

The girls at an Ohio boarding school have resolved that extreme development of the intellect kills and destroys the affections. They resolve to stand by their affections.

When last week the electoral commission finished counting the vote cast at the election last fall, it was pretty conclusively shown that Matthew S. Quay was elected State Treasurer.

It was fashionable a few years since to denounce the creditors of the country as "bloated bondholders." Now the same class of politicians are abusing the opponents of the dishonest silver dollar as "gold bugs."

The Senate has gracefully complimented General Grant by nominating him to the vacancy in the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, caused by the death of Gen. McClellan. It remains to be seen how the House will act in the matter.

It is amusing to read in Democratic journals of the unity of their party on great National issues. Here are Morrison and Randall at sword's point on the tariff question, and Senator Beck and other "raising Cain" about the President's views on the silver question. Perhaps these be not leaders nor issues!

It is now proposed to solve the question of the admission of Dakota by also admitting the Territories of Washington and Montana as States. This, it is thought, will satisfy the partisan tooters, as Dakota is sure Republican, Montana Democratic and Washington doubtful. Montana has 25,000 voters and Washington 40,000.

It now appears to be certain that any attempt to stop or limit the present coinage of silver in this country will fail in Congress, and it is equally certain that should an act extending it be passed, the President will veto it. So it is also certain that we will go ahead coining seventy-nine-cent dollars and building additional vaults to hold them.

Our Democratic friends who roared so loudly in the index, about flooring Chairman Hensel, made a bad miscuit of their chickens because they were hatched, as that gentleman was elected Chairman of the Democratic State Committee last week by a large majority. It is now said that having thus been vindicated, he will shortly resign his position.

The State of Kansas is in a ferment over a decision of the U. S. Circuit Court that the State must pay for all property rendered useless by the prohibitory law. The case was that of one John Walruff, a brewer in Lawrence, and the decision was to the effect that the State should pay Walruff \$50,000 for his brewery, or let him proceed with the manufacture of beer. This is virtually a decision that all property rendered useless by the prohibitory law must be paid for by the State.

The strike in the coal region, in the vicinity of Mt. Pleasant and Scottsdale is an ugly one, because violence was resorted to at the outset. The men are turbulent and restless, and are apparently determined to defy the law and resist the officials. No odds what may be their grievances, they only alienate sympathy when they become law-breakers, and they will be the final sufferers if the authorities are compelled to resort to force to sustain the law. While they are inflicting heavy loss on the operators, they are entailing disaster upon themselves and families. Arbitration, not turbulence and force, is the remedy for disagreements between operators and laborers.

The election in November next will be a very important one. There will be elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Auditor General and Congressman at large, a member of Congress and a State Senator from this district; and in the county two members of the Assembly, District Attorney and a Director of the Poor. The Senator and Members of Assembly elected will participate in the election of a U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Mitchell. The contest will be one of no ordinary moment, and every intelligent Republican voter should keep himself well informed by subscribing for and reading a thoroughly reliable Republican paper published at home.

The Democratic rascals in Ohio have got the Senate of that State in a pretty pickle. At the opening of the session they gave seats in that body to four Democratic claimants who held fraudulent certificates, by permitting them to vote in their own cases. A committee to investigate the frauds by which these men obtained certificates was appointed, and two reports were brought in. The Democratic majority reported a resolution asking for power to send for persons and papers, and the minority or Republican report was that the committee be discharged and the matter referred to the courts. The Lieutenant Governor decided that

the four Democrats who were elected by fraud could not vote. Therefore the other Democrats refused to vote. The Republicans all voted in favor of the minority report, which was declared carried, and the Senate then adjourned. As soon as the Lieutenant Governor vacated the chair, the Democrats effected another organization and then adjourned. Thus there are now two Senates in Ohio, and a conflict is almost inevitable.

MEYERSDALE, Pa., Jan. 22, 1886.

DEAR SIR:—It is with pleasure that I read in your issue of the 20th that you desire no more controversy about the condition in which the Republican party of the county is in regard to the contest, and that your desire now is to remedy the matter. So far as I am concerned, I am ready to do anything that will result in a fair and honest election, and I believe that I can be of some service to the party in this respect. I am ready to do anything that will result in a fair and honest election, and I believe that I can be of some service to the party in this respect.

