



The Circuit Court of Cincinnati, Ohio, has decided that the canvassing board must issue certificates of election to the four Republican candidates for Senator in that city, it appearing that they have each about four hundred majority. This gives the Republicans 21 of the 37 Senators, and the Democrats 16. The House stands 58 Republicans to 42 Democrats. Majority on joint ballot 21, which insures the election of a Republican U. S. Senator.

Text striking miners on the Monongahela river have organized themselves into a riotous gang for the purpose of preventing those who are willing to work, from doing so. A mob composed of several hundred have beaten and driven off those who attempted to work, and several are so badly injured that their lives are despaired of. There is danger of further and more serious trouble unless the officers of the law can rally a sufficient force to suppress the rioters.

The sensational papers have been trying to work up a scare about the danger of the President attending the funeral of Mr. Hendricks. This is as childish as it is foolish. Nay, it is criminal, and an outrage on the National character, to thus intimate that our Chief Magistrate cannot mingle freely with the people without constant fear of assassination. Mr. Cleveland will be as safe at the funeral of Mr. Hendricks as he would be within the walls of the White House, otherwise it would be a lovely commentary on our boasted democratic institutions, if the President must be hedged in like the Emperor of Russia.

The gossips are at work eagerly guessing who will be elected President of the Senate, when that body convenes on the 7th inst. Senators Edmunds, Sherman and Logan are all spoken of. The two former are the recognized Republican leaders and debaters on the floor, and it is probable that their party friends will not be willing to place either of them in the Chair, when their services on the floor during what is expected to be an exciting session, may be required. On the other hand, it is urged that as General Logan was so lately designated as the choice of the Republican masses for that position, there would be a fitness in his election to it by his colleagues. Two things are certain, however; there will be no unseemly scramble for the office, and the successor of Mr. Hendricks as President of the Senate will be a Republican.

The National House of Representatives, at its coming session will number 325 members. The Democrats will have a majority of forty-three, counting with them a Greenback Democrat. The Republicans will have 141 votes, assigning to them one Greenbacker. Nineteen State delegations in the House have Democratic majorities, while Connecticut, New York and Illinois are equally divided. There are few Southern Republicans in the House, and of these the best known is Robert S. Macon, of South Carolina, while Mr. O'Hara, of North Carolina, is the only Republican in its delegation. In the Senate the Republicans will have eight majority and nineteen States; the Democrats fifteen, and Indiana, Ohio, New Jersey and Nevada each one Republican and one Democratic Senator. The session will be an important one, as Congress will be called upon to consider a number of questions of vital interest to the country, including silver coinage, the tariff and others.

The death of Vice-President Hendricks has again brought up the discussion of the succession in case the President was to die before the meeting of Congress on Monday next. Judge Thurman briefly states the position as follows: "The theory of the Senate is that it is a perpetual body. Neither is there a time when there is not a House of Representatives. The Senate, before the commencement of the present session, failed to elect a President pro tem, as is usually the case a few days before the adjournment, and this leaves the country without a Vice President at this time. If the President should die before the 7th of December, an interim would exist in the office until the Senate, which meets on that date, should elect a President of that body, who would assume the duties of President of the United States and continue to discharge the same until another election for President and Vice President was held. In the meantime the Secretary of State would notify the Governors of the Federal States, who would order a new election, which, however, could not be held until next November."

The President has been accused out of his declared intent to attend the funeral of Mr. Hendricks. He gives to the press, several reasons for his change of purpose, the principal of which is that "I am now reminded by some of the best and most patriotic and thoughtful of our citizens, that the real and solemn duties of my office are at the Capitol, and that in the present peculiar and delicate situation, I ought not to take even the remote chances of accident incident to travel to gratify a sentiment so general and characteristic as that involved in this subject."

