

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1902.

Democratic County Committee

The members of the Democratic County Committee of Cambridge county, are hereby requested to meet in Ebersburg, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1902, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing six persons delegates to the Democratic State Convention which will assemble in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, April 15, 1902, and to transact such other business as may be brought up. CHARLES M. SWANK, Chairman.

One year from to-day President Harrison will be out of a job.

The Supreme Court of New York has decided that a clergyman does not come within the provisions of the alien labor contract law.

Secretary Foster is now in London. He was compelled to take a trip abroad on account of ill health and expects to be absent for six weeks.

Colonel Krumpholtz, Superintendent of Banking of Pennsylvania, has issued circulars calling for a sworn statement from all the banking corporations of the state.

Hon. Nicholas Vorshilov has been elected to serve as Mayor of Allegheny until a general election can be held to determine who shall fill the remainder of Mayor Wyman's term.

Is the trial of George W. DeLamater for embezzlement at Mendonville last week, the jury failed to agree after being out thirty-five hours, it standing nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

At the World's Fair office at Harrisburg on Monday Executive Commissioner Whitman stated that his resignation is in the hands of the Governor. His health did not justify him continuing in the office.

It is said that the local steam trains between St. Paul and Minneapolis have all been taken off, being unable to compete with the electric road, which is running trips every eight minutes, and is expected soon to change to five minute schedule.

At the meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Clarion county, at Clarion, on Tuesday, resolutions endorsing the administration of Governor Patton and instructing the delegates to use all honorable means in favor of a Cleveland delegation to Chicago were adopted.

Congress on Monday passed the resolution authorizing the joint committee on investigation to investigate the operation of the immigration laws, the inspection of contract labor, and to inquire particularly into the immigration of people affected with typhus fever into the east of New York.

It is now reported that in a recent swap made between President Harrison and Senator Quay the former is to get the Pennsylvania delegation at the Minneapolis convention. The principals to the trade should announce it definitely as the way the matter has been startling recently, the newspapers throughout the state don't know who to shout for and are consequently singing dumb.

The terms of five common pleas judges in Pennsylvania will expire with this year. They are Michael Arnold, Democrat, of Philadelphia; Edwin H. Stone, Republican, of Allegheny; John B. McPherson, Republican, of Lebanon; Cyrus L. Pershing, Democrat, of Schuylkill; and Arthur G. Olmsted, Republican, of Potter. The successors to these will be elected next November, and the death of Judge Patterson necessitates an election in Lancaster.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany, caused another sensation last week. He made a speech to members of the Bismarck-Budapest club at a banquet given in his honor, during the course of which he said: "The people need not care for party squabbling and chattering: Let us, my way, and that is the right way. We are in a state of transition and destined for great things. I'll conduct you into splendid times; and those who will not help me may as well shake German dust from their feet. I ask you to confide in me and help me." It has occurred in other countries that the ruler instead of the people has had to shake his country's dust and it might be well for Emperor William to ponder over the fact in time.

SENATOR CABELLE, of Kentucky, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent, on being asked his opinion on the situation, said:

"In my opinion the continued agitation of the silver question in this Congress is not only useless, but very unwise. Everybody appears to admit that no free-coinage bill can become a law, because if passed by both Houses it would be vetoed by the President and there the matter would end.

"Practically, therefore, there is nothing to be accomplished by the agitation, except to engender divisions and dissensions among those who are substantially united upon all other economic and political questions.

"Our true policy, it seems to me, is to secure as far as possible economy in public expenditures, make a clear and emphatic record in favor of the reduction in taxation upon all the necessities of life, urge the repeal of all subsidies and bounties to favored interests and adjourn at the earliest possible day.

"Upon all the questions that really divide the Democratic and Republican parties a large majority of the people will support us, and if we can confine the approaching contest to those questions alone the victory is already won."

The six representative men consulted by the North American Review upon the issue of the presidential campaign says the Philadelphia Record all agree that the one issue is the tariff. Even Mr. Bland, as loyal as he is to silver, lays his whole stress upon the "war for markets," in which he sees the farmer "organized, well equipped and fully prepared for the battle." Governor Merriman, of Minnesota, alone puts the question of free coinage before the policy of protection, regarding "the financial question as the more important issue at stake for the next campaign."

