

THE EVACUATION

Of the Port of Corinto, Nicaragua.
By the British Forces.

THE RESULT OF THE LATE EPISODE

May be Far Reaching and in the
End will Cost England

MUCH MORE THAN SHE ASKED

Nicaragua to Pay—An Alliance of the
Republics of Central America For
Defensive and Commercial
Purposes—Great Britain's Role of a
Hawk Pouncing Upon a Group of
Chickens May Prove to be a Costly
Performance.

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MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, VIA GALVESTON,
May 5.—The Nicaraguan government,
having through the Salvadorean min-
ister at London accepted the modified
ultimatum of the British government,
the dispute between the two countries
is practically at an end.

As stated exclusively in the Associat-
ed Press dispatches yesterday, orders
were cabled from London to Rear Ad-
miral Stephenson, commanding the
British squadron at Corinto, directing
him to evacuate the port to-day. The
warships presented a scene of orderly
bustle this morning, giving evidence
that something out of the usual course
was going on. Boats passed frequently
between the shore and the two vessels,
the little mid-shipsmen in charge wear-
ing an air of greater importance than
usual. They were evidently bearers of
communications to Captain French, of
the Royal Arthur, who, upon the seizure
of Corinto, had been appointed by
Admiral Stephenson, governor of the
port. The force originally landed by
the British to hold the place was four
hundred blue jackets and marines, but
on Friday, when it became known that
the tension had become relaxed, all of
them, with the exception of fifty-eight
marines and their officers, were with-
drawn.

Shortly after the flag denoting that
religious services were in progress on
board the warships was hauled down,
the marines, who had been drawn up in
front of the custom house, were ordered
to return to their ships. A few minutes
later the British flag was hauled down
from the government building and soon
the soil of Nicaragua was rid of the
British invaders, and the long strokes
of the sailors were sweeping the heavy
boats to the warships lying in the
harbor.

DEPARTURE CHECKED.

Hundreds of persons assembled along
the shore to see the embarkation of the
marines, and a cheer went up as the
noises of the boats headed harborward.
The warships were soon riding at
short cables, but their departure was
delayed by the tide, which did not serve
until the afternoon.

It was expected that the flagship
would depart with the other two vessels
of the fleet, but when the water was
high enough on the bar to permit of
the passage of the vessels only the Wild
Swan and the Satellite got under way.
The flagship, the Royal Arthur, paid
off her cable again, and this fact was
believed to confirm a report that she
would salute the Nicaraguan flag when
the government repossessed itself of the
port.

As has been stated in these
dispatches, Nicaragua has agreed to pay
the \$77,500 demanded by Great Britain
for the expulsion of Pro-Consul Hatch,
and other alleged damages to British
subjects arising from the recent trou-
bles in the Mosquito reservation, but
instead of paying the money at the can-
non's mouth, as the British government
originally demanded should be done,
she will pay it in London fifteen days
after the last vessel of the British fleet
withdraws from Corinto. There are
other questions of damages to British
subjects to be settled, but Nicaragua be-
lieves that if these questions are sub-
mitted to an impartial commission the
judgment will be rendered in her favor.

Well authenticated reports, have
reached here that Chief Clarence, the
deposed ruler of the Mosquito reserva-
tion, who is now in Kingston, Jamaica,
is the recipient of six pounds per day
from the British government and these
reports don't tend to allay the popular
animosity against Great Britain, it be-
ing held that she would not take such
an interest in Clarence if she did not
have ulterior designs regarding him. It
is broadly stated that Great Britain in-
tended to restore him to his chieftain-
ship, but to do so now she would have
to despoil Nicaragua of the territory
formerly ruled over by him, which a
few days ago was incorporated as a
state, which was named Zelaya, in honor
of the president of Nicaragua.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

The action of San Salvador in guaran-
teeing the payment of the indemnity,
as, in fact, her course throughout the
whole dispute, is very favorably com-
mented upon in official circles, and it is
believed that an entente will be estab-
lished that will lead to results benefi-
cial to both countries. It would not be
at all surprising if this trouble with Great
Britain should result in the formation of
an alliance between the Central Ameri-
can states for defensive purposes. There
is no denying the fact that the attitude
of Great Britain in her treatment
of Nicaragua, and in her dealings
with other small powers, has caused an
awakening among the Central Ameri-
can republics to the danger to which
they are exposed from British aggres-
sion. There is a strong belief here that
Great Britain will never submit any
question that may arise between herself
and the Central American states to ar-
bitration, but that she will herself sit
in judgment on the question, and then
proceed by force of arms to enforce her
own decree.