It is well known that, as good Democrats are so scarce, the President should be very careful of his

precious life, but it is just a little singular that, "the best most patriotic and thoughtful of our citizens" did not urge upon him the dangers to a trip of about equal length, that he took during the first week of the same month, for the sole purpose of casting his vote for a civil service reform having citizen for Governor of his own State.

The magnitude of the Government Pension roll is shown by the report of the Commissioner of Pensions which has just been published. It shows that there were at the close of the year 345,125 pensioners. During the year there were added 35,767 new names and 1,855 reinstatements. During the year ended June 30 the number of 15,238 were dropped from the roll for various causes, leaving a net increase of 33,669. The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year is shown to be \$110.36 and the aggregate value of all the pensions is \$38,090,985, an increase over like value for the previous year of \$3,634,384. The total amount paid for pensions during the year is \$64,943,435, an increase in amount over the previous year of \$8,069,838. The amount paid to 37,839 new pensioners during the year upon first payment was \$27,115,912 and there remained in the hands and the several Pension Agents 3,677 of this class unpaid, on which there was due \$2,243,567.

The substitution of salaries for county officers, instead of the present fee system, has worked so advantageously in the larger counties, where it has been introduced in conformity with existing laws, that the question of extending it throughout the Commonwealth is being discussed, with a view to the nomination of candidates for the Legislature next year who will cooperate in the movement. The system of giving county officials the fees or entire receipts of their offices as a compensation for their services, is beyond doubt an inducement to unscrupulous officials to extort from the ignorant payer of fees a larger amount than is contemplated by the fee bill. If, on the other hand, a fair compensation is paid county officials, together with the expense of all necessary help, the inducement to extortion is removed, and the receipts over and above the salary allowed, when turned into the respective county treasuries, would largely assist in defraying necessary expenses, and thus lead to a reduction of taxes. Taxpayers are therefore interested in abolishing the present fee system, and the subject is well worth their attention when selecting their legislative candidates, through whom only the change can be made.

The whole country was shocked on Wednesday evening last to learn of the sudden death of the Vice President of the United States. Although not distinguished by any remarkable ability, Mr. Hendricks had attained an honorable reputation, as is attested by his election to the second position in the gift of the Nation. He had been long in the public service, and had won the esteem and confidence of his political friends. His personal character was without blemish, and his public career was unspotted and pure. For nearly thirty years he has been prominent as a Democratic politician. As a member of the Legislature of Indiana, Member of Congress, United States Senator, Governor of his State and Vice President of the United States he has occupied a conspicuous position before the country, and his official action has been widely criticised. He was a strong Democrat and an unflinching partisan, an opponent of civil service reform; a believer in the ancient doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," and was a much better exponent of the general sentiments of his party than is the present Chief Magistrate. It was his name that gave strength to the Democratic ticket in the late campaign, and his personal popularity and unbending devotion to the party drew thousands to its standard. He will be deeply mourned by all who knew him personally, and his loss will be keenly felt by his political friends and the country at large.

The assessors of the county are now busily engaged in distributing the blanks furnished by the Auditor General's office to the County Commissioners, on which taxpayers are required to make their sworn returns. The complaints about the obscurity of certain sections of the Act, and the difference of opinion among the officers of the law and members of the bar as to several features of the law, is creating much trouble not only for the assessors, but for really conscientious taxpayers who desire to comply with its requirements. The law itself has been very carelessly drawn, and its attempted administration appears to be equally careless. For instance, the blanks being distributed contain a clause requiring a return for taxation of horses, mules and cattle over the age of four years. Now, this new law contemplates assessment only for State purposes, and as the State tax on live stock was repealed years ago, no return of this kind can be enforced or should be made. Live stock is subject solely to county and other local taxes, and the assessor must fix the value, not the owner, and this attempt to make the owner swear to their value, under the penalty of having fifty per cent added by the Commissioners, is clearly a violation of law and an infringement upon the rights of the citizen. In some counties steps have been taken to test the law before the courts, in other the blanks have been called in, in yet other the assessors have been instructed to omit the live stock

