

ROBERTS FIGHTING ON NORTHWARD

CLOSE TO KROONSTAD.

Relief of Maeking Probable Next Week—Boers Resist each Movement but are Continually Beaten Back.

Gen. Roberts had on Thursday night pushed his advance to within 20 miles of Kroonstad, but the most gratifying news that comes from the front Saturday morning is that Gen. Hunter's leading column is racing toward Maeking and reached Vryburg, two miles from the beleaguered town, on Thursday. Fifty miles south of Vryburg, at Tannus, is Gen. Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contenting with considerable forces. The pick of his mounted men are the 1,000 who are going without wheeled transport and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Maeking on Monday or Tuesday.

President Steyn and a council of the leaders of several thousand Free Stateers in the Ladybrand and Ficksburg district determined to submit to the men the question of continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting. The fighting men decided to fight on. Steyn, who appears to be in active command, began to advance toward the British and came into contact on Thursday with Campbell's brigade, and Brabant's horse, 20 miles northeast of Thaba N'Chu. A smart engagement ensued, with no positive success on either side.

Tuesday Gen. Hutton attempted to seize a Boer convoy that was leaving the Zand river. He advanced toward the river with mounted infantry, including the Canadians. A long line of wagons was plainly visible.

On becoming aware of Gen. Hutton's object, the Boers stopped their retreat and opened fire with ten guns. They seemed in great force, and threatened Hutton's flank.

Presently mounted Boers were seen crossing the dry bed of the river. They circled to the right and began to enfilade the Australians, while many of the British were hit by Boer shells.

The position became serious. The Boers sent up reinforcements, placing the Australians in danger of being cut off. Thereupon Gen. Hutton ordered a retreat to Welgelegen, where he had left his own convoy. A portion of the forces advanced and engaged the Boers to cover this retreat, which was successfully accomplished.

The Boers continued to shell the retreating troops, but showed no desire to press the attack further. Meanwhile the Boer trains streamed away northward, blowing up the culverts as they went.

ANTI-TAX RIOTS IN SPAIN.

The People Fought the Gendarmes and Many Were Wounded.

Anti-tax riots have occurred in Valencia, Barcelona and Seville. In Valencia, barricades were erected in the streets, from behind which the mob stoned the gendarmes. On the latter endeavoring to dislodge the rioters, they were received with rifle shots and two policemen were injured. The gendarmes replied with a fusillade, before which the mob fled.

The rioting was particularly severe in Barcelona, where a crowd threw up barricades and exchanged musketry fire with gendarmes. Shots were also fired from the terraces and balconies of a number of houses. Several gendarmes were hit. A number of rioters were arrested.

At Seville a mob threw stones at the building of the military club, shattering the windows and the gas lamps. The gendarmes only succeeded in dispersing the rioters after a hard fight, during which several citizens, two gendarmes, a police inspector and two members of the municipal guard were wounded. A force of infantry and cavalry cleared and occupied the streets.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Barcelona and Valencia. At Seville, where the shops are still closed, the excitement continues. There has been further resistance to the gendarmes at Valencia.

Great Deal in Mexico.

The Hacienda de Japala de Rosales has been sold to Don Es Moss and Boston associates for \$1,000,000. A quarter of a million dollars will be expended on the property in building factories for the manufacture of a new substitute for India rubber. The estate has ample water and power, and is situated in the State of Mexico, an hour's ride from the City of Mexico.

ROBBERS WRECK A SAFE.

Burglarize the Dunbar, Pa., Postoffice and Make Their Escape.

The postoffice at Dunbar, Pa., was burglarized early Thursday morning. The safe was shattered by a strong charge of nitro-glycerine or dynamite, and stamps to the value of \$110, two valuable registered letters and several dollars in small change taken. The robbery was one of the most daring and successful ever perpetrated in Fayette county. There is not the least doubt in the minds of those who have viewed the wrecked safe and the method used by the burglars in blowing it open, that they, the cracksmen, are professionals and quite likely are the same thieves who looted the East Brady bank.

The postoffice building is situated in the very heart of the town along the side of Postmaster George H. Swearingen's residence, and still no person was awakened by the force of the explosion. All the drawers in the safe were rifled. Several report books containing the business of the office were also taken. These are of no value to the robbers, and will no doubt be thrown away in some out of the way place.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The United States Senate has authorized the erection of a statue of Longfellow in Washington.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Sanford B. Dole to be governor, and Henry E. Cooper to be secretary of Hawaii.