Not for years has there been such an
unanimity of opinion among Central
American republics, and the situation
may best be summed up by comparing
it to the flurry among a group of chick-
ens when a hawk dashes down among
them and despoils the flock. Great
Britain has successfully played the role
of a hawk and the flurry caused by her
action shows no sign of subsidence.
The governments of all the Central
American states and those of several

of the South American countries have
telegraphed to President Zelaya suggest-
ing the formation of a commercial union
against the productions of Great Brit-
ain and also against the transportation
of Central and South American products
to British bottoms.

If such a union could be definitely ar-
ranged and the terms be put into force
quite a severe blow would be dealt to
British trade, and eventually the Brit-
ish government would find that its
treatment of Nicaragua had cost it a
sum of money far in excess of the smart
money that she demanded from Nicara-
gua.

EASTERN WAR CLOUD

Not Clearing Away—Japan's Reply to
Russia Leaves Intact the Dangers of
Powers Desired to Avoid.

LONDON, May 5.—The Times has a dis-
patch from Pekin, saying the fact that
the emperor has ratified the treaty of
peace with Japan is known to only a
few Chinese. No edict in regard to the
matter has been issued.

A dispatch to the Times from Paris
says the Temps has a telegram from St.
Petersburg stating that Japan has re-
plied to the friendly protest of Russia,
Germany and France. Japan agrees to
renounce possession of the Liao-Tung
peninsula, but says she will retain Port
Arthur. This compromise leaves intact
all dangers that the powers wished to
avoid. Fresh representations have
been made to Japan and the negotia-
tions are actively proceeding. Japan
will probably hold Port Arthur, though
demanding to hold the place tempo-
rarily, which the powers will concede.

TOKYO, JAPAN, May 5.—Japan's reply
to the protest of Russia, France and
Germany against taking from China
the Leao-tung peninsula, in substance,
this:

When China ratifies the treaty of
peace signed at Shimonezaki, Japan will
renounce possession of the province of
Manchuria, except that part of the
Liao Tung peninsula extending from
Port Arthur to Talien.

In recompense for the giving back of
this Chinese territory Japan will ask a
largely increased indemnity.

HONG KONG, May 5.—The situation in
the island of Formosa is serious and
fears are entertained for the lives of
foreigners there. British and German
marines have been landed at Anping,
on the southwest coast, to protect for-
eign residents, and Takau harbor, south
of Anping, is being patrolled by blue
jackets in armed launches. The black
flag is most untruly.

The black flag is irregular forces.
They are not on China's pay, though
some times she has a little authority
over them. Warfare is their profession
and they depend upon it for bread and
they raid and rob Chinese and others
indiscriminately. They have no law
but the commands of their leaders.
They are much bolder and more warlike
than the average Chinamen and have
little fear of death.

A BRAVE AMERICAN

Mortally Wounded While Commanding
One of the Chinese Ships.

PHOENIXVILLE, PA., May 5.—Chaun-
cey Krohn, of the Phoenix iron works
of this place, has received word that his
brother, Commander Gerhard Krohn,
of the Chinese navy, was mortally
wounded on board his vessel, the Kuei
Yuen, in the naval engagement with
the Japanese fleet in the Gulf of Pechili,
near Port Arthur, in February.

Commander Krohn was an officer in
Admiral Ling's North China squadron
and commanded the Kuen Yuen. Be-
fore he was wounded, he gave orders to
one of his lieutenants to man a gun, the
lieutenant refused to obey, when Com-
mander Krohn manned the gun him-
self, but he was soon mortally wounded
by an exploding shell. He seated him-
self on the trunnion, and although he
was blinded, held his eye lids open with
his fingers so he could see, and still en-
deavored to rally his men. But still
they refused to obey orders, many of
them jumped overboard. The Kuen
Yuen had every gun dismantled and
was struck 400 times during the battle.

Krohn was taken on board a junk and
was removed to the British hospital at
Hong Kong, where he died two days
after the fight.

HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

The Emperor Gives a Free Hand and
Takes Hold Accordingly.

VIENNA, May 5.—Count Kalnoky, im-
perial foreign minister, whose resigna-
tion was reported in these dispatches
yesterday, retired from office in order
to give Emperor Francis Joseph a free
hand in dealing with the crisis, growing
out of the denunciation by the papal
nuncios, at Vienna, of the Hungarian
ecclesiastic bills.