Representative McMillin says "the tariff issue is at the front and will be the leading issue in the elections of this year." The Republican party will take its chances before the people upon this "doctrine of protection" as "enlarged, expanded and popularized" by reciprocity. Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, believes that this canvass, "if it does not degenerate into a mere contest for office, where the contest is between the two machines, will be one of great earnestness and based on sincere difference of opinion, and mostly, if not altogether, upon the entire revision of the present system of taxation," upon the principles laid down in the celebratory message of Mr. Cleveland.

Senator Hitchcock also believes that the McKinley bill will afford the leading issue, but that the actual contentment will be upon the action of the present House, where "the law-making power of the Democratic party must make the issue of the next national election on this subject."

It was one of the greatest achievements of Mr. Cleveland's administration that, as Mr. Breckinridge observes, it "put an end for all time to any serious discussion of the sectional questions, or of the capacity of the Democratic party to govern," and so brought back our politics to the question of policy and principle. The last campaign was in this way a positive gain to the country, irrespective of its immediate results, and should insist that we shall not return to a mere dispute for spoils.

The election last week, says the Connellsville Courier, was the last one under the old election law, and with it ends some of the time-honored electioneering methods.

In the words of our esteemed contemporary, the Uniontown Standard: "No man can stand as a leader stand around with his pockets full of stickers and 'fix' tickets for votes; no longer can a man be bulldozed or overruled into voting against his wishes and principles because he owes one man or is afraid of another."

Under the Baker ballot law, which goes into effect next November, the voter after having shown his right to vote, which is determined very nearly the same as at present, will enter a private room or booth where he will have tickets of all parties before him and he may vote to suit himself and in privacy, no one being allowed in the booth but himself. Tickets can only be had after the voter enters the booth or box, it being a criminal offense for these to be found in the possession of anyone outside the booth.

The county furnishes them and the voter never sees them until he comes to vote. Further, only one representative of each party, called a watch, is allowed inside the voting house, and never more than ten voters inside at one time. On the outside people must not come nearer than twenty feet to the polling place, except to vote.

The change will be a welcome one for every lover of honest politics and good government. The right of suffrage should not be interfered with by threats or importunities.

The minority report opposing the Free Wool bill introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means, says the Philadelphia Record recites the fact that wool growing has been protected in the United States for over seventy-five years.

As an argument against the repeal of the wool duties this statement has no force. If, after seventy-five years of coddling, we produce only half the wool we need for home consumption, the policy of "protection" must be accounted a failure. The truth is, the market for the wool which we can produce in this country is bettered by the lowering of the duties on wools which we cannot produce. The farmers obtain larger prices for their wool when duties are low than when they are high by reason of increased demand on the part of manufacturers, who can and at more reasonable rates get the foreign wools they need for admixture with wool of home growth. But if this were not true, it would be outrageous to tax the millions who must wear wooleens for the benefit of the thousands who own sheep.

Among the important cases argued in the DuPont county court on Monday were three against the Westinghouse Air Brake company, being claims of the state for taxes on capital stock for three years, amounting to \$136,944.22. Counsel for the company argued that the company was not liable to any tax whatever, but exempt as a manufacturing corporation. The Attorney General contended that the act of 1880 exempts only companies which are organized exclusively for manufacturing purposes, and that as the air brake company owns some property not immediately connected with its manufacturing plant it was not entitled to any exemption whatever, but was subject to the full amount of the taxation claimed. Several cases against the Westinghouse Electric company involving a similar principle to that in the air brake company were argued. The court reserved its decision in the several cases.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland, Monroe and Clinton counties on Saturday adopted resolutions favoring Cleveland for President.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 26th, 1892. The good sense of the Democrats of the Philadelphia Record all agree that the one issue is the tariff. Even Mr. Bland, as loyal as he is to silver, lays his whole stress upon the "war for markets," in which he sees the farmer "organized, well equipped and fully prepared for the battle." Governor Merriman, of Minnesota, alone puts the question of free coinage before the policy of protection, regarding "the financial question as the more important issue at stake for the next campaign."

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Want to Reduce Licenses.

A Philadelphia Post correspondent in Johnston, in speaking of the liquor license question in Cambridge county says: The license application for the coming year was closed in Cambridge county on Sunday. There are 255 applicants in this year in the county, or four more than last year. There are twenty-four applicants in the temperance district, and many of them are now on the anxious seat owing to a movement on the part of the temperance people. The license applications will come up for a vote in the township meeting on the 11th of March, and a great deal of anxiety is expressed as to the position Judge Barker will take on the liquor question.