THE PROPOSITION MADE IN THE FOREGOING note, for a mass meeting to reorganize the party and amend the rules, has "an ancient and fish-like smell." No offense, Doctor! but, as the boys say, it has been "chewed over" in this town by a small body of politicians for some time past, and coming to us now, by way of Meyersdale, it looks as if somebody's heater was being ploughed with.

It is not many moons since, that our friends at Meyersdale came over here in force, intent on capturing a mass meeting called to elect a Chairman, a row ensued, a riot was imminent, and solely with the intent of avoiding future troubles, mass meetings for business purposes were abolished, and by a vote of the party the rules were amended, and the County Committee empowered thereafter to select its own Chairman. Moreover the rules cannot be amended in mass meetings, but only by the County Committee and submitted to the voters for approval or rejection at the primary election. (See Rule 18.) As to the "Republican papers of the county taking the responsibility of calling a mass meeting," why, my dear Doctor, the first question that would have to be determined would be, which are the Republican papers? and therein is the material for endless discussion. Besides this probable trouble at the starting point, the HERALD don't want to play "Boss." Our multitude of friends at Meyersdale have on several noted occasions given striking evidence of their appreciation of our counsels, and would doubtless follow our lead, but then, with humiliation we admit it, there are eminent politicians in this village, whose sight has been so preternaturally sharpened by peering into political ginlet holes, that were the HERALD to meekly intimate that two and two make four, would turn the proposition over and over, up-side down, inside out, and then deliberately reject it, as containing some occult and dangerous device, not now discoverable, but presently to be exploded to the injury of the party. Then again, suppose a meeting was called and a Chairman elected, who will guarantee that the "darned thing will stick"? Some people have gone so far as to practically insist that "nominations do not nominate," and your man, or our man, or somebody else's man not being nominated, straightway the howl would go up, who gave the HERALD power to call the meeting? It is not so nominated in the rules, &c., &c. See?

Now, let us look at the proposition in another light. It will be admitted without dispute, we assume, that the rules provide for a primary election at a date fixed by them, when and where committees can be elected, who will afterwards elect their own Chairman and take charge of the coming campaign. But says the Doctor, "who shall receive the fees of candidates at the coming primary seems to be the difficulty." To us there seems to be no trouble in this. Let candidates deposit their assessments in the Somerset County bank, subject to the draft of the new Chairman when elected, and the funds will be on hand when needed. But there is one difficulty, and one only, that has apparently escaped our friend. There must be somebody to see that the tickets and blanks are printed and distributed so as to be on hand on election day. This would be the sole duty of a Chairman who would have to perform, if one was elected. Now, suppose—and we merely suggest it without consulting any of the gentlemen named—that, instead of calling a meeting outside the party rules, and running the risk of further strife in trying to elect a Chairman, ex-Chairman Keller, or Pike, or Ogle, or Scott, or any other gentleman familiar with the work, be invited to discharge this sole duty. What the objection? Or, suppose when the spring time comes, gentle Annie, the gentlemen proposing to be candidates—and they are really the only ones interested—meet in Somerset and agree upon some one to discharge the sole requirements of holding the funds and procuring and distributing the tickets and blanks. What the objection? We merely make these suggestions, are not wedded to them, and are willing personally to accede to any other and better one. But we do deprecate the unauthorized calling of a mass meeting, with its wide doors for present and future bicker-

ings, for the election of a chairman who might—remember it is only "might"—we say—under Rule 13 undertake to fill vacancies and thus appoint a full Committee, there being no committee-men and no executive Committee.

We fully appreciate the sentiment with which Dr. McKinley handles this tender sore in the party; though not agreeing with him as to the remedy, and we will be pleased to lay before our readers any further suggestions from himself or others on the subject.

SOUTH PENN PROSPECTS.

The prospects of the building of the South Pennsylvania Railroad grow brighter day by day. In fact there does not seem to be a reasonable chance for the enterprise to fail of completion. It is a business undertaking, entered into by business men, and any attempt of those who have been intrusted with the management to cripple or scuttle it will be resisted by them.

