The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 10, 1886.

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW is said to be in the field again as a candidate for U. S. Senator, to succeed Senator Mitchell.

THE earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia for the year 1885, were over eight millions of dollars.

THERE appears to be a great diversity of opinion among the Philadelphia papers as to whether the Morgan Syndicate has swallowed Gowan or Gowan has swallowed the syndicate.

THE miners demand an advance of ten cents per ton for mining coal, and straightway the railroads give notice to eastern consumers of an increase of thirty cents a ton on coal delivered.

THE Democrats of Washington City are all torn up in their feelings, because the President has appointed a black man from New York to succeed Fred Douglass as Recorder of Deeds for the District. They are all the madder because the Republicans show a decided inclination to smile.

THE Senate has rejected Pillsbury and Chase as revenue collectors for Maine and Massachusetts. There were the two principal conspirators who attempted to steal the State of Maine for the Democrats after it had elected a Republican Governor a few years since. They were rather "offensive partisans."

BELIEVING that example is better than precept, a bill pending before the Iowa Legislature prohibits all teachers in public schools, county superintendents, members of college faculties, and members of the board of examiners from using alcoholic and narcotic stimulants. The legality of such a law would of course be tested in the courts.

THE Democrats howl—"Open the books"—has suddenly ceased. It was all right to "open the books" for searchers after cause to remove Republicans, but when the Senate wants to "open the books" to learn why faithful officials have been removed in the middle of their term, the President shuts them up and sits on them, and insists that they are his private property.

THE court in Washington county was compelled to adjourn last week because a couple of lucky citizens struck oil. A well was sunk on a lot in the town, the oil spurted up to a tremendous height, the attorneys and witnesses in the court house commenced a stampede to see the sight, until finally only the officials were left, and the Judge was compelled to order a recess for half an hour until public curiosity was gratified, when the wheels of justice again commenced to revolve.

IN the history of the country there is no parallel to the Democratic corruption now being laid bare in Ohio, except the great frauds perpetrated by Tweed in New York in 1868. Overwhelming proof of Democratic forgery, fraud and ballot-box stuffing has been brought to light, and the evidence is so conclusive that no attempt is made to deny it. There was a complete Democratic conspiracy to steal the State from the Republicans, and its boldness and rascality will appal the country when the committees of the Legislature now probing it, lay their reports before the body that appointed them.

WITH creditable promptness, Governor Pattison has commenced a personal investigation of the alleged abuses at the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. We publish elsewhere the result of his investigation of the school at Mount Joy, which shows that the charges made against the management of this institution at least, were well founded. The treatment of the children was proved by abundant evidence to be shameless, and there can be no justification of the authorities having it in charge. There is probably much more yet to be laid before the public, regarding the ill treatment and neglect of those helpless orphans as the examination of the other schools progresses.

MCCORMICK, the great manufacturer of reapers and other agricultural implements, closed his immense works last week without any previous notice and at once threw several thousand workmen out of employment. This peremptory lock-out was caused by the demand made on him for the discharge of a few non-union men in his employ. In thus taking the bull by the horns, Mr. McCormick not only asserted his right to control his own business, but has given the labor organizations of the country pause for thought, which may be of great future service to them. Of course, he is hotly denounced as tyranical, and his action declared to be unwarranted, but with reflection must come the thought, what more injustice is there in his discharge of men who are Knights of Labor, simply because they are Knights of Labor, than there was in their demanding the discharge of non-union men, simply because they did not belong to their organization? Both transactions are based on the same false assumption—that of denying to others the rights and freedom each claim for themselves. Organized labor has frequently gone on a strike just as tyranical and uncalled for as was the action of McCormick, and there will be no cessation of the conflict between labor and capital until each learn to be governed by the golden rule—"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

THE laboring men of the country appear to have been seized with a mania for strikes. Miners strikes, railway strikes, street car strikes and factory strikes follow each other in rapid succession, and apparently a very large portion of the working force of the country is on a strike. It is hard to keep the run of these strikes, or to arrive at a reliable knowledge of their object. There is much dissatisfaction among the laboring men of the land, produced mainly by reason of the wage scale, but also, in not a few instances, by pestiferous demagogues who do not labor themselves, but delight in organizing and engineering strikes apparently for the sole purpose of setting employers and employes by the ears. Wages were largely reduced during the past few years, and now that there is a brightening prospect for business, there is naturally a desire to have the old scale of wages restored. But the manufacturers say, the increased demand is not here yet, it is only prospective, and here it is that the trouble apparently originates. The workmen want to discount the brightening prospects, and the operators reply, we cannot realize on prospects, we must have actual business to justify us in advancing wages. It is much to be hoped that ere long a better way than strikes will be discovered, by which differences between labor and capital can be adjusted.

