

THE KEYSTONE STATE

ITEMS WHICH ARE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Brief Mention of Matters Which Everybody Should Know About—A Week's Accidents and Crimes Accurately and Concisely Chronicled.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The retail price of coal will be further advanced in consequence of the action of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company in putting up the tollage on the Lehigh Valley branch.

Won't Allow the Rags to Land.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The board of health decided to not allow the rags on the Kate Hancock, at the breakwater, from Hamburg, to land anywhere within this jurisdiction and declared that they should be destroyed. The rags are not disinfected, and are consigned to Drexel & Co. and O. G. Hemstead & Co., of Philadelphia. The following was adopted: "Resolved, That the supervising surgeon general of the Marine hospital service be requested to direct that when a vessel is discharged from quarantine at the breakwater a certificate be forwarded to the board of health by the proper medical officer, showing the number of days the vessel was detained, the measures of disinfection employed and such other information respecting the sanitary treatment of vessel and passengers, etc., as will enable the board of health to act advisedly."

A Bad Blaze in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—The Twin mine shaft and five dwellings were destroyed by fire. The fire department and many citizens fought the flames for five hours before they could be extinguished. The loss will aggregate \$70,000, and three hundred miners are thrown out of work.

Reading Men May Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—President McLeod's decision in regard to grievances of employees, submitted to him, is anxiously awaited. It depends entirely upon him whether a wholesale strike is ordered along the Reading and Jersey Central lines. Employees say they will certainly strike if concessions are not made.

Henderson Gets Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—John D. Henderson, who stabbed Christopher Nelson to death on July 19 last, was admitted to \$7,000 bail by Judge Arnold.

Rosenwig and Black Called Back.

TENNESSEE, Sept. 10.—A dispatch received here from Montreal, Canada, says the Dutch mountain miners, Rosenwig and Black, have been called back to work by Knapp and started for Wyoming county, Pa.

Eight Men Were Killed.

CHESBON, Sept. 10.—Eight men were killed and three fatally hurt in a collision on the Clearfield and Cambria railroad near here. A work train met an up-bound passenger train in a deep cut at Eckenrode's Mills. The cut was filled with wreckage. Engineer C. W. Ferry and Fireman L. Parish, of the passenger train, were taken out dead.

Hanged Keck in Elmy.

INNOTON, Sept. 10.—Angry people hanged William F. Keck, the condemned murderer, in Elmy. Keck was to have been executed, but the governor granted a reprieve.

To Name Robinson.

WEST CHESTER, Sept. 9.—Chester county Republican congressional conference were appointed. They will meet those of Delaware county and name John B. Robinson for congress.

Monaghan for Senator.

PHOENIXVILLE, Sept. 9.—At the Democratic county convention of Chester county Robert E. Monaghan was nominated for state senator.

Congressman McAleer Nominated.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Judge Michael Arnold was nominated by the Republican judicial convention, and District Attorney Graham, Coroner Ashbridge and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Latta were renominated. The Third district congressional convention nominated Congressman McAleer. The present Republican congressmen and state senators were renominated.

The Pennsylvania-Reading Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The action of the New Jersey Central railroad in withdrawing from the Pennsylvania railroad all joint tariffs on anthracite coal cuts off from the Pennsylvania nearly 2,000,000 tons of anthracite. Still the Pennsylvania will be a factor in the anthracite business, it having a tonnage of nearly 4,000,000 to its credit.

Daniel Dougherty's Obsequies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The funeral services over the remains of Daniel Dougherty were held in St. John's Roman Catholic church at 10 o'clock. The honorary pallbearers were George W. Childs, General Daniel E. Sickle, Anthony Drexel, John Russell Young, ex-Judge Corral Brewster, E. H. Hanson, Colonel Francis Crilly and Edward Shippen.

Smedley for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The Democrats of the Sixth district nominated Garrett E. Smedley for congress.

Bregy's Iron Hall Decision.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Judge Bregy has entered a decree ordering all the moneys and securities of Iron Hall of whatever character wherever found in Pennsylvania to be paid over to Receiver Graham.

Philadelphia Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—As a result of the Republican primaries Judge Arnold, District Attorney Graham, Clerk of Quarter Sessions Latta and Coroner Ashbridge will be renominated by acclamation. Four congressmen, four senators and thirty-nine representatives will also be nominated.