The South Pennsylvania Railroad is a valuable property, unless it is sacrificed. It passes through a section of the State rich in mineral resources and prolific in fruits of the soil. It is shorter than any other route between this city and Pottsville, and its moderate grade will keep its maintenance down to the minimum of trunk line road expenses.

It is easy to see, therefore, that the enterprise not only promises well to its share-owners, but holds out the pledge of benefit to the State and the people. That Mr. Gowen wants to complete it there is no doubt, but he will be able to accomplish his purpose is equally clear, unless the wreckers whose schemes were defeated by the Court are enabled to discover some other means of crippling it. They should understand that the officers of the Commonwealth will not permit such tricks. The people want this road.—Harrisburg Patriot.

An Unfortunate Affair.

INDIANA, Pa., January 21.—Judge Harry White was arrested this morning on the charge of forgery. The information was made by his nephew, Thomas White, who is contesting his mother's will, of which Judge White is executor and chief beneficiary. The information made before the Magistrate charges the Judge with uttering, defacing and falsifying a certain document in the Orphans' Court of Indiana County. Judge White appeared before the Magistrate with his counsel, and asked for a preliminary hearing, which was allowed, and will be had on Saturday. Judge White served two terms in Congress, was a member of the Pennsylvania State Constitutional Convention of 1874, served 12 years as a member of the State Senate, was Brigadier General of the Pennsylvania National Guards, was Major of the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, was captured at Winchester in 1863, imprisoned at Libby and Saubury, and escaped in 1864. After the war he was brevetted Brigadier.

To Remonstrate Against Licenses.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 19.—Committees of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are canvassing the county for signatures to a general remonstrance to the Court of Quarter Sessions against the granting of licenses. The paper is put up in tablet form, the remonstrance being printed on the first sheet and the other sheets being run into two columns, one for the names of the voters and the others for the names of the non-voters. The canvass is to be made so thorough that every person in the county who has arrived at the age of discretion will have an opportunity to sign. So far those to whom the remonstrance has been presented have generally appended their signatures. In addition to this there will be special remonstrances against certain applicants for license, setting forth their unfitness or other moral or legal reasons why their applications should not be granted.

For Fitz John Porter's Relief.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Military Committee of the House today instructed its Chairman, General Bragg, to report favorably the House bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. It authorizes the President to appoint Porter to the position of Colonel in the army, and in his discretion to place him on the retired list as of that grade, provided that Porter shall receive no pension, satisfaction or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act. Mr. Viele was directed to make an adverse report upon the bill for the relief of General Alfred Pleasonton.

Medals for Penn's Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Representative Snowden, of the Lehigh district, has introduced a bill in the House authorizing the Secretary of War to have struck at the Philadelphia mint a suitable and appropriate medal for presentation to the surviving members of the first five companies of Pennsylvania Volunteers who reached Washington in response to the first call of President Lincoln for troops to defend the national capital. These five companies were mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg on April 18, 1861, and reached Washington the same day.

Electing Mississippi Senators.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 20.—A formal vote was taken in both houses today at noon for two United States Senators. For the remainder of the term, expiring March 4, 1889, being the unexpired term of the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, E. C. Walthall, received in the Senate 35 votes, and James L. Alcorn 1 vote, four Senators being absent, and in the House Walthall received 104 votes, sixteen members being absent. For the term beginning March 4, 1887, J. T. George received in each House the same number of votes that were cast for Walthall, and Alcorn received one vote in the Senate.

A Negro Fiend Lynched.

ROCKDALE, TEXAS, Jan. 22.—Wednesday night Sidney Brown, a negro, waylaid Samuel Ford, a farmer against whom he had a grudge, beat him into insensibility and threw him on the railroad track to be manhandled by the cars. Ford recovered consciousness and dragged himself home, two miles distant, with one eye knocked out and his skull fractured. The negro was captured, and was yesterday hanged by a mob. He was supposed to be connected with the mysterious Austin murder.

MOBS OF MAD HUNS

TERRORIZING THE COKE REGION.

A RAID DOWN THE VALLEY—RIOT AND BLOOD-SHED—A FITCHED BATTLE AT MOREWOOD.

THE DUNBAR MEETING.