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A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The announcement of the death of Vice President Hendricks has been met with deep gloom over the Capital. The President and the members of the Cabinet were informed at once and the President immediately called a meeting of the Cabinet. All the members were present except Secretary Manning and Attorney General Garland. It was decided that the President and the members of the Cabinet should attend the funeral of the Vice President. The President issued the following proclamation: To the people of the United States: Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States, died today at 5 o'clock P. M. at Indianapolis, and it becomes my mournful duty to announce the distressing fact to his fellow-countrymen. In respect to the memory and the eminent and varied services of this high official and patriotic public

servant, whose long career was so full of usefulness and honor to his country, it is my duty to order that the national flag be displayed at half-mast upon all the public buildings of the United States; that the Executive Mansion and the several Executive Departments in the city of Washington, be closed on the day of the funeral and be kept mourning for the period of thirty days; that the usual and appropriate military and naval honors be rendered, and that on all the Legations and Consulates of the United States in foreign countries the national flag shall be displayed at half-mast on the reception of this order and the usual emblems of mourning be adopted for thirty days. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Secretary Bayard said: "The news of Mr. Hendricks' death is painful to us all, but by the condition in which the American people are placed by his death, through the failure of Congress to pass proper laws regarding the Presidential succession—the fact that there is now but one man's life between the American people and no President, is more painful to contemplate." By order of the President, Daniel S. Lamont sent a message to Anson C. Cook, Secretary of the Board of Education, in conjunction with the Clerk of the House, to secure a proper representation of Congress at the funeral. The President was just sitting down to dinner when he received this telegram from William C. Coker, Secretary of the Board of Education. He was greatly shocked, and immediately sent the following telegram to Mr. Hendricks: The sudden and lamented death of your husband excites my profound sympathy for you, and for the 300 people who loved and honored her, and talked of her and her virtues. She was a noble woman, and her death is a great loss to the nation. I sincerely mourn the loss of one so lately associated with me in the execution of the people's highest trust, while the nation mourns the loss of an honored citizen and a faithful public servant. Shortly afterward he received the following from Mr. English: Mr. Hendricks sent me a message after noon to-day, at which time he was slightly unwell only. He died about 5 P. M., no one being present at the actual moment of his death. Dr. Thomas A. Hendricks died suddenly this afternoon, disease probably paralysis. He was greatly shocked, and immediately sent the following telegram to Mr. Hendricks: The sudden and lamented death of your husband excites my profound sympathy for you, and for the 300 people who loved and honored her, and talked of her and her virtues. She was a noble woman, and her death is a great loss to the nation. I sincerely mourn the loss of one so lately associated with me in the execution of the people's highest trust, while the nation mourns the loss of an honored citizen and a faithful public servant.

READY FOR THE TOMORROW. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—The arrangements for the funeral of Vice President Hendricks are now about completed, and the funeral procession has been determined upon, as follows: Mounted and Unmounted Police, Grand Marshal, John Day, and Staff. The funeral will be held at the residence of the Vice President, at 5 o'clock P. M. The procession will be from the church through the principal streets of the city to the cemetery. At the Hendricks residence this morning there was a large number of callers and the usual curious crowd in front. Mrs. Hendricks was in bed, and she was very much worn out by the mourning much refreshed. At 10 o'clock she and the other relations united in private devotional exercises, there being no minister present, but afterwards Dr. Horace Stringfellow, of Montgomery, Ala., read the prayer. The service in the Cathedral here when Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks united with the congregation, came in and participated in the services. Mr. and Mrs. Niles, of Washington, intimate friends, also arrived to-day.

