The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 1, 1882

AUDITOR GENERAL LEMON has our thanks for a copy of his annual report.

HON. JOHN C. NEW entered formally upon his duties as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on Thursday last.

SERGEANT MASON, who shot at Guiteau through the prison window, is now on trial before a Court Martial in Washington.

THERE is a genuine sentiment in favor of Major Brown, of Pittsburgh, for Supreme Judge, fast growing in the western countiest of the State.

THE new apportionment bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, and will become a law, gives Pennsylvania one additional member of Congress.

THE Allegheny county Democrats have instructed for Hon. Jas. H. Hopkins, of that county, for Governor, and they confidently anticipate his nomination.

THE Grand Jury at Washington has found indictments against twelve members of the Star Route Ring, among whom are ex-Assistant Postmaster General Brady and ex-Senator Dorsey.

POTATOES from England and Germany are now being landed in New York from steamships at the rate of 3,000 tons per week, and it is said the importers are making a handsome profit on them.

IT was a noble sight to see Generals Coffroth and Koontz huddle together in the same political bed, for the common end of securing the blessing of good School Directors for our beloved old borough.

A FEW months since the "Independent" editors were prophesying all manner of hasty and proscriptive actions from President Arthur's administration. Now they are complaining of it as "too slow."

A CALL has been issued for a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, at Harrisburg, on March 22d, at which time the place and date of holding the next Democratic State Convention will be settled.

THE bill to place General Grant upon the retired list of the Army, with pay according to his rank, passed the Senate last week by a vote of 35 to 17. Five Southern Democrats voted in the affirmative.

THE heaviest appropriations now being made by Congress are required to meet deficiencies, created by the late Democratic Congress failing to provide for the public service, and thus attempting to gain credit for economy.

THE House Committee on Elections has decided in the contested Utah election case, to report to the House that neither the Mormon Cannon, nor his opponent, are entitled to the seat, and declaring the same vacant.

THE attempt to suppress illicit distilling in the South has within the last five years cost the lives of twenty-eight officials and the wounding of sixty-four others. The Southern Democracy is determined to have free whisky, cost what it will.

THE late decision of the Supreme Court has shown certain infallible newspapers that there are two sides to the salary question, which they thought they had decided by abusing the Legislature. Of course these profound newspaper lawyers are now swearing at the Court.

THE Senate has passed the anti-polygamy bill by a *viva voce* vote. It provides that no polygamist shall hold office, or be a juror or vote. If this bill becomes a law, Utah will hereafter be governed and represented in Congress by Gentiles, or the Mormons will have to abandon their harems.

IT is apparently strange to find the manufacturers of matches opposing the repeal of the revenue tax on their products. But when it is remembered that the tax is added to the price, and that a discount of ten per cent. and a credit of sixty days is allowed to those who buy stamps in large quantities, the object is easily understood.

A TERRIBLE condition of things is reported from the overflow in the valley of the Mississippi during the floods of last week. Many lives have been lost, the loss of live stock, farming implements, and crops has been incalculable; thousands of people are without food or the means of sustenance, and the outlook for the immediate future is very critical.

THE friends of State Treasurer Butler who are urging his nomination for Governor, laid a great deal of stress upon his Roman firmness in refusing to pay the salaries of the legislators. His opponents will now suggest that it might have been more to his credit if he had obeyed the plain mandates of the law, as did his predecessors, than by listening to the Attorney General have required the Supreme Court to compel him to perform his duty.

A COALITION of "Reformers" and Democrats at last week's election in Philadelphia, secured a majority of the municipal offices. This has so encouraged the Democrats that already the *Record* (Dem.) is urging the propriety of the Democratic party in the State making a struggle to carry the House of Representatives in order that they may be ready to deal with the new apportionment of the State that must be made at the next session. It admits that the Senate cannot be changed, but thinks that with a Democratic House (and Half-breed assistance) a bill to suit the Democracy might be pushed through. Thus the teachings of "Independent Republicanism" blossoming for Democratic fruit.

THOSE in search of a moral in the result of our borough election last week, at which William H. Koontz, Esq., and some of his Half-breed friends were adopted and voted for on the Democratic ticket, may find it in the New York *World* fable of the elephant and the partridges.—While an elephant was browsing through the jungle on the Isle of Ceylon, she saw a nest of young partridges. "Poor, motherless little things," said the elephant, "I will be a mother to you," and forthwith she sat upon the young birds. Just so, the Democratic elephant took compassion upon, and sat on the Koontz birdlings in the Half-breed nest, but lo! "when the elephant got up the depression in the earth alone remains to show where the nest was."—The Republican ticket as nominated, was elected.

