The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....December 5, 1883.

A Solid South and Free Trade.

THE public debt was reduced during the month of November $1,721,676.

The official returns from New York give Carr (Rep.) 18,247 majority for Secretary of State.

CONGRESS met on Monday, and Carlisle, an avowed free trader, was elected Speaker of the House.

IT is estimated that thirty-two million dollars is invested in cattle raising, in the Territory of Wyoming.

SAM RANDALL was beaten just two to one in the Democratic caucus on Saturday night. The South once more bosses the Democracy.

INDIANAPOLIS is laboring zealously to have the next Republican National Convention held in that city. Philadelphia is also putting in a claim.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says: "You might as well put a proviso in the Constitution against total depravity as against the manufacture and sale of liquors."

THE salary bill was finally passed by the House at Harrisburg on Friday last and sent to the Governor, and adjournment was postponed until the 12th inst.

A RUMOR comes from Harrisburg, that in the event of an adjournment, without the passage of apportionment bills, the Governor will forthwith call another extra session of the Legislature.

GENERAL ROSECRANS intends to introduce in Congress a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, forever prohibiting polygamy in the United States and all places under its jurisdiction.

THE fear that the Governor will veto the salary bill, induced the Legislature to reconsider the date fixed for adjournment, and postpone it until the 12th inst., so that if necessary, the bill can be passed over the veto. The "boys" are determined to have their pay, if they didn't earn it.

GEN. Rosecrans, who is at the head of the Democratic National Committee, wants every Democrat in the country to take one less drink of whisky, and send the committee one half the amount saved, which would be a nickel. This will give the committee $1,500,000 to help elect a Democratic President. Who will pass around the hat for the 5-cent party?

IN reply to the vilification of the Bourbons, General Mahone submits one fact that should not be lost sight of. When his party friends obtained power in Virginia, they found only 89 colored schools and there are now 860; there were only 2,400 public schools, and there are now 5487. A party that has thus promoted the education of the people is entitled to at least some merit.

THE appropriation bill passed by the Legislature, and now in the hands of the Governor, fixes the cost of the extra session as follows:

Salaries of members of the general assembly	$457,414.00
Mileage of the members of general assembly	15,257.53
Stationery	2,520.00
Pay of employes of Senate	23,660.00
Mileage of employes of Senate	1,875.60
Pay of ten Senate pages	1,820.00
Pay of Senate Chaplain	300.00
Contingent expenses of Senate	5,000.00
Senate ch'f cl'k indexing journal	150.00
Pay of employes of house	20,930.00
Mileage of employes of house	819.80
Pay of nine house pages	1,638.00
Pay of house chaplain	300.00
Contingent expenses of house	5,450.00
House ch'f cl'k indexing journal	200.00
"Legislative Record"	6,500.00
Indexing "Record"	150.00
Election writ Franklin county	11.00
Total	$543,033.93

Most people will think this is paying rather dear for the reform whistle, which the "Independent" Republicans of this State, last year insisted upon purchasing with the people's money.

THE fight for Speaker of the House ended on Saturday night by the nomination of Carlisle, of Kentucky, whose vote in caucus was 106, to 52 for Randall, and 30 for Cox. Carlisle is an open, avowed enemy of protection, and made his fight, and won it, on that ground. The Pennsylvania Democrats are horribly mortified over the defeat of their favorite, but nevertheless, every last man of them will face the music, and while claiming to be "as good tariff men as ever lived," will vote for their free trade candidate for Speaker.

We are glad of Randall's defeat, for while claiming to be in favor of a certain amount of protection to our industries, he has steadily played into the hands of the free traders. The election of Carlisle by a united South, strips the Democratic party of every claim to being in favor of protection, and it now stands forth as the avowed and willing tool of the European free traders, who are the beneficiaries of its pauper labor. The issue of the coming Presidential campaign is now fairly made, and the struggle will be between the advocates of free trade and under paid labor on the one hand, and protection to the industries of our home manufacturers and laborers, on the other. On this issue none can err and with such a momentous stake in the campaign, it would be silly to doubt the triumphant success of the Republican party, the friends and advocates of protection to American labor.

Mr. KNOX, Comptroller of the currency, reports that the average rate of interest paid by the Government on its bonds is 3½ per cent. In 1861, when Buchanan was President, only $76,000 of 6 per cent. bonds could be disposed of, and they were sold at 89 cents on the dollar. This shows the difference between Democratic and Republican management of the finances.