MR. HENDRICKS DEAD.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S SUDDEN END. Dying of Paralysis of the Brain While No One was Near and After He Had Been Sick for a Few Hours.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States, died very suddenly at his residence in this city at 4:45 o'clock this evening, under circumstances that were particularly distressing to his family and friends, inasmuch as they had not anticipated a fatal termination of his brief illness, and nobody was with him when he died. He returned from Chicago on Saturday last and since then had been complaining somewhat of a pain in his head and breast, but nothing serious was thought of. Last night he and Mrs. Hendricks were in the parlor at the residence of Hon. John Cooper, Treasurer of the State, returning home in their carriage about midnight. Mr. Hendricks had taken off heavy clothing, which he usually wore, and put on a dress of lighter material, and he felt a slight chill, and he complained of chilliness and a certain degree of malaise, but attributed it to the exhilarating influence. He sat by the fire for an hour or more before retiring, but declined to send for a physician, although urged to do so. He slept restlessly until about 1 o'clock this morning, when he arose, dressed himself, and ate quite a hearty breakfast, saying that he felt much better and would attend to considerable delayed business during the day. He and Mrs. Hendricks walked out for nearly half an hour, and he regained his physical vigor and cheerfulness. An hour later, however, he began to be troubled with pains in the region of the stomach, and Mrs. Hendricks sent for the family physician, Dr. W. C. Thompson, the life-long confidential friend of the Vice-President. As the pains in his stomach continued to increase he was given an emetic and afterwards an injection and relief came in a natural way. He arose from his bed in which he had lain only a few minutes, and read the morning paper, and received a letter from an old house servant. Just before noon he had a relapse, and the physician was again summoned and administered the usual remedies besides bleeding the patient, and Mr. Hendricks again expressed himself as being greatly relieved. He remained in his room all afternoon, occasionally rising from his bed, to which he was compelled to return by a recurrence of the abdominal pain. To all callers who came, and they were numerous, he sent word that he was indisposed, but would be ready to see them tomorrow afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. Mrs. Hendricks, who had been at his bedside all day, went down into the parlor to see a caller who had come to consult her regarding the affairs of some reformatory institution of which she managed with her own hands twenty inmates. Tom, a colored servant, and Harry Morgan Hendricks, a nephew and page in Washington, remained with him. The servant went out and Morgan stayed. Mr. Hendricks tossed uneasily in his bed, and complained of a headache, but suddenly seemed to ease and he said to his nephew: "I am free at last. Send for Eliza," meaning his wife, and these were his last words, for the young man not realizing the urgency of the message did not deliver it at once, and he died before the doctor came into the room and found that her husband was dead. The end of a long and eventful life had come peacefully and quietly. He lay in bed outside of the covering, only partially disrobed, with his eyes half closed as if he were sleeping. On his face there were no traces of pain or suffering, but the pallor had come over it that indicated only too plainly that he had passed away. It needed no close examination to tell that he was dead, and Mrs. Hendricks screamed and ran down stairs. A servant was dispatched to the residence of Dr. Thompson, adjoining, who came immediately, but by the time he had reached his bedside the limbs of the distinguished dead man were becoming cold and rigid, and to Mrs. Hendricks' pathetic appeal, "Oh, doctor, can you do something?" he was obliged to answer, "It is too late."

When the news was bulletined down town it was generally discredited, yet in a very few moments a hundred or more of Mr. Hendricks' close political and personal friends had hurried to the house. Very soon a great crowd had collected around the entrance and on the street, and it was found necessary to refuse admittance to any and all comers except immediate relatives. Doctor Thompson says that his opinion is that Mr. Hendricks died of paralysis of the brain, and there will probably be a post mortem examination to show what the disease was. For several years Mr. Hendricks had not been a robust man and was subject to frequent "bad spells," as he called them, during which he would be prostrated for days at a time. About two years ago he was confined to his room for several weeks by zangrenous affection of the foot, which at that time was feared would result in blood poisoning, and it was then thought that his life was near its end. He had, however, apparently recovered entirely from this and was in his usual health. Hendricks had been dead but a few minutes when forces of men began draping the State, county and city buildings, and throughout the night symbols were placed on nearly all the prominent business places and residences so that by morning the city will have put on a general garb of mourning.

