restful simplicity and quiet affections. Father and daughter were very fond of one another, each in one of Balzac's elderly aristocrats, while Doris showed her affection by being disrespectful. She treated "Daddy," as she playfully styled Mr. Verrall, like a big spoiled child, and he was as clay under her fingers. The old gentleman was allowed to live his own life in peace and quiet, while Doris danced and made merry under

the chaperonage of a score of friends. It was a Sunday evening in June. The sky was clearing fast after a day's rain, and London looked as though it had just come home from the laundry.

Doris and Mr. Verrall, who had gone tional, ran up against Jack Halliday, bent on a similar errand, and bore him home to dinner. He had never dined en famille with the Verralls and wondered what it would be like.

The dinner was a success. All three enjoyed it—Jack Halliday most of all, It was different from the shallow glitter of his everyday life. It reminded him of the "Home, Sweet Home"that Patti sings about, and the domestic Doris, carefully looking after her white-haired old father, was an unexpected revelation. It seemed strange to think that this pattern of filial affection was the cynical, witty and flip-pant Doris Verrall he had hitherto known. For a moment or two the thought made him uncomfortably selfconscious. He was an intruder, he had no place in the domestic economy of that household, no right to pry into their attachment and intimacy. This feeling gave way after the first few moments. No one, save himself, noticed the incongruity of his presence; he was evidently a welcome guest and belonged to the picture. Doris had him she seemed a new being, more like one of the people in the books he reads in his lonely chambers than the Miss Versall of yesterday.

They grew silent after a time, while fr. Verrall talked lovingly about books and pictures and women who had written and painted them. The old gentleman had a simple, homely way about him that was restful. Doris and Jack listened contentedly, and again Halliday thought of the people in the books, while the girl looked encouragingly at her father - even tenderly, Jack thought. She stayed in the dining room while the men smoked and then Mr. Verraii, with many apologies, settled in a big armchair for his usual the drawing room. Doris seated herself at a piano, while he went over to the fireplace and sauk deep into a big chair piled with cushions. Doris played divinely, and the music went deep into his soul. It wove subtle spells as it

filtered through the shadowy room, and made him sink deeper into the chair and guard the silence of death lest he should lose a single note of the harmony that spoke to him out of the dimness, out of the fleecy haze that wrapt all things. A whole world of spirits whispered in his ears; they told him of Jack Halliday—much about Jack Halliday. It was too dark for Doris to see his face, so he let his feelings have full play. Every note raked up some long-forgotten dustheap in his heart, recalled thought after thought of past hopes, ambitions and love-chiefly love.

Suddenly the music ceased. Doris closed the piano with a bang, and turning a tap in the wall above her head, filled the room with a great blaze of light. Halliday sprang hastily from his chair; then, regaining some of his old composure, "By jove, you might give a fellow some warning!" he said. She smiled, divining the cause of his nervous face and the softness in his eyes with a woman's ready intuition. Then they both rubbed their eyes because of the sudden glare of the electric light till she laughingly said, "Caught you napping, Mr. Halliday. I really didn't know that you ever took anything seriously," and a picture of the invariably flippant and supercilious Jack Halliday rose up before her. She saw a half-reproachful, half-pained look in his eyes, so she added, "I mustn't be personal or you'll hate me;" then taking a chair on the other side of the fireplace she went on tentatively, "Let's talk sober sense for an hour or two, and keep up the illusion."

"Intoxicated nonsense is nicer, isn't it?" he answered weakly. "Mr. Halliday, do you want me to

frown? "No, but-" the smile that was on his lips died away as the pain in his eyes deepened. "Do you know what eyes deepened. "Do you know what you are risking? Are you in earnest? Shall we really take each other seriously for a change? He paused here. wondering whether single men and women ever did take each other seriously-in his world, at least. In the other world, where people had to work for a living, it was different. They had to be serious or go under. Then he looked at her for an answer, marveling at the kindness and good

will in her face.
"Why not?" she said slowly, "Doesn't the small talk sometimes bore you more than the big words? Weren't you serious when I turned the light on? Tell me what you were thinking about, if I'm not too curi-

A world of invisible poetry had sprung up between Halliday and Miss Verrall during the last hour or two. Each one felt that there was something indefinable in the other, something that made them more akin, more trustful and less afraid-a strange new feeling that made them throw off their stage trappings now and become human, with all the strength and weakness of ordinary human beings.

