

Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

Constitutional Prevention of Lynching.

South Carolina has set a good example in embodying in her new state constitution a provision for the prevention of lynching. The enemies of the South have availed themselves of the prevalence of that form of lawlessness as a reason for attaching a stigma upon that section, but they should, in fairness, credit South Carolina for making the first constitutional effort for its suppression. This could be imitated, with benefit, in all parts of the Union, for there is no section to which this practice has not extended. No State in the North that is so culpable in this respect as Ohio, and none that stands so much in need of following the example that has been set in this matter by a southern State.

The plan adopted in South Carolina, of making the county peculiarly responsible for lynchings that may occur within its border by the imposition of a fine to be paid out of the county funds, is a good one. When taxpayers know that upon the occurrence of a lynching they will have to reach into their pockets and contribute to the payment of damages, they will be peculiarly interested in suppressing the lawless spirit that leads to lynching, and in interfering for its prevention when such violence is threatened.

Something must be done to stop this evil if we want to maintain respect for the law and preserve our civilization, and South Carolina deserves credit for taking the first step in so necessary a movement.

Political and Moral Hypocrisy.

In organizing the Senate the Republicans depend upon assistance that will not be much to their credit. It consists of a Senator from Delaware, who will be voted his place in the Senate by the Republicans of that body, without having been elected by the Legislature of the State he will represent, to which will be added two Senators from the polygamist constituency of Utah. By such means will this high-toned party acquire control of the higher branch of Congress.

Nothing has so thoroughly shown up the hypocrisy and impudence of Republican pretension to superfluous morality as the Utah case. For years they strenuously opposed the admission of Utah, on the high moral ground of objection to the sinfulness of polygamy. At that time it was believed that Utah would be a Democratic State, but when the superfluous moralists of the G. O. P. were able to make a dicker with the Mormon saints by which they would secure a member of Congress and two Senators, they were willing to swallow Mormonism and condone the sin of having a plurality of wives, and Utah, reeking with the corruption of an immoral religion, is taken, with open arms, to the bosom of the Republican party.

Isn't that old party a nice example of political hypocrisy and moral false pretense?

The Pennsylvania State College's Chautauqua Course in Agriculture.

What is known as a course in home reading and study of agriculture, horticulture and stock husbandry was incorporated at The Pennsylvania State College several years ago and though the conception became popular at once it was not until recently that the authorities of that institution decided to make it a separate and distinct branch of work. When it was first given to the public the professor of agriculture had charge of it, but the popularity of the course at once made a demand on his time that was calculated to interfere with his regular college work. Accordingly it was decided to remove the responsibility of the direction of the new course and put it in charge of some competent man who could direct it in conjunction with the College.

Hon. JOHN A. WOODWARD, of Howard, has already taken charge. His eminent fitness for the position has been the source of considerable congratulation for the College. As a member of the board of trustees of the institution he will take an exceptional interest in the course and his work along the lines it is designed to follow will make him a very valuable man to those who take up the studies.

The plan is a simple, though comprehensive one. Its name explains it to most people through their acquaintance with the Chautauqua literary course, originated by bishop JOHN H. VINCENT, and needs no further explanation.

The Pennsylvania State College has

struck a popular chord in giving such a course to the public. There can be no doubt as to the benefits to be derived from it, both as an instructive and entertaining plan for spending the long winter evenings on the farm. The expense is a minimum and the result cannot be questioned, for what, with a course of home reading and instruction under efficient direction and the strong faculty of the College to throw light on questions of dispute, could be a greater boon to the people of the country districts who are interested in such subjects.

Defeat of Cuban Rebels.

Gomez, Guerra and Serafin Sanchez the Leaders of the Opposing Forces in Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The Spanish columns, commanded by Generals Luque and Oliver, recently met the force under Maximino Gomez, and drove the rebels into Gamaguy. Gomez intended to invade the villas again, but was defeated and pursued to Ciego de Avila. General Luque has defeated the force of the rebel leader Guerra, numbering 800 men. The rebels were dispersed. They left behind them seven killed, among the number being Pio Ceryantes, the second leader of the party. General Luque also attacked a rebel band in the Delicias. The rebels took flight when they were fired upon, and their camp fell into the hands of the Spaniards.