Eight Indians Executed. BATTLEFORD, N. W. T., Nov. 27.—The execution of the eight Indians found guilty of murder at Frog Lake and Battleford, according to the report given at the residence of Hon. John Cooper, Treasurer of the State, returning home in their carriage about midnight. Mr. Hendricks had taken off heavy clothing, which he usually wore, and put on a dress of lighter material, and he felt a slight chill, and he complained of chilliness and a certain degree of malaise, but attributed it to the exhilarating influence. He sat by the fire for an hour or more before retiring, but declined to send for a physician, although urged to do so. He slept restlessly until about 1 o'clock this morning, when he arose, dressed himself, and ate quite a hearty breakfast, saying that he felt much better and would attend to considerable delayed business during the day. He and Mrs. Hendricks walked out for nearly half an hour, and he regained his physical vigor and cheerfulness. An hour later, however, he began to be troubled with pains in the region of the stomach, and Mrs. Hendricks sent for the family physician, Dr. W. C. Thompson, the life-long confidential friend of the Vice-President. As the pains in his stomach continued to increase he was given an emetic and afterwards an injection and relief came in a natural way. He arose from his bed in which he had lain only a few minutes, and read the morning paper, and received a letter from an old house servant. Just before noon he had a relapse, and the physician was again summoned and administered the usual remedies besides bleeding the patient, and Mr. Hendricks again expressed himself as being greatly relieved. He remained in his room all afternoon, occasionally rising from his bed, to which he was compelled to return by a recurrence of the abdominal pain. To all callers who came, and they were numerous, he sent word that he was indisposed, but would be ready to see them tomorrow afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. Mrs. Hendricks, who had been at his bedside all day, went down into the parlor to see a caller who had come to consult her regarding the affairs of some reformatory institution of which she managed with her own hands twenty inmates. Tom, a colored servant, and Harry Morgan Hendricks, a nephew and page in Washington, remained with him. The servant went out and Morgan stayed. Mr. Hendricks tossed uneasily in his bed, and complained of a headache, but suddenly seemed to ease and he said to his nephew: "I am free at last. Send for Eliza," meaning his wife, and these were his last words, for the young man not realizing the urgency of the message did not deliver it at once, and he died before the doctor came into the room and found that her husband was dead. The end of a long and eventful life had come peacefully and quietly. He lay in bed outside of the covering, only partially disrobed, with his eyes half closed as if he were sleeping. On his face there were no traces of pain or suffering, but the pallor had come over it that indicated only too plainly that he had passed away. It needed no close examination to tell that he was dead, and Mrs. Hendricks screamed and ran down stairs. A servant was dispatched to the residence of Dr. Thompson, adjoining, who came immediately, but by the time he had reached his bedside the limbs of the distinguished dead man were becoming cold and rigid, and to Mrs. Hendricks' pathetic appeal, "Oh, doctor, can you do something?" he was obliged to answer, "It is too late."

MORALLY WOUNDED AT WEDDING. SHEENANDOLE, ILL., Nov. 26.—Selma Ritzan and Melissa Hartz were married to-day in Centralia, this county. He is a Polish and she a Hungarian. Her people were opposed to the marriage, and after the wedding was over a party of Hungarians attacked Mr. and Mrs. Ritzan as they left the church in a carriage for home. The newly married pair were dragged from the vehicle, and a number of Polish and Hungarian men, some armed with knives and pistols, were used. In the struggle a young man, Jack Butler from Centralia, was stabbed several times, and George Schaum, a young married man, received four or five wounds. Both are mortally wounded. Their friends say that the wounded man had taken no part in the disturbance, but were attracted by a fatal curiosity to the scene. Ritzan and his bride drove off in safety during the melee. The feeling between the Hungarians and Poles is very bitter over the affair.