Doris was silent now, waiting for him to speak. She was was too full for words, filled by that strange, new sensation that made her wish to help him, to comfort him and give him happiness, even at the risk of her life-a feeling unselfish, selfsacrificing and purely womanly that increased with every word he uttered.

Jack began nervously, gaining force as he went along. "The music rather stirred me up and set me thinking of the nothing, the empty nothing that represents my past—a thing I thought was gone and done with—quite gone. It's different with you." he went on. 'You've got some one at home you can talk sense to. I haven't, I sit alone in my room sometimes and think of another life than the feeble imitation of a one I lead-something real thing like the people who say 'Time is money' lead. We say, 'Time is made to be killed;' I suppose it's because we've got the money. It's not the work I want, but it's something different to the aimless vanity of our life."

She looked at him—kindly, it seemed to him. He thanked her with his eyes and continued: "This may be sentiment, even sickly sentiment, but you know that when a man begins that way he is ten times worse than a woman. It's a long time since I saw anything real—anything lasting. Perhaps if I had I would not have believed in it, would have pooh-poohed it. May I be personal? I envied your father tonight and I envied you. always thought your life as empty and as hollow as mine, or else I should never have complained. It was all new to me; it ought not to have been -only one forgets everything in time. I suppose the real world is full of men and women who live for men and women, but I've been playing my part alone all these years without help and without helping." He kept his eyes away from Doris, save every now and again when he looked at her wistfully, pleadingly. When he caught her eye, he saw pity in it, and even fancied there was love as well. Her face was that of a woman-a real woman, tender and sympathetic.

He continued his monologue. "Then He continued his monologue. "Then the twilight and the music, and may I say you, too, got hold of me and set me thinking of my people that are gone and the sister miles away in India, and a thousand other selfish thoughts of self-pity. But it's not too late to join the other people, to get out of the narrow world, the pack-of-cards thing I've built—that's now of-cards thing I've built—that's now toppling over." He stopped and looked at her inquiringly for words. He knew she would comfort him, could comfort him, that he could find peace, even happiness with her. It was all part of the new sensation that had made him pour his heart out to her, and to

command, and he loved her the better for it. She even thanked him for the confidence he had shown her; and then she spoke to him of his family and himself and other things they had only dared to vaguely hint at in the

They sat long together, talking as old friends do, openly, intimately, without restraint. There was a new sense of rest in both their hearts now; a vague thing that people recognize and call happiness when it has become a memory.

Mr. Verrall came in later on and oined them, until Jack reluctantly said good night.

Doris saw him as far as the hall. They shook hands, he pressing her five fingers to his lips and thanking her earnestly, saying he had never spent a happier evening, and asking if he might come again and talk to

She said, "Of course,"

The door closed on Halliday, on all the vain trumpery of his past, and he went home planning a new world built on the ruins of the old. Yet the old was not utterly worthless, for it had given him Doris Verrall.—(Black and White.

A TROUBLESOME HERD.

Story of a Slow Train and an Ex-Governor's Comment Thereon.

The slow train is indigenous to all sections at some stage of their developement, and has at some period or other in the history of every commonwealth invoked of her helpless citizens that righteous indignation which, half-smothered, we term impatience, Among others relating to this apparindispensable fixture, they tell a good story down in East Tennessee of ex-Governor Taylor at the expense of a little short line, commonly known the "Narrow Gauge," running up the Watnga Valley from Johnson City, Tenn., to the famous Cranberry mines of North Carolina.

The road having been built almost exclusively for the transportation of timber, mineral and building stone, instituted instead of a regular passenger service what is familiarly known as the "mixed train" or "jerk-water," about one-third passenger and two-thirds freight. The time made by such trains is necessarily limited, or, speaking rather in railroad parlance, not limited, and in consequence the many tourists who some years ago began to frequent the springs and other such resorts along the line indulged, without reserve, in many a quaint and cutting witticism as they jogged along.

Setting out one morning with a number of nervous and impatient passengers aboard, among them "Our Bob," as the sturdy sons of the mountains in their pride delighted to call him, they had not proceeded far when a herd of cattle was discovered on the track a short distance ahead. The whistle was blown wildly for a few moments, but the train being some time in nearing them, they fled without giving any serious trouble.