The emperor to-day gave an audience
to Baron Banffy, the Hungarian prime
minister. It is understood that his
majesty told the premier that a satis-
factory settlement of the crisis must be
reached.

The Battle of Marovovay.

PARIS, May 5.—The French losses at
the capture of Marovovay, Madagascar,
the taking of which place was an-
nounced in these dispatches yesterday,
was one killed and four wounded. The
losses of the Hovas were severe.

Pope's Sympathy With Armenians.

ROME, May 5.—The Pope has written
a letter to the Armenian Patriarch at
Constantinople, expressing sympathy
with the Armenians, and endorsing the
necessity of reforms in Armenia.

TERRIFIC CLOUD BURSTS.

The Drouth in Southern Ohio Broken By
Destructive Water Spouts.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 5.—Advised
from southern Ohio, southeastern In-
diana and northeastern Kentucky, re-
port phenomenal water spouts before
sunset last night. At McGonigles Sta-
tion near Hamilton, crops were badly
damaged, also bridges and fences. In
Scioto county the people were greatly
alarmed. Much damage was done
around New Boston.

About two miles from Harrodsburg,
Ky., a water spout inundated the coun-
try. Water was three feet deep in the
fields, carrying logs and fencing into
the highways. Trees were blown down
a lot of outhouses were carried away
and crops damaged. In none of the
localities did the damage extend beyond
a mile square.

There was a terrific cloud burst at
noon to-day between Torrent and Fis-
castle, Ky., causing a big landslide.
The north fork of the Kentucky river
rose three feet in one hour.

FOREST FIRES

In the Bradford Oil Region Doing
Tremendous Damage.

THEY SPREAD IN ALL DIRECTIONS

And the People are Powerless to
Cope with the Flames.

EVERYTHING IS AS DRY AS KINDER

As a Result of the Drouth and Thou-
sands of Dollars Worth of Property
Going up in Smoke—Appeals from
Glen Hazel For Help and Scores of
Men with Hoses Sent from Bradford.
A Number of Narrow Escapes from
Death.

BRADFORD, PA., May 5.—The most de-
structive forest fires known in this
section for years, have raged for the
past week. About three o'clock this morn-
ing a fire started between Glen Hazel
and Kleiner's. Dollow's large saw
mill, located between these points, was
soon destroyed, together with 10,000,
000 feet of lumber, an engine house,
railroad switches, sixteen cars of lum-
ber and coal and eight dwellings, an
oil well and several thousand acres of
timber land.

The people of Glen Hazel were power-
less to cope with the rapidly spread-
ing flames and help was telegraphed
from this city. A special train consist-
ing of a steamer and a large force of fire-
men with hoses were sent to the scene
of the conflagration. When the firemen
reached there they were unable to do
anything more than to prevent the fire
from approaching the town and suc-
ceeded in diverting the course of the
flames.

Everything in the woods is dry as
kinder, and the leaves and underbrush
furnish abundant fuel for the blaze.
The flames are going up the hill-side at
a rapid rate, and destroying everything
in their path. The sky is black with
the stifling smoke, and the flames shoot
up as high as the tops of the trees.

It was with difficulty that some of
the inmates of the buildings escaped with
their lives. A man had his shoulder
broken and another injured internally
while jumping from one of the build-
ings. In another house lay a woman
who had given birth to a child twenty-
four hours previous. She was rescued
from the flames with much difficulty,
and it is feared she will die from fright
and exhaustion.

This afternoon a second appeal was
received from Gen. Hazel, asking for
more help and thirty-five firemen
with more hose were sent by special
train. It was feared the fire was about
to cross the east branch of the Clarion
river and wipe out the town of Glen
Hazel. The woods along the Erie be-
tween Ketter and Bradford are on fire
and it is feared the loss to oil and lum-
ber property will be great.

Following are the losses: Elias Deem-
er, of Williamsburg, ten million feet
of hemlock lumber valued at \$80,000,
partly insured; Delos Dollow's mill \$20,
000, no insurance; Ketter, St. Mary's
& Shawnee railroad \$20,000, insured.

Fires are raging between Rixford and
Farmers Valley on valuable timber
land, and large quantities of lumber
have been destroyed. The Columbia Oil
Company's property is threatened.