The Spanish column of General Oliver has defeated the rebels under Serafin Sanchez in the Guerrilleros hills. Many of the insurgents were killed and wounded. General Luque's force has also defeated the rebel party commanded by Castillo Diaz. The troops made a bayonet charge, which threw the rebels into confusion, and they retreated pastio-dricken. The rebels lost sixteen killed and left behind them a quantity of ammunition and medicines. The Spanish loss was two killed and four wounded. The troops are in pursuit of the rebels.

Lieutenant Feijo and Sergeant Canovans, who were tried by court martial on Friday on the charge of having surrendered Fort Palayo, on the Ziza river, to the forces of Antonio Maceo, without proper defense, were sentenced yesterday. The lieutenant was condemned to imprisonment for life and the sergeant was discharged from custody, as it was shown that he only obeyed the orders of his superior officer.

A lot of boys' winter caps, a broken assortment, will go at 15 cents at Lyon & Co's. They are worth double the price.

Holmes Sentenced to Death.

Judge Arnold Refuses Him a New Trial and Condemns Him to the Gallows—Appeal to the Supreme Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday Judge Arnold refused to grant a new trial to Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, convicted of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel, and sentenced him to be hanged. The Governor will appoint the day of execution, but the consul for Holmes promises to carry the case to the Supreme court. Mudgett had nothing to say when asked why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. Judge Arnold summed the case up thus:

On the whole, we are convinced that the Commonwealth proved such a chain of circumstantial evidence as led irresistibly to the conclusion that the defendant did kill and murder Benjamin F. Pitzel on September 2, 1894, as charged in the bill of indictment; that Pitzel was killed by chloroform poisoning administered by the defendant; and whether Pitzel was asleep or under the influence of liquor at the time the chloroform was administered is not important. The theory advanced by the defendant, that Pitzel committed suicide and the defendant arranged his body in such a manner as to make the death appear to have been the consequence of an explosion, has no substantial evidence upon which it can be based.

You can buy as good a cloth ady's cape at Lyon & Co's. for \$3.50 as you pay \$4.50 for elsewhere.

New Constitution Framed.

The South Carolina Constitutional Convention Adjourns sine Die.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 4.—After remaining in session for three months, less one week, the constitutional convention has at last completed the work of framing a new constitution for the state of South Carolina, and has adjourned sine die.

Many radical changes from the old constitution have been made, the five most radical being the regulation of the suffrage with the "understanding" feature, the increase in the school tax, the imposition of the graduated income tax, the putting in of the dispensary law regulations and the adoption of the anti-lynch law section, which is the only provision of the kind in any state constitution. Then there is the increase of the supreme court to four justices, and an endless number of other important changes.

Abdul Hamid in Misery.

Courtiers of the Sultan Say That the Powers Have Decided to Depose Him.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he learns from a trustworthy source, in Constantinople, that the sultan is in daily fear of sharing the fate of Ismail Pasha. His courtiers declare that the powers have decided to depose him, using for this purpose the force aboard the second guardships which they demand shall be permitted to enter the Bosphorus.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that if it is necessary the warship Hagen will be sent to Constantinople, the school ship Moltke being ordered to continue her training course.

Feather boss at 50 and 74cts. and the best at \$1.65 at Lyon & Co's.

Congress Now in Session.

In Accordance with the Constitution Both Branches Met Yesterday—Tom Reed Elected Speaker.—He Received 234 Votes Against 95 for Mr. Crisp.—The Rules of the Fifty-first Congress Were Adopted for the Government of the House.—The Democratic Representatives Held a Caucus in the Afternoon.—Republican Senators Met.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The machinery for the organization of the house of representatives worked to-day in a very satisfactory manner and without the slightest jar. Mr. Reed, of Maine, in pursuance of the unanimous decision of the Republican caucus, was elected to the speakership by a vote of 234, as against 95 for Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, the Democratic candidate; 6 for Mr. Bell, of Colorado, the Populist candidate, and one for Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, Democrat. The six votes for the Populist candidate were Messrs. Baker, of Kansas; Howard, of Alabama; Kem, of Nebraska, and Shuford, Skinner and Stroud, of North Carolina. The one vote for Mr. Culbertson was given by his colleague, Mr. Crane, this being the only deviation from party programs.