THE new Apportionment bill, which will become a law as soon as it is signed by the President, increases the number of members of the House from 294 to 325. While the distribution is not mathematically correct, it is considered a fair one. The Legislatures of a majority of the States are now in session and can proceed at once to re-district them. In any State where this is not done before November next, it will be necessary to elect the additional representatives on the general State ticket. In this State, in view of the evident intent of the Democrats and Half-breeds to strike hands against the Republican party, we believe that an extra session of the Legislature should be convened for the purpose of re-districting it. Judging from all the evidences of general cussedness exhibited by the Half-breeds at the late elections, their prompt coalition with the Democrats against the regular Republican nominees when invited to do so, and the accumulated proof that they will not keep faith, nor act within party lines, the supremacy of the party in the State, and particularly in the apportionment may be endangered after the next election, and it is only in accordance with the rule of self-preservation to make the apportionment while the party has the power. Everywhere throughout the State, invitations to, and evidences of a coalition between these enemies of the Republican party looking to its disruption and overthrow are manifest, and if the Governor sleeps upon his post until our foes are ready to spring the mine which they are preparing, his situation will not be an enviable one. Eternal vigilance against foes both within and without the party is our only safe-guard.

THE nomination of Roscoe Conkling for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, took the Senate by surprise, and fairly knocked the wind out of the politicians. The eminent fitness of the man for the position cannot be gainsayed, and his almost unanimous confirmation by the Senate may be expected. But the Half-breed journals whose daily pabulum for the past few months have been detraction, vilification and ridicule of the late Senator are fairly wild with wrath. The New York *Tribune*, in its distracted impotency reminds us of the immortal Squeers, who, when ejected from the room, performed a frantic war dance in the lobby and shouted through the key-hole, "somebody knock that Nickleby down, and bring me out my hat," and all the lesser organs of the baser sort, howl in concert, and fly to their only weapon of offense—mud throwing. Not so, however, with the better class of journals. They without distinction of party commend the appointment as one worthy of the President and of the highest court known to our laws. Thus the Baltimore *American*, an inveterate anti-Grant, anti-Conkling, anti-Stalwart journal manfully says: "But whatever judgment may be passed upon "Mr. Conkling as a politician, there "can be no denial of his fitness to "sit upon the bench of the Supreme "Court. This may be very much "to say of a man who has been so "extreme a partisan as Mr. Conkling has been, but it must be remembered that in not even the "fiercest of the political quarrels in "which he has borne a leading part, "has his personal integrity ever "been impugned; and, as for his "accomplishments in the law, that "is a matter of universal acknowledgment. He possesses a sense of "dignity that must make him an "impartial and conscientious Judge, "and he will reinforce the Supreme "Court with vigorous blood, acute "judgment and thorough acquaintance with the principles and practice of the law."

GLEANINGS.

THE Dayton (Ohio) *Herald* of Wednesday, the 15th inst., says: "The wheat throughout the Miami Valley looks splendid. A more favorable prospect at this season has not appeared for years."

THE best reports come from the growing winter wheat. Everything indicates a great crop the coming season. The open winter has enabled the farmers to do a great deal of outside work generally delayed until spring. This will largely increase the acreage of all kinds of grain, and the outlook is cheering.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THE Vicksburg *Herald* thinks that there is not much likelihood of Gen. Hancock ever again receiving the Democratic nomination. The tariff question is now coming prominently to the front, and by the time of the next election will be one of the main issues, and his indefinite views on that great question would unfit him for a successful candidate.

THE Congressional Apportionment bill fixes 325 as the number of members of the next House, an increase of 33 over the present membership. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont each lose one member. The gains will be as follows: Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, each 1; Arkansas, California, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Carolina, each 2; Kansas, 4; Texas, 5. As between the old geographical lines of North and South the losses and gains are nearly equal, the North having a clear gain of 17, the South 16. The Western States gain 20 of the 33 new members, showing that the transfer of political power is tending in that direction. The New England States sustain a clear loss of two members. The Middle States (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware) gain two. The balance of the gains go to the West and South—Texas leading with five, and Kansas with four.

THE compact minority party in the city of Philadelphia seems to have a field of great usefulness. In accepting the advice of this journal to use the Democratic club to break the bones of the Republican majority the Committee of One Hundred has shown its wisdom, and it has obtained the reward of wisdom. As long as this line of policy is adhered to it will succeed. But there should be no stop until the next Legislature is chosen. Until there is radical reform in the methods of city government a spasmodic display of virtue at the polls goes for nothing. There is always danger of relapse. There can be no lasting Reform until we have a Reform Legislature. The roots of municipal corruption have been carefully imbedded in the statistics of the State. For twenty years power has been sliding away from the people into the hands of irresponsible commissions. Municipal management has been broken up into fragments, with no responsible executive authority anywhere. To be rid of this state of affairs we must send men to the Legislature who will insist upon such changes as will again place the city of Philadelphia in the control of its own citizens. With the help of the Democratic minority and of Republicans who prefer honest government to party success, the way is open to future victories more important than any yet contended for. *Philadelphia Record, (Dem.)*

Mr. Wolfe's Big Programme.