An Effort to Cut Out the South End of the Coke Region Shows a Big Lot of Idle Ovens.

The miners and coke-drawers of the northern end of the Conneville coke region inaugurated a strike on Monday for an advance in wages of 10 per cent. The strike has already crossed the Yough river and promises to involve the whole region before it is settled. Two-thirds of the ovens in the region are now prospecting, and there is every prospect that the end of the week may see most of the other out.

This strike has been precipitated by a lot of ignorant and obstinate Huns, incited and encouraged by a few agitators to whom a strike means only glory and money. There is a strange irony of fate in the whole operation, the fact that this is to all intents a Hungarian strike.

This is emphatically a Hungarian strike. It is the Huns who inaugurated it; it was the Huns who ruled the Scottdale convention and refused arbitration; and it is the Huns who have committed all the acts of lawlessness so far reported, and from whom the most reckless and criminal conduct is feared.

The decision of the delegate convention on Monday was the signal for the inauguration of a reign of terror, from Scottdale to Mt. Pleasant, the striking Huns at the Morewood and Dunbar works, who come out before the decision of the convention, being the leaders in all the mischief. Their first act of violence dates back to Saturday when a mob of 150 of them, armed with car-couplings, coke forks and wrenches, made a raid upon a police-guarded May and rescued six of their brethren who had been arrested for rioting the day before. Two of them were recaptured and lodged in jail at Greensburg. On Monday, Sheriff Stewart, of Westmoreland, appeared at Morewood with a posse of 25 men, a bag of cartridges and a Colt's revolver. Stannix, a Hungarian Sampson who had intimidated a coke drawer from going to work. Their appearance on the scene was the signal for an outpouring of Huns, armed with knives and revolvers. The demonstration was to make the sheriff and his posse and their military aid fly. In the evening, the guards were turned too near the Hungarian quarters and were treated to a fusillade of pistol shots. Fortunately nobody was injured.

On Tuesday the strikers went to work, and drove the men away from the strike.

THE STRIKE BEGINS IN EARNEST.

This opened the strike in earnest. H. C. Moore, the colored workman notified the Westmoreland authorities that they would be held responsible for the safety of their property. The former however, enlisted 20 ex-policemen in Pittsburgh, unarmored and armed them and started them in a special car to Morewood, where they were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for action, their commanders expecting orders to move at any moment. The companies at Uniontown and Greensburg have been equipped for the fray ever since, but they have not yet been ordered to move. A number of the latter company have been sworn in and are now on duty at Morewood as special deputies. Many of the works in the north end of the region were now out and the men at Moyer and Coalbrook, between Conneville and Scottdale, joined the strike. The Morewood men were granted the same and went back to work next day. It is known that these works have some pressing orders to fill, and when these are out of the way it is suspected that the management of the works will rescind the order for an advance in wages.

ON THE WAR PATH.

Growth bolder by repeated successes and liberal supplies of whiskey, the half-savage Huns resorted upon war in earnest. On Wednesday a mob of about 400 marched from Mt. Pleasant over to Stoner-ville, stopping at Alice long enough to chase away several drawers who were at work. After forcing the men at Mt. Pleasant, the vandals, and a driver, whose determined attitude averted the mob for the moment. Then, with a howl like that of a mad beast, they sprang upon the little band. McCabe was severely beaten. His arm was broken and his head lacerated. His recovery is doubtful. One of the men who was severely beaten. The mob then went down the tracks to Scottdale and massed in front of Frick's offices. The clerks thinking the building was about to be sacked, fled in terror. After terrorizing the town for some time by firing buy cartridges, they took up the homeward march.

THE RETURN MARCH.

They crossed the creek into Fayette county and proceeded to the Painter and Diamond works of McClure and Company, where they sought out a couple of harkies who had worked that morning after the other men had quit. The negroes drew revolvers when attacked, and there was a lively scuffle for about ten minutes in which blood flowed freely. The negroes were finally overpowered and were taken to a state of insensibility and left for dead. They were not seriously hurt, however. The mob then went out upon the yards and kicked in all the oven fronts and threw all the tools, hoes, brass cocks and other work supplies into the ovens where they were destroyed by fire. In the meantime the 20 special policemen from Pittsburgh had arrived at Morewood. The Huns heard of their presence and after the above exhibition of insane rage, they proceeded by way of June Bug branch, swearing to annihilate them.