WORK has been suspended for the winter on the Washington monument at the Capital. Seventy feet were added to it during the year, and it is now 410 feet high. An additional 140 feet remains to be built. It will then be 550 feet high—the highest structure in the world.

'TIS but a little more than a year since the Meyersdale *Commercial* was boasting of the two thousand and more Independents who were going to revolutionize this county. The election proved that less than seven hundred gentlemen followed its lead at the polls, and assisted to elect our present beautiful Chief Magistrate.

Now it asserts that the "magnificent majority" of this year is due to the fact that "the Independents voted solidly for the whole ticket."

One of these assertions is about as truthful as the other. Doubtless the Independents who went to the polls voted solidly for the ticket, but to assume that the 825 Republicans who neglected to vote were all regular party men, and that the "magnificent majority" is due to the Independents, is as absurd as the pretext that of more than two thousand Independents less than seven hundred voted last year. But the point is, that despite the cavilling and sneers of the *Commercial*, and *without its assistance* Chairman Pile procured the "magnificent majority" of this year, and that's where the laugh comes in.

THE old adage that "experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn in no other," was never more practically exemplified than by the election in this State last fall. For a period of twenty-five years there had not been a Democratic Governor in this State. During all that time, the Republicans had controlled and so managed the finances of the Commonwealth, that a debt of forty millions of dollars—bequeathed us as the fruits of former Democratic rule—had been reduced more than two thirds, taxes had been cut down or abolished until they were merely nominal, and the prosperity of our people was unexcelled by that of any other State in the Union.

Restless demagogues however, were not content to let this state of things continue; they asserted that the series of Republican officials, against whom no one could truthfully file a valid objection, and of course the continued and increasing prosperity of the State, was due to the control of a political machine, and the manipulation of a set of bosses, and by much clamor and through untold misrepresentations, they induced a number of Republicans, who were not content to "let well enough alone," and were persuaded that a change would be benificial, to join them in overthrowing the supremacy of the party in the State, and placing a Democrat in the Gubernatorial chair. One year of this experiment has cost the tax payers over *five hundred thousand dollars* alone in a foolish extra session, and what the remaining three years of this administration may have in store for us, heaven only knows. It is evident from the late election, however, that the one year of experience has taught the Republican pupils in this Democratic school, a most wholesome, if it is a bitter lesson, and it is safe to predict that it will be many years before a similar experiment can be successfully carried out in this State. A burned child dreads the fire!

THE last Republican Convention held in this State, at the instance of Mr. Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, adopted as a plank of its platform, a proposition to distribute "among the States any surplus in the National Treasury that may arise from a redundant revenue." We took occasion at the time to express our dissent to this plank in the platform, and now ex-Secretary Blaine shies a brick among his friends in this State—of whom Mr. Barker, the author of the proposition, is the chiefest—by writing a letter to the *Press*, showing the impracticability of the proposition adopted by the Convention. His objections are briefly as follows:

First. The utter uncertainty of the size of the redundant revenue. It may be $1,000,000 or $100,000,000, and unless steady no State tax could be remitted on account of the receipt of this aid, while sporadic Federal contributions to the States would be wasted, as was the last distribution of the Federal surplus.

Second. The division of this surplus would impose on Senators and Representatives a divided duty. For the sake of their States they would wish the surplus to be as large as possible, which would present a constant temptation to withhold appropriations from objects of a really national character.

Third. The assumption of a continuing redundancy of national revenue is opposed to all sound views of administration, because it is sure to yield to extravagance, corruption and all manner of schemes for getting rid of money.

Having thus disposed of the Pennsylvania (Wharton) plan, Mr. Blaine proceeds to formulate a plan of his own, which to our view is but little less objectionable.

He assumes, properly we think, that the duties on imports will yield revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the government, (if they will not they should be made to,) and then he proposes to take the revenue derived from the tax on spirits, a specific sum, of say $86,000,000, and distribute it among the States on the basis of population, which, according to a table he furnishes, would place annually in the Treasury of Pennsylvania the sum of $7,493,000. This sum he suggests could be applied to relieving "the houses, the farms, the factories, the stores, the shops," from the heavy burthen of State taxation. This is an adroit appeal to the pockets of the people, and like every thing Mr. Blaine does, is strongly put, but it fails largely in force in this his native State, because there is no heavy burden, no direct tax on real estate.