After McKeown's Millions.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—The attorneys for the two brothers of the late John McKeown, of Washington, Pa., who claim the millions left by the oil king, are ready for the contest, and suits in ejectment against Mrs. McKeown will be begun in Pittsburg shortly.

Policeman O'Brien Shot.

POTTSWOM, Sept. 8.—At a late hour Policeman Richard O'Brien was shot in the side and seriously wounded by a thief he was pursuing.

The Reading Difficultly Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—General Manager Sweigard of the Reading railroad, announces officially that the grievance between the company and the men has been adjusted.

Stockwell Cannot Act.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—Judge Bregy announces his disapproval of A. E. Stockwell as assignee of the Mutual Banking company, and refuses to confirm the surties on his bond for \$870,000.

Big Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The cotton and worsted mills of the William Arnot Steam Power company caught fire shortly after midnight and were destroyed. Loss, \$350,000; insurance partial. From 800 to 1,000 employees are thrown out of work.

CHOLERA UNDER CONTROL.

The Disease Is About Stamped Out in New York Harbor.

New York, Sept. 14.—The official bulletin of the New York board of health says that no case of cholera has yet appeared in this city, and the official report of Dr. Jenkins from the quarantine stations says that no new cases have been developed on the detained vessels and no deaths have occurred. So the situation may be said to be decidedly encouraging.

Another cause of satisfaction is the fact that at last the ill starred cabin passengers of the steamship Normanna are on dry land. Their eventual transfer to Fire island ends a series of mistakes and vicissitudes that is without parallel in the history of American tourists returning from summer visits to Europe. They would probably still be confined on a frail pleasure steamer, at the mercy of a raging storm, if a general term of the supreme court in Brooklyn had not dissolved the injunction forbidding them to land, and the action of the governor in sending troops to the island had not scattered like chaff the inhuman mob.

As it was, for just three days, not only men, but frail women and delicate children, and many infirm persons, almost in the shadow of Liberty's statue—people who have unlimited financial means at command—have been in worse straits than the most abject pauper in this great land. Indeed, though confined to the island, cholera infection, these well to do and influential American citizens found themselves in a condition to which that of the pest suspects in the steerage—save for the fear that they might become plague stricken—was preferable.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, enveloped in a heavy winter coat, was the first to jump on land from the tug from the Cepheus. He looked in delicate health, but said he felt pretty well, considering the strong pressure he had undergone. R. H. Thompson was the next to jump ashore, and then came A. M. Palmer, the well known theatrical manager. They were the committee of the passengers who did so much to get relief from the detention. They were marched up the gang plank to the hotel, where they registered as follows: J. R. McPherson, in quarantine; A. M. Palmer, in exile; R. H. Thompson, at home.

All of these men said the experiences of the passengers on the Cepheus were frightful and inconceivable to human mind. Children, women and the infirm suffered terribly for want of comfort and necessities of life. Three women were very ill from approaching maternity and one child was born on the Cepheus.

The passengers from the Cepheus were then landed. They were a happy and delighted lot. The chambermaids and French waiters of the Surf hotel had American flags and waved them most vigorously while their prospective guests disembarked. The cheering was lusty and almost incessant, three cheers being proposed for Governor Flower and heartily responded to, the band joining in the demonstrations of delight by playing most vigorously.

Hamburg Worse Again.

HAMBURG, Sept. 14.—The increasing beat has lengthened the lists of sick and dying and has depressed again the reviving spirits of the people. The number of fresh cases has been 710, an increase of twenty-three, and the number of deaths 227, an increase of nineteen. In the cholera hospitals and barracks there are 3,123 patients, an increase of thirty-seven. Three-fourths of the patients are women and children from the poorest families, who have been weakened by lack of all proper nourishment. These people are so exhausted that they succumb to the plague easily.

No Cholera in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—A United Press representative visited Jeannette, where it was reported that a well defined case of Asiatic cholera had developed and claimed its victim. The reporter found much excitement in the foreigners' quarter of the town and much indignation among the citizens in general, but no cholera.

MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION.