THE BIG BATTLE AT MOREWOOD.

When the mob reached Morewood, they were met by Sheriff Dymond and a few comrades who were hunting among the hills of Wyoming county when their dogs drove a wild cat up a tree. Upon the approach of the hunters the cat jumped to the ground and attacked the dogs. The hunters were unable to shoot at the cat for fear of killing the dogs. The butt ends of the guns were brought into requisition, and Dymond attempted to pin the ferocious animal to the ground, when the latter got on his feet and, with the point of the gun, and in its struggle, pulled it back and the weapon was discharged, the contents of it entering Dymond's right arm. His wound is considered dangerous.

A Hunter Shot by a Wild Cat.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 20.—Stephen Dymond and a few comrades were hunting among the hills of Wyoming county when their dogs drove a wild cat up a tree. Upon the approach of the hunters the cat jumped to the ground and attacked the dogs. The hunters were unable to shoot at the cat for fear of killing the dogs. The butt ends of the guns were brought into requisition, and Dymond attempted to pin the ferocious animal to the ground, when the latter got on his feet and, with the point of the gun, and in its struggle, pulled it back and the weapon was discharged, the contents of it entering Dymond's right arm. His wound is considered dangerous.

forwards. Women by two broad shouldered men each bearing a flag, they advanced slowly toward the mob, and the little band of 80 marched out and met them half-way. Accompanied by an interpreter, Sheriff Stewart advanced and held a short parley with the strikers. He told them he had warrants for several of their number and demanded that they be surrendered. He was refused and the mob again advanced. The opposing forces met and after a short and sharp conflict in which the Pittsburgh people used their clubs freely and a great many shots were fired, the mob broke and fled. One Hungarian was shot in the shoulder, but with this exception the list of casualties contained nothing serious. Fourteen Hungarians were captured and taken to jail.

A MAN OF PEACE.

At this juncture, Father Lambing, pastor of the Scottdale Catholic church, appeared on the scene and counseled the strikers to submit to the law. He charged the sheriff with bad faith, saying that Stewart had threatened to arrest the strikers if they didn't wait for him to come. The sheriff said the rioters had arrived before the priest. The police raided Spring Garden, a village at Standard mines, the same evening and captured three Hungarians for whom warrants had been issued.

On Monday night the strikers were called to a meeting at the residence of the organization carrying on the strike. To the credit of the meeting short speeches were made in several languages. Every speaker urged the men to organize and that was the only method by which they could ever be successful. The delegates appointed at the Scottdale meeting reported over three-fourths of the ovens in the region now idle. The report of the delegates was received with cheers. This business being the question now before the meeting was how to get the balance out. It was finally decided unanimously to form in line at the close of the meeting and march to the works.

POWDER EVERY WORK OUT.

The strike has crossed the Yough river, though it is not so general in the southern end of the region as it is in the north. Leisler, came to this city, and on Wednesday the Trotter work came out, but a portion of them have come back to work again. Yesterday a mob of about 500 men went out to West Leisler and forced the men to quit work. The men at the Stewart works threw down their tools yesterday morning and on Wednesday at Morrell yesterday. The strike at Stewart is rather surprising. They have no company store there to complain about. They are paid in cash every month. The strikers at West Leisler yesterday fired some cars belonging to the railroad and destroyed some property belonging to the company, but with this exception there has been no acts of violence in this end of the region, although the operators are expecting trouble.

A Big Gasser.

FINDLAY, O., January 22.—Up to 6 o'clock last evening a large well recently opened up here had only assumed the strength of the other large wells in this city, but for a few minutes later the drill broke through a crust in the gas rock, and with a mighty rush a volume of gas came from the hole such as was never before witnessed by any one. Large rocks were thrown into the air, and it was found necessary to extinguish the flame in a gas well. The gas immediately placed around the well. The hissing and roaring of the gas continued all night preventing people from sleeping. It was first thought that a pocket had been struck and that the gas would slowly die out, yet up to 6 o'clock this afternoon the volume has been steadily increasing. The contractor Martin, who has had twenty-five years' experience in boring oil and gas wells, says that it is the largest well ever found, and estimates the flow at 10,000,000 feet per day. The hissing of the escaping gas is heard a mile and a half from the well. The pipe leading from the well has been extended to a distance of 200 feet and if the drillers obtain control of the gas it will be ignited to night and will illuminate the whole town.