Representative King, of Utah, has introduced in the House a bill to pay Brigham H. Roberts \$2,000 for mileage and expense while defending his right to a seat in the House.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

In the copper region of Upper Michigan 2,500 miners are out.

Striking miners at Scranton, Pa., will be given work on city sewer construction.

More than 5,000 seals have already been killed in the Alaskan waters this spring.

The situation at the Buttonwood mine, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., has become quiet.

An Englishman has issued a new Bible, in which the New Testament precedes the Old.

Catskill, N. Y., reports a loss of \$100,000 to berries and fruit by the frost of Friday morning.

Work of the Chicago city directory enumerators show the population is not less than 2,001,000.

H. H. Norie, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, committed suicide at his home in Edinburg.

Two steamers Friday left New Orleans carrying 3,000 mules to the British army in South Africa.

The big glucose plant of the United States Sugar Refining Company at Waukegan, Ill., will be closed down.

Over 50,000 delegates are expected at the international convention of Christian Endeavorers in London July 13 to 18.

Coal is demanding famine prices in England and exports of American black diamonds to that country will begin.

An immense vein of fire clay has been found at Industry, Pa. Steps have been taken for the building of a fire-brick plant.

Orders have reached Terre Haute, Ind., that one of the big steel trust mills should be closed indefinitely after June 1.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, has returned to Washington, where he will remain until the supreme court decides his case.

Saturday, May 10, has been fixed for the reception by the United States Senate of the statues of Benton and Blair from Missouri.

The steamer Quito sailed Thursday from New York for Bombay, carrying 200,000 bushels of corn for the famine districts in India.

A large number of the Japanese immigrants at Victoria, B. C., are weary coming under contract to work in New England mills.

Six men were killed Saturday by an explosion in the coal mine of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, at Tomis Creek, Va.

The number of cases of the bubonic plague at Sydney, N. S. W., officially reported to this date, is 216. Of these 73 have proved fatal.

Curiosity cost Miss Mary Kurtz her right arm at the Waynesboro (Pa.) laundry. She reached forward with her hand to see if the rolls were warm.

The Presbytery of Philadelphia has declared itself as overwhelmingly opposed to any revision of the fundamental doctrines of the Presbyterian church.

The American section of the electrical department of the Paris exposition has been seriously damaged by a storm, the water pouring through the leaky roof.

The President Friday evening gave a dinner at the White House in honor of Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt. Members of the cabinet and their wives were present.

General Wesley Merritt, commander of the department of the East, departed for a European tour, and will soon be succeeded in the east by General Brooke.

William Tyron, an evangelist, has been arrested at Ashton, W. Va., on suspicion of having murdered three children at Provo City, Utah, in January, 1896.

Another month will be necessary to bring order in the Paris exposition. The American pavilion was formally transferred to the French authorities Saturday.

The Yukon territory (Canada) census shows total population 16,500; men, 13,000; women, 2,000; children, 500; British subjects, 4,500; Americans, 9,000; Indians, 350.

Elmer Benjamin, aged 20, shot and killed Mrs. Emma Priest, a young widow, at Sparta, Wis., because he believed she had alienated the affections of his father.

One hundred sacks of smuggled wool have been seized at Boston, Lawrence and Bristol, R. I. It is alleged that \$50,000 worth of wool has been smuggled within a year.

Western railroads have agreed to a rate of one fare for the round trip to the Republican National convention.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, pardoned John Dugan, serving a sentence of 21 years for the murder of John C. Colson, a brother of ex-Congressman David G. Colson.

In a collision between two passenger trains at Hardeville, S. C., John Jackson, a fireman, was killed, and three mail clerks were injured. Not a passenger was injured.

The Paris Patrie says Emperor William's friendship for England is inspired by a prospect of war with the United States, in which case he wants England for a friend.

Explorations by Prof. Flinders Petrie in Abydos, Egypt, have resulted in finding many historical facts of the first dynasty, a period of which little or nothing has been known hitherto.

The Russian expedition, which has just landed in New York, expects the concessions of the vast Siberian tracts to prove a rival to Cape Nome in the richness of the gold yield.

In the Senate Senator Chandler declared that the government is being victimized by the armor plate manufacturers, and that the so-called secret processes of making armor are all humbug.

Jim Howard, one of the men accused of the murder of Goebel, surrendered to the authorities in Frankfurt, Ky., asserting his confidence in his acquittal.

Damaging gales are reported from the German coasts. Near Leba four vessels have been lost, and all on board drowned. From Bremen, Kiel and Flensburg come reports of the loss of fishing smacks with a number of lives.