It Is So Serious That Two Specialists Have Been Summoned to Look After Her.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Harrison's condition is of such a serious character that additional medical aid has been summoned, and a diagnosis of her case will be made as soon as possible in order that the attending physicians may be fully prepared for emergencies. Dr. Gardner, the family physician of the president, who has been in constant attendance on the mistress of the White House since the inception of her illness, decided to call to his aid Dr. Dougherty, an eminent specialist of New York city. Dr. Trumbo, who is noted in the Adirondack regions as a specialist in pulmonary diseases, will also arrive here from Saranac Lake, and he, with Drs. Dougherty and Gardner, will hold a consultation at which they will discuss Mrs. Harrison's condition thoroughly, and inform the president and his family of what is their belief as to the true state of her health. The president spends his time at the bedside of his wife. The president's party now consists of Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, Private Secretary Halford and Lieutenant and Mrs. Parker.

Very Shallow Graves.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 9.—The health authorities here have notified that the graves in the Jewish cemetery here are less than three feet deep.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—COTTON—Spot lots steady; middling uplands, 7 3/4c. Futures steady; September, 8.95c; October, 7.95c. FLOUR—Quiet, but steady; fine, \$1.65c; 10; superfine, \$1.70c; city mill extra, \$1.55c; 10; for West Indies. WHEAT—Opened steady at unchanged prices and advanced 3/8c; by noon; receipts, 627,250 bushels; shipments, 230,813 bushels; No. 2 red winter, 79 1/2c; cash; September, 78c; October, 78 1/2c; November, 81 1/2c; December, 83c; May, 85c. CORN—Opened strong and 1/4c advance, and further improved 1/8c. By noon prices were strong; receipts, 157,900 bushels; shipments, 133,000 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 58c; cash; September, 56 1/2c; October, 56 1/2c; November, 56 1/2c; December, 57 1/2c. OATS—Opened firm at 3/4c advance and further improved 1/8c; by noon; receipts, 415,500 bushels; shipments, 648 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 38c; cash; September, 38 1/2c; October, 38 1/2c; November, 39c. RYE—Quiet but strong at 63 1/2c in carlots and boatloads. BARLEY—Neglected. MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, 90 1/2c for good to fancy. SUGAR—Refined steady and fairly active; cut loaf and crushed, 5 1/2c; 10/10c; granulated, 5 1/2c; powdered, 5 1/2c; confectioners' A, 4 1/2c; B, 4 1/4c. COPPER—Strong and in more demand at 15 1/2c; for Rio No. 7. RICE—Nominal. PORK—Dull, but steady; quoted at \$11.00 for old. LARD—Quiet; September and October, \$7.70; BUTTER—Demand fair on all better quality, with prices firm; state, first extra, 23 1/2c; western extra, 23c.

LIVING ON AIR.

The Remarkable Survival of Three Em-tomarked Miners in Bohemia.

The teaching of experience as illustrated by several instances of prolonged abstinence, though it may afford some aid of human endurance in this particular under special conditions, has yet provided no certain criterion of the vital resistance possessed by the average man when suddenly deprived of every form of sustenance. The measure of this force may nevertheless be gauged with approximate correctness from the history of recurrent instances of prolonged and accidental privation. As an example, the following is remarkable even in this category:

It is the narrative of three Bohemian miners, who, after being entombed by a fall of sand in the pit where they were working, were finally rescued alive, though of course in an utterly prostrate condition, seventeen days later. During the period of their live burial air was pumped down to them by bore holes. On this they may be said to have lived, without food and without water. The total want of the latter is what makes their survival so remarkable. But for this essential the longer fasts of professional fasting men would have been quite impossible.

We can have no difficulty in understanding generally why this holds true if we bear in mind the fact that not only does water constitute by far the greater constituent of every tissue, but that without its due proportion the circulation and nutrition of the blood and that needful if costly chemical change upon which all tissue repair depends would be alike impossible.

In endeavoring to trace the rationale of a life persisting, as in the case of the buried miners, in spite of the absence of every natural condition, we must notice one or two significant points. In the first place, their condition was that of rest, their functional metabolism being proportionally less active, their waste of tissue diminished and their output of carbonic acid not so likely to overcharge the surrounding atmosphere. Further, we may take it for granted that a robust physique had no small share in the conservation of vital energy.

Much depends in such cases on the amount of nitrogenous matter stored up, for the most part in the muscular tissue, and available for destructive changes. We may safely assume that the amount of reserve nitrogen in the case of these men was not meager. It is mainly, no doubt, to this circumstance that we must attribute not only the fact of their existence, but the still more remarkable prospect of their convalescence and ultimate recovery.—London Lancet.

An Interesting Question.