Media American (Rep.)

During Tuesday and Wednesday of last week Senator Wolverton, a present Democratic candidate for Governor; ex-Senator Dill, the former Democratic nominee for Governor; Charles S. Wolfe, late independent candidate for State Treasurer, and Mr. Mapes, the original chairman of his committee, met together in Philadelphia, and unless all signs fail a conclusion was reached at their conference with which all who take an interest in public affairs should be made familiar at once. Mr. Wolfe's open statement to some whom he met that he and his friends regardless of any action by the Republican State Convention, would place in the field a third and independent ticket for all State officers, and in each Senatorial district where Senators are to be elected, and each of the 201 Representative district will place third and separate nominees in the field, tells the whole story to those familiar with the contemplated effect of this action. The design of Mr. Wolfe, so confessed, is to defeat the Republican candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal affairs, Supreme Judge and to completely change the political character of the Senate and House from Republican to Democratic. The only Independent who could possibly be elected would be Mr. Wolfe himself, provide as many Democrats as voted for him last fall in Union county do so again—a doubtful provision, when they have no popular home candidate for Judge on which to trade. This is a big programme.

They Will Kick.

West Chester Village Record.

It is hard to please the Independent newspapers. When President Arthur went into office the I. N. all said with ill concealed malice, "now he will make a clean sweep of everybody and put Stalwarts in office." But when President Arthur with rare good sense didn't do anything of the kind, the I. N. rise up and denounce him as a do-nothing.

Completion and Cost of Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Brooklyn Bridge, it is now promised, will be open for foot passengers and vehicles by Christmas Day of this year. This bridge, which was begun in January, 1870, and has been over twelve years in course of construction, has already cost the two cities $13,439,590.66, and as it is 5,989 feet in length from the beginning of the approach on the New York side to the beginning of the approach on the Brooklyn side, it shows a cost of about $2,245 per running foot. It is expected that, including the proposed railing, fully $1,500,000 more will be expended to complete it. This will make the final cost of this pathway between the two cities over $2,500 a foot.

EXILES FROM RUSSIA.

Arrival of the Refugee Jews in this City—A Healthy Body of Men Who are Anxious for Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The Russian Jewish refugees, for whose reception the public-spirited citizens of Philadelphia have so amply provided, were landed at the American Steamship Company's wharf, at the foot of Christian street, yesterday afternoon. The party numbered 325 in all, 69 being women, 86 children and 270 men. They sailed from Liverpool on February 11, in the steamship Illinois, and yesterday morning the vessel passed in the Capes of the Delaware and proceeded on her way to this city. She was met off Chester by the revenue cutter, Tench Cox, having on board Simon Stern, Lucien Moss and Simon Muhr, members of the Reception Committee, and other ladies and gentleman interested in the welfare of the refugees, while at the wharf were gathered Rev. A. Bernstein, Rev. Dr. Hirst, William Hackenburg, M. Simon, E. Freschie and Levi Meyer also members of the committee appointed to welcome the outcasts to America.

When the cutter's passengers had clambered over the ship's side and stood on deck amidst the uncouth Russians, shaking them by the hand, the most grotesque expressions of joy spread over the features of these fugitive subjects of the Czar. They crowded about their visitors and in broken German accents gave vent to their feelings. Early in the morning, when land was first sighted, the whole company had gathered on the ship's deck and kneeling offered up prayers for the blessings that had so far attended them since leaving their homes. Indeed on the entire voyage they strictly observed the requirements of their religion. The voyage was pleasant. Only one child died on the way.

The appearance of the refugees does not differ materially from the average immigrants that arrive in this country. They are probably poorer and bring less baggage, but in physical appearance they amply make up for this lack of worldly goods. One of the assistant port physicians said to the committee that in an experience of thirteen years he had not seen so large a body of men gathered so indiscriminately from the European peasantry that had made a better physical showing or were in sounder health. There were no helpless old men and women and no invalids. Their clothing to be sure was dirty and somewhat old, the effects of a two weeks residence in the steerage, but as the Anglo Jewish Association of Liverpool had supplied them with fresh clothes before leaving that city they were clean compared with the average immigrant. Many Hungarians were passengers by the same steamer, and though they are more robust than the Russians they are a much dirtier set. Many of these outcasts are farmers, and nearly all have trades by which they can earn a living. Besides the Russians there were 156 other passengers in the steerage and 55 in the immediate apartments.