R. W. Davis and J. N. Russell, of the Etna Foundry and Machine Company, Warren, O., have sold the Davis casting machine patent to the Wheeling and Hegele Patterson Company, of Pittsburgh.

MILLIONS ARE DYING EACH WEEK.

INDIA'S FAMINE.

Death's Terrible Ravages Among Starving Hindus—Cruelties Practiced by Local Rajahs—World's Relief Pouring In.

Mail advices from India show the famine raging there to be far worse than is reported in official dispatches. There is more distress than has been known in any two previous famines, and the affected area covers practically the entire country, except the eastern corner watered by the Ganges.

On a map of the United States the district would extend from Washington to Jacksonville, and west to Denver and El Paso, while the famine population is one and a half times that of the whole United States. Since the first of the year more than a million people have died, and the present death rate is above 30,000 a week.

The only permanent relief centers in the annual monsoon due about the middle of June, which will water the country. It is feared, however, that late winter will divert the monsoon currents and avert the famine.

Where the natives are in charge of the relief work there is an entire absence of system and indifference to the sufferings. When grain is entrusted to the care of natives they usually sell it for their own use. Instances are known of starving men being forced to give everything they possessed for a measure for a little grain, to make their wills in favor of natives, who thereafter refuse to continue the supply until the man dies.

Babies are the greatest sufferers and literally die like the flies that swarm over their little bodies. Many of them are sent to the relief centers, each bearing some distinctive mark as the only way mothers can recognize their children after the famine is over, so great will be the change in their appearance.

Some of the native rulers are working harmoniously with the British and are making generous subscriptions. Others of the less enlightened class believe the famine to be the work of God and consider it a sacrifice to relieve those designed by fate to perish. In several of the interior states, hundreds of miles away from the nearest railroad it is risking your life to alleviate the sufferings.

Money is pouring into India from every quarter of the globe, but more than money is wanted. Direct shipment of wheat and rice, and almost as much as these, cattle fodder is necessary.

WONDERFUL GOLD MINES.

New Field in Siberia Said to be the Most Valuable Ever Discovered.

New gold fields rivaling in richness the deposits of Cape Nome will be opened to American miners if the expectations of the members of the Russian expedition which arrived in New York Sunday night on the Campania, on its way to northeastern Siberia, are fulfilled.

Vladimir Wondrarsky, a colonel of the Russian imperial guard, obtained the concession of the vast Siberian tract which the expedition is to examine. There were more than 40 applicants for the grant, which had been sought with eagerness since the discovery of gold on the American side of the Bering sea.

George Roberts, a veteran Californian, says that from information which he had received the deposit of gold on the Siberian coast promised to be the most valuable ever discovered. No attempt will be made to work the tundra this year, but the party hopes to be able to make some contracts with American companies with pumps and dredges.

Riot at Turtle Creek.

A riot of ugly proportions broke out in the borough of Turtle Creek, Pa., about 10 o'clock Sunday night. Three men were injured, being hit by flying stones and bricks. The trouble was precipitated by an effort of the local health board to use the old Wilkins township school house, in the middle of Larimer avenue, in the borough, as a pest house, in which to place a number of smallpox patients.

The citizens of the borough were opposed to this, and gathered around the school house to prevent the smallpox patients from being brought there. When the police and special officers tried to drive the citizens away a riot ensued.

BRYAN AND TOWNE NAMED.

Populist National Convention Hold a Rld-Hot Session Thursday.

After a desperate fight between the contending forces the Populist National convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., Thursday night, nominated Charles A. Towne, former congressman from Minnesota, for the vice presidency. Mr. Towne was a Republican nearly all his life, but in 1892 led the Silver Republicans in their bolt from the St. Louis National convention and organized the Silver Republican party, of which he was made National chairman.

Many of the leaders of the Populist party opposed the making of any nomination for the vice presidency at this convention, favoring the sending of a conference committee to the Democratic National convention in Kansas City, where a candidate agreeable to both parties might be chosen. The fight for this course was made by Senator W. V. Allen, of Nebraska, who was considered a representative of the views of Mr. Bryan; by General Weaver, of Iowa, and former Congressman Simpson, of Kansas, but the convention would not have it.

Farming Exports Increase.

The monthly statement issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that during April the exports were as follows: Breadstuffs, \$18,560,718, increase, as compared with April, 1899, \$3,450,000; cattle and hogs, \$2,081,799, decrease \$270,000; provisions, \$13,147,286, increase \$508,000; cotton, \$24,684,031, increase \$16,263,000; mineral oils, \$6,035,136, increase \$1,728,000. For the last 10 months the total exports of these articles amounted to \$618,087,304, as against \$674,443,236 for the same period in 1890.