Mr. Blaine's plan is open to the objections we think, that there is no constitutional provision for the collection of a tax by the Federal Government, for the avowed purpose of distributing it among the States; it would be doing, indirectly for the benefit of the States, by means of Federal power, what they cannot do for themselves—levy an excise tax; it would be taxing the product of the capital and labor of one State to distribute it in that of another, and it would be fattening the people of States like his own (Maine) that prohibit the use of and traffic in spirits as a monstrous evil, off the proceeds of the abomination in other States.

The principal object of Mr. Blaine, with which we are in most hearty accord, is to so dispose of the income derived from the tax on spirits that it, by continuing a large surplus in the Treasury, may not lend force to the argument for the reduction of our import duties, and there is no good reason—and in this we think the masses will generally agree—for taking spirits out of the list of taxables. Let this tax therefore be continued, but instead of distributing the proceeds among the States, let it be appropriated to building up our navy, strengthening our sea coast defences, subsidizing American lines of steamships, in short, "in times of peace, prepare for war," for we know not what complications with foreign nations a day may bring forth.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The Senate was called to order by the President *pro tem.*, Mr. Edmunds. Prayer was offered.

The President laid before the Senate the credentials of re-election of Mr. Beck, to succeed himself; of Messrs. Palmer and Ferry, and of Mr. Pike, to succeed Mr. Rollins. The oaths were administered to Messrs. Beck, Bowen, Cullom, Dolph and Frye, whose credentials were admitted last session.

The customary resolution notifying the House and President that the Senate was ready for business was agreed to.

A recess of one hour was taken. On re-assembling the recess was extended to 3 p. m.

NO MESSAGE TO-DAY.

When the Senate met it at once adjourned till to-morrow. The President's message will not go in to-day.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—At 2 o'clock Clerk McPherson rapped the House to order and proceeded to call the roll of Representatives.

When the State of Mississippi had been reached the Clerk said he wished to make a statement as to his failure to put upon the roll the name of any Representative-elect for the Second District, for the reason that no paper which could be considered a certificate of election in the sense of the law had been presented to him. Mr. Chalmers had filed four exhibits in support of his claim, but neither individually nor collectively did the exhibits afford the Clerk sufficient authority for the enrollment of Chalmers. If the Governor of Mississippi had issued a certificate of election to any one, it had not been presented to the Clerk.

In regard to the first district of North Carolina, the Clerk had not received a certificate from the successor of Poole, deceased.

The roll call disclosed three hundred and sixteen members present.

The nomination of Speaker being in order, Mr. Geddes said:

"I nominate for Speaker of this House of the XLVIIIth Congress Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, a man acknowledged to have pre-eminent qualifications for this place."

Mr. Cannon presented the name of Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, and Mr. Lyman named Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts.

Messrs. Morrison, Tucker, Reed and Calkins were appointed tellers.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll. The result was as follows:

Carlisle, 191; Keifer, 112; Robinson, 2; James and Lyman and J. S. Wise, (of Virginia,) 1 each; Arnot and Wadsworth (of New York), 1 each; Ochiltree and Lacy (of Michigan,) 1 each; White, (of Kentucky) 1.

The Clerk declared Mr. Carlisle elected.

Messrs. Randall and Keifer escorted the gentleman to the chair. His entrance into the chamber was the signal for loud applause.

The oath of office was administered.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Carlisle said:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I thank you sincerely for the high honor conferred by the vote just taken. To be chosen from a membership of a great body like this to preside over its deliberations is a distinction upon which any citizen could properly congratulate himself, and I assure you that your kindness and partiality is fully appreciated. At the same time I realize the fact that the position you have assigned me is one of very great labor and responsibility, and, while profoundly gratified at this manifestation of your confidence, I shall enter upon the discharge of its duties with serious distrust of my capacity to meet in an acceptable manner the requirements of the office. I promise, however, to devote to your service all the zeal and ability of which I am possessed.

Gentlemen, the maintenance of order on the floor is essential, absolutely essential, to the intelligent and systematic transaction of the public business, and I earnestly invoke your assistance in the enforcement of the rules adopted for the government of our proceedings. The large addition to the membership of the House, resulting from the late apportionment of Representatives, makes this duty even more difficult than before, and without cordial co-operation and support I cannot reasonably hope to evenly discharge the ordinary daily duties of this office. That you will cheerfully co-operate with me in every proper effort to preserve order and facilitate business and legislation I have no doubt; but, gentlemen, I shall ask something more than mere co-operation in the discharge of my duty. Assuring you of my earnest desire at all times to be just and impartial, still, I cannot expect to avoid mistakes, and shall be compelled, therefore, frequently, no doubt, to rely on the friendly forbearance of the gentlemen of both sides of the House.