Mr. Reed's speech in taking the chair was brief and incisive. He would not speak for the past, he said; the past could speak for itself. Nor should he speak of the future, as they were not putting off the harness, but putting it on. But he suggested that those who had acted with wisdom in the past might be fairly expected to act with wisdom in the future. After the oath of office had been administered to the speaker and all the members of the next step in the Republican program, the election of the house officers, was taken and Messrs. McDowell, of Pennsylvania; Russell, of Missouri; Glenn, of New York; McElroy, of Ohio, and Couden, of Michigan, were chosen as clerk, sergeant-at-arms, door-keeper postmaster and chaplain, respectively.

The rules of the Fifty-first congress, popularly known as the Reed rules, were adopted for the government of the house in the present congress after an assurance from Mr. Cannon, Republican of Illinois, who had offered the resolution that they would hereafter be referred to the committee on rules and that the house would have an opportunity to discuss the report of the committee. That assurance seemed to satisfy Mr. Crisp, Democrat, of Georgia, who had raised the question and the matter went through without further contention.

After some further preliminary proceedings and a drawing for seats in the usual manner, perhaps somewhat in contravention of the anti lottery law, and in which drawing many of the prizes fell to some of the least known of the members, and many of the blanks to some of the most distinguished, the house at 3:35 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow.

Before the house adjourned Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, tendered to Mr. Dingley, of Maine, the seat which he (Curtis) had drawn early in the afternoon and which was well down in the front of the chamber, directly in the rear of the seat which Mr. Dingley occupied in the last congress. Mr. Dingley, whose name had been called last and who had been compelled by reason of the fact to take an obscure seat in the rear of the hall, quickly accepted the young Kansan's offer with a profusion of thanks.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Republican caucus, after a brief session of half an hour, adjourned until Wednesday without having accomplished anything beyond the continuation in office of Mr. Sherman as chairman and Mr. Dubois as secretary. The caucus developed the fact that the senators were not in any hurry to take up the work of reorganizing the senate. The suggestion was made that a candidate for president protom, of the senate be made, but this was combatted on the grounds that was done the caucus should be ready to put forward candidates for the other elective officers of the senate. There appears to be a disposition on the part of the Republicans to nominate a ticket for all the offices and it is believed that this will be done at the next meeting.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—There was an unusually large attendance of senators when the Fifty-fourth congress convened to-day, the only recorded absentees being Mr. Hill, of New York; Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky; Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, and the two senators from Louisiana. Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, were absent during the first part of the proceedings, but came in in time for adjournment. The only interesting feature of the proceedings was the swearing in of the new senators. Being unofficially advised that the president's message would not be delivered till noon to-morrow, the senate immediately thereafter adjourned till that time.

CAUCUS OF HOUSE DEMOCRATS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Three hours were consumed by the House Democrats in caucus this afternoon, selecting the four officials of their party to which they are entitled by their minority representation. The veteran Ohioan, Colonel Isaac Hill, who was the deputy sergeant-at-arms of the last congress, was elected special employe over H. W. Moler, of Illinois, who held the office of cashier in the Fifty-third congress. The office of special employe makes its possessor the legislative "whip" of the minority and is worth \$1,500 per year. After a long discussion interspersed with roll calls, George L. Browning, of Virginia, and Thomas Cokley, of New York, were elected special messengers with salaries of \$1,200 each. Mr. Cokley is a well known member of the Tammany society and is widely popular about the house. The caucus finished its work by electing James F. English, of California, page.

W. A. Ambrose Now Missing.

His Whereabouts Unknown Since the 23d of November.—A Mysterious Disappearance.