Between Crawford Junction and
Ritersville, a fierce fire is raging on both
sides of the Erie railroad tracks. Con-
siderable damage has been done be-
tween Gallagher and Hutchins. A fire
has been in progress at Chipmunk since
Thursday and several oil wells, own-
ed by Franchot Brothers, of Olean,
N. Y., were destroyed. Between Smith-
port and Hew City, the woods are on
fire in several places, but no damage has
been reported.

THE INDIAN REBELLION.

Squashed in Short Order—Red Thunder's
Desperate Resistance.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 5.—A Rolla, N.
D., special to the Pioneer Press says:
The half breed rising has been
squashed, and without the loss of life.
A posse left here in a wagon soon
after 6 o'clock this morning and drove
sixteen miles to the Breed fort. As it
was known that they had mounted
scouts watching the direct road, the
posse struck east, coming on them
from an unexpected direction,
so they had no time to gather
from the outlying country. The Breed
fort was reached at 9:30 o'clock, the
wagon being left half a mile in the rear
and the deputy marshals advanced,
spreading out so as to command the
north and west sides, those being easiest
of access.

Spades had been brought and the war-
riors began preparing shallow rifle pits.
Marshal Cronin and Indian Agent Hall
called on them to surrender. Lopo-
trant offered to surrender the men for
whom warrants were out, except Red
Thunder, but Marshal Cronin told him
that he would give him the conditions:
They must surrender absolutely
and give him all arms and
ammunition and he should arrest all he
wanted. If he did not like these terms,
the marshal should come there to fight
and were ready. All this time the
deputies had been working nearer and
now had a temporary cover provided
within a hundred and fifty yards,
at which distance the Winchester bullets
would easily penetrate the logs.

Soon after 11 o'clock the breeds sur-
rendered unconditionally. Fifty-four
guns were found, most of their win-
chester rifles having been hidden, but they
could be found later. Each man was
required to write his name on his
gun. Only those for whom warrants
were already out were taken to the town,
the others being allowed to go for the present. They are:
Red Thunder, Joe Langan, Jon Doman-
as, Chasseur Lapotreau, Francois Lan-
gan, Alex. LaRouge, Daniel Short.

Red Thunder made a desperate resist-
ance when arrested, attacking Deputy
Taggett with his knife. It took three
men to handcuff him. He is eighty-
seven years old, but almost crazy and
possessing maniacal strength. While
negotiations were pending he had tried
to kill one of his braves for favoring
surrender.

Chief Little Shell was arrested on the
reservation and brought in to-night.

MINERS' UNION WINS.

The Pocahontas Men Induced to Join the
Strike by the West Virginia Men in the
Flat Top Region—A Coal famine Ex-
pected at Cincinnati.

POCAHONTAS, VA., May 5.—This has
been a field day for the miners' union.
The West Virginia miners have been
pouring into Virginia all Sabbath from
the West Virginia operations. At Poca,
a mile east of this place, they held a
meeting upon a hill. District Chair-
man Lawless and all the prominent
local leaders of West Virginia were in
attendance. The speeches counselled
order to the 3,000 men present, and the
meeting was free from any incidents or
disturbances. It was very evident from
the tone of the assemblage that the
Pocahontas miners had decided to join
the strike.

The meeting will, it is believed, settle
the strike. The union men have
brought to bear every possible means
to induce the miners to join them. Law-
less has complete confidence in the ulti-
mate success of the men. He says that the
idea of sending soldiers here is ridicu-
lous. He appealed to the men to pro-
serve good behavior. The other speak-
ers, both black and white, gave versions
of their grievances, and counselled the
preservation of peace, but to unite and
fight out for the law, and for their
rights.

All seemed to think that the strike
would win whether the Pocahontas men
came out or not, but that with their
union the field could be won much
sooner. They claim that the present
charges for provisions and house rent
are so high that they could not live at
three cents less per ton for labor. The
meeting to-day, which lasted until
night, has put a different phase on the
situation so far as the Pocahontas men
are involved, and developments plainly
indicate that few men will work to-
morrow, if any. The union men are
working hard to-night, so that the few
remaining men who have not joined,
will be brought in to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—With a general
strike of all the Ohio coal miners as-
sured to-morrow for an indefinite pe-
riod, owing to the failure to agree at Co-
lumbus, and indications for a similar
condition in West Virginia soon, man-
ufacturers, railroads and others here are
greatly concerned over the prospects for
the summer.

