

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY - - MAY 27, 1887.

**THE MONTRÉAL POST,** the leading *Catholique*, has gone in the direction of Canada, leaving a strong article favoring annexation to the United States. The article bases its reasons on the manifestations occurring during the trip of O'Brien through the province and is causing much comment.

JUDGE THURMAN, of Ohio, has written a letter in reply to one, asking him the question "whether he would accept a spontaneous nomination from the Democrats of that State for Governor," in which he says that "under no circumstances would he accept the nomination." In health and old age are the causes of his retirement.

**THE S. L. MONTEREY POST-DISPATCH** says: It is stated as one consequence of the abolition by the Pennsylvania Company of all passes over its roads, that the county auditors in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are discovering that the railroad is more valuable property for purposes of taxation than they had previously supposed it to be.

**JOHN PRESTON**, of Brownstown, New Jersey, died at his home in that place, on Sunday, at the age of 105 years and 5 months. It was his custom every night before going to bed to take a horn of Jersey Apple Jack, and he believed that it was conducive to his health. Some people, however, think that it shortened his days, and if he had lived in a prohibition State he might have celebrated the next centennial.

**LAST WEEK** Dr. Hostetter and Mr. Ralph Bagley, of Pittsburgh, sold a large body of coking coal lands in the western part of this State, along the line of the South Penn railroad. The names of the purchasers are withheld, but the price is said to be about \$1,000,000. The transaction is said to mean the abandonment of the building of the South Penn, as the lands were originally purchased for the purpose of securing that road a share of the coke traffic.

**ON THURSDAY** of last week two large ocean steamers, the Britannic which left New York the day before, and the Cambria bound to New York from Liverpool, both filled with passengers while steaming through a dense fog, collided. Twelve persons were killed and about twenty were injured. Both vessels were badly damaged but were able to reach New York where the passengers were landed. The steamship companies claim that the collision was unavoidable and that the crews of both ships were exercising every precaution. In their efforts to make time in these days, ships run with precaution at the rate of fourteen knots an hour when they should not run at all and when a collision occurs there is of course nobody to blame.

**THE TOWN** of Lake Linden, Houghton County, Michigan was on Friday last literally wiped out of existence by fire. Nothing but a crowd of homeless people smoldering ruins, one saloon and one meat market were left at night, to mark the spot, where in the morning was a thriving town and about three hundred families had happy homes. Two hundred and seventy buildings were destroyed entirely, a loss of about \$3,000,000, on which there was an insurance of \$900,000 to \$700,000. The buildings were nearly all of wood and there were no adequate facilities for extinguishing a fire.

**THE PACIFIC RAILROAD INQUIST.** A DISPATCH from Odessa, in Russia, to London, says that another attempt was made on Wednesday, of last week, to assassinate the Czar. While the Czar and Czarevitch were driving in an open carriage from a tall given by members of the nobility, a shot was fired at them from the crowd. A great uproar followed and the man who fired the shot was maltreated by the people that he was insensible when arrested. He was not known and refused to answer any questions.

**IN THE DAUPHIN COUNTY COURT** on Tuesday, Judge Simonton handed down an opinion refusing the application of Attorney General Cassidy for a preliminary injunction in the Anthracite Coal Case. Mr. Huntington's testimony in his own defense was self-contradictory and he appeared to be unconscious of the fact. It was saturated with the atmosphere of corruption. No sane and honest railroad manager gives his agents a chance to spend large sums of money without vouchers. He repeated that it cost much to "explain things." Washington was a brazen in his talk on the part of a hardened defector of public sentiment.

President Adams, on behalf of the Union Pacific, disclaimed any responsibility for the condition of that property when he took it and knew nothing about book keeping or law. So he felt constrained to leave his accounts altogether except as regards his business connection to his lawyers. On the other's recommendation he was party to a violation of an act of Congress. Mr. Camack, a Union Pacific director, testified that he voted for a consolidation, not to know about railroad management. Mr. Hubbard, his partner of his own firm Mr. Sage made a business of forging what it was inconvenient to remember. Mr. Gould's memory was better, but still faulty on vital points. He could not remember whether he profited by certain transactions or not. In short, he failed to tell the truth would not tell a lie.