As soon as possible the refugees were taken to the West Philadelphia depot, where temporary quarters have been provided for them under the direction of Isidore Binswanger, Chairman of the Committee on Building and Furniture, assisted by Messrs. Hano, Prolaski, Kahn and Frescirie. The old rertaurant had been turned into a dining-room, and was set with tin plates, cups, knives and forks. Adjoining this, in what was once the men's waiting room, 223 cot beds were set. They were spread with clean blankets and snowy white sheets and pillow cases. A wooden partition through the centre of the room separated it into two apartments for men and women, while a number of cots were secluded from the remainder for any who might chance to be taken sick. Stationary wash bowls and bath rooms with every convenience for securing cleanliness are provided in profusion. After a hungry crowd had been given its supper every person was obliged to take a bath before retiring. A large amount of clothing had been provided for the refugees, and each were given fresh undergarments and clean outer clothing. It is unncertain how long these people will be obliged to receive aid from the public. A census will be taken with a view to ascertain the fitness of each man for work. On this basis situations will be found for the people whenever they can work.

The Committee of Finance has issued an appeal for funds in which it states that the wrongs suffered by the defenceless Russian refugees are unprecedented in history, their homes being burned, property destroyed or stolen, wives and- daughters outraged, and even murdered. In this condition they appeal to the people of America for help. The committee has also decided to hold a public meeting in the Academy of Music on Saturday evening, March 4, at which prominent speakers will present their claims of these unfortunates to the sympathy of America.

Our New Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The House Committee of Naval Affairs agreed this morning upon a bill to provide for the construction of a navy. The bill makes provision for the building of two crushing war vessels of steel, of not less than 5,500 tons, nor more than 6,000 tons displacement, of full sail and steam power. They must be capable of not making less than 15 knots per hour at sea or 17½ knots on a measured mile. They will be armed with four 8-inch breech-loading rifles. If larger guns should be ready the number of smaller ones will be reduced in proportion. The bill also provides for the construction of four steel cruising vessels of not less than 4,700 tons, to make a sea speed of not less than fifteen knots per hour, and to be armed with four 8-inch rifles and fifteen 6-inch rifles. There is also to be constructed one steel ram of 2,000 tons displacement, having an average speed of thirteen knots per hour; four steel cruising torpedo boats, capable of making twenty-one knots per hour. The total cost of al these vessels is not to exceed $10,000,000. They will be of entirely new construction, and none of the old materials in the Navy will be used on them.

Heavy Snow in Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Feb. 21.—A heavy snow storm prevailed here yesterday and last night, the first we have had this winter. It is expected the moving of trains will be interfered with by the drifting snow.

Massacre by Mohammedans.

CAIRO, Feb. 22.—Private despatches just received from Khartoum make known for the first time the facts concerning the successful rising in the Soudan of the so-called El Mehdi, or the Messiah of Islam. A few months ago El Mehdi, or Sheik Mohammed Ahmed, turned up near Cower, on the White Nile, and for the second time defeated the Egyptian troops sent against him and killed 120 of them. The Mehdi then proceeded to Geb-el-Zodir, situated about six days march from Fashoda, a strong military post on the White Nile, midway between Khartoum and Gondokorro. Rahsid Bey, Governor of Fashoda, having secured the alliance of the Shillook tribes, marched out with 800 regular troops, armed with Remingtons to attack the Mehdi in front, while about 200 Shillooks, commanded by their King in person, started out to cut off the Mehdi's retreat.

About ten miles from Geb-el-Zodir the Mehdi, with his Bagara Bedouins, fell unexpectedly upon Rahsid Bey and utterly defeated him. Three hundred Egyptians were killed, and Rahsid Bey himself was slain by Mehds's own hands. The whole affair lasted only half an hour. The Mehdi then turned upon the Shillooks, and after a sanguinary conflict, routed them and killed FaiKien, the Shillook King, and his entire suite. Fashoda would also have fallen had not Zeigler Pacha, with 900 Egyptian troops arrived by forced marches from Kordotan just in time to strengthen its fortifications that the Mehdi prudently declined to attack.

With the exception of a few fortified stations the Mehdi is master of the whole country and is backed by the whole Bagara tribes, numbering about 10,000 fighting men. They are armed with double-barrelled percussion guns, but their chief weapon is a remarkably long, heavy and admirably-made lance. They are excellent horsemen. Everything will remain at a standstill in the Soudan until the arrival of reinforcements from Cairo, which have been imperatively demanded. The present Egyptian army, however, is by no means anxious to serve its country in the field, where, whenever it has done so, it has always justified Colonel Gordon's conclusion that it is utterly useless for anything except internal commotion.

Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Grand Jury, as the result of weeks of inquiry, last Saturday night at 6:30 o'clock sent down to the District Attorney a presentment against twelve persons for conspiracy in the Star route cases. The transactions of the Grand Jury rooms are secret but it has been ascertained that among those presented for indictment are ex-Assistant Postmaster General Thomas J. Brady, Senator Stephen W. Dorsey; his brother, J. W. Dorsey; his private secretary, M. C. Berdell; Mr. John C. Miner, of the firm of Miner, Vale & Co.; Captain W. H. Turner, formerly a clerk in the Post-office Department, and Mr. J. W. Peck, a brother-in-law of ex-Senator Dorsey. In the case of S. P. Brown J. E. French, F. P. Lillie, L. W. Vale and J. H. Sanderson, whose name have been connected with Star route transactions, and some of whom have already been before the court or a United States commissioner, the charges were virtually ignored and dismissed from consideration early in the inquiry. There was only one presentment, but it covers a number of routes and contracts.

Afloat in an Ice Box.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Napoleon Mathurin was brought into this port to-day on the brigantine pearl, from Port Spain, which pickd him up at sea after he had been floating about six days in an ice chest on which he escaped from the wreck of the steamship Bahama, which foundered off Hatteras on February 10. Mathurin is well except a salivated mouth. He did not leave the steamer in the boats, but stayed until the vessel began to sink, which was about daylight. He went down with her and when he came up he caught a spar, and two hours later encountered an ice box twelve feet long and five feet wide. He got into it and was pretty comfortable except from cold. Then he picked up some sea biscuit which were floating near and finally fell asleep. When he woke he saw a vessel in the distance, but his signals were not seen. For four days he was without water. Then it rained and he caugst enough to slake his thirst. On the sixth day the Pearl picked him up. Mathurin lives in Quebec.

Two Escapes Were Enough.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 23.—Near Bel-Grove Theo. Burton, while splitting rails got into a feud with John Rockand and with two blows of his ax killed him and fled. He was captured by Eugene Dobbs, James and Wm. Dempsey and Mr. Bushfield. While taking him back the party stopped to rest when the prisoner suddenly drew a bowie knife and badly wounded two of his captors and fled. He was again recaptured and placed in jail. At night fifty masked men entered town and going to the Sheriff's house demanded the keys of the jail in which the prisoner was confined. After obtaining possesion of them they proceeded to jail, took the prisoner out, placed him on a horse and rode quietly away. They carried him three-quarters of a mile south and there hung him to a tree. The body was found in the morning.

Relief for Michigan Sufferers.

DETROIT, Feb. 24.—The Michigan Legislature met in special session yesterday, convened by proclamation of the Governor to consider the apportionment of Representatives in Congress. The report of the commission of four gentleman who have, during the past year, revised the entire tax laws of the State and the question of needed relief still to be afforded sufferers by the forest fires of last fall, estimated the amount for the last named purpose, $265,000, would carry the people through to next harvest. The session is limited to twenty days, unless reconvened by proclamation.

The Prohibition State Ticket.

ALTOONA, Feb. 23.—The Prohibition State Convention here to-day nominated Dr. A. C. Petit, of Lawrence county, for Governor; Dr. A. Williams, of Chester, for Lieutenant Governor; Ezra Crossman, of McKean, for Secretary of Internal Affairs; S. P. Chase, of Susquehanna, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Colonel S. P. McCalmont, of Venango, for Congressman-at-large.

The Case of General Porter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—*The Star* to-night says: "The case of General Fitz John Porter has been several times before the Cabinet and favorably considered. It is said to be the opinion of the Administration, and the determination thereof, that General Porter should be given that justice to which he is considered entitled. The decision of the Advisory Board that General Porter was not only unjustly dealt with, but that if it had not been for him there would have been a great disaster to the Union Army, has had great with the President and his Cabinet. It will be remembered that General Schofield was the president of the Advisory Board. It was stated in *The Star* yesterday that the case had been referred to the Attorney General for a decision. The principal point upon which that official will decide will be in regard to the mustering out of General Porter from the volunteer force. General Porter was, when cashiered a Major-General of Volunteers and a Colonel of the Regular Army—15th Infantry. The question is when his back pay as a Major-General of Volunteers shall cease. There is now no such force under the Government employ as a volunteer force of the Army. The last Major-General of Volunteers was mustered out in 1866. The question is whether there shall be back pay to General Porter to that year, or wheter he can claim it to the date of his proposed reinstatement in the Army. He can only be reinstated by a nomination in the Senate and a confirmation by that body. He will be nominated as Colonel of infantry to fill the first vacancy. The question of the date of his being mustered out as a Major-General of Volunteers will be settled by the decision of the Attorney General.

It is estimated that when confirmed by the Senate as a Colonel of the Regular Army, General Porter will be entitled to about $115,000. When General Porter was cashiered, he was forever disqualified from holding any office of public trust or profit. The nomination of General Porter to be a Colonel of infantry, will be made without a doubt, will carry with it a pardon—when it is confirmed—from all disabilities imposed by the verdict of the original court in his case.