The river is getting so low that no re-
lief can be expected long from western
Pennsylvania, and the situation in the
Pittsburgh districts is not considered
much better than in Ohio. There are
some who regard the situation less en-
couraging than last year, when the
general strike prevailed. If the miners
and operators had been able to get to-
gether at the Columbus conference last
week the prospects would have been
good for this season.

O'FERRALL'S GALL

He Wants Permission to Send Troops Into
This State, but Governor MacCorkle
Thinks We Can Take Care of Ourselves.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 5.—To-
night Governor MacCorkle received a
telegram from Governor O'Ferrall,
of Virginia, asking permission to
send state troops into West Virginia
to break up the meetings of miners be-
ing held in this state. Governor Mac-
Corkle was in Cincinnati and at once
started back to this city.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 5.—Gov-
ernor MacCorkle passed through here
to-night at midnight and in-
formed the Associated Press repre-
sentative that he had just wired
Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, that he
would not permit Virginia troops to
come on West Virginia soil to exercise
any military function.

He says the situation in the Mc-
Dowell and Pocahontas coal fields
is serious, but will not call out
West Virginia troops unless some
act of violence occurs. All ar-
rangements are in perfect condition
to bring out the entire National Guard
at two hours' notice. Special trains are
ready to carry them.

BORDERING ON LUNACY.

It is Not Likely That Fulton Gordon Will
Be Tried For the Double Murder.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—The case of Ful-
ton Gordon for the murder of his wife
and Arch Dixon Brown, son of the
governor, was to-day continued until
Tuesday. It is doubtful that it will
ever come to trial. Gordon is on the border
line of lunacy. Physically he is some-
what improved, but mentally he is
worse.

For periods of fifteen and twenty
minutes at a time he stares straight
ahead of him, his eyeballs immovable.
At a word from an attendant he arises
as if from a stupor and again becomes
rational. Last night he was unable to
take any nourishment, except a little
milk, and was very wakeful.

Gordon has expressed anxiety to have
his trial over as soon as possible, and he
attempted, but without success, to
nerve himself sufficiently to permit of
his appearance in court this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Cuban insurgents have captured
the port of San Ramon, Los Yaguas,
with a garrison of 200 men.

The Sloss Iron and Steel Company, of
Birmingham, Ala., has sold 100 tons of
pig iron to Liverpool, England, parties.

United States deputy marshals of Colo-
rado are looking for the assayer who
escaped from Carson, Nevada, with
\$80,000 stolen from the mint.

The Whisky Trust has announced
that owing to the advance in the price
of corn the price of spirits will advance
two per cent per proof gallon.

Claus A. Blixt, Harry Hayward's tool
in the murder of Catherine Gung at
Minneapolis, pleaded guilty Saturday
and was sentenced to the penitentiary
for life.

The Nashville Banner, a Tennessee
Democratic organ, protests against the
theft of that state for Turney (Dem.) in
the gubernatorial contest, which was
decided Friday night.

The German Congress of Communal
bodies have urged the reichstag to re-
ject the anti-revolution bill, which,
they claim, is intended to restrict the
freedom of public criticism.

During a heavy rain storm lightning
struck a party of field laborers at East
Prairie, Ill., near Niles Centre. Her-
man Spandikow was instantly killed
and his sixteen-year-old son badly hurt.
A general strike among the blast fur-
nace employes at Sharon, Pa., is im-
minent. They are not satisfied with the
advance of ten cents a day all around,
because the rate is lower than is paid at
New Castle.

DURANT'S DEFENSE.

The Attempt Will Be Made to Fix the
Crimes on an Unknown Person.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Now that
Theodore Durant, the medical student,
has been remanded to the county
jail to stand trial on the charge
of having murdered Miss Blanche
Lamont and Miss Marian Williams,
the lawyers for the defense are seeking to
stem the tide of public opinion by tell-
ing on what lines they will conduct the
case.

The attorneys for the accused say that
they will prove that the yard of the
church has been a trysting place for peo-
ple living in that neighborhood; that
Durant had not a reputation as a
"lady killer;" that another
member (now an ex-member) had;
that the latter frequented the church,
though now a non-resident; that this
person all the young ladies of the
church distrusted, as he frequently
took liberties with them; that upon
one occasion he was alone with a young
lady in the vestry and that his actions
were such as to cause her to have a se-
rious hysterical attack; that only a
desire to avoid public scandal prevented
his arrest and prosecution at that time;
that said ex-member, during April was
present at the services in the church to
which he at one time possessed a key—
one that fitted the side door; that this
person knew and was intimately
acquainted with both Blanche Lamont
and Miss Williams; that this person
has been married and divorced and has
also been an inmate of an insane asy-
lum. Durant's attorneys conclude by
saying they are confident that before
many days the burden of guilt will be
openly borne by the responsible crim-
inal.