This little diversion from the monotonous routine of stops and starts gave the fretful passengers topic for their pungent utterances and sarcastic flings for a few minutes, but the novelty soon died out and they all, one by one, lapsed into a state of meditative silence. Continuing this for a few miles (for several hours at least), they were suddenly aroused by another similar series of wild, frantic shricks from the engine, giving emphatic and effective warning to another trespass-

ing herd. The ex-Governor, who had hitherto been saving but little, now grasped the humor of the situation, and, with a merry twinkle in his eyes, he laid aside the paper he had been perusing and exclaimed:

Well, I'll be hanged if we haven't overtaken those cattle again."-Detroit Free Press.

A Water-Tight Door.

The invention is just announced by the San Francisco Chronicle of a door that is never closed and never open. It is the only door on earth that a person is forced to shut behind him under any and all circumstances. Water cannot pass through it or around the It is the invention of Alexcasing. ander Kircaldy of Glasgow, Scotland, and he has labored to bring it to its present state of perfection for ten years. Primarily, this door is intended for vessels, for its chief claim to distinction is that it is water-tight. the bulkhead, where the door is fitted, is bolted a hollow, eylindrical easing. In this easing are two doors, but they are not opposite one another. Within this hollow casing revolves a hollow cylinder, and there is a doorway to this cylinder. When it is desired to pass through this novel door the cylinder within this casing is turned so that the door therein is opposite one of the other doors in the casing. When the ingress doorway is in a line with the bulkhead doorway the passenger enters and stands on the bottom of the casing and revolves the hollow cylinder by hand until he brings the ingress doorway into line with the second bulkhead doorway, which permits of egress from the cas-

The remarkable feature of this double door is that it is absolutely impossible to leave it open, as one door must of necessity be effectually closed before the other opens. The revolving cylinder is hung on ballbearings, and is easily brought into the position desired for ingress or egress. At the same time no gear, which is so familiar to other types of water-tight doors, is required.

At the Fair. First Attendant-He's awfully close,

nyway. Second Attendant—Close? I talked to him fully ten minutes and I don't think I got more than half his money.

THE ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA

REPUBLICANS WIN.

Surprisingly Large Vote of the Prohibition Candidate for Treasurer.

By a decreased vote compared with last year, the Republicans of Pennsyl-vania have elected their candidate for state treasurer, Beacom, and for audi-tor, McCauley, by a plurality vote of about 125,000.

about 125,000.

Returns from the State indicate that Dr. S. C. Swallow, Prohibitionist candidate for state treasurer, known in politics as "The Fighting Parson," has received more than 117,000 votes. In the counties of Blair, Clinton, Cumberland, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Lycoming, Juniata, Montour and Northumberland the returns indicate that Swallow defeated Beacom, the regular Republican candidate.

didate.

Returns from Philadelphia Indicate
the election of Colonel Clayton McMichael, Republican, city treasurer,
and Horatio B. Hackett, Republican,
for register of wills, by majorities ap-

for register of wills, by majorities ap-proximating 75,000.

Judges Bregy, Wiltbank, Audenreid and Ferguson were unanimously re-elected, they having been indersed by both parties.

The proposition to increase the in-debtedness of the city of Philadelphia \$12,200,000 for public improvements has been carried by about 20,000. Under the provisions of the constitution the city's debt could not be further increased ex-cept by the approving vote of the peo-ple.

The vote is about 39 per cent, under that of last year, and will not quite equal the "off-year" vote of 1895.

In Allegheny county the Republican state and county tickets were elected. The various nominees for state treasurer received the following number of votes in Allegheny county: In the cities, Beacom 15,000, Brown 5000, Thompson 3,000 and Swallow 500. urer received the following number of votes in Allegheny county: In the cities, Beacom 15,000, Brown 5000, Thompson 3,000 and Swallow 500, In the country districts: Beacom 35,000, Brown 12,000, Thompson 5,000, and Swallow 1,000

HUNTINGDON — Complete unoffireturns give Beacom, 2,016; vn, 763; Swallow, 2,440; McCauley Brown. 2,553; Ritter, 1,294; Lathrope, 1,110; Thompson, 8. Neither the Socialist or Liberty candidates received a single vote. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by safe but greatly

educed majorities.
CRAWFORD—Official returns from
CRAWFORD—Official returns f.476; CRAWFORD—Official returns from Crawford county are: Beacom, 6,476; Brown, 6,543; Swallow, 600; Thompson, 193; McCauley, 6,553; Ritter, 6,592; Lathrope, 419, W. I. Thomas, Dem., was elected judge with 6,779 votes to Henderson's 6,689.