A very interesting question is before congress and the American Bar association arising out of the unfortunate massacre of the Italians in New Orleans. The relations between this country and Italy were strained nearly to the point of war. Diplomatic intercourse was not discontinued, but Baron Fava, the Italian minister, was recalled.

The issue in the controversy arose from the conduct of the mob that broke into the New Orleans jail and killed the Italians who had been arrested for the murder of the chief of police. For everything done by the people of the city, and for everything done or left undone by the government and courts of the state of Louisiana, the federal government was responsible to Italy. The men engaged in the outrage were acquitted, and this government recognized its moral responsibility at least by paying a small sum of money to surviving sufferers.

The question before congress and the Bar association's international law committee is clear. What remedy is there for a condition of law, international and domestic, under which the United States is responsible to a foreign government, even to the point of war, for the acts of the people and courts of a single state? It is an interesting and important question and one in which the whole country is concerned.—Harper's Weekly.

The Shooting of Broderick.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—The jury investigating the killing of Broderick during the strike by the soldiers returned the following verdict: "That Michael Broderick came to his death by two gunshot wounds in the abdomen, inflicted by some soldier or soldiers of the Twenty-second regiment, National guard, of New York city, said soldier or soldiers being unknown to this jury, and this jury further finds that the shooting of the said Michael Broderick was unjustifiable, and we further recommend that all honorable means be employed to bring the guilty person or persons to justice."

Carnegie's Pittsburg Gift.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—At the meeting of Pittsburg council resolutions of various labor unions against the acceptance of the Carnegie library were forwarded to select council by Mayor Gourley. Councilman Warneate moved to refer the whole matter to the finance committee and the city attorney, as there might be some legal obstacle in the way of returning the gift, and the motion was adopted.

Allegheny Officials Acquitted.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—The case of the commonwealth against John R. Murphy, chief of the Allegheny department of public safety, and John Glenn, Frank Donaldson, Henry Korman and Samuel McClure, special officers, charged with embezzlement, was tried before Judge McClung, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, placing the costs on the prosecutor, John McKirdy.

The Howling Derivishes a Failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Howling Derivishes, who had been brought to this country for exhibition at the World's fair, are to be sent back to Europe next Wednesday by the Red Star line. M. Molluk, who brought the Derivishes here, found his venture to be a failure and abandoned them.

A New Kite Shaped Track.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The new kite shaped track here will be opened for racing and records Oct. 4 to 8, inclusive.

The Oastified Man Dead.

LEWISTON, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Jonathan K. Bass, the celebrated oastified man, died here. The ossification had spread to the heart.

WHY HE LIKES DUDES

HOW A PUNY TENDERFOOT ASTONISHED A ROUGH WESTERNER.

Because He Had White Hands and Wore Clean Collars He Was Dubbed "Mush and Molasses"—He Showed What He Was Made of by Saving a Ranger's Life.

We had stopped at a railroad station on the Pecos river, and many of the passengers were walking up and down the long platform. Among them was a dandish young man who excited considerable ridicule from the dozen rough fellows hanging about. One of them finally said something about "chawing him up," when an old man in the gang raised his hand and said:

"That's 'nough, boys; don't go any further."

"What's it to you?" demanded the other.

"A heap, I reckon! It's so much to me that I'll do a little shootin on that fellow's account if needs be."

The two men looked menacingly at each other, and for twenty seconds I expected to see them draw and fire. Then the younger one walked away, growling as he went, leaving the field to the old man.

"Would you have fought for the dude?" I asked when the strain had been relieved.

"Sartin!" he grimly answered. "But you don't know him."

"No, and probably never shall, but he sort o' reminds me of a little sar-cumstance that happened seven or eight years ago. I had a ranch up on the Pecos plains, and a dude came out from New York city to visit a naylor o' mine. He was jest sich a beanstalk as this chap. He had soft hands, a woman's way of talkin, and I looked him over and made up my mind that a Texas baby three years old could give him pointers. Why, dern it, if he didn't wear white shirts and collars and play the pianer! I tried to be civil to him, 'cause he was a stranger, but it 'bout made me sick. I never looked at him without thinkin o' mush and 'lasses."