I am sure, gentlemen, that all matters of legislation presented to this Congress will receive from you such careful consideration as the magnitude and character of the interests involved may require, and that your action upon them will be wise, conservative and patriotic.

Sudden and radical changes in the laws and regulations affecting the commercial interests of the people ought never to be made unless imperatively demanded by some public emergencies, and, in my opinion, under existing circumstances, such changes would not be favorably received by any considerable number of those who have given serious attention to the subject. [Applause.] Many reforms are undoubtedly necessary, and it will be your duty, after careful examination of the whole subject in all its bearings, to decide how far they should extend and when and in what manner they should be made. [Applause.]

If there be any who fear that your action on this or any other subject will actually be injurious to any interest, or even afford reasonable cause for alarm, I am quite sure they will be agreeably disappointed. [Applause.] What the country has a right to expect is strict economy of administration in every department of the Government, just and equal taxation for public purposes, faithful observance of the limitations of the Constitution, and a scrupulous regard for the rights and interests of the great body of the people, and in order that they may be protected—for Congress has the power to protect them against encroachments from every direction. Whatever can be done under the circumstances surrounding us anent this expectation ought to be done, in my judgment.

But, gentlemen, without detaining you further, I am ready to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and laws, and proceed to complete the organization of the House. [Applause.]

The iron-clad oath was administered by Judge Kelley, the oldest member in continuous service, and Speaker Carlisle called the House to order.

The States were called, and the Representatives came forward and qualified.

A Dangerous "Crank" in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—A crank of the dangerous type named E. R. Buckland, a resident of Mattoon, Ill., was locked up here to-day. He came originally from Ohio, and is acquainted with a number of prominent politicians. A few weeks ago he called at Senator Logan's residence in Chicago, and was entertained the by Mrs Logan. One day they were talking together when Buckland, who is a chronic candidate for the Presidency, suggested that if he could marry into some strong Republic family it would greatly promote his ambitions. Mrs. Logan, in joke, suggested that a union with the Sherman family would be advantageous. The crank agreed with her, and at once began writing letters to General Sherman, in which he announced his political prospects, and made formal application for the position of the General's son-in-law. Yesterday he visited the General at his new home on Garrison-ave., and renewed in person the propositions he had made in writing.

"You are the scoundrel, then, who has been writing improper proposals to my family. Get out of here, or I'll hand you over the guards," exclaimed the Gen.

Buckland stood amazed for a moment, and then begun slowly to back away. As he neared the sidewalk, he raised his hand and gesticulated wildly as he shouted; "If you'll give me a few men I can whip you and Grant put together."

The disappointed visitor returned down town in a very unhappy frame of mind. He told several persons of his cruel treatment, and said that he would get even with Sherman when E. R. Buckland became President of the United States As he came down town he stepped in *The Chronicle* office, and asked one of the clerks behind the counter for a paper. One was handed to him and he started to go out. "Two cents, please." "Two cents!" exclaimed the man. "I'm a correspondent of *The New York Tribune*. I'm O. R. Buckland, the next President of the United States, and don't you forget it."

To-day the fellow went walking round town armed with a monstrous butcher's cleaver. The police had been put upon his track, and they ran him down as he was in the act of seizing hold of a young school-girl at the Madison School, near Choteau-ave. He had been frightening the people for hours, and it is likely that the appearance of the police prevented a serious disaster.

A woman TerribleyBurned.

CORRY, November 29.—Mrs William Loveland, residing at Gold and Smith streets, got up before daylight this morning to get some medicine for a sick child. Her night clothes ignited from a lamp sitting on the floor and her left side, arm and lower extremities were horribly burned. Mrs. Loveland's son, who was aroused from his bed by his mother's screams tried to extinguish the flames. His hands were badly burned and he will be laid up some weeks. The woman's condition is critical.

Burned to Death.

CONNELLSVILLE, November 30.—A servant girl named Ambrose, employed in the family of Wm. M. Gill, a farmer residing near Jimtown, this county, was coming down stairs yesterday morning with a lighted lamp when the bowl fell off and exploded, setting fire to her clothing. Her agonizing screams attracted the attention of members of the family, who finally succeeded in smothering the flames, but not until the poor girl was burned almost to a crisp. She survived but a few hours.

Hot Pursuit of Burglars.