GREAT WATER POWER.

Extensive Manufacturing Plant Building—Nickel Steel to be Made—Pulp Mill Running.

There is under way at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., the eastern end of Lake Superior, the greatest water power canal system in the world. There is building a canal two miles long, carrying a stream of water 22 feet deep, and more than 200 feet wide, to supply force to turbines and dynamos capable of generating 40,000 horse power.

Already there has been put into use 15,000 H. P. on the Canadian side of the river by the same company. This is the Lake Superior Power Company, associated with other corporations that are developing forests and mines, building railways, buying ships, and experimenting with the use of electricity for the reduction of ores into steel and finished forms. The combined companies have spent \$5,000,000 in their works so far, and have plans for the expenditure of about \$15,000,000 more.

The Lake Superior Power Company has a wood pulp mill on the Canadian side of the Sault river that is making 150 tons of wood pulp daily. Manager Clergue claims there is a saving of \$1,000 daily over the output of any similar mill in the world. By combination of iron from Michipicoten and nickel from Sudbury the company claims it is able to make a nickel steel at lower prices than any other firm, and it also claims to have solved the problem of reducing ores by electricity. Mr. Clergue states that he has made contracts with the firm of Krupp, Germany, under which he will supply nickel steel for armor and projectiles, made by an electric process. The works for this branch of the business are now under construction.

The power works, now under way on the American side of the Sault river, consist of a canal two miles long, now half done, debouching into a wide fore-bay and passing through a stone power house 1,468 feet long, set crossways of the stream. In this house are to be set 320 turbines and 80 Westinghouse dynamos, one for each set of four turbines. These dynamos are of 500 horse-power each.

LYNCHED AND RIDDLED.

West Virginia Mob Hangs a Negro to a Tree, Then Shoot Him.

Friday night about 11:30 o'clock a masked mob of 100 men took William Lee, colored, from the jail at Hinton, W. Va., and hanged him to a tree nearby. After the hanging his body was riddled with bullets, fully 100 shots being fired.

The crime with which Lee was charged was an attempt to assault Mrs. H. H. Diefenbach, a Chesapeake and Ohio telegraph operator at Sandstone, seven miles west of that city. The mob gathered in the suburbs of the city and marched quietly to the county jail. They were met by the sheriff and several citizens, who tried to persuade them to desist. Judge McWhorter came forward and tried by argument to get the crowd to refrain from violence and let the law take its course. The crowd listened respectfully to the judge's remarks, but when he was through renewed their demand for the keys to the negro's cell.

Seeing that further parleying was useless the jailer was compelled to accede to their demands. Lee was about 20 years of age, and claimed his home was in North Carolina. He had been for several months at work on the Chesapeake and Ohio construction force. He bore a bad reputation.

Child Kills His Father.

Peter McIntyre, the agent of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company at Toronto, Ont., was shot and instantly killed Thursday by his 13-year-old son. The boy wanted to go to a neighboring town, but his father refused him permission. The lad then drew a revolver and fired and the bullet went straight through his father's heart.

The boy was arrested. He says he only wanted to frighten his father, but that the revolver went off accidentally.

The Sharon Steel Company has secured a lease on 12,000 acres of land between Leesburg, Mercer county, and Harrisville, Butler county, Pa., which is underlaid with rich deposits of coal and limestone. The company will open mines and a quarry and use the product in their works now under course of construction. A 25-mile railroad will be built to the mines.

A Warning to the Pope.

Mrs. Marion James, wife of a negro farmer near Eutaw, Ala., attended the meetings of a traveling evangelist, who taught the holiness doctrine. She had a dream that God commanded her to make known to the Pope he has but three months to live. Her husband drew his money from the bank to pay her expenses, and with a female companion she is en route to Rome with her message.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Beaver Falls, Pa., will erect its own lighting plant.

Worms are ruining apple trees in the Ligonier valley, Pa.

President McKinley has signed the Grand Army pension bill.

The London fund for the relief of the victims of the Ottawa fire has reached \$215,000.

Between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 was shipped abroad from New York Wednesday.

Fifty women employes of the York (Pa.) knitting mill are on strike for higher wages.

The Newark Presbytery, of New Jersey, voted in favor of a revision of the Presbyterian creed.

The Christian Church of Parkersburg, W. Va., will build a new house of worship with a roof garden attached.