City Solicitor W. A. Ambrose of Altoona is missing. He left the city on Nov. 22 and his whereabouts at present are unknown. He took his departure on way passenger for Johnstown, where he intended transacting some business. He was to go on to Pittsburgh afterwards to have his decayed teeth pulled, he having suffered much with neuralgia of late.

Mr. Ambrose reached Pittsburgh all right and stopped at the Seventh Avenue hotel. On Saturday, Nov. 23, he wrote a letter to Congressman J. D. Hicks and mailed it to Washington. Mr. Hicks did not receive the communication until Monday evening last at 7:30 o'clock. Its contents astounded him. In the letter Mr. Ambrose said he had two alternatives—either to stay home and face the inevitable or flee—because he had become so much involved, and circumstances showed he took the latter course. He asked that the intelligence be broken to his wife.

Mr. Hicks came home at once. He brought with him a judgment note for \$12,000, which had been sent to him by Mr. Ambrose in the letter, and which, the sender said, would cover all his indebtedness.

The awful news was broken to Mrs. Ambrose as tenderly as possible Tuesday morning and she was almost prostrated with grief. Her mother shared her sorrow.

Mr. Hicks was a busy man Tuesday. He assumed control of Mr. Ambrose's affairs, and made a hasty examination of them. He was seen last night by a Times reporter and gave out the statement that Mr. Ambrose is fully able to pay every dollar he owes.

Mr. Ambrose's disappearance is most mysterious. None of his friends have the least idea of where he is. It is believed by all that his mind was unbalanced when he went away. This belief is only reasonable when it is taken into consideration that for years, by his tireless efforts he has accumulated a vast legal business, which occupied too much of his time. Then there is another reason for an aberration of the mind. Mr. Ambrose some years ago had been troubled with insomnia. To secure sleep he sought morphine. He continued the use of this powerful drug until he became a slave to it. It was not generally known he was addicted to the use of morphine and it was only yesterday that it was conclusively proven when a small portion of it was found among his personal effects at his home, 1415 Twelfth avenue.

See our swell, English cut overcoats, in blue and black Kerseys, from \$7.50 up. Matchless in quality, style and price.

Cameron Soon to Step Down.

His Friends Fear His Political Career is Nearing a Close.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 30.—Senator Cameron's friends here are beginning to fear that his political career is nearing a close. They take no stock in the gossip about his being taken up as a candidate for the Presidency by the Republicans in deference to the silver element of the party, and they have about arrived at the conclusion that the opposition to him in this State will not permit his return to the Senate when his term expires in 1897.

Many of the most influential Quay men at the capitol are disposed to regard Cameron as out of the race, and they show that the counties in the interior of the State are against him. There is an apparently well-authenticated report that he will not be a candidate unless the way seems to be pretty clear when the time comes to elect his successor.

You can buy an \$8, elegantly trimmed, heavy cloth lady's cape for \$6 at Lyon & Co's.

Reed Calls on Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Speaker Reed stepped in at the White House this morning on his way to the capitol. His call was presumably anticipated, for he was at once given an audience with the president. The speaker remained but a short time. It is understood that the purpose of his visit was to pay his respects to the president and talk with him briefly regarding public business.

Children's overcoats, with and without capes, from 98 cents up to the finest at Lyon & Co's.

The Last Tyrone Forge Closed.

TYRONE, Pa., Dec. 3.—The Tyrone forges closed down in all departments this morning for 10 days, with a prospect of making the shutdown indefinite. A lack of orders is the cause. Between 75 and 100 men are thrown out of employment. Bar and strap iron and "blooms" are the principal output of these forges, which are the last of a number which used to be in active operation in this vicinity. The others have been closed several years ago and never put in operation again.

The largest assortment of men's dress overcoats, that can be found in the State, from \$3.50 to \$18 a piece, at Lyon & Co's.

Then What Did the Poor Girl Do?

From the Wilkes-Barre Sun.

A Chicago dog tore the bloomers off a lady of that village last week and the owner of that dog has been offered fabulous sums of money for him.

All the new weaves in dress goods, boucle crepons, at Lyon & Co's.