Fat Earnings. UNIONTOWN, Pa., November 27.—When the firm of Brown, Bonnell & Co. failed their coke plant in Fayette county, the Mahoning Works consisting of some 200 ovens situated at Danbar, was sold at Sheriff's sale. The National Bank of Fayette county had the Mahoning Works company's paper to the amount of about \$25,000, and when the Sheriff sold the works they were knocked off to Judge Ewing, President of the bank, for \$20,000. Connecting the works with the railroad there is a branch track of one and one-fourth miles of railroad, which is owned by the Mahoning and several other works was shipped. This branch road was sold to the Pennsylvania railroad for \$26,000. This left the bank only \$2,000 short. A few days ago the works were sold to the Cambria Iron Company for \$25,000. Thus the bank cleared \$3,000, besides making about \$1,000 a month out of the works, which they have had in operation for about six months.

A Masked Mob. STURDIVANT, O., Nov. 27.—At an early hour this morning twelve masked men went to the house of James Colston, who lived in the Sixth ward, and demanded his presence at the Colston residence. He was obliged to answer, "It is to late." When the news was bulletined down town it was generally discredited, yet in a very few moments a hundred or more of Mr. Hendricks' close political and personal friends had hurried to the house. Very soon a great crowd had collected around the entrance and on the street, and it was found necessary to refuse admittance to any and all comers except immediate relatives. Doctor Thompson says that his opinion is that Mr. Hendricks died of paralysis of the brain, and there will probably be a post mortem examination to show what the disease was. For several years Mr. Hendricks had not been a robust man and was subject to frequent "bad spells," as he called them, during which he would be prostrated for days at a time. About two years ago he was confined to his room for several weeks by zangrenous affection of the foot, which at that time was feared would result in blood poisoning, and it was then thought that his life was near its end. He had, however, apparently recovered entirely from this and was in his usual health. Hendricks had been dead but a few minutes when forces of men began draping the State, county and city buildings, and throughout the night symbols were placed on nearly all the prominent business places and residences so that by morning the city will have put on a general garb of mourning.

Blooded at Coal Center. Yesterday morning 150 striking miners visited the works of J. S. Neal, near Coal Center, Washington county, and compelled his men to quit work. Four of the drivers James Aile, James Reed, Rob Reed, and George Reed, who resisted were badly beaten, and a miner named George Walters was struck with a stone. Several shots were fired by the rioters without effect. The strikers then made a raid on men out of other mines and forced the men out. The Sheriff arrived in the afternoon, and promised ample protection to every man who wished to work. A thousand strikers were expected in the town to-day. The men in Neal's mines were armed with shot-guns, and their arms were collected. With regard to the 2-cent postage, Mr. Hazen says, taking into account the depression in business, the result of the reduction of the rate on domestic letters are not such as to afford encouragement to the advocates of that measure.

Postal Revenue and Expenses. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster General, in his annual report says that the total postal revenue during the year was \$42,569,843, while the expenditures, actual and estimated, including compensation to Pacific railroad for mail carriage, were \$50,942,415, leaving the excess of estimated receipts over actuals of \$8,372,571. With regard to the 2-cent postage, Mr. Hazen says, taking into account the depression in business, the result of the reduction of the rate on domestic letters are not such as to afford encouragement to the advocates of that measure.

Left Without their Hates. GREENSBURG, Pa., Nov. 24.—Mr. Jacob Fennel, of Salem township about six miles from this place, had a valuable mare stolen from his stable on Friday night. He got on the track of the robbers and followed them more than sixty miles, overtaking them at Cherrytree. They were in a farmhouse eating supper, and Mr. Fennel and Adam J. Seator, Esq., who was along, went in upon them. The horse thieves at once ran and left the region, not even taking their hats along. The horse was captured.

Carried off by Masked Men. SPARTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—About midnight Wednesday a band of masked men rode up to Hancock county jail, forced the jailer to give up the keys, took out Aleck Ehring, a negro burglar, put him on a horse and rapidly drove away. Several shots were afterward heard, and it is supposed that Ehring was killed by the robbers. The body cannot be found, but was probably thrown into a creek near by.