CUMBERLAND — Swallow carried the county by 203 majority. Personnel.

the county by 203 majority. Beacom had a majority of 1,200 over Brown. McCauley had 460 over Ritter. County ticket elected: Sheriff, Samuel J. Harris, Dem.; director of poor, L. S. Hatfield, Rep.; jury commissioners, John P. Wise, Rep., and George B. Walker, Dem.; coroner, Dr. S. L. Diven, Rep. MONTGOMERY—The complete returns of Montgomery give a Republican plurality of 1,643; a Democratic gain of 586. Beacom, 7,984; Brown, 6,341; Swallow, 2,746; Thompson, 300; McCauley, 9,628; Ritter, 6,773.

LANCASTER — Complete returns, nuofficial, gives Beacom 9,801; Brown, 2,473; Swallow, 2,134; Thompson, 21; McCauley, 19,203; Ritter, 3,570; Lathrope, 1,175; Barnes, 26; Hogan, 9.

ARMSTRONG — Unofficial count shows about 1,200 majority for Beacom and McCauley, Swallow's vote was 334. The Republican vote was rore than 2,000 less than last year, with no increase on the Democratic side. James Gallagher, Dem., of Freepert, was elected sheriff by 320 over Frederick Wick.

NORTHUMBERLAND — Northumberland complete gives a Prohibition plurality of 856. Beacom, 3,480; Brown. the county by 200 majority. Beacom had a majority of 1,200 over Brown. McCauley had 450 over Ritter. County

NORTHUMBERLAND — Northumberland complete gives a Prohibition plurality of 856. Beacom, 3,480; Brown, 2,208; Swallow, 4,336; McCauley, 4,558; Ritter, 3,709; Lathrope, 1,635.
CHESTER—Chester complete gives a Republican plurality of 4,000; Republican gain of 814. Beacom, 5,500; Brown, 1,500; Swallow, 2,200; Thompson, 400; McCauley, 6,900; Ritter, 2,200; Lathrope, 500.

WARREN-Warren incomplete gives

WARREN-Warren incomplete gives a Republican plurality of 1.419, a Democratic gain of 204. Beacom, 3.048; Brown, 1.629; Swallow, 1.202; McCauley, 3.204; Ritter, 1.329; Laurrope, 27.
LACKAWANNA — In Lackawanna county the unofficial returns from all districts give Beacom, 11,513; Brown, 11,619; Swallow, 4.736; McCauley, 12,-166; Ritter, 11,916; Lathrope, 3.706; Thompson received not over 100 votes, gGREENWOOD. Thursday
Solld Minion—Thurs Nov 4—N P U
The vote for M. E. Brown, Democratic nomines for State Treasurer,

cratic nominee for State Treasurer, in Allegheny county, numbered 12,000. The Republican plurality in the coun-ty on the State ticket would be in the neighborhood of 20,000. The counthe heighborhood of 20,000. The coun-try ticket polled more votes than did the State ticket, as Swallow and Thompson each got a few votes that might have gone to the Republican State ticket had they not been on the

ballot.

BUTLER—Returns from all but eight of the 60 preceincts show for State Tresurer. Beacom, Rep., 2,544; Brown, 1,821; Swallow, 285; Thomas, 14; Steelsmith, 166; Thompson, 79. Auditor General, McCauley, 2,715; Ritter, 1,893; Lathrope, 180; Barnes, 14; Hogan, 56. Jury Commissioner, Eberhart, Rep., 2,688; Redick, Dem., 1,867; Horton, Pro., 52. Beacom's plurality is 723; McCauley's plurality, 822; Eberhart's plurality, 821.

Horton, Pro., 52. Beacom's plurality is 723; McCauley's plurality, 821.