SHELBY, O., November 30.—Four burglars cracked a safe at New Washington last night and escaped on a hand car to Vernon Junction, where they threw the hand car into the creek to avoid being tracked and went to Shelby. Workmen saw them throw the car into the creek and reported to the authorities, who telegraphed to Shelby to have the gang arrested. Marshal Sutter found the burglars near a hotel and ordered them to go with him, whereupon the burglars fired five shots two hitting Sutter in the leg and one in the side. Sutter then shot one through the head, killing him instantly. The others fled towards the woods followed by citizens, witnesses of the shooting. Two miles North of town one of the gang turned and fatally shot John Longacre, Bee Line baggage master. By that time 300 men were in pursuit. Two miles further M. A. Cunningham captured Locgacre's murderer and took him to town. Pretty much the entire population had been turned out, greatly excited and armed with all manner of weapons.

HOTLY PURSUED.

One of the burglars found a horse and buggy of a member of the pursuing party and started away with it. Finding the buggy an incumbrance he cut the harness and escaped on horseback. Encountering Will May who was in pursuit, the burglar at the point of a revolver compelled him to give up his own pistol and exchange horses. May's horse fatigued from hard driving, proved slow and on the route the burglar met two ladies in a buggy. With a drawn revolver he ordered them to give up their rig. One of the ladies struck him with a whip and he fired at them, but with only the effect of frightening their horse, which ran away. The burglar presently met a man and boy with a team. He frightened them out, took the team and started the horse on a run. He collided with another wagon and the burglar was thrown out, the wagon on him. The pursuers shortly came up, when the burglar piteously exclaimed, "Boys, I have a nice mother." Instantly he was riddled with bullets. This occurred thirteen miles from Shelby. The body was borne triumphantly to town.

LYNCHING AVOIDED.

The corpses of both dead burglars exhibited in an undertaker's window increased the excitement, and the one lodged in jail would have been lynched, but the Sheriff had quietly taken him to Mansfield. Rumor says the last of the four was captured at Plymoth. One of the burglars killed was about twenty two years of age, good looking, smooth face and had $2,700. The other was middle aged. A satchel was found containing a full burglar's kit and a quantity of chloroform and dynamite.

Firing on a Tar and Feather Party.

WATERBURY Conn., November 28.—The public indignation against Truman J. Smith, the Watertown farmer, who assaulted his wife and broke her leg a month ago, having quarrelled with her because their children were all girls, culminated last night in a visit to Smith's house by twenty young men with tar and feathers. Smith warned them off, and from a window, fired into them filling the back of Myron Hard with small shot, producing a painful but not seriously injury. Legal action against Smith long demanded by public opinion is expected to follow.

The Slaughter in the Soudan.

CAIRO, December 2.—Two men who left El Obeid between the 16th and 19th of November arrived at Khartoum yesterday. They saw El Mahdi march out to meet the Egyptians before the recent battle, and afterward saw him return to El Obeid with guns, rifles, large stores of ammunition and a train of camels belonging to the Egyptians, which had been abandoned in entrenched positions owing to the scarcity of water. They report that the Egyptian army had been completely annihilated after two days' fighting. No prisoners were brought into El Obeid.

Two men Killed.

WILKESBARRE, November 28.—John Lumon and Robert Richardson, shaft sinkers, employed in the air shaft at the Schooley Colliery, near Pittson, were being hauled to the surface to-day in a bucket when, from an unknown cause and while near the top, they tumbled out and fell to the bottom, a distance of ninety feet. When picked up both were still alive, but horribly mangled. One died soon after while on his way home, and the other lingered in great agony until 6 o'clock this evening.

Fire and Loss of Life.

ALBANY, Green county, Mich., November 27.—A fire this morning almost completely destroyed this town. The flames were discovered at 1 o'clock, and spread rapidly, sweeping before them every business house in town, including the post-office and two newspaper offices. Three men were severely burned and six others crushed by falling walls. Five of latter are probably fatally injured. The weather is at zero, and suffering among many of the towns people is great.

A Purchase by Reading.

HARRISBURG, November 29.—The *Patriot* will to-morrow announce the purchase by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company of the Wister Furnace property in this city, comprising several acres, for $100,000. Possession will be given on the 1st of January. The ground will probably occupied by shops, the building of which will be rendered necessary by the construction of the Vanderbilt route from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh.

A Terrible Accident.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—A terrible accident occurred near here last evening. Harry Costello and his aged mother were driving home to spend Thanksgiving Day, when their vehicle upset over an embankment and both were killed.

Glass Factory Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25.—The glass factory of Evans & Co. was burned to day. The loss is $90,000, on which there is $40,000 insurance. The fire started in the blacksmith shop, but its origin is unknown. The factory was the most extensive and complete of its kind in the United States.