**EX GOV. PATTERSON** evinced a searching disposition that promises to be trust worthy.—*N. Y. World.*

**SOME INGENIOUS FELLOW** has invented a patent ballot box and some interested parties are trying to have a bill passed by the Legislature, of New York, adopting it in that State. It is estimated that it would take \$2,000,000 to equip the polling places of New York State with the patent box. It is a blessing that our Legislature cannot get a chance at it for nearly two years.

**THE TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD INTERNAL REVENUE DISTRICT** have been consolidated and will hereafter be known as the twenty-third district. Mr. Bigler of the twenty-third district will hold the position while Mr. Dowdall, collector of the twenty-second will be called upon to resign.

**MR. BLAINE WILL TRAVEL.** On last Monday the Secretary of the Interior, at Washington, issued a rule upon the Land Grant Railroads, to show cause why the orders of withdrawal from settlement of lands within their indemnity limits should not be revoked, and the same opened to settlement and entry.

The above action is one that should have been taken long ago. For the past ten years a large belt of government land comprising millions of acres, has by orders of the Interior Department been closed to settlers for the purpose of benefiting the railroad corporations. They are known as indemnity lands and the railroad companies are entitled to, perhaps, one section in fifty, enough to indemnify them for the lands occupied by settlers at the time of the building of the railroads. Yet such has been the influence of the land pirates with the officials under previous administrations that these lands have been for years withdrawn from settlement by actual settlers, and have been in the possession of land grabbing companies who have fenced them up and have had the exclusive use of the public domain for pasturing immense herds of cattle. Official reports estimate that 6,500,000 acres are thus enclosed. The Secretary of the Interior has made application to the War Department for troops to remove the fences around these enclosures, and they must go. Actual settlers have been driven off when attempting to locate on these lands by employees of these companies, and as the lands were withdrawn from settlement by the government the illegal land grabbers had things their own way. Under the administration of President Cleveland the land grabbers must go.

**ON MONDAY** President Cleveland, appointed Andrew H. Dill, of Lewisburg, Union county, to be United States Marshall for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dill entered public life in 1870 as a Democratic member of the Legislature, and the next year he was elected to the State Senate, where he remained until 1878, when he was nominated to the Governorship by the Democratic convention which sat in Pittsburgh, but defeated by Henry M. Hoyt. Since that time he has been in private life, though last fall he was a candidate for the nomination to Congress from the Twentieth district. Sam Josephs of Philadelphia, was an applicant for the position and his appointment was urged by Congressman Randall, but his name was not viewed with favor by the President. The appointment of Dill, is one fit to mean the abandonment of the building of the South Penn, as the lands were originally purchased for the purpose of securing that road a share of the coke traffic.

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We are convinced that this traveler is going abroad to harangue England and Ireland for political effect in the United States. The longest way round is intended to be the shortest way westward to the White House. We warn all true friends to home rule to advance no credence to this political adventurer. He carries honey in his speech, lured by the presidential bee in his bonnet.—*N. Y. Star.*

**A SIMPLE BILL** that was introduced into the Legislature early in the late session provided for a tax upon all commercial store orders, pass books, dividers and bank deposit books by employers in Pennsylvania for the amount of one-half of one per cent of the value of wages in cash. Had this bill been passed in the form originally proposed it would have effectively abated the store order inquiry. But when the bill finally passed through the legislative mill it contained an amendment imposing that each and every store order that shall be unexpired at the time of the date of this issue— By this amendment the bill was made utterly abortive since most store orders are reflected in the treasury within thirty days from date. In the mining regions of Pennsylvania the store order system has grown into a crying injury. Some mining companies come to the miners and offer them wages in store goods and, when the miners discharge from employment it is the employer. If he needs to dwell on the demoralization and improvidence among workmen that must be entailed by such a system, The influence of the parties who are interested in maintaining the abuse proved too powerful in the Legislature. The store order bill, in the mining regions of Pennsylvania which were left at Harrisburg last session were completely outwitted.—*Pittsburgh Record.*

**THE PACIFIC RAILROAD INQUIST.** A DISPATCH from Odessa, in Russia, to London, says that another attempt was made on Wednesday, of last week, to assassinate the Czar. While the Czar and Czarevitch were driving in an open carriage from a tall given by members of the nobility, a shot was fired at them from the crowd. A great uproar followed and the man who fired the shot was maltreated by the people that he was insensible when arrested. He was not known and refused to answer any questions.

