

ASSASSINATED IN MOSCOW

Grand Duke Sergius, Uncle to the Czar, the Victim.

BLOWN TO PIECES ON STREET.

Head Severed from Body and Blown to Atoms—The Assassin Was Arrested.

CONSTERNATION AT THE COURT.

The bomb-throwing campaign, threatened after the St. Petersburg riot, has begun. The first victim is Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Czar and Military Governor of Moscow.

The Grand Duke was assassinated at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 17th in Moscow, his murderer hurling a bomb under a closed carriage in which Sergius was driving. The carriage was blown to pieces, the imperial victim was beheaded and frightfully mangled, and the horses, unharmed, bolted.

The sentence of death on Grand Duke Sergius was contained in a proclamation issued by the Socialist Revolutionists of Moscow after the demonstration of December 11, of last year, at St. Petersburg was put down. It read:

"If our demonstration at Moscow (December 18 and 19) is crushed in as bloody a manner as that of our brothers of St. Petersburg, then be the guilt therefore upon the head of Grand Duke Sergius and General Treppoff; and we the committee, in that event have foreordained their death."

Where the Murder Occurred.

The tragedy occurred within the walls of the far-famed Kremlin palace and almost underneath the historical tower from which Ivan the Terrible watched the heads of his enemies falling beneath the ax on the famous Red square, and within a stone's throw of the great bell of Moscow.

The deed was committed by a single terrorist, who threw beneath the carriage of the Grand Duke a bomb charged with the same high power explosive which wrought Minister von Plehve's death. The missile was packed with nails and fragments of iron, and its explosion tore the imperial victim's body to ghastly fragments, which strewn the snow for yards around.

Every window in the great, lofty facade of the Palace of Justice was shattered, and bits of iron were imbedded deeply in the walls of the arsenal, 100 yards away.

The assassin belongs to the noted "Fighting Group" of the Socialist Revolutionary party, which has removed other prominent officials, and long since passed the sentence of death upon Grand Duke Sergius.

Assassin Attempts to Escape.

The assassin was thrown to the ground and stunned by the force of the explosion. His haste and the blood the explosion, but he quickly arose and ran toward the gates, attempting to stream from his face where he had been wounded by fragments of the bomb attracted the attention of a sergeant of police, who seized him before he could draw his revolver.

The man did not deny his crime but on the contrary glorified in its success.

THREE OTHER MARKED MEN.

Besides Sergius the Czar, Treppoff and Boullgan Doomed to Die.

The news of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius reached the Russian Embassy in Berlin first through a newspaper correspondent.

Travelers from the city say it was common talk there that the Terrorists had marked four persons for execution—the Emperor, Grand Duke Sergius, Governor-General Treppoff of St. Petersburg and Interior Minister Boullgan.

HOLE PUNCHED IN BOILER.

Driving Rod Broke While Flyer Was Running at High Speed.

The Pennsylvania railroad flyer from Philadelphia arrived here after having a remarkable escape from a serious accident at Retreat, along the Susquehanna river. The train was composed of five cars, all well filled, and was running about 40 miles an hour, when the tire of one of the driving wheels came off and the right hand driving rod broke, rendering the engine helpless. It broke off short, however, and instead of tearing the cab to pieces, struck the boiler at each revolution of the wheel and soon punched a large hole in it, through which the steam escaped so rapidly that in less than a minute the train had stopped.

At the point where the accident occurred there is a high bank on one side and the Susquehanna river on the other, and if the train had jumped the track it would have gone over into the river. No one was injured.

Establish Parcel Post System.

General W. S. Shallenberger, second assistant postmaster general, and Assistant Superintendent J. M. Masten, of the railway division of the United States postoffice department, returned on the steamer Majestic from a trip to London and Paris, during which they established a parcel post system with Great Britain and France, and arranged for sorting mails at sea on three of the big steamship lines—the White Star, American and Cunard.

SHARP SKIRMISHING.

Russians Hammering at General Oyama's Center, but With No Appreciable Success.

The Russians continued to bombard portions of Field Marshal Oyama's center and right on Saturday last, February 11. The Russians continue the construction of defensive works on their right, to the southwest of Mantapan, where they are erecting an emplacement for a battery of 24 guns. The Japanese recently surrounded a Russian cavalry detachment near Hsienchang, killing three of the enemy and wounding 11.

A dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin says: "Early in the morning of February 12, 300 Japanese cavalry attacked a bridge near Fentsongok and damaged 30 yards of the railroad. Train service was resumed after some delay. The Japanese bombarded Poutloff and Sekheyang with siege guns February 11."

"One officer was killed and several wounded. According to corrected returns, Japanese prisoners captured January 25 to January 29 total 343, of whom 221 were un wounded."

The war office has no confirmation of a report from Mukden saying that the Japanese are preparing to retire from their positions, on the Sakhe river. On the contrary, Gen. Kuropatkin's official dispatch says the Japanese continue to bombard Poutloff hill.

The mystery surrounding the causes of Gen. Gripenbergs' sudden departure from the front has not been cleared up, and is continuing to be the subject of much irresponsible gossip. Gen. Kaulbars has been shifted to the command of the Second army and it is thought Lieut. Gen. Bilderling will take over the command of the Third army.

COPPER MINES TO MERGE.

Big Arizona Companies Consolidate Pittsburg Capitalists Interested.

Arrangements have been completed by Eastern capitalists, including Boston and Pittsburg owners, for a consolidation of the mines in the so-called "Bonanza circle" at Bisbee, Ariz. The properties to be included are the Calumet & Arizona, \$2,000,000 capital; Lake Superior & Pittsburg, \$2,000,000; Calumet & Pittsburg, \$2,500,000; Pittsburg & Duluth, \$2,500,000, and the Junction Development Company, \$50,000.

At present but one of these properties is producing, the Calumet & Arizona, which produced 31,675,000 pounds of copper in 1904. The company has paid \$1,700,000 in dividends and set aside a \$2,000,000 reserve. The shafts of all the properties are connected and all are rich in ore.

DEAD AT AGE OF 120.

Possibly the Oldest Man in the United States Expires in Indiana.

Alexander Ferguson, the oldest man in Indiana, and possibly in the United States, died in his log cabin home near the town of Gilman, Ind., at the age of 129 years. In an old family Bible, so old that it is bound with wooden covers, the record is made from which his age is computed, and Mr. Ferguson contended that the Bible record was short six years and he was really 126 years old.

He was born in Tipperary county, Ireland, and came to this country 70 years ago, coming from New York City to Indiana. Ten years later he settled on 12 acres of land near Gilman and has lived there ever since. His wife, about 90 years of age, and four children, survive him.

WRECK DUE TO OPEN SWITCH.

One Killed and Three Injured—Cars Roll Over Embankment.

An open switch caused a wreck at Robert station, on the Somerset & Cambria branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, in which Harry Baxter of Garrett was killed and W. L. Brandt, foreman of the work crew; E. B. Schrook, assistant foreman, and H. F. Hoover, a laborer, seriously injured.

The switch of the siding had been left open and a coal train dashed into two camp cars, hurling both of them over an embankment.

STATE CONTROLS PIKE.

Federal Government Long Ago Relinquished Supervision.

The United States government has no interest or control over the old National pike, according to a letter Representative Acheson has received from General Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers of the United States army, who investigated the matter at Mr. Acheson's request. The United States relinquished all right, title and interest in that portion of the pike lying in Pennsylvania to the government of that State under the terms of an act passed by Congress in 1835.

This act was passed after the Pennsylvania Legislature had adopted a resolution pledging the State to control the pike and maintain it as a public highway.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Maria Wiley, aged 70 years, was burned to death at her home near Rocky Fork, O., her gown catching fire from a grate. When found her hand was clasping a pall of water.

Japs Will Save 50 Ships.

The steamship Tremont, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Japanese ports, brought news that 50 vessels will be added to Japanese naval strength as a result of salvage operations now being conducted at Port Arthur. Some of the vessels will be repaired at the Port Arthur docks which 1,200 workmen are putting in repair.

Mrs. Lucy Jackson Myrick, a native of Vermont, died at Middleville, Mich., aged 101 years and 11 months.

TO INVESTIGATE STANDARD

The House Asks Secretary of Commerce to Investigate.

AN INQUIRY AS TO CONSPIRACY.

The Move is Particularly With Reference to the Standard and Its Control of Market.

The House passed a resolution introduced by Mr. Campbell (Republican, Kansas) instructing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the Kansas oil situation, particularly with reference to the affairs of the Standard Oil Co. and its control of the market.