He is pronounced a Federalist, and was elected in this Democratic county by a large majority and it is conceded that the liquor element was for him to a man. For this reason they believe they will be favored when the time comes for granting licenses.

On the other hand the temperance people believe they will succeed in greatly reducing the number of licenses granted this year. Since the great food riot which this city has been run on the wide open plan, all sentimentary and party politics being swept away in the common calamity and they say a considerable number of the temperance element of the British government as to arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canada, bodes no good to the man from Maine. It is believed that Senator Sherman, who is credited with having led the Republican nomination, thinks that the publication of the proceedings of the recent conference will bring out some facts which are altogether creditable to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Harrison and his family have gone to Virginia Beach for a week's holiday. His extraordinary exertions in getting that letter from Mr. Blaine tired him out.

Senator Bate made a short but strong speech against the Baddeck pure food bill, which he said would be a measure that would ruin the Agriculture department into a huge partisan political machine, as under it there would be commissioned a multitude of employees, who would be stationed along the railroads of the country and of course, at places convenient to voting precincts, where they could help carry out the political orders received from headquarters. Another reason why Mr. Bate opposes the bill is that he thinks it a matter belonging exclusively to the several states, with which the general government has nothing to do. Senator Cole is also opposed to the bill, which he says attempts an utterly impracticable thing in trying to regulate and take care of the food, drink and medicine of the whole people, which has never been done and never can be done. If it has been done a law, he thinks the country would be overrun with spies and informers, without accomplishing anything.

Because the people would never accept the dictum of a bureau at Washington of what they should eat or drink, or what medicine they should take.

A bill amending the naturalization laws has no doubt passed the Senate. It provides that no alien who has ever been convicted of a felony or other inebriated crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or who is an anarchist or polygamist, or who immigrated to this country in violation of any of its laws, or who cannot read the constitution of the United States, shall be naturalized. It requires five years of continuous residence in the United States and one year in the state in which application is made, to become a citizen.

The monopolists received \$1,711,000 in drawbacks on the refined sugar to carry their products abroad, from Oct. 1, 1890, when the McKinley tariff went into effect, up to Dec. 31, 1891, according to a report sent to the House by the Treasury department in answer to a resolution calling for information on the subject; but in reality that large amount was paid between July 1, 1891, and Dec. 31 of the same year, the last six months of the tariff schedule of the McKinley law did not go into effect until the first of last July.

Congress is just beginning to pull itself together after its Chicago picnic.

Mr. Harrison this week set a special World's Fair message to Congress, in which he treats the question of a \$5,000,000 appropriation in a very diplomatic manner, throwing the responsibility of determining the matter upon the Congressional committee, and adding some "taffy" for the exposition.

Representative Hatch says his anti-trust bill will not interfere with legitimate transactions, but is aimed at the speculative speculations, which he thinks are on a par with any other form of gambling. He is confident that it will be supported by at least two-thirds of the House. The hearings have been completed, but the committee will take time to thoroughly digest them before reporting the bill.

War on Sunday N-w-p-p-s.

PITTSBURGH, March 2.—The Law and Order League is keeping up the war against the Sunday newspaper. Agent McClure and his assistants were busy last Sunday looking for violators of the law of 1874 and as a result seventeen more suits have been brought before Judge Holt. The violators are newspaper dealers for selling papers on that day. The hearings will take place to-morrow. Up to date about fifteen informations have been made in relation to every case the defendant was fined \$25 and costs by the alderman. All the cases have been appealed and next Saturday a week, March 11, has been fixed for the final hearing before the judges of the county courts.

Three Men Killed.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 29.—The boiler in the Savannah, Florida and Western railway shops exploded at 6 o'clock this morning, killing three men and fatally injuring another. The boiler was so wrecked and the patterns of the company's machinery and locomotives were destroyed. The killed are John C. Murray, Engineer, White and Freeman, Stairs, colored. A colored porter is fatally injured. The damage outside the loss of the patterns is estimated at eight thousand dollars. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined, but the boiler was filled with water yesterday, and when the fire was started this morning the explosion took place.

4600 0 Miners to Strike

LONDON, Feb. 29.—It is now estimated that the immense number of four hundred and sixty thousand miners will cease work in a fortnight in their efforts to prevent the masters from putting into effect the scheme to reduce wages. The striking industry throughout Great Britain will be greatly affected, the only miners who stand aloof from the movement being those employed in South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire. Should the present intention of the masters be carried out, and the strike in general, the branch industries will also be adversely affected, and it is estimated that close on to one million men will feel the effects of the miners' struggle.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTICES.