LAWRENCE—The returns in Lawrence county are: Beacom, 2,980; Brown, 1,289; Thompson, 184; Swallow, 655. McCauley, 2,211; Ritter, 1,348; Lathrope, 470. For sheriff—Charles Mathews, Rep., 3,032; J. M. Hamilton, Dem., 1,762; R. W. McFate, Pro., 385. District attorney—W. J. Moffatt, Rep., 3,212; L. M. Uber, Dem., 1,410; J. S. DuShane, Pro., 442.

FAYETTE—Complete returns give E. H. Reppert, Rep., for judge, about 600 majority over D. M. Hertzog, Dem., The Prohibition vote wint almost solidly to Hertzog. G. W. Brawner, Rep., for judy commissioner, and Joseph M. Bates, Rep., for poor director, are

for jury commissioner, and Joseph M.
Bates, Rep., for poor director, are
chosen by good majorities, while
Adolphus Hunt, Dem., for jury commissioner, was elected also. The Republican State ticket carries the county by over 800 plurality.

ADAMS—Adams complete gives a
Republican plurality of 84, a Republican gain of 118, Bascom 2,380.

Republican plurality of 84. a Republican gain of 118. Beacom, 2,380; Brown, 2,296; Swallow, 679. McCauley, 2,760; Ritter, 2,489; Lathrope, 150. CLEARFIELD — Clearfield county, with four districts unreported, gives an estimated plurality for Swallow of 738. The vote is as follows: Beacom, 2,047; Brown, 3,286; Swallow, 4,024; Thompson, 93. McCauley, 4,900; Ritter, 3,290; Lathrope, 2,000.

LEBANON—Lebanon county complete gives a Republican plurality of 920, a Democratic gain of 272. State Treasurer—Beacom, 3,203; Brown, 1,273; Swallow, 2,293; Thompson, 4, Auditor General—McCauley, 3,861; Ritter, 1,792.

ter. 1,709.

SCHUYLKILL — Schuylkill county complete gives a Democratic plurality

of 960, a Democratic gain of 2,958. The vote for State Treasurer is: Beacom, 3,179; Brown, 10,169; Swallow, 3,094. Auditor General—McCauley, 9,420; Rit-

a.179; Brown, 10,169; Swallow, 2,994.
Auditor General-McCauley, 9,420; Ritter, 9,411.

BERKS-Berks gives a Democratic plurality of 1,462. For State Treasurer-Beacom, 5,023; Brown, 8,975; Swallow, 1,224. Auditor General — McCauley, 5,291; Ritter, 9,257; Lathrope, 742.

DAUPHIN-While Dr. Swallow leads Beacom 1,116 votes in Dauphin county, the latter's majority over Brown, Dem., is only 135 less than that of McCauley over Ritter, Dem., for Auditor General. The vote filed at the prothonotary's office to-day shows the following results: State Treasurer-Beacom, Rep., 6,112; Brown, Dem., 2,243; Swallow, Pro., 7,228; Thompson, Ind., 26. Auditor General-McCauley, Rep., 7,481; Ritter, Dem., 3,482; Lathrope, Pro., 4,045.

ERIE-Erie county complete: Beacom, 6,966; Brown, 5,724; Swallow, 862; Thomas, 42.

TO MANUFACTURE COKE.

Capitalists Secure Rich Coke Fields in Penn-

Capitalists Scorre Rich Coke Fields in Fennsylvania.

An immense field of undeveloped coking coal in Fayette county, Pa., is about to be opened. It comprises several square miles in area, and in addition to a seven-foot vein of coking coal, there are three other veins of steam coal, ranging in thickness from three to five feet. On the land are vast forests of oak, which, it is estimated, will saw out 50,000,000 feet of iumber. A syndicate in which several Pittsburg capitalists are interested, with representatives of certain big iron companies, who come into direct competition with the Carnegle and Frick interests, have been quietly at work getting comwith the Carnegle and Frick interests, have been quietly at work getting control of the field. They now hold options on thousands of acres, including both surface and mineral rights. The farmers of the region are greatly excited, and while about nine-tenths of the land is now in the control of the syndicate, those who own the remainder are holding it at figures ranging from \$150 to \$250 per acre. There is a prospect of two railroad lines to the new fields. The syndicate has the rights of way of all available routes and is in a position to control the railroad business which will arise from the immense coke which will arise from the immense coke The object is for the iron men to manufacture their own coke at cost and thus be better able to compete with their rivals in that business.