If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE IN COURT. In our report of the proceedings of the regular November term of the quarter sessions court, last week, we published everything up to the time of adjournment on Wednesday evening. Though the jurors were then discharged from further attendance during the week sessions were held on Friday and Saturday, during which a number of petitions were heard and various other cases, in which a jury was not needed, were disposed of as follows:

Commonwealth vs. Mathias Parker. Charged with libel by E. G. Gingerich. A verdict of not guilty but to pay all the costs, was found.

Commonwealth vs. Charity Bland, Jacob Harm, John Harm, George Harm, Clement Underwood and Kate Fox. Charge, maintenance of parent under the act of assembly of June 25, 1895. Prosecutors, N. J. McCloskey and Peter Robb, oversees of Curtin township. The prosecutors failed to make out the case and were directed to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Ammerman. Prosecutrix, Sarah Gentzel. Charge, maintenance of his son. Decree will be placed in the care of the overseer of Spring township.

Commonwealth vs. Jonas From-Prosecutor Henry Folmie. Charge, assault, threats and surety of the peace. Case continued until January argument court.

Commonwealth vs. J. W. Weaver. Charged with marital infidelity. Prosecutrix, Bertha M. Beaver. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Coyer, who was recently convicted of assault and battery on the person of C. R. Bortor. The sentence was suspended and recognizance in the sum of \$500 filed to appear at April court.

Commonwealth vs. Amos Parsons convicted of larceny by bailee. Sentence was suspended.

Commonwealth vs. Alfred Page. Charge, betrayal. Prosecutrix, Mabel Maize. Recognizance was forfeited and a respite made until January session.

Commonwealth vs. David Gummo. Charge, betrayal. Prosecutrix, Maud Gardner. Settled.

Commonwealth vs. James Duck. Charge, assault. Prosecutrix, Rebecca Shusley. Settled.

Commonwealth vs. James Hill. Charge, false pretense. Prosecutor, O. F. Corman. Bill ignored and prosecutor to pay all costs, minus the four dollars of the county.

Commonwealth vs. William Mayes. Charge, indecent assault. Prosecutor, Thomas Fulton. Settled.

Commonwealth vs. Pat Toner. Charge, assault. Prosecutrix, Mary Toner. Bill ignored, and the county to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Isaac Miller and William Brooks, oversees of Spring township. Bill ignored and county to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Lyon. Charge, aggravated assault and battery. Prosecutor, E. F. Gardner. Bill ignored and costs placed on prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. S. Hackenberg. Charge, assault and battery. Prosecutor, Conrad Omwell. Settled.

Commonwealth vs. John Mann. Charge, assault and battery. Prosecutor, Mary Mann. Bill ignored and cost placed on county.

Commonwealth vs. Roy Woomer. Charge, malicious mischief. Prosecutor, D. H. Kusterborder. Recognizance forfeited and case continued until January.

Commonwealth vs. Milligan Walker. Charge, malicious mischief. Prosecutor, Cyrus Lucas. Bill ignored and prosecutor to pay costs.

THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT. The disposition of the above cases ended the work for the week and court adjourned Saturday morning. The report of the grand jury was as follows:

To the Honorable, the Judges of the court of quarter sessions of the peace, in and for Centre county, November sessions, 1895.

The grand inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the county in all matters relating to the same do respectfully report: That we have acted upon twenty-four bills of indictment, and that seventeen were found true bills and seven ignored; and we further report that we have visited and inspected the county buildings. We found the jail in a good condition in all respects except the water arrangement in the cells and would recommend new seats and wash-bowls for the same. We have also viewed the different offices in the court house and find them in good repair excepting the arbitration room which needs new papering on the ceiling. The district attorney's office needs a new floor, new papering and repainting. We also find that more room is needed in the jury rooms, a room for witnesses and more room in the library for the better accommodation of the court and attorneys and we therefore recommend that such necessary repairs and additions be made.

We desire to return our thanks to the court and district attorney for uniform courtesy and assistance during our deliberations.

ANDREW GREGG, Foreman.