Sudden Death.

BOSTON, November 29.—Rev. W. H. Cudworth, D. D., one of the best loved clergymen in New England, to-day dropped dead at his post in the pulpit. Dr. Cudworth was taking part in a union service in the East Boston Congregational Church. A hymn had been sung and, quoting the last line, Dr. Cudworth rose in the pulpit, saying:

"Let us praise the Lord in prayer."

He had spoken two or three fervent sentences when he exclaimed, in the midst of his petition, "But I must stop," and instantly he fell back upon the floor. Two or three assisting clergymen gathered about him, but he was unconscious and they could do nothing. The audience was in confusion and no one responded to the call for a physician. The dying man breathed heavily a few times, his face flushed and paled and when a surgeon arrived, a few moments later, he was dead.

Dr. Cudworth was 58 years of age and for 30 years had been pastor of the church of Our Father, which he built up into one of the most flourishing Unitarian parishes in the country. His war record gave him a national reputation as chaplain of the first Massachusetts. For three years he was idolized by all the soldiers in camp. In addition to his other good work, he sent home to the families of soldiers, whom he persuaded to allow him to do so, a total of one hundred thousand dollars. It is an interesting fact that Dr. Cudworth met his death on the anniversary of the birth, marriage and death of his mother.

The New Speaker's Purposes.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—Governor Underwood, general manager of the Cincinnati "News Journal," who has been here for several days working for Mr. Carlisle, had a long interview to-night with that gentleman, who is his personal friend and neighbor. Mr. Carlisle very freely expressed his views as to the policy that should be pursued by the majority. He said he recognizes the fact that it was the principle of which he was the representative that had elected him, and it was something to be thankful for that the Democratic party had at last realized that a principle affecting the interests of a great majority of the people was vastly more important to the party and country than the success of any man. He interpreted his election to mean that from this time forth the Democratic party would go to the people with an aggressive and definite policy, and adhere to it because it was right and deserved to win. He observed that committees would be organized with a view solely to the fitness of members for the various subjects of legislation that would command the attention of Congress, and without undue regard to their relations to him in the recent contest.

Showing That Death is in the Wires.

After the experience in Fifth avenue last evening there is no necessity for further expert testimony concerning the danger from electric-lighting wires. A runaway in the avenue broke down one of the electric lamp poles and trailed the wire upon the pavement. A passing horse stepped upon the wire; there was a flash of purple light, a report like a pistol shot, all the lights on the avenue went out and the horse fell dead. A moment later another horse stepped upon the wire and dropped dead like the first. The avenue was immediately closed to travelers of all kinds. Of course if a person had stepped upon the wire he would have shared the fate of the horses. It was a stormy night and there were few people upon the avenue, or the consequences might have been much more serious. A wire which kills instantly every person that treads upon it would be a deadly thing for a crowd to surge over.

A Fight for a Bride.

BROWNSVILLE, November 30.—John Westbrook was engaged to Lizzie Graham, but had to whip the old man first. The couple met in church last evening, intending to run away and get married, but the girl's brother and father, who suspected something was up, were on hand, and when the girl went out they soon after followed. The lovers started in a buggy for Houstonia. Graham and his son followed on horses and overtook the lovers, when John got out of the buggy, while Lizzie held the horses, and proceeded to thump his prospective relatives until they agreed to abandon the pursuit. The next morning Graham sent a note assenting to the marriage.

Confession of a Murder.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 28.—Information has been received here of the murder of Thomas Bragg, in Lunenberg county, by Dick Mitchell and John Jones. The body of the murdered man was found in a field, and it was thought at the time that he had died of heart disease. The wife of one of the murderers informed the authorities that Bragg had been killed by Mitchell and John Jones, with whom bragg had had a difficulty. The murderers have been arrested and lodged in jail. Mitchell has confessed his guilt and says that Jones tied a handkerchief around Bragg's neck and choked him to death while he (Mitchell) held him.

Rioting at Newry Ireland.

DUBLIN, December 2.—At Newry to day Protestants on their way to church were assaulted. The meeting of the Newry League to-day was prohibited by the Dublin Executive. Four companies of infantry, with twenty rounds of ammunition per man, are posted around the town, which the police are patrolling. A body of troops occupy the square and constabulary forces are stationed at the Court House and on the Warren Point road.

During the attack on the Protestants two policemen were injured by being struck with stones.

A Curious Will.