The Oberlin Whiskey War.

CLEVELAND, February 20.—The war against the Oberlin druggist, who still declares he will sell whisky on a doctor's certificate, still goes on, and to-day almost resulted in a fight. Bronson put up with the interference till Saturday night last, since which time he has been throwing the male crusaders into the street. To-day he ejected several, and for fear that an asssault would be made on the place he telegraphed to Elvira for the Sheriff, who reported with a Deputy and himself aboard a hand-car. When he got to Oberlin all was quiet, although a meeting was being held in which some of the students offered to smash Bronson's barrels and bottles, but were forbidden. The leaders in the temperance war say that no violence shall be done that they can prevent. They say, however, that the fight shall go on for three years but that they will put down what they claim is a saloon in disguise. The druggist is equally determined, and threatens the arrest of prominent citizens for assault and trespass. The excitement is great.

Pay of Garfield's Physicians and Attendants.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The statement published of the amounts allowed by the committee to audit the expenses of the sickness and burial of President Garfield, to the attending surgeons, is pronounced incorrect by a member of the committee. The amounts allowed are as follows: To Dr. Bliss, $25,000; to Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, $10,000 each; to Drs. Reyburn and Boynton, $10,000; to Mrs. Dr. Edson, $5,000. Mr. Crump, the steward, is allowed $3,000, and the other employes of the Executive Mansion two months' extra pay. The committee recommends the appointment of Surgeon General Barnes to the rank of major general and his retirement at that grade, and the promotion of Dr. Woodward to the rank of lieutenant colonel. The committee has also agreed to grant to Mrs. Garfield the remainder of her husband's salary for the current year. The report will not be unanimous; but Messrs. Springer and Blackburn will submit a minority report opposing most of the items allowed.

A Heavy Flood.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Heavy rain has been falling all morning. The river at 11 o'clock is fifty-five feet and rising two inches in an hour. All the cellars below Third street are flooded, practically suspending business in that part of the city, as a great force is kept busy removing goods. The Plum street passenger station is inaccessable, and trains deliver passengers at Wood street. Madlux & Habart's distillery and the Globe rolling mill have been compelled to close operations. The former have driven away all their stock. Other distillers in the same locality will be compelled to close to-day. If the rain should stop now it is estimated there will be five feet more of a rise, and what will come with more rain would make the highest water ever known.

Massacre of 1000 Persons.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, dated January 24, says that particulars have been received there of a massacre of the inhabitants of Pisco by Peruvian soldiers. Col. Mas, with 600 troops from Ica, attacked Villavicencio, routed him, and with the aid of his men proceeded to sack Pisco. A thousand pipes of wine were distributed among the men, who burned the houses and murdered the inhabitants. Four hundred foreigners, who attempted to resist, were cut to pieces, 300 being killed, including the French Consul. The total number of victims was 1000. It is said that Col. Mas has since been shot by Garcia Calderon's troops.

Burglar's Set Fire to a Mill.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., February 23.—Joshnuman's large flour mill was burned out at 6 o'clock this morning. The loss on the building will amount to $22,000; insurance, $8,000. The loss on stock is $8,000; insurance, $2,000. Just before the arlarm of fire the safe was blown open by burglars, who secured $60 in money and decamped. It is believed that this explosion was the cause of the fire.

An Exciting Scene at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—F. J. Melcher owns a three-story brick house on the east side of Fourth st., which was occupied on the ground floor by the proprietors of a grocery and a bar-room. The water invading the first story yesterday morning, he moved his goods up stairs. Shortly after this he saw a crack in the middle wall, when he removed his family and hunted up the life savers, De Van, Tully and Gillaly, and offered them $300 if they would save his goods. They took a life boat and barge, and rowing out in front of the house, began to get out the goods through the second-story windows. There were four families living over the bar-room part and two over the grocery—Melcher's and another. One barge load was taken out, including Melcher's piano and fine furniture, and taken to the shore and landed. When the men returned for a second load Gillaly was in the third story, Tully in the second and De Van down in the boat. Only a few things had been loaded when a crash was heard; the middle wall fell, and the whole house, from the top to the ground floor, with all its contents, went down into the cellar. Gillaly managed to jump from the third story and Tully from the second through the awning frame into the water below. The life-savers have failed to earn the $300.

Every building along the river front was under water yesterday. Many houses and coal offices have been washed away. The embankment of the Short Line Railroad has been swept away up to the ends of the crossties. At the Dennis Long Company pipe foundry on Preston st., all work had to be suspended. The water broke through the embankment just above the foundry and flooded the yard in the rear. The current was very strong, and the embankment was soon washed away, letting all of the pipes down into the river. From Fourteenth st., down to the extreme end of High st. the river front was submerged. At the distillery of B. F. Mattingly, operations had to be suspended yesterday. Five hundred head of cattle in the distillery pens were all taken out in safety. At the distillery of J. G. Mattingly the only loss will be in cattle confined in the pens.