Thirty-seven Miners Killed.

NEWBURG, W. Va., Jan. 22.—A terrible explosion of fire damp occurred in the Newburg Ore and Coal Company yesterday afternoon. Following the explosion a firm of fire arose above the mouth of the shaft, and timber and debris were hurled in all directions. The force of the explosion so blocked the air course that none will venture in to ascertain the fate of the imprisoned men. As far as can be ascertained there were 37 men in the mine, and it is supposed that all are dead. The work of opening up the airways is being pushed vigorously. The scene at the shaft is heartrending. Wives, fathers, mothers and children of the miners are gathered round the shafts gathering, round the mines, availing tidings that will either bring hope or end suspense. Up to midnight no bodies had been recovered.

A Hunter Shot by a Wild Cat.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 20.—Stephen Dymond and a few comrades were hunting among the hills of Wyoming county when their dogs drove a wild cat up a tree. Upon the approach of the hunters the cat jumped to the ground and attacked the dogs. The hunters were unable to shoot at the cat for fear of killing the dogs. The butt ends of the guns were brought into requisition, and Dymond attempted to pin the ferocious animal to the ground, when the latter got on his feet and, with the point of the gun, and in its struggle, pulled it back and the weapon was discharged, the contents of it entering Dymond's right arm. His wound is considered dangerous.

Fire on a Stock Farm.

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Jan. 21.—George Lamonte, a prominent New York broker, owns the Evergreen stock farm near here. Last night five of the large outbuildings, in which were a large number of valuable horses and cattle, were destroyed by fire. The stock was saved, but a large quantity of hay and grain was destroyed. The loss is \$10,000.

A Picky Groan.

CLARKSBURG, W. V., Jan. 22.—An interesting story of the great storm has just come to light here. Last Sunday was the day set for Miss Clara Nusbaum, of this place, to wed Mr. Isaac Kline, of Weston. When Sunday arrived it was thought that it would be impossible for the groom to reach Clarksburg. A telegram was received from him saying that he would be on hand if he had to travel the entire distance on horseback. The clergyman was present and will have a funeral instead of a wedding, for no man can make that trip on horseback and live. This was anything but comforting for the young lady, and as the hours slipped by and Mr. Kline had not yet appeared, the young lady broke down and gave vent to her feelings in tears. The company tried to console her, but she was inconsolable. At ten o'clock Sunday evening the guests sat down to the supper that had been prepared, but the young lady could not be coaxed to a seat at the table; she was determined that she would not eat of the feast unless he were to sit at the table with the wife of Mr. Kline.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when the supper was finished, when suddenly there was a loud knocking at the front door, and when it was opened in tottered the expected groom, nearly frozen. Of course there was a happy meeting, and when the young man had been sufficiently thawed out he told the story of the ride. He hired a two-horse sleigh in Weston, and was compelled to change horses twelve times on the trip. At one place he got a horse from a farmer who said he would charge him \$5 for every mile he traveled. The animal only went two miles when he gave out, and Mr. Kline cheerfully left a ten-dollar bill with the man in whose care he left him, and then secured another horse. By this means he finally reached the side of this almost heartbroken sweetheart. They were married near midnight, and a happy couple were never united in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Fatal Snow-Slides.

ASPEN, Col., January 22.—Freighters who have arrived here state that twenty-seven snow-slides occurred in the neighborhood of Marion Pass during the past three days. On Tuesday a party of men with eighteen mules started from Aspen to clear out the pass, since which time nothing has been heard of them until yesterday afternoon, when news was brought here that an avalanche three days ago had buried the men and mules at the mouth of the canon. Two Hoskins boys, M. Stewart and C. Miller rescued themselves. The clothing was torn, their bodies were very terribly bruised. After a night's struggling in the snow they reached Speller's cabin and gave the alarm. A party started to the scene immediately, and succeeded in rescuing twelve of the eighteen mules, but have not found the remains of the men. The victims are: Albert Sloper, Ira Hall, James Hungerford, David Pattouhall, and two others unknown.