"Well,"

"Waal, arter he'd bin out thar 'bout three months, Jim and me went out one day to look up some stray mustangs. The first thing we knew we got a volley from a lot of Injuns who had broke loose from the reservation. Jim was hit in the shoulder, but fortunately carried off by his boss, who was a flier. I headed for a sink I knowed of and reached it without a scratch. Then, you see, my caper was to stand 'em off till Jim could send help. I had a Winchester and plenty of cartridges, and durin the first hour I wounded one cuss and killed another. Then I got a chunk o' lead through this right arm and begun to feel a bit nervous as to how it would turn out. I swiped a bullet into another, and in return I got this rakin along the skull. It wasn't ten minutes arter that befo' I begun to feel powerful sick and weak, and I jest reckoned that my scalp was goin to make an ornament on some red critter's belt."

"But you still stood them off?"

"As well as able, but the end would hev come in about fifteen minutes more. The last three or four shots I fired I was so blind I couldn't see a rod. The reds was shoutin to each other and makin ready to close in when I heard a white man yellin. I couldn't see what took place, but I know how it was jest the same. That mush and 'lasses dude was out on a hoss huntin jackass rabbits, and Jim run across him and told him how I was fixed and axed him to ride for help. What do ye think the derned cuss did?"

"Rode for home?"

"Not much! He rode fur me! He'd never seen a war Injun in his life, and Jim told him thar was a full dozen arter me, but it made no difference. He comes up on a dead run, yellin and shootin, and I'll chaw my hat if he didn't lay out two of the critters and kill a pony afore they could git away. He sailed right in so mighty hard that they thought he had a big crowd behind him. That thar liddle dude with soft hands and puny arms lifted me onto his hoss and rode to my ranch and then heads a crowd back and runs them reds 'leven miles and kills another."

"Why, dern me! he got two ponies out of that scrap, and he gathered up more wampum, bows, arrows, tomahawks, knives and sich than any six of us had collected in five years. When I got about I helped him to box and ship 'em to some club in New York. 'Pears to me it was sumthin like the Manhattan club. Leastwise, it had a tarmal longish name, and the feller was a member."

"And you came to like him?"

"Say! He kin hev all I've got in this world any time he axes for it. I made a big mistake sizin him up. He could beat any of us with the pistol, and the feller who took hold of him for a rattle was throwed sky high befo' he could bite his tacker. He could run like a deer, outjump a kangaroo and we couldn't find a broncho who could buck him off."

"And that's why you interferred, is it?"

"Exactly. Show me a dude and I'll back him. These boys hain't learned the difference between a dude and a fule yet, but I hev and I don't want no better chaps behind me in a pinch than dudes, 'specially New York dudes."—New York Herald.

To Take Off Old Paint.

It is very seldom now that you see a painter burn off old paint with a spirit lamp or torch, though there are still a few who stick to the old method. The easiest way to clean paint off wood, or even metal, is to mix lime and salisoda pretty thickly and then apply freely with a brush. After a short time the paint can be scraped off without difficulty. Any amateur can use this recipe; only a little care is advisable, as the mixture will remove skin from the hands or face even more rapidly than it will remove paint from wood or metal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

J. C. BERNER'S QUOTATIONS.

Best family flour - - \$2.35  
Corn and mixed chop, - 1.17  
22 p'nds granulated sugar 1.00  
3 cans tomatoes - - .25  
5 pounds raisins - - .25  
Home-made lard - - .10  
6 bars white soap - - .25

Dry Goods:

Challies, best, 4 1/2 cents per yd.  
Some dress goods reduced from 50 to 25 cents.  
Scotch gingham, worth 35 cents, sell for 20 cents.

Wall Paper:

Thousands of different patterns  
5 cents double roll up to any price wanted.

Carpets and Oil Cloths:

Carpets, 17 cents per yard.  
I carry the largest stock in this town.

Furniture:

Anything and everything.  
Good lounges for \$5.00.  
6 round-back chairs for \$3.00.  
Black hair walnut parlor suit, \$29.50.

Ladies' Summer Coats

Are reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.50.  
Some as low as 75 cents.

Straw Hats:

30 per cent. less than last year.  
Some at one-half price.

Shoes and Footwear:

We are headquarters.  
Every pair guaranteed.  
Ladies' walking shoes for 75 cents; worth \$1.25.

J. C. BERNER.

HORSEMEN

ALL KNOW THAT

Wise's Harness Store

Is still here and doing business on the same old principle of good goods and low prices.

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Don't Miss This!

For if you do you will lose money by it. WE NOW BEGIN