Another Fire at Chester.

CHESTER, Pa., February 23.—A fire broke out about 12 o'clock in one of the stills of the Seaboard Oil Company. It originated in one of the tar stills, which blew up, caused, doubtless, by some of the pipes becoming choked up. The top of the still, a heavy iron cover, was thrown several feet away, but, fortunately, no one was hurt. The material in the still began burning, and spread for some distance; in its way were 250 barrels of oil, which were quickly burned. This made an intense heat. Some of the oil ran down towards the river, and the fire following it endangered much valuable property. Close by the still were five iron and two wooden tanks, each with a capacity of about 200 barrels of oil. These took fire and were consumed slowly, except the wooden ones, which were quickly consumed. Other buildings close by containing large quantities of oil, and it was with difficulty the flames were kept from them. The loss is about $20,000, mainly covered by insurance.

The Tax on Matches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Mr. William H. Swift of the firm of Swift, Courtney & Beecher, match manufacturers, of Wilmington, Del., made an argument to-day before the subcommittee of the house committee of ways and means in opposition to the repeal of the internal revenue stamp tax on matches. He urged that the match manufacturers of this country, without exception, are in favor of retaining the stamp. The business has grown up during the past sixteen years and become adjusted to the existence of this tax, which enters so largely into the cost of the finished article, that to remove it now would be like compelling them to go out of business and start on an entirely new basis: that the tax takes no more from the people than goes into the public treasury; that it is not felt as a burden and its repeal is not the subject of popular demand, while if removed it would practically destroy the match manufacturing industry in this country.

Roosting in a Tree.

PADUCAH, Ky., February 23.—"Dad" Little, the boy who went in a skiff to the rescue of some persons on a flat-boat during Sunday night's storm, was not drowned. When his skiff reached the boat it was taken possession of by two of the persons whom he went to rescue. They capsized the skiff and were both drowned. Little, with two others, remained on the hull of the flat boat, which was blown across the river and went under a drift pile, turning upside down, Little and a negro being sayed. Little swam to a tree and climbed to a fork, where he remained about six hours, until he was rescued. A twenty-five cent subscription has been started for him, and is being liberally responded to by the citizens.

Mysterious Affair.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., February 22.—Frank Kirkpatrick, of South Coventry, Chester county, aged 21 years, while beastly intoxicated and being hauled home in a wagon from a public sale on Monday, had his neck broken. His comrades were drunk, and they pitched him into the rear of the vehicle, paying no more attention until they arrived at his home, when they found him dead. In their verdict yesterday, the deputy coroner's jury said they were unable to decide how the neck was dislocated.

Fire and Loss of Life.

COATESVILLE, Pa., Feb. 23.—By the explosion of a lamp in the Rokely paper mill of J. R. Broomell, about three miles from this place, at 3 o'clock this morning, the mill and an adjoining dwelling were destroyed by fire. Edward Hilton one of the employes, who was sleeping in an upper story, was burned to death. Loss, $20,000, insured for $10,000.

A Whole Family in Peril.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 24.—A house under the Keeler's Peak, Big Cottonwood, inhabited by a wood-chopper named Taggart, his wife and five children, have been swept away by a snow-slide. It was first missed this morning. Men have gone to dig it out, and recover inmates alive or dead.

A Gift from Confederates.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22.—C. A. Withers, James D. Campbell, B. F. Kruhe and Fernando Schwartz, a committee of ex-Confederate soldiers, residents in Cincinnati and its vicinity, arrived this morning, bearing with them a memorial tribute to James A. Garfield, in the form of eulogistic and sympathetic resolutions engrossed on parchment, and framed in vari-colored Tennessee marble, highly polished and cut from a single block about two feet square, with the United States coat of arms in Mexican onyx inlaid at each corner. The committed called upon Mrs. Garfield this forenoon, selecting Washington's birthday as an appropriate time, and formally presented the testimonial, Major C. A. Withers, formerly Adjutant General on J. A. Morgan's staff, making the following address: "It is with mingled feelings of gratification and regret that I have the honor, madam, of presenting to you this memorial of the ex-Confederate soldiers of Cincinnati. It is gratifying that we can truthfully and feelingly unite our voices in commendation of the lamented dead with those of the many thousands of a common people. And the occasion that called for such sentiments is painful in its recollectians and as fully deplored by the people of the South as by those of any other section; the unanimity with which these resolutions were passed, and the expressions conveyed therein, speak more than any words of mine, and you can rest assured, Madam, that in them in voiced the tribute of all the old soldiers of the South to the sterling worth of the late President."