A Mental Superintendant.

WOMELSBORO, Pa., Jan. 22.—Detective Kershner of Reading, to-day arrested Rev. D. B. Albright, Superintendent of Bethany Orphans' Home, for beating Harry J. Kramer, a 13-year-old inmate. The boy's mother, a widow of Reading, said that her son, with two other boys on the 12th inst. took a sled to the station three letters which had been given them by three little girls to send to their friends, one referring to the cruelty practiced upon the arrier by an official of the Home. The next day she says Mr. Albright, stood the three boys and three girls in a row, making the girls remove all their clothing except their shirts and trousers and then whipped them unmercifully. Mrs. Kramer asserts that her son was badly beaten that the welts were five inches long on his arm, and the blood was ready to ooze from the scars on his back.

Made Suddenly Rich.

MILFORD, Pa., Jan. 21.—Quite a village has been caused in this village by the announcement that William Mitchell, a real estate agent and hotel owner of this village, has become suddenly enriched through the discovery that a quantity of supposed valueless bonds were found to be negotiable. Mr. Mitchell said today that on payment of a debt a number of years ago he took some miscellaneous articles, among them being a package of sixty thousand dollars in Mexican bonds, bearing six per cent. interest. They were not thought to be worth the paper they were printed on and have lain in the house and served only as things for the children. All fifty or six days ago, through Henry Simonds, of Philadelphia, Mr. Mitchell received information which led him to believe that the bonds might be worth something and he placed them in the hands of a New York agent to ascertain their value. He has already been offered seventy-five cents on a dollar for the bonds, but will hold them until their exact value is known. It is estimated that they are worth at least one hundred thousand dollars, the interest having accrued for over thirty years.

The South Penn Case Not Settled.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The statement has been made that the Pennsylvania railroad intended to abandon the South Penn matter in the shape in which it has been left by the decisions of the Dauphin County Court. The fact is that an appeal is to be taken from those decisions. The formal copy of the appeal was filed in the County Court yesterday, and the company's exceptions were at once mailed to Harrisburg to be filed. Judge Simonton, however is just now absent, holding court as a substitute for a brother Judge at Port Clinton. The exception taken by the railroad will be returned on Monday. After they have been filed an appeal will be immediately taken to the Supreme Court now sitting in Philadelphia. Unless there is some unexpected delay, therefore a final decision may be reached within a month.

Collision on the B. & O.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 22.—At Layton's this morning an East bound Baltimore and Ohio freight train ran into the rear of another, wrecking the caboose of the latter and fatally injuring George G. Simmons, of Mt. Washington, who was beating his way here. He was crushed internally, and cannot live. Harry Rogers, a brakeman, had his right leg broken. It was the old story of the flagman not getting back quick enough.

Pedestrian Over a Heavy Road.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—"Wild Bill," a noted pedestrian of this county, ran against time this afternoon for a prize. He was to cover a distance of twenty-two miles from this city to Danville and return in three hours and a half. Without any training and over a heavy road he made the distance in three hours and five minutes, thereby winning the prize. He was heartily cheered on the streets by hundreds of people. A large sum of money changed hands.

Stole His Wife and Re-married Her.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21.—About two months ago W. P. McGrath and Lillie M. Gray, both minors, eloped. The bride's parents seized her and would not allow her husband to see her. They secured a divorce before the young people ever lived together. Last night McGrath, who is the son of a Magistrate, stole his divorced wife from her home and took her to Corydon, Ind., where this afternoon they were again married.

Official Vote for State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—The Commission to compute the vote for State Treasurer met in the Senate chamber to-day. Governor Pattison presiding. The returns were received and the vote found to be in favor of the Democratic candidate, John Winters, of York. The stock list for the day of February, 1886, was as follows: 64; Day, 281,188; Spangler, 15,947; Whitney, 2783.