The resolution, which was acted upon by the House without reference to a committee is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be and he is hereby requested to investigate the cause or causes of the low price of crude oil or petroleum in the United States, and especially in the Kansas field, and the unusually large margin between the price of crude oil or petroleum and its byproducts, and whether the said conditions have resulted, in whole or in part, from any contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce among the several states and territories or with foreign countries; also whether the said prices have been controlled in whole or in part by any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination engaged in commerce among the several states and territories or with foreign nations; also whether such corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination, in purchasing crude oil or petroleum in any order or practice of discrimination, boycott, blacklist or in any manner discriminates against any particular oil field; also to investigate the organization, capitalization, profits, conduct and management of the business of such corporation or corporations, company or companies and corporate combinations, if any, and to make early report of his findings according to law, to the end that such information may be used by Congress as a basis for legislation, or by the Department of Justice as a basis for legal proceedings."

A bill providing for the establishment of a State oil refinery was passed by the Kansas House of Representatives today by a vote of 91 to 20. The bill had previously passed the Senate. Gov. Hoch will sign the measure at once. Under its provisions a refinery will be erected at Peru.

GEN. WALLACE DEAD.

Author of Ben Hur Passes Away at His Home.

General Lew Wallace, author, former American Minister to Turkey and veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died at his home in Crawfordsville, Ind., aged 78 years.

The health of General Wallace has been waning for several years, and for months it has been generally known that his vigorous constitution could not much longer withstand the ravages of a wasting disease.

For more than a year he has been unable to properly assimilate food, and this, together with his advanced age, made more difficult his fight against death. At no time has he ever confessed his belief that the end was near, and his rugged constitution and remarkable vitality have prolonged his life.

General Lew Wallace was 78 years old when he died, having been born in Brookville, Ind., in 1827. He had been in the thick of political, military and literary life since the Mexican War, which he entered before he had attained his majority and from which he emerged a young lieutenant, covered with honors.

General Wallace's father, David Wallace, was once Governor of Indiana. He was defeated for reelection to Congress because he voted for \$20,000 appropriation to build the first experimental telephone line from Washington to Baltimore, his constituents objecting to such expenditure of public money as unpardonable extravagance.

Possibly the least success attained by him was as a lawyer, which career he embraced in his early manhood. After the stirring events of the Civil War, from which he emerged a Major General, he took up for a brief period the practice of the legal profession. But he did not like the law, and gradually, with diplomatic work interspersed, he undertook the work of a literateur, in which he has made if comparisons are possible in so well-rounded a life, his most distinguished success.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

The gross earnings of Southern Railway for the first week in February decreased \$75,578.

The gross earnings of 33 roads for the first week in February show an average increase of 1.19 per cent.

Gross earnings of Chicago Great Western for the first week in February decreased \$18,789.

The gross earnings of Missouri, Kansas & Texas for the first week in February decreased \$47,553.

A Wall street estimate gives \$8,000,000 as the steel corporation earnings for January and predicts about \$27,000,000 for the quarter, which would compare with about \$13,000,000 for the first quarter of last year.

The Calumet and Arizona Copper directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 15 per cent, or \$1.50 per share, and an extra dividend of 5 per cent, or 50 cents per share, the same as in December.

WEATHER AFFECTS TRADE

Low Temperature and Deep Snow Interfere With Traffic and Check Revival of Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Weather conditions still dominate the trade situation. Low temperature and deep snow have interfered with traffic and checked the revival of business that was well under way in most sections of the country. Retail distribution is not maintained, and the deleterious effects are visible in all outdoor work, while the interruption to movement of freight has affected manufacturing to some extent.

Prices of staple commodities at the exchanges are advanced by the restricted receipts at primary markets. There is a partial offset in the largely increased demand for heavy weight wearing apparel and other winter goods, which promises to reduce supplies in all positions at the end of the season. Meanwhile there is evidence that confidence in the future remains unshaken, preparations for spring and summer trade continuing unabated, except where fuel and other supplies are temporarily blockaded in transit. Jobbing trade in dry goods is on a liberal scale. Railway earnings thus far reported for February were 1.9 per cent, smaller than a year ago, probably another result of bad weather.