Labor Notes

Labor Notes.

A fourth tin plate mill for New Castle, Pa., is promised. The new company is composed of Pittsburg men and will be incorporated shortly. The mill, which is to be a large concern, is to manufacture black plates and will be located on the Sample property, near the site of the big tin mill to be built by the Shenango Valley Steel Company. Representatives of the proposed company were in the city some weeks ago, and asked, it is understood, for a company were in the city some weeks ago, and asked, it is understood, for a bonus of about \$4,000, which has been secured

The Bellaire Steel Company, of Ohlo, It appears is determined to operate its extensive plant. Last week it secured the full quota of men to operate full turn, and for the first time since the strike was inaugurated the plant was put on double turn with a full force of men. The strikers are watching all non-union men who come here and hope to induce them not to go to work. men claim that they will yet win

Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erle railroad shops, located at Green-ville, Pa., which have been working but

ville, Pa., which have been working out eight hours a day for the past year, are now working 10 hours, with an increased force of men.

The big plant of the McCool Tube Company, Beaver Falls, Pa., and a number of smaller concerns along the Beaver river which depend on water power, have had to shut down owing to low water.

ow water. The Star furnace at Jackson, O., has

The Star furnace at Jackson, O., has gone into blast, giving employment to 159 men. The Wellston furnace management has posted a notice of a 10 per cent. wage advance.

The Carnegie Steel company, limited, has leased the Buchanan, Wiley and Covert farms near Wick station, Pa., and 100 men are at work quarrying limestone.

A new 20-ton electric crane arrived at the Buh mill, Sharon, Pa. Sunday and the Buh mill, Sharon, Pa. Sunday and

the Buhl mill, Sharon, Pa., Sunday, and in less than eight hours was set up and mills at Monongahela City, Pa.

resumed operations after a year's idle-The green glass blowers' union has \$22,0000 in its treasury.
Southern cotton mills have 90,000

A Japanses match mill has 13,000 em-ployees.

The United States has 365,000 coal

Prominent People. William B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of

the Treasury, was a messenger boy in the department fifteen years ago. The Duke of Westminster has more chil-

dren than any other member of the British peerage. He has been twice married. Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith has been chosen President of the Board of Education of Atlanta, Ga., by the unanimous vote

of its members.

According to the Westminster Gazette, According to the westminster Gazette, the reason no biography has ever been written of Mr. Delane, the late editor of the London Times, is that the proprietors of the Times have always forbidden it. Recently a fresh appeal was made to them, but, it is said, without success.

General Cassius M. Clay, of White Hall Madison County, Ky., who is eighty-six years oid, is to have a cataract removed from his eye. He and his young bride, whom he married some time ago, and whom he afterward sent to school, are living happly together at his handsome country seat, White Hall.

country seat, White Hail.

The King of Greece, when conversing with the members of his family, never employs any but the English language. He seldom speaks French, and only uses Greek when compelled to do so. His Hellenic Majesty draws his own checques, and a person who once had an opportunity of seeing one, was surprised to find that the King signs himself "Georgios Christianon" or George, son of Christian." The roral banking account is in the hands of the Greek National Bank, but his money is in English funds.

Andy Montgomery of Atlanta Ga the

the Greek National bank, but his inches in English funds.

Andy Montgomery, of Atlanta, Ga., the "Black Bescher," who was a slave for seventy-five years, will soon start on a tour of the East to secure subscriptions with which to complete the old folks' home now being built by the colored Baptists.

The memory of the late Major Lewis Ginter, of Richmond, Va., is to be perpetuated by the endowment of a Mechanics' Institute and School of Technology in that city. He did much for the town, and this project will continue a good work in his name.

The Prince of Wales does not take so much interest in his wardrobe as he did some years ago. He is still one of the best-dressed men in the world, and his influence on men's fashions is as great as ever it was; but those who have charge of his wardrobe complain that he has lost his old enthusibut those who have charge of his wardrob complain that he has lost his old enthusi asm on the subject of dress,

The only colored member of the Bos-ton fire department has been forced to resign. But Boston will continue to be anxious concerning the condition of the negro who resides South.