Severe Pacific Coast Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 21.—One of the severest storms that has ever occurred on this coast began on Sunday and reached its height shortly after noon yesterday. It extended from the northern boundary of Washington Territory to the southern boundary of California and from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. There was almost a continuous fall of rain and snow accompanied by wind, which from five miles an hour gradually increased until about 1:30 yesterday afternoon, when it blew eighty-two miles an hour.

Houses in this city were unroofed, sheds, fences, trees, awnings, signs, chimes and many smokestacks were blown down; huge plate glass windows were shattered, basements flooded, sewers broken. Cars were little more than the track by the force of the wind, and a covered wagon was caught up and carried some distance. About 1:30 p. m., when the wind was at its height, the Mechanics' Pavilion was blown in, and a few minutes later about eighty feet of the roof of the building was carried across the street, damaging buildings on the opposite side. The damage to the pavilion amounts to several thousand dollars.

One of the most unfortunate disasters caused by the storm was the collapse of a two-story building at Mission and Thirtieth street. At the time of the fall of the house Mrs. Annie Humbert, Mrs. Coyle and John Carroll were in the building. Carroll escaped, but the women were buried under the falling walls and severely, perhaps fatally, injured.

The most serious result of the storm was to cut off San Francisco, entirely for the first time in its history from telegraphic communication with the outside world. For short time the city wires were rendered entirely useless.

Fatal Snow-Slides.

ASPEN, Col., January 22.—Freighters who have arrived here state that twenty-seven snow-slides occurred in the neighborhood of Marion Pass during the past three days. On Tuesday a party of men with eighteen mules started from Aspen to clear out the pass, since which time nothing has been heard of them until yesterday afternoon, when news was brought here that an avalanche three days ago had buried the men and mules at the mouth of the canon. Two Hoskins boys, M. Stewart and C. Miller rescued themselves. The clothing was torn, their bodies were very terribly bruised. After a night's struggling in the snow they reached Speller's cabin and gave the alarm. A party started to the scene immediately, and succeeded in rescuing twelve of the eighteen mules, but have not found the remains of the men. The victims are: Albert Sloper, Ira Hall, James Hungerford, David Pattouhall, and two others unknown.

A Mental Superintendant.

WOMELSBORO, Pa., Jan. 22.—Detective Kershner of Reading, to-day arrested Rev. D. B. Albright, Superintendent of Bethany Orphans' Home, for beating Harry J. Kramer, a 13-year-old inmate. The boy's mother, a widow of Reading, said that her son, with two other boys on the 12th inst. took a sled to the station three letters which had been given them by three little girls to send to their friends, one referring to the cruelty practiced upon the arrier by an official of the Home. The next day she says Mr. Albright, stood the three boys and three girls in a row, making the girls remove all their clothing except their shirts and trousers and then whipped them unmercifully. Mrs. Kramer asserts that her son was badly beaten that the welts were five inches long on his arm, and the blood was ready to ooze from the scars on his back.

Made Suddenly Rich.

MILFORD, Pa., Jan. 21.—Quite a village has been caused in this village by the announcement that William Mitchell, a real estate agent and hotel owner of this village, has become suddenly enriched through the discovery that a quantity of supposed valueless bonds were found to be negotiable. Mr. Mitchell said today that on payment of a debt a number of years ago he took some miscellaneous articles, among them being a package of sixty thousand dollars in Mexican bonds, bearing six per cent. interest. They were not thought to be worth the paper they were printed on and have lain in the house and served only as things for the children. All fifty or six days ago, through Henry Simonds, of Philadelphia, Mr. Mitchell received information which led him to believe that the bonds might be worth something and he placed them in the hands of a New York agent to ascertain their value. He has already been offered seventy-five cents on a dollar for the bonds, but will hold them until their exact value is known. It is estimated that they are worth at least one hundred thousand dollars, the interest having accrued for over thirty years.

The South Penn Case Not Settled.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The statement has been made that the Pennsylvania railroad intended to abandon the South Penn matter in the shape in which it has been left by the decisions of the Dauphin County Court. The fact is that an appeal is to be taken from those decisions. The formal copy of the appeal was filed in the County Court yesterday, and the company's exceptions were at once mailed to Harrisburg to be filed. Judge Simonton, however is just now absent, holding court as a substitute for a brother Judge at Port Clinton. The exception taken by the railroad will be returned on Monday. After