Foreign commerce at New York for the last week made a remarkable record for imports, exceeding in value those of the corresponding week last year by \$1,375,517. Exports decreased \$1,804,888.

Dispatches from leading iron and steel centers indicate no check in progress, except the temporary interruption to output and delivery, caused by storms and continued cold weather. It is possible to trace the effect of the elements upon receipt of coke, which prevented resumption of work at several blast furnaces. Quotations are firm with little fluctuation, although in several departments it is probable that higher prices will soon be asked, particularly for tin plate, which the mills cannot deliver promptly. In the textile industries the most significant event of the week was the revival of export buying of cotton goods for China.

Failures this week numbered 258 in the United States, against 287 last year, and 52 in Canada compared with 20 a year ago.

WILL BE NO DELAY.

President Orders Investigation of Oil Operations.

President Roosevelt sent an order to James R. Garfield, chief of the bureau of corporations, to make a thorough investigation of the Standard Oil Company's business and ascertain if that corporation is violating any of the anti-trust laws. The investigation is to be made at once.

This action is independent of the resolution adopted by the house of representatives, providing for such an investigation. It has been contemplated by the president for several days. Representative Campbell, of Kansas, who secured the passage of the resolution by the house, in a conference with President Roosevelt today outlined the crisis that has come to the Kansas oil industry. On the spot the president dictated the order to Commissioner Garfield.

Agents of the bureau of corporations are being hurried into the field to probe everywhere for evidence that might show violation of the federal laws. When Commissioner Garfield called at the white house later in the day to confer with the president he was given specific instructions to begin with Kansas.

40,000 WORKMEN DISCHARGED.

Twenty-Five Factories Settle With Their Men and Close Down.

The manufacturers of Lodi, a full details of the situation to the minutes of the situation. Twenty-five factories, among them some of the largest in Lodi, paid off their men and closed their works indefinitely. The men dismissed number 40,000.

Some other mills which previously had closed refused to pay the strikers, who demanded money claimed to be due them. At one mill which thus refused the strikers spent the night around the offices.

CHADWICK GEMS FOUND.

Smuggled Jewels Valued at \$60,000 Are Turned Over.

As the result of an order issued by the federal authorities, commanding that all the smuggled Chadwick jewels be surrendered, about \$60,000 worth of gems of various kinds have been turned over to them. Other jewels of equal value have been traced, and are yet to be returned.

Twenty United States secret service men have been busy locating the jewels since January 1. It is believed all are now accounted for. Most of them are held to secure loans, but are forfeited to the government under the law which makes all smuggled goods contraband.

According to the federal authorities, the matter is entirely at the disposition of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. It is probable that only the unpaid duty on the gems will be retained by the government. Persons refusing to return jewels known to be smuggled are liable to indictment.

Explosion on a Submarine.

Four men killed and 14 others injured were the result of two explosions on board a British submarine boat in the harbor at Queenstown. The killed included Engineer Artillery Chaffee and Lieut. Skinner. Lieut. H. G. Good, commander of the vessel, was blinded.

Lila Pearsons, aged 13; Esther Pearsons, aged 11, and Leslie Pearsons, aged 7, were burned to death at Springdale. A defective fuse is thought to have caused the fire.

WAR'S HARVEST FOR YEAR

Official Returns Received at Russian Capital.

GREAT NUMBERS SACRIFICED.

Exclusive of Port Arthur, 130,439 Men Passed Through Hospitals. 40,000 or 50,000 Killed in Battle.

The official returns to St. Petersburg for the first year of the war, not including the Port Arthur statistics, show that 130,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals going north, of which number 1,710 officers were wounded, and 1,308 were sick; 53,890 men were wounded, and 72,581 were sick; 4,007 subsequently died in hospitals, 6,474 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided, 9,429 returned to Russia, and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000, therefore, presumably returned to the ranks.

These figures do not include the numbers of those killed on the field of battle, nor probably those slightly injured who remained temporarily in field hospitals. The proportion dying in hospitals is very low, the total loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to the ranks. The other half will be invalided or returned to Russia.

The killed in battle are estimated to have numbered between 40,000 and 50,000.

The departure of Grand Duke Alexis and Vice Admiral Alyevich for Libau to bid farewell to the Third squadron on its departure for the far east, does not indicate that there is any intention of postponing the sailing of the squadron.