A Baby Weighing Less Than a Pound. EMMAUS, Pa., November 23.—Lester Eisenhart and wife, of this place, have lost a one week old son, who measured five inches in length and weighed scarcely sixteen ounces. The child was perfect in form, had dark hair, hands the size of a nickel, and the customary baby clothes were not available. The parents are well grown.

OUR REASONS FOR ADVERTISING.

FOR

Our widespread method of advertising may seem to some people uncalled for, and we admit that in one respect they are correct. Having reference to our old customers, we are confident that if they never saw our name in print, they would still continue to patronize us as long as we existed. But on the other hand, our ambition is that our popularity as a Clothing and Furnishing Goods House shall be felt far and wide, and in this respect advertising is an essential.

Another thing we claim is, that we only require one transaction with any new customer in order to enlist his confidence thereafter. Our Goods, Our Prices, and our Method of Doing Business, is sufficient inducement to retain his support. Stranger, we want so see you; we are longing to have the first transaction with you, knowing that our present line of Winter Clothing and Furnishing Goods is sure to meet with your approval. We are busy, but not too busy to show you through our immense stock, and make you acquainted with the secrets of our business success.

L. M. WOOLF & SON, THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS, HATTERS FURNISHERS, JOHNSTOWN, PA. LOUVERS DRUG STORE, MAIN STREET, SOMERSET, PA. This Model Drug Store is rapidly becoming a Great Favorite with the People in Search of FRESH AND PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, SPONGES, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMES, TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, &c. &c. THE DOCTOR GIVES PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE COMPOUNDING OF PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS. GREAT CARE BEING TAKEN TO USE ONLY FRESH AND PURE ARTICLES. SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES. And a Full Line of Optical Goods always on hand. From such a large assortment all can be suited. The Finest Brands of Cigars. Always on hand. It is always a pleasure to display our goods to intending purchasers, whether they buy from us or elsewhere.

J. M. LOUTHER, M. D. BARGAINS! BARGAINS! GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE! In order to reduce my Stock for the Christmas Holidays, I will sell all goods on hand at COST, from now until December 1st. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware AT BARGAINS. CALL AND EXAMINE. THE PRICES WILL ASTONISH YOU. W. H. WOOD, NO. 2 BAER BLOCK, SOMERSET, PA. Beaver College and Musical Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES. Opens its Winter Term January 5, 1881. Buildings extensive, and equipment complete. Faculty thin and experienced. Students are given special attention. Tuition moderate. Board and laundry included. For circulars apply to the President, REV. R. T. YATMAN, B. D., Haver, Pa. ESTABLISHED 1880. FISHER'S BOOK STORE, SOMERSET, PENNA. This well established, old and reliable Book, News and Stationery Store was moved on February 15, 1880, from its old cramped and inconvenient quarters to the large, elegant and convenient new building directly opposite Cook & Bennett's. In these commodious quarters, especially adapted for the sale of Books, News and Stationery, has been very greatly enlarged. Special attention will be given to the sale of School Books, Text Books, School Supplies, Paper, Envelopes, etc. Also, Almanacs, Pencils, Blank Books, etc., will be bought in large quantities direct from manufacturers, and sold at the lowest prices. We will make it advantageous to buy here. To retail buyers, an amount incommensurate time will be allowed. Always on hand a full and varied assortment of the following: Tracts, Novels, Lawlers and Digests of Hygiene Books, Dictionaries, Children's Toy Books, etc. Stationery, Daily Papers, Story Papers, and a general line of reading matter.

Spain's New Ruler. MADRID, Nov. 29.—Ex-Queen Isabella has written a letter to Queen Christina, in which she places her influence at Christina's service. The Queen has received a declaration to the same effect from the Duke of Montpensier. Queen Christina was intensely agitated during the ceremony connected with her taking the oath of allegiance to the Constitution. The moment the ceremony was over she retired to her apartments in a hysterical condition. At a reunion of the moderate Republicans, which was attended by Senor Castellar, it was agreed not to attempt a revolution.