The bubonic plague is decreasing in India. There have been 27 cases and nine deaths in the Egyptian ports.

Mrs. W. M. Ligett, of Becks Mills, Washington county, Pa., will return to the Klondike to rejoin her husband.

Rev. Father John McMahon, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Sallinsville, O., has been peremptorily ordered to Rome to explain church troubles.

JAPAN EXPECTING WAR VERY SOON.

BIG PREPARATIONS.

Agents of the Mikado Buying War Equipment in America—Half a Million Soldiers for the Field.

Chokuro Kadono, of Tokio, Japan, an agent of the Japanese government, is in Massachusetts, buying arms and equipment for an army of 500,000 men, to be placed in the field by the Japanese government at once. He is in Worcester now buying tools for arsenals and studying American methods of manufacturing implements of warfare. He furnished some startling facts as to the scale on which Japan is carrying on her preparations for the coming conflict.

The Mikado is preparing quietly to put an army of 500,000 well armed and well drilled soldiers in the field, and within two years the Japanese army will be one of the most formidable in point of numbers and equipment of any army of force in the world. The Japanese emperor considers that the American make of offensive and defensive arms is the best in the world, and he has deputized a force of the brightest educated young men in the empire to go to foreign parts and study them.

Heavy artillery to back up the forces of infantry, which the Mikado will put in the field before 1903, will be necessary, and the finest and most powerful make of guns will be purchased. From this country Kadono will sail for France. His principal destination will be the gun works of Krupp, in Essen, Germany.

Kadono says that Japan is going to be in the front rank when the war cloud bursts over the eastern coast of Asia. Japan does not intend to be wiped off the face of the earth, to be divided up among Christian nations, as China may be some day. When war comes, Kadono believes that the United States will have to hurry to catch up with the end of the procession. More ships and a half million of well armed men is what Japan will rely on to repel the greedy European nations.

PIERCES THE BEST ARMOR.

A Marvelous Shell Tested by Officers of the Navy Department.

With one of the soft, metal capped shells of American manufacture, developed by the naval ordinance bureau, a six-inch naval rifle Tuesday, plugged a clean hole through a plate of Harveyized armor 14 inches thick. This marvelous achievement was witnessed by Assistant Secretary Hackett, for whom the trial was made at Indian Head. The gun was charged with smokeless powder enough to give the shell a velocity of 2,850 feet per second, or 25 per cent. above ordinary proof velocity.

Some facts almost startling in their importance were laid before the Senate in secret legislative session at the conclusion of the regular open session. They related to the invention of a shell by a prominent officer of the United States navy, superior in every essential quality to any now in use by this or any other government. The quality of penetration possessed by the shell is said to be so great that no armor now manufactured in the United States or abroad has sufficient resistance to withstand it. The facts, which were in possession of a few senators, were deemed so important that the Senate decided to consider them in secret session.

Vesuvius Rained Rock.

The cable car service up Mount Vesuvius has been suspended in consequence of the eruption. Four Englishmen attempted to ascend the mountain on foot and eluding the vigilance of the carabinieri, who form a cordon at a height beyond which the ascent is considered unsafe, they approached the summit. Suddenly the volcano belched forth a stream of lava and large stones, which descended upon the foolhardy tourists, who were rescued in a terribly bruised and battered condition and removed to the hospital.

The activity of Vesuvius is becoming more formidable and the observatory officials announce that the seismic instruments are extremely agitated. A thick column of smoke is rising from the crater, and the earth shocks are violent.

The Democratic members of the House have started a boom for Representative Green, of Reading, for vice president.

Maniac Mother's Deed.

A desperate attempt to kill herself and two children was made by Mrs. Mary Weathers, of Scranton, Pa., Wednesday. Using a sharp table knife, she cut the throat of her 5-year-old daughter, then gashed her own throat and again, and followed up by pounding herself on the head with a hatchet. She had the hatchet raised over her 10-month-old child, who was lying on the bed, when she fell exhausted to the floor. Her blood fairly drenched the clothing of the infant on the bed.

Neighbors brought in a physician, and after the blood had been checked, the mother and daughter were removed to the Lackawanna hospital. The daughter, it is thought, will recover, but only slight hopes are entertained for the mother. Mrs. Weathers is 35 years of age. A week ago she had her husband sent to jail for beating her, and since then she has been drinking heavily.

A \$500,000 Oil Deal.