A dispatch from Kiel says: "The postponement of the sailing of the Russian squadron under Admiral Nebogatoff causes wonder, as contractors had placed large supplies of fresh and other provisions on board the steamer Marie for transport to the Russian squadron. An order for 20,000 pounds of fresh meat has been countermanded."

NEGOTIATIONS ENDED.

Secretary Hay Stops Consideration of Further Arbitration Treaties.

Secretary Hay has not yet communicated to the representatives of Powers here with whom he had negotiated arbitration treaties the action of the Senate in amending those conventions, and it is probable that he will not do so. The conventions are now in the custody of the Librarian of the State Department and will probably not receive further diplomatic treatment.

It has developed that the Powers are unwilling to accept the amendment to the treaties made by the Senate. There are other Powers, however, which positively decline to accept the Senate amendment. The principal basis of their objection is that the conventions would be entirely one-sided.

Other conventions similar in terms and scope to the arbitration treaties just acted on by the Senate have been in process of negotiation, these negotiations have now been completely suspended, and the Japanese treaty signed Saturday morning, will be the last of the list.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Killed and Three Injured in Iowa.

Passenger train No. 3, drawn by two engines, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was wrecked, 12 miles west of Creston, Ia. One man was killed and three are injured. The dead: E. E. Koenser, fireman; R. C. Peery, fireman, and F. G. Peterson, engineer.

Both engines left the track and rolled down an embankment, being badly wrecked. The passenger coaches did not leave the track and none of the passengers was hurt.

IN MEMORY OF MR. HOAR.

House Holds Sunday Session to Pay Tribute to Dead Senator.

Tribute to the memory of the late Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts was the occasion of a special session of the House of Representatives Sunday. Many members attended, and the galleries were occupied liberally. Representative Lawrence of Massachusetts presided.

Resolutions expressing the sense of bereavement and loss in the death of Senator Hoar were offered by Representative Lovering of Massachusetts. Speakers were Messrs. Gillett, Lawrence, Thayer, Sullivan, Green, Roberts, McNary, Powers, Kellher and Tirrell, all of Massachusetts, and Clark and De Armond of Missouri.

Jewelry Salesman Robbed.

The fire that partly destroyed the Brevoort house in Chicago caused a loss of \$100,000, and forced 150 guests to make a hurried departure. Three firemen were injured, but none of the guests was hurt. Louis W. Well, a salesman for a jewelry firm in New York, reported to the police that \$10,000 worth of jewels had disappeared from his room.

Made Strikes Profitable.

Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for William R. Hearst of New York in the latter's case against the anthracite coal-carrying railroads, charged that the coal strikes of 1900 and 1902 had been transformed by the railroads into sources of profit, and that a wage reduction would not be justified by the lowering of coal rates and prices as contended by one of the opposing counsel.

MITCHELL AGAIN INDICTED.

New Charge Preferred by Federal Grand Jury.

The United States grand jury at Portland, Ore., returned an indictment charging United States Senator Mitchell, Congressman John N. Williamson, and Binger Hermann and others with having conspired to have created the Blue mountain forest reserve in Eastern Oregon, with the intent of defrauding the government of public lands and also of conspiring to obtain possession of more than 200,000 acres of public and school lands situated in several states, of the value of more than \$3,000,000.

Indictments were also returned by the federal grand jury this afternoon against former United States District Attorney John R. Hall, Private Detective H. P. Ford, former Maj. H. T. Rees, Deputy Sheriff John Cordano, A. P. Caylor, a local grain broker, and Saloonkeeper Fred Simpson. The charge against Hall, Rees, Ford, Cordano and Caylor is that they conspired to defeat the ends of justice by attacking the reputations of District Attorney Heney.

Boston Wool Market.

A feature of the Boston wool market is the noticeable reduction in the stock of domestic wools. Quotations in this market on domestic wools are about as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 35@36c; X 30@31c; No. 1, 38@39c; No. 2, 39@39½c; fine unwashed, 24@25c; ¼ blood unwashed, 32c; ¾ blood, 30@31c; unwashed delaine, 27@28c; unmerchantable, 29@30c; fine washed delaine, 37@37½c; Michigan fine unwashed, 21@22c; ¼ blood unwashed, 31@32c; ¾ blood, 31@32c; ¼ blood, 30c; unwashed delaine, 25@26c.