A contract has been let for a \$20,000 clause of Higgins Yards, the Marine leader, to be erected in Salt Lake city.

Martin Reed, convicted at Washington of poisoning Robert Chappell, was refused a new trial and sentence of death was pronounced upon him.

Robert Childs, a farmer, near Canton, O., who was reported to be worth \$200,000, five years ago, died in want on Saturday. Barker shops ruined him.

A fire in New Orleans on Wednesday night destroyed over \$1,000,000 worth of property. It is believed the fire was caused by an electric light wire.

Patrick Reilly, aged seventy years, a four merchant of South Chester, was instantly killed a few days ago by being caught in the machinery of his flour mill.

Magdalena Black has sued the county of Adams for \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed by his traction engine breaking through a road bridge.

That spot in the sun which some people are loath to sit through smoked glass lenses to lie about an inch square, but scientists say it is 200,000 miles wide and 100,000 miles long.

It has been discovered that seventeen mummies in the Imperial Museum of Berlin are counterfeit. Manufactured by dealers in spurious antiquities at Alexandria, for them the German Government paid \$250,000.

Miss Tillie Oswald, a pretty white girl of Pittsburg, died last Monday night. Her step-father believes that she had eloped with Wm. Rays, a negro, with whom she has been in her intimate friendship recently.

Miss Lillie Jones, of Miss's Mill, Pa., attended a party last Monday night. When she returned home she fell asleep in a chair. She has been asleep ever since. All attempts to arouse her have failed, and physicians are puzzled.

John Pratt and his fifteen-year-old daughter, who lived near Leonard, Kansas, were found dead and horribly mutilated by wolves. The dead bodies of several of the brutes showed that a fierce battle was waged before the father and daughter were overcome.

A crazy woman named Revell, who resides at Broadway, England, killed his four children on Monday by starting their throats. He then attempted to kill himself, and though he did not inflict wounds that were instantly fatal, he is in a precarious condition.

The greatest calamity of history was the burning of Moscow in 1812. The loss amounted to \$2,000,000,000 and 30,000 buildings were destroyed. Next in disastrous consequences came the burning of Chicago, with a loss of \$75,000,000 and the destruction of 17,000 buildings.

Two boys attacked Hays Deemer, the 15-year-old son of Professor Deemer, of Butler Hill, Westmoreland county, while on his way home Sunday night. One of the boys threw a stone, which struck young Deemer in the face, breaking his nose and otherwise injuring him.

Ex-Governor Elias N. Conway was burned to death in his home at Little Rock, Ark., early on Sunday morning. For many years before the late war he was one of the most eminent men in the state. He was several times state auditor and served two terms as Governor. He was very old and feeble, quite eccentric and lived alone, not allowing anyone else to sleep on his premises.

Horrible details have been received of the condition of the starving people at Nametso, in the county of Arva, Hungary. Many have died of hunger and privation, and those who survive are feeding on roots and bark. Child beggars swarm about the streets, making piteous appeals to travelers, while their pinched faces show the sufferings they endure. The death rate from famine is increasing.

Scalers Frozen to Death.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 2.—A dispatch from St. John's, N. F., gives details of a scaling disaster in Newfoundland, by which at least forty lives were lost.

On Saturday last 220 men went out scaling in boats from Trinity Bay. While they were on the lookout for seals the thermometer fell to zero and a terrific snow storm came on.

The scalers struggled hard for port, but were unable to cope with wind, snow, cold, and an angry sea. They had no extra clothing and their small boats furnished no shelter. Some were blown far out to sea, while others were frozen upon the ice where they were taking seals. Many died in their boats. Seventeen of the scalers were rescued by boats, which put out from Trinity Bay to their assistance. These were found exhausted and in a pitiable plight. Some of the dead bodies were brought ashore. Thirteen bodies were found frozen to their boats, which were covered with ice, and had to be cut out. It is estimated that fully forty men met their death. Most of those who were lost were fathers of families. There is great lamentation along the shores of Trinity Bay.

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J. D. LUCAS & CO., BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Presenting this announcement we take great pride in calling attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to sell nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash price. We have received within the last few days several new things in Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock ordered, which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them. Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we are Yours Respectfully, J. D. LUCAS & CO., Opposite Can-bria House, EBERSBURG, PENNA.

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