NORRISTOWN, November 28.—The following curious will, written on the blank leaf of a pass book, has just been probated here in the Register's office, dated September 24, 1883: "Know all men by thoes presents that me, Tom Butz, being in my right mind and in perfect health, I leave alt to my half sister, Whilarmina Forrest, with the exception of $1, that I will leave to my wife, and $100 to my sister, Ann Cahill." The will is signed "Tom Butz," and is witnessed by Mary A Stirk and Hannah Murphy, the latter making "her mark." The testator was a resident of Conshohocken.

Roadside Encounter.

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 29.—A desperate roadside encounter occurred last evening in Bedford county, 28 miles south of Liberty, between three well known citizens of that county. The participants were two Martins, father and son, and Hughes. The latter wounded the elder Martin in the forehead by a pistol shot and was beating him severely when Martin's son, who witnessed part of the fight, came to the rescue. The young man, as he dashed down the roadside, drew his pistol. Upon reaching the scene of the conflict he placed his weapon against Hughes' side and fired, killing him almost instantly. The dead man was an influential Merchant of Bedford and a Justice of the Peace. The cause of the affair is not definitely known, but it is said that the elder Martin and Hughes had been on unfriendly terms for some time. Young Martin has been arrested and placed in jail at Liberty. The crime has occasioned much excitement in the county, where all the parties are well and favorably known.

A Brave Express Agent.

MEMPHIS, December 2.—At Corinth Miss., a daring attempt was made at four o'clock yesterday morning to rob A. McWilliams, the Southern Express agent. He had just placed in a safe a large amount of money received a few minutes previously from an east bound train, when suddenly a masked man entered the room with a drawn revolver and demanded the safe key. Without waiting for a reply he fired on McWilliams, the ball striking four inches below the right nipple. McWilliams threw a lighted lamp at he robber, drew his pistol and fired three shots, but with what effect is not known, as the man disappeared and has not been seen since. It is thought that two persons were engaged in the contemplated robbery, as a negro saw two men running away from the express office after the shooting. Captain Fisher has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the robbers. Mr. McWilliams' wound is fatal.

Burglar Captured.

BETHLEHEM, November 29.—Wm. Sutherland broke into the residence of Rev. Mr. Koplin, at Hellertown, at two o'clock this morning. The noise of the breaking windows awakened Mr. Koplin and his son-in-law, Rev. Silas Lowry, and they proceeded to investigate the cause. The clergymen succeeded in capturing the burglar, and held him until High Constable J. N. Moyer arrived.

Sutherland spent the night in the lockup, and this morning was committed to jail at Easton. Sutherland, who is a big, burly fellow, was employed by Harris & Brown, seven years ago, in building a lighthouse at Hellertown, and was known as "Jack, the Rigger." He arrived in Hellertown yesterday, and, being well acquainted with the town, thought he had a sure thing of making a raise by robbery.

Shot by a Judge.

LANCASTER, November 28.—Judge George Denny, Jr., late this afternoon shot and killed James H. Anderson in the hallway leading to the former's law office. Denny had been informed that Anderson would shoot him on sight, and when he saw Anderson approaching with a pistol he armed himself with a shot gun. Denny fired at Anderson, but missed him, and then retreated into the hall way, followed by Anderson. A close conflict ensued. Denny seized Anderson's pistol and drew his own and fired, killing Anderson instantly. Denny is an ex-Judge of this (Garrard) county, and assisted in the prosecution of Hon. Phil Thompson at Harrodsburg last May.

A School Girl Abducted.

NEW YORK, December 3.—It is reported that Addie Bresnan, a fourteen year old daughter of Patrick Bresnan, of Astoria, L. I., has been abducted by captain G. O. Gordon a retired sea captain aged forty-five years, also living in Astoria Gordon bears the reputation of a crank. Addie went to school this morning. Not returning at the usual hour the suspicion of the parents was aroused and it was learned she was seen in company with Gordon. They were traced to the home of the Baptist clergyman, who refused to marry them. They were then followed to Long Island city where the trace was lost.

Drug House Explosion.

KANSAS CITY, November 27.—An explosion occurred in the basement of the wholesale drug house of Meyer Brothers, on Delaware street, this city, at about 5 o'clock this afternoon, and immediately the building was in flames. The engines responded to the alarm promptly, but, owing to the combustible character of the stock, could do no more than keep the fire within the limits of the walls of the building. The contents are nearly a total loss. The damage is estimated at over $200,000. The watchman of the building is reported missing.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 28.—John B. Hay, a prominent citizen, died very suddenly at 5 o'clock this morning, it is believed, of aneurism of the heart, in his forty-second year. Mr. Hay was a partner of his brother Frank W., large dealers in stoves and tinware. He was also a member of the Johnstown School Board and Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar, and was a lieutenant in Company D, 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. The deceased leaves a wife, Annie, the daughter of Conrad Suppes, Esq., and two sons.