Panama Railroad a Payor.

The members of the House subcommittee to investigate the affairs of the Panama Railroad Company returned from New York, where they visited the offices of the company. Chairman Shackelford said the testimony developed that the railroad and its constituent steamship line was an exceedingly well-paying piece of property and that it has been a dividend payer from its organization.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Foreign markets await maniplation of cotton goods from America.

Thousands are turned away from the revival meetings in London.

The bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors was voted down by the Kansas senate, 60 to 29.

A former Hungarian revolutionist is reported by Emperor Francis Joseph and outlines the plans of the independence party of Hungary.

President Roosevelt will refuse to submit the arbitration treaties to the eight European governments for ratification.

St. Petersburg regrets the loss of Ambassador McCormick, who has been promoted to Paris.

Crude oil producers of Ohio and Indiana approve the attitude of the Kansas legislature toward the Standard Oil Company.

The Russian people approve of the czar's order for an investigation of the labor dispute and his declaration in favor of a land congress.

King Edward opened the British parliamentary session. Opposition leaders began attack on government policy. A heated debate ensued.

St. Petersburg is quiet. All strikers have returned to work. No disturbances are reported anywhere in the empire.

President Roosevelt has killed the arbitration treaties by declining to negotiate ratifications.

President Roosevelt delivered a speech touching upon the race issue before the Republican club of New York City.

Intense cold weather prevails over the south and west. Record-breaking temperatures are reported and there is much suffering.

A well-known Russian Liberal declares autocracy in Russia will be swept away in two years by a revolution.

The Russian committee of ministers orders the minister of finance to frame legislation to improve the condition of the working people.

Congressmen Hearst and Sullivan heaped abuse upon each other in the house of representatives, which caused a tumult and great indignation among their colleagues.

State Chairman Penrose issues a call from Washington to the Republican electors of Pennsylvania for the state convention to be held in Harrisburg April 25.

Four Found Dead.

Charles Heller, Josephine Heller, his wife, George Nolan, a son-in-law, and May Nolan, wife of George Nolan, were found dead in a small house in Cleveland. When a neighbor entered the Nolan house the rooms were filled with a strong odor of gas. The only living thing in the house was a small dog, which was found wrapped in a blanket. It was unconscious.

At Edwards, Ill. fire in the house of Manning Harris, a coal miner, fatally burned Harris' three small children.

Farmer Stricken While Singing. While singing "Nearer My Home To-day Than I Have Been Before," Anthony Haney, aged 70, a well-known farmer near Greensburg, Pa., received a stroke of apoplexy, dying a few minutes afterward.

Man Dies at Age of 116.

Alexander Mead, a colored man, 116 years old, died in Toledo, O. Mead was born in slavery October 24, 1792, near the Big Sandy river, in Greenup county, Ky.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

WAYLAIED AND ROBBED.

Two Foreigners Attack Man on Road and Beat Him into Insensibility

An assault, which may end in murder, was made on Thomas Kotler, a butcher, of Millaboro, Wis. on his way to West Brownsville, Kotler was accosted by two foreigners who beat him into insensibility and robbed him of about \$80, taking his books and private papers also. Kotler was found a short time afterward and medical aid was summoned, but his recovery is doubtful. One of the assailants was captured in West Brownsville, and is being held for a hearing, but the other robber has not been apprehended.

Big Run, six miles east of here, had a \$10,000 fire, when Justice of the Peace G. K. Tyson's building was destroyed. C. Frank Vell's loss will be \$4,500, his father's loss \$1,500 and Justice Tyson's loss about \$3,000, each insured for about 50 per cent. of value. W. J. Haney, the Western Union telegraph operator, had his household goods stored in the building. Nothing was saved. The origin of the fire is not known.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad Company changed its line to extend its four-track system into Pittsburg, the course of Brush creek at Larimer was diverted. Farmers and others whose properties are situated along the old fill claim that the water overflows their land, damaging land, crops and buildings. Numerous suits have been brought, and it is said more are to follow. Two have just been filed by George and Robert West of Larimer, who claim \$2,000 damages.

The Irwin Coal and Coke Company, composed of Ebersburg capitalists, last week applied for a charter. It has valuable territory in West townships. Several other local companies are being formed to take up and develop available coal lands in remote sections of the county. The work of building the new railroad will