Senator Logan's Project.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Logan has carefully prepared a speech favoring the bill providing that all revenues of the Government hereafter derived from the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits shall be devided among the States and Territories in proportion to their population exclusively for educational purposes. Logan will oppose both the reduction and repeal of the internal revenue tax, but urge most energetically that the proceeds of the manufacture and sale of liquor be devoted to bearing the expenses of the great system of free schools, and thus to relieve the people of that burden. He has been collecting statistics on the subject and says that they show that the expenses of carrying on the school system of the States and Territories does not exceed seventy-five million dollars, which is just the sum that is estimated will be received from the tax on liquor during the present fiscal year.

Six Children Drowned.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 23.—A sad accident occurred on Monday on the Tyronzo, a small bayou which empties into the St. Francis river about twenty miles above Madison, Ark. High water had overflowed the land belonging to a Mr. Jameson, and while engaged in removing his wife and six children to a place of safety on the highlands the dugout which contained them capsized, drowning all the children, two of whom were grown young ladies, the remaining four being aged from six to fourteen years. Johnson saved his wife, but could render no assistance to his drowning children.

A Boy's Strange Curiosity.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 23.—Arthur Huntoon, sixteen years of age, was to-day committed in default of $10,000 bail, for trial for attempting to throw a passenger train off the track of the Dover and Winnepiscoga Railroad by tying a log to one of the rails over a culvert near Durham. The train was moving slowly at the time and it broke the log's fastenings, else there would have been a terrible wreck and loss of life. The boy was found sitting on a fence waiting to see the "smash up." He said he had read of the Coles crossing disaster and wished to see one for himself.

Boiler Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 23.—About 6 o'clock this morning the citizens of the south side residing in the vicinity of A. M. Byers & Co.'s iron mill were startled by a loud explosion, which caused houses to tremble. It was soon ascertained that one boiler, of a battery of three had been rent asunder, and that the shed which covered the boilers had been completely wrecked. The debris was scattered in every direction, but after the shock caused by the explosion it was ascertained that only three persons were injured, only one of whom it is thought fatally.

The Perils of Ice Highways.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 23.—News has just been received that Wm. B. Trombly, of Trombly's Bay, Clinton county, while crossing Lake Champlain on Sunday upon the ice, with a 13-year old son and a 15-year old girl, during a severe snow squall, drove his horse and sleigh into an open piece of water. Mr. Trombly was knocked under the ice several times by the struggling horse, and when rescued was unconscious. His son was kicked by the horse, and was dead when taken from the water. The girl was saved.

Important Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Roscoe Conkling, of New York, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; A. A. Sergeant of California, to be envoy entraordinary and minister to Germany; Walter H. Johnson, collector internal revenue for Second district of Georgia; Harry E. Griscom, postmaster at Chattannooga, Tenn.

Three More Burials.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 21.—Three more victims of the explosion of Friday last were buried to-day, making fifteen now interred to be followed by two to-morrow. The funerals to-day were those of George N. Taylor, John Dougherty and William McNeal. McNeal's funeral was largely attended, the firemen and other societies taking part therein. Nothing new concerning the explosion has developed.

California Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, February 23.—Three cars of California wheat arrived here this morning, being the first lot of 100,000 bushels recently purchased by millers in this city. The remainder is now in transit or is ready to be moved, and will reach here just as fast as it can be got over the road.

Burning of an Insane Hospital.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The King's County Insane Asylum, a large structure of four stories, at Flatbush, L. I., was discovered to be on fire about a quarter past six this morning. An alarm was promptly given, and the Brooklyn Fire Department responded. The fire broke out in the fourth story where two wards were totally destroyed. It was confined to this floor, and the only damage to the rest of the building was by water. There were about 800 inmates of both sexes in the building.

A pandemonium prevailed on the lower floor as the unfortunate inmates were huddled together. On the passage down a woman tried to jump through a window, and when she was caught by the keeper, her screams set all the other patients in commotion. It required the combined efforts of the keepers to prevent a wholesale escape of the inmates as soon as the lower floor was reached. No sooner had the first engine arrived than the women commenced a vigorous pounding on the windows on the south side, asking to be released. While the keepers were endeavoring to restore order in that quarter four men made their escape. One was subsequently captured on Flatbush avenue. In the excitement and confusion one old man, a paralytic, was left in his room and was, no doubt, suffocated by the smoke before the flames reached him. It is also stated that a man named Scoville perished in the flames. The loss on the building will exceed $30,000.

A Workman Instantly Killed.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.—A singular and fatal accident occurred at Carnegie & Bro.'s rolling mill here yesterday. In the mill there is an electric battery, of sufficient power to run sixteen electric lights, which supplies the mill with illumination. Yesterday morning Henry B.