**IN THE DAUPHIN COUNTY COURT** on Tuesday, Judge Simonton handed down an opinion refusing the application of Attorney General Cassidy for a preliminary injunction in the Anthracite Coal Case. The opinion does not state whether the combination is illegal or not, and leaves the question open for final hearing, but thinks that the Commonwealth has failed to show the necessity for a preliminary injunction the granting of which would only be warranted to prevent a failure of justice.

**THE MARRIAGE LAW AS AMENDED.** The act entitled "An act relating to marriage licenses, providing for officers to issue licenses for parties to marry," was amended by the last Legislature to read as follows:

The Clerk of the Court shall inquire of the parties applying, either separately or together, for marriage license as aforesaid, on oath or affirmation relative to the legality of the contemplated marriage; and if not, he shall make a formal inquiry of the Governor, if he is then in office, by which the Governor is doubtless a greater loser. But Mr. Huntington's testimony in his own defense was self-contradictory and he appeared to be unconscious of the fact. It was saturated with the atmosphere of corruption. No sane and honest railroad manager gives his agents a chance to spend large sums of money without vouchers. He repeated that it cost much to "explain things." Washington was a brazen in his talk on the part of a hardened defector of public sentiment.

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## Mr. Blaine Will Travel.

It has been our impression that these United States of America afforded the widest field for the employment of political activities, the grandest goal for political ambition. The most superb means for political action. We have not found it necessary to electioneering abroad for political preferment at home. It remains for the bold, the tireless, the far-seeing, the unscrupulous, but splendid James G. Blaine to stamp Europe for the Presidency of the United States. William Seward, Senator from New York, was a private gentleman in search of health and information. Grant received the homage of the world in his political character of soldier and ex-President. Chaney M. Dewey has been a popular feature at European courts, and Buffalo Bill is the lion of the hour in London, but none of these Americans, so far as we know, have political aspirations which would lead to benefit by foreign travel. Mr. Blaine has.

There are already a number of candidates in the field and each thinks he has the special favor of Queen and other monarchs. The list embraces in the order of their prominence Captain William B. Franklin, of this city, Colonel T. J. Grimes, Speaker B. Y. of Pennsylvania, and Representative T. C. Sweeny, from New Jersey. The latest information is that Captain Hart has the support of Colonel Quay, but Speaker B. Y. and Colonel Grimes lay claim to the same favor which clouds the matter with uncertainty.

It may be assumed that these conflicts are due to preference in man or country. It was such a contest of affairs that led to the independent revolution of 1882, and the probabilities are that whoever is nominated this year will have to meet a condition similar to that which carried the party down to disaster then. The people grow tired of bosses every now and then, and during the past few years they have been afflicted with this evil in an aggravated form.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

## NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Queen Kapiolani and suite, sailed Tuesday morning for Europe.

—Hoped Furnace, in Bedford county, which has been idle for four years, has again been put in operation, giving employment to 200 men.

—Thomas J. Quigley, of Norristown, was yesterday awarded a verdict of \$269.58 as damages against the Schuylkill Railroad.

—About the latest is a glass-bottomed boat used, according to a foreign correspondent, to gaze upon the beauties of the bottom of the sea at Nassau.

—In the joint session of the Fourth Legislature Monday, the vote for United States Senator resulted as follows: Samuel Pacon, Democrat, 84; Goodrich, Republican, 17. Mr. Pacon was declared elected.

—The skeleton of a man was recently found in a ruined hut on the banks of the Red river, near Caledonia, Dakota, and in the pockets of the tattered clothing were greenbacks and gold and silver to the value of nearly \$500.

—While a number of young men were playing ball about two miles from Mansfield, Ohio, on Friday afternoon, Ed. Sward, 23, suddenly threw up his hands and gave a shriek, falling to the ground dead. Physicians declare it sun stroke.

—Present Judge Gunnison Thursday last at E. I. C., decided against the legality of an ordinance of that city under which a "chain gang" composed chiefly of tramps, was established to work on the streets, and the prisoners were discharged. The issue was made in Court by the Knights of Labor.

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