Robbed while Asleep.

PROVIDENCE, November 28.—Another outrage was committed last night on the daughter of Mr. Collins Burrill, of Newport, who last week had a braid of her hair cut off in a public street by an unknown assailant. When she awoke this morning she discovered that her other braid had been cut off and laid by her side. The girl's father has offered a reward for the arrest of the perpetrator of these outrages.

Three Men Killed.

DECATUR, November 28.—At Allan's factory, Marion county, yesterday, a constable and a deputy named James Dodson went to arrest William Standford for insulting Mrs. King. They met Standford on the road. The latter shot the constable in the head and then ran. Dodson pursued. He and Standford fired at the same time and both fell dead. The three were killed in ten minutes.

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NEW STORE, MAIN STREET,

Johnstown, Pa.

Startling Disclosures.

GREENSBURG, Pa., December 3.—The hearing of the Murraysville rioters on writs of *habeas corpus* began this morning before Judge Hunter.

When witnesses were sworn, Harry Wilson testified as follows: "I had a conversation with Johnson in reference to the manner of taking the well; he said when he came to take possession of the well he would take it right; the first man who would come to get it he would shoot, whether it was Haymaker or not; it was almost three months ago; I heard Remelay say, 'if Pugh & Emerson would put a line down then he would cut it and tear it loose; I don't recollect that I ever heard him say what he would do if they would put the line down.

During the fight I heard, when we went on the board pile, Remaley order to shoot; then the firing commenced; he said, "shoot them, every one, blank them; there were eight or ten shots fired."

Mr. Wilson was kept on the stand all morning and most of the afternoon. He gave all little details of the skirmish, identified many of the prisoners, and among other things said: "I didn't see Haymaker strike at Bowser with the pick handle; I was standing about fifteen feet from them; I had a pick handle in my hand; I only saw one pick handle thrown, and that was by Harry Taylor; that was at the time the stabbing was done."

James B. Irwin, when sworn, said: "I live at Murraysville, and work for the Fuel Company. I was engaged in Pittsburg and went to the St. James Hotel. I met William Johnson there and he told me: "We are coming out to take the well, and if Obe Haymaker interferes, by the eternal blank, blank, we'll kill him, and if Mike Haymaker interferes, by the eternal blank, blank, we'll kill him." I am a brother-in-law of Obe Haymaker."

J. H. Anderson testified that he had a conversation with Henry Remaley, who told him that "the boy's are going to take the well, and we'll take it if we have to cut the —— hearts out of them."

J. G. Ray, one of the men who was wounded by the shooting, and who had his head bandaged, said: "I went to the well early in the morning, and when I came home I heard that there were some armed men over at the well, I was there after dinner. Ramaley ordered the fire on the Penn Fuel Co.'s men. He said: "Get back and give it to them boys. Shoot the —— —— ——." I saw Bowser give four thrusts at Haymaker."

The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

Knifed on the Street.

LANCASTER, Pa., December 2.—George Crawford became involved in a quarrel with William Hinder on Middle street, this city, early this morning, when Hinder assaulted him with a knife, inflicting a wound in the neck which may prove fatal. Hinder, who made his escape, was drunk at the time. He is a notorious character, having been tried for murder in Philadelphia several years ago.

Fight with a Maniac.

ERIE, November 29.—An aged pauper named Tim Sheehen, had an altercation at the poorhouse this afternoon with a maniac named Fred Gates, who sprang at Sheehen and overcame him. The old man was found helpless at the foot of the stairs, having been thrown from the floor above. Being an octogenarian, the fractured leg, arm and other injuries will prove fatal.

The Woman Husband Confesses.

CLINTON, Wis., November 28.—Frank Dubois, the supposed woman who has been masquerading in a man's clothes and who ostensibly married a young woman named Gertie Fuller, has confessed that she is a female and declares that she married Gertie Fuller to save her from disgrace. Dubois is under arrest.

A Foolish Freak.

OIL CITY, Nov. 27.—Henry Montgomery tried to kill himself on Sunday night, because his girl went to church with another young man. He succeeded in wounding himself dangerously, but will recover.

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