The Blossburg Oil Company, which recently struck a big producer in the Gaines field, Pa., has accepted \$500,000 from the Standard Oil Company for its leases, wells, and appliances. The well has been earning for the Blossburg stockholders nearly \$200 per day since oil was struck.

A Rebel Defeat.

Telegrams from Manila, dated Thursday, say: The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabako, near Legaspi, province of Albay, Luzon. Two hundred riflemen and 800 Bolomen were preparing to attack the town and Captain Lester H. Simons, with a company of the Forty-seventh volunteer regiment, advanced to meet them and killed many.

The insurgent leader, a native priest, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot under him.

AGUINALDO STILL ALIVE.

Two Hundred and Eighty Filipinos Killed in Two Battles in the Visayan Islands—No American Casualties.

Telegrams from Gen. Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel general, Tino, in the north, and that they have reassembled a considerable force in the mountains. Gen. Young desires to strike them before the rains and asks for reinforcements. The tenor of the dispatches indicates that Gen. Young is confident that Aguinaldo is with Tino and it is presumed they are planning to resume fighting during the rains.

Two rebel attacks on the American garrison in the Visayan islands recently have resulted in the killing of 280 of the enemy and the wounding of 200 Americans. At daybreak on May 1, 400 rebels, 100 armed with rifles, attacked Catarman, in northern Samar, in the vicinity of Catubig. Company F, of the Forty-third regiment, was garrisoning the place. The enemy built trenches on the outskirts of the town during the night and fired volleys persistently into it until the Americans, charging the trenches, scattered the Filipinos and killed 155 of them. Two Americans were wounded. This attack was precipitated by the enemy's recent successful fight at Catubig. The garrison of Catarman has been removed to the seaport of Laganan.

A force of Filipinos, estimated to number 200 men armed with bolos and operating four muzzle-loading cannon, attacked Jaro, on Layte island, April 15, which was garrisoned by 25 men of Company B, of the Forty-third regiment. Lieut. Estes commanding, Estes left 15 men to protect the town, and with the remaining 10 men he advanced on the enemy in two squads, sheltered by the ridges south of the town, where they stood off the Filipinos for three hours. Then 20 armed members of the local police sallied out to help Estes' Americans. The latter, with the police, charged the enemy, and together they dispersed the Filipinos, and after the fight was over buried 125 of them. There were no American casualties.

MINERS' BLOODY RIOT.

Revolvers Fired and Three Men, Including the Superintendent Are Injured.

The Buttonwood mine, of the Parish Coal Company, where 400 men went on strike, was the scene of a riot. The strikers, to the number of several hundred, gathered early to prevent any one from working. The first attacked was Morgan Thomas, a pipeman. Two revolvers were fired at his head and he was knocked off his bicycle. Three other workmen came to his rescue and a free fight ensued. The strikers got the worst of it and had to call for reinforcements.

A short distance away another battle was in progress. The strikers attacked a half dozen men, who carried dinner pails, and drove them off. About 30 shots were fired. Two men were wounded, but not seriously. Gen. Supt. Smythe arrived upon the ground and the mob hissed and hooted him. Mr. Smythe tried to reason with the men, but the latter would not listen to him. Then some one in the crowd threw a club, striking the superintendent on the head. A severe gash was inflicted, which the blood flowed freely. A number of workmen came to the superintendent's assistance and he was dragged away from the mob. The injured man was taken to Wilkesbarre, where a physician dressed the wounds.

The whole trouble was caused by the discharge of a miner.

PEACE SOCIETY REJECTS CARNEGIE.

Proposal to Elect Him Vice-President Met Opposition at Boston.

An attempt to secure the election of Andrew Carnegie to a vice presidency of the American Peace Society developed a bitter contest at the annual meeting of the society, which has held at Boston, Mass., Wednesday. Mr. Carnegie was denounced by members of the society as a man who had attained his prominence through the agency of wealth. So strong was the opposition to his candidacy that Mr. Carnegie's name was withdrawn.

Several members of the society announced their intention to resign their membership if Mr. Carnegie were elected a vice president.

HIS SUIT FAILED.

Ardent Lover Who Turned Out to Be a Tramp Had to Be Restrained by Law.

A too ardent lover had to be restrained by the city authorities at Chambersburg, Pa., Tuesday. A woolen mill hand aged 19, Rose Dunkle, advertised in a Western matrimonial paper and got into correspondence with William C. Miller, of Evansville, Ind., florist and engineer. His letters became warm and urgent of marriage and despite her refusal to wed he started east to carry out his desire for marriage. His letters came from points in West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, Maryland and this State, and finally he arrived soon after Easter. He