It is True the King is Dead. MADRID, Nov. 30.—There was an imposing scene at the Palace of the Escorial upon the arrival of King Alfonso's body. When the procession reached the monastery the Duke de Seoto, the Royal Chamberlain, knelt and requested admittance for Alfonso. When inside the gates the Duke unlocked the coffin and called three times in Alfonso's ear; then, according to the ritual, he said: "There is no reply. It is true the King is dead." He then relocked the coffin and broke his wand of office. Two Hundred People Fall into a Colter. SORANTON, Nov. 29.—While 500 people listened to John Connolly's temperance lecture in a hall at Minooka Friday night, the floor gave away and 200 of the audience were precipitated into the cellar 8 feet below. When all were got out it was found that a daughter of Peter Mullen had a leg broken and many were bruised and scratched, but no one else was seriously injured.

The Republicans Get the Certificates. CINCINNATI, November 25.—The Circuit Court at noon to-day began the delivery of opinions in the mandamus case brought by the Republican candidate for Senators from Hamilton county to compel the Canvassing Board to issue to them certificates of election. The result is that the Court grants the prayer and directs the clerk to issue certificates of election to the four Republican candidates.

A Mormon Embassy Arrested. DENVER, Col., November 29.—A woman was arrested here to-day, on a telegram from Salt Lake, who is said to be one of the emissaries imported to wheedle United States officials. She became alarmed at the determined purpose of the Government officers to probe the Mormon scheme and took flight. A telegram from Salt Lake to the police of this city cited her off and she will be sent back.

Prohibition Wins in Atlanta. ATLANTA, Ga., November 25.—The election on local option passed quietly and pleasantly. Seven thousand votes were polled. Both sides worked hard. The negro vote was evenly divided. Prohibition was carried by two hundred and twenty-five majority. It will go into effect on the last day of next July, when the existing licenses expire.

His Nose Bitten Off by a Horse. GREENSBURG, Pa., November 28.—Alexander George, a farmer living at Beatty, a few miles from here, was feeding stock at his home yesterday. A horse which he had fed suddenly leaped at George, seized his nose and tore it almost off.

Notice to Stockholders. PITTSBURGH AND CONNEIGHTONVILLE, R. R. CO. GENERAL OFFICE. PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 28, 1880. Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the charter and by laws of this company, the annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, December 7, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M. For the purpose of voting on the election of a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed on 24th inst., and remain closed until after the annual meeting of stockholders. J. R. WASHINGTON, Secretary.

Notice to Accept or Refuse. To the Honorable Mayor of the City of Erie, Pa. I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I have accepted of the office of Mayor of the City of Erie, Pa., and will hold office from and after the 1st day of January, 1881. JOHN WINTERS, Mayor.

THE YOUNG MONARCH IS DEAD.

The Young Monarch a Victim of Consumption.—The King Goes to the Grave and a Little Girl is Heir to His Throne.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—King Alfonso died at Madrid at 8:45 o'clock this morning of consumption, accelerated by dysentery. The widow of the King is completely prostrated by his death. MADRID, Nov. 25.—Throughout Monday night King Alfonso had spasmodic fits, the result of fever and debility. Six doctors from Madrid and two physicians of El Pardo were in constant attendance. They decided on Tuesday morning that the King was in a dangerous condition. His wife continued throughout Tuesday and the King died at 8:45 o'clock this morning. The Pope's benediction arrived before he expired. All the officers of state and Cabinet ministers, except the Minister of War and the Minister of the Interior, were present at the moment of dissolution. The Cabinet met immediately and the Queen was appointed Regent, in accordance with the law. The members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations, but will remain in office pending the Regent's pleasure. The body of King Alfonso will be interred in the Palace of Escorial. The funeral car and the assembled grandees. The body will lie in State for three days, beginning to-morrow.

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