The following sheriff's deeds were offered and acknowledged. To John Blanchard, John J. Arney, Geo. W. McGaffey, Josephine Williams, John M. Dale, Jane M. Shivery, Mrs. Min-

nie Harper, Geo. W. Lyons, J. H. Reifnyder, Boro. of Milesburg, M. L. Rishel, John M. Dale, trustee, Jonth. Rule and John S. Rule.

Bank of Montreal vs. Emma Grove. To recover on a judgment on property claimed by Emma Grove on feigned issue. Verdict for defendant, except certain articles of household furniture not included in sheriff's levy.

Bank of Montreal vs. Anna Bariges. Case same as above. Verdict for defendant.

S. R. Pringle vs. Jesse Cowher. Feigned issue. Sheriff attempted to levy on a mare which Cowher had in his possession but Pringle claimed the animal on an unfiled note. Verdict for defendant.

Geo. N. Thomas use of Catharine Brew adm. of etc of S. A. Brew, Dec'd. vs. Elizabeth Thomas. Case settled for \$38.35.

J. A. Lukens vs. Owen Jones. Case in which plaintiff had contracted to build a house for defendant for \$1400. Jones took the house and moved in, withholding an unpaid balance of \$110.00 on claim that the house was not according to specifications. Verdict for plaintiff.

Martha E. Oswalt vs. the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. To recover insurance on property destroyed in October, 1893, which had been insured for \$700.00 on house and \$500.00 on furniture. The company refused to pay the face value of the policies on the ground of over insurance. Case still on trial.

Clothes line robbers are working in Lock Haven.

The town of Jersey Shore has increased its population to 3,222 since 1890. A growth of 1870.

In order to sell them 75 cent a pair cheaper than the regular prices Lyon & Co. have bought blankets in very large quantities.

The Mill Hall High school will soon present a four act drama entitled "The Miller's Daughter."

All shades Camel's hair serge, 1 1/2 yards wide, 34cts at Lyon & Co.

The Logan's New Year's eve ball will be the occasion of a grand firemen's blow-out. The Logans don't do things by halves and their dance will be a big one.

Men's all wool chevot suits, at Lyon & Co's. at \$4.75.

Another splash built at Lock Haven, to drive in the logs that were not carried in on the last flood, was made early Wednesday morning and was successful.

A boy's fine chinchilla storm overcoat for \$4, worth \$5.50, at Lyon & Co's.

A NEW GROCERY TO BE STARTED.—The old Harper & Co. room, on Spring street, is being refitted for the occupancy of a new business man to Bellefonte. Edward Schofield will open a large grocery store there in a very few days and will then be after the public patronage. He bought his stock on Monday.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphans' court clerk, G. W. Rumberger, during the past week: Joseph H. Kunes and Musa Grater, both of Blanchard.

Joseph F. Crew, of Wilmington, Del., and Mary B. Scantling, of Blanchard. A. Clyde Smith and Hannah B. Hamilton, both of Bellefonte.

J. Elmer Boyer and Anna M. Alexander, both of Centre Hall.

Michael Seeha and Mary Weaver, both of Decatur township, Clearfield county.

George Durner and Annie Fulgor, both of Spring township.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY EVENING.—Rev. George Zehner, of the Evangelical church, performed the ceremony that united in marriage A. Clyde Smith, eldest son of Mr. Jacob Smith, of Allegheny street, and Miss Hannah B. Hamilton, youngest daughter of Mr. Abram Hamilton, of Willowbank street.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, at seven o'clock. Only the relatives of the young couple being present to witness it.

The groom is a promising young sailor, employed by Jacob Gross, and his bride is an intelligent, pretty girl, who looked particularly fetching in a simple white gown.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.—Two men and a woman were brought to jail here, late Monday night, by officers Montgomery and Foulk. They had been arrested near Hublersburg for complicity in the burning of a stove and head mill, in Walker township, a few days ago and as arson is an unbailable offense they were committed at once.

On the jail register they appear as Edward Frabal, age 18; Calvin Frabal, age 20; and Mary Wolfe, age 25 years. The woman carried a babe in arms into the prison. They will be heard by the court tomorrow when they will be released on a writ of habeas corpus unless cause can be shown wherefore they should be held.