INCOME TAX CASES.

Not Known How Long a Time Will Be
Given to Argue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—It is not
known what time will be given to the
reargument of the income tax cases,
which is to be begun in the United
States supreme court on Monday next,
the chief justice's order in the present
instance providing for the hearings of
only two counsels on each side. It is
therefore probable that the argument
will be extended over at least two days,
and it is possible that counsel will seek
to have it cover even more time. As
the entire question now is to Justice
Jackson, in the sense that he has heard
none of the oral argument, it is consid-
ered not improbable that more or less
argument on all the points involved will
be permitted.

Whatever the conclusion of Justice
Jackson, after hearing the arguments,
no reversal of the opinion of the court
in regard to income from rents and
public bonds is possible unless at least
two of the members of the court who
participated in the former decision
change their votes. The court stood
six to two in pronouncing that part of
the law unconstitutional. On the re-
maining features of the law, the court
divided, and if all the members of the
court voted this time as they did be-
fore, Mr. Jackson's voice will decide the
matter.

PROVED AN ALIBI.

Clara Ford Acquitted of the Murder of
Her Lover.

TORONTO, ONT., May 5.—The Clara
Ford murder trial resulted yesterday
in a verdict of not guilty. Last Octo-
ber young Frank Westwood was shot
on his father's door-step, in Parkdale,
and a mystery resulted as to the author
of the fatal wound. The detectives fol-
lowed up a clue which led to the arrest
of Clara Ford, who was reported to have
disguised herself as a man and shot
Westwood out of jealousy. Yesterday
the counsel for the defense brought
forth evidence showing that on the
night of the murder Clara Ford was at
the Toronto Opera House.

CAUSED BY A WOMAN.

A Tragedy at New Orleans Similar to the
Louisville Affair.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Dr. Samuel P.
Schwing killed Dr. Emilio Heriat at noon
to-day. Both are prominent citizens at
Plaque Mine, Heriat being a practicing
physician and Schwing being the sec-
retary of the Levert Shingle Manufac-
turing Company, Heriat, who has a
wife and five children, became infatu-
ated with Mrs. Schwing, and their love
led to a street duel several weeks ago,
Heriat being slightly wounded.

REPORTS CONFIRMED.

Longfitt Short in His Accounts But His
Wife Has Faith in Him.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 5.—The reports
current for months that William Long-
fitt, the missing financial secretary of
the Green Glassblowers' Association of
the United States and Canada, was
short in his accounts are confirmed by
suits brought by the association to re-
cover the alleged defalcation. The sup-
posed shortage is \$3,620.12.

Mrs. Longfitt still protests her hus-
band's innocence and says she is thor-
oughly convinced that he is dead.

Furnace Will Be Lighted.

BELLEFONTE, PA., May 5.—The large
blast furnace of the Valentine Iron Com-
pany will be lighted to-morrow after an
idleness of five months. All the stock
on hand has been sold and sufficient or-
ders have been received to keep the fur-
nace in operation for six months.

Nervous People

And those who are all tried out and
have that tired feeling or sick headache
can be relieved of all these symptoms
by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which
gives nerve, mental and bodily strength
and thoroughly purifies the blood. It
also creates a good appetite, cures in-
digestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in
action and sure in effect. 25c.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, increasing cloudiness;
cooler in northern portion; southerly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudi-
ness; thunder storms in western portion; cooler
in western portions; southerly winds.
For Ohio, conditions favorable for thunder
storms; cooler; variable winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner
Market and Fourteenth streets.
7 a. m. 63 2 p. m. 80
9 a. m. 65 7 p. m. 80
12 a. m. 87 Weather—Fair.
SUNDAY.
7 a. m. 61 2 p. m. 91
9 a. m. 70 7 p. m. 89
12 a. m. 90 Weather—Fair.

ON CITIZENSHIP

From the Christian Standpoint was
Dr. Craft's Address

AT FOURTH STREET LAST NIGHT.

A Strong Speech on the Evils of Mod-
ern Governments and What is Need-
ed in the Way of Reform—Three
Addresses Saturday and Three
again Yesterday.