THE license laws are receiving about as many interpretations as there are judges in the State. Each court appearing to be a law unto itself. As a sample of the contradictory opinions, Judge White of Indiana county, last year absolutely refused to grant any licenses for the sale of liquors in that county. Now comes Judge Krebs of Clearfield county who decides that the discretionary power of the court does not authorize a wholesale refusal any more than it requires an indiscriminate granting of license to all applicants, and that the repeal of the local option law makes it unfair for the court to re-enact it by refusing license, because the remonstrants outnumber those indorsing the applicants for license. There is a deal of common sense in the ruling of Judge Krebs. It is the duty of a Judge to enforce the law, not to make or change it. A judge has no right to be a local prohibitory law, and pervert the intent and meaning of the statute law, which contemplates the granting of licenses under proper restrictions. He is on the bench to administer the law as he finds it, not as he thinks or wishes it ought to be, and any or all attempts to construe it contrary to its plain intent, prove that he is unfitted for the position to which he has been chosen. "Thus saith the law," not "thus saith the court," is the only sure and safe rule by which justice can be administered, and the confidence of the people in the judiciary be preserved.

A conservative stand for the enforcement of the laws as they are, not an attempt to nullify them by forced and strained constructions, is what is needed. As Judge Krebs told the temperance people of Clearfield county, if they were to hunt up and bring forward in a legal way, specific evidence about the fitness of applicants, the necessity for licenses and violations of the law in each particular case, they could restrict the sale of liquors to an extent little dreamed of by those who want to take a short path to illegal prohibition.

Where Hancock was Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The spot on the battlefield of Gettysburg where General Hancock was wounded is marked by a wooden post. It is proposed to place there an imposing granite bowlder, on which shall be inscribed the simple fact that there, on the 3d day of July, 1863, General W. S. Hancock was wounded. As this wound was received by a Pennsylvania soldier, in command that day of three army corps, while in the act of repelling the final charge of the Confederate army, and as that repulse saved Pennsylvania from invasion and Philadelphia from occupation by an enemy, it is deemed fitting that this work should be done by Pennsylvanians, and especially by Philadelphians. The anticipated cost is but $500, and it is proposed to raise the amount by 100 subscriptions at $5 each.

Another Message.

From the Chicago News.

Now Mr. Cleveland might find time to write the following little message:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Mar. —, 1886.
Augustus H. Garland, Esq.

DEAR SIR: For reasons which shall be nameless, but which I am convinced will lead to a better Government for the people, I will be pleased to receive your resignation forthwith. In the meantime allow me to tender you the sincerest assurance of my most distinguished homage and respect.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

An Insane Mother.

Jusia Hesse, wife of a wealthy young farmer, living a few miles south of Erie, Pa., gave birth to a child last Wednesday. She was an amiable, accomplished young woman, widely known and highly connected. When the baby was presented to her she became a raving maniac and was furious until the child was removed. The next day she tried repeatedly to throw the child in the grate fire. Afterward she nearly succeeded in an attempt to dash its brains out and her husband and friends were obliged to recognize the fact that she was dangerously insane. She was taken to the Warren Insane Asylum Tuesday. The case is thought to be curable.

Progress of the Railroad Strike.

BUSINESS PRACTICALLY AT A STANDSTILL—OFFICIALS MAKING UP TRAINS AT ST. LOUIS.

Many Alarming Rumors Afloat Concerning the Contemplated Action of the Knights of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—The strike of a part of the Knights of Labor on the Gould Southwestern system of railways Saturday was followed yesterday at various points along the lines by the general suspension of work of all the Knights employed in any position until the number reached between 8,000 and 10,000, and included shopmen, switchmen, trainmen, brakemen and firemen. The engineers, none of whom have joined the strike formally, are prevented from working by lack of strikers' assistance upon their engines and are counted in among themselves by the Knights so far as their value to the roads is concerned. Another general order is expected from the Executive Board in Marshall, Texas, which it is predicted will call from their work all the Knights now left on the roads, and will still further cripple them.

In St. Louis, all the Missouri Pacific employes who are Knights of Labor have struck, and a number of them who were not Knights have joined the order, and have left their work. No freight trains and no passenger trains went out of St. Louis on the Missouri Pacific road yesterday, and its business in every department is at a complete standstill. The Knights have been holding quiet and orderly meetings in their hall, while their Executive Committee is in session, and is waiting to hear from the railroad authorities, to whom they are looking for a proposition for a conference at which their difference can be arranged. It is probable that unless some proposition of this kind is made to-day, the strike will assume greater proportions, and will injure the roads more than it has done already. The strikers exercise great care that the delay of the mails shall not be attributed to them. They have appointed delegations from their number to prepare the mail cars for their trips, switch them into position and attach them to the engines. This precaution makes it impossible for the United States Government to prefer charges against them for delaying the mails, and thus the Government can find no pretext for interference unless violence is resorted to.

OFFICIALS MAKING UP TRAINS.

It was with the greatest difficulty that any of the Missouri Pacific trains could be moved this morning from the Union depot, as the officials of the road could persuade none of the strikers to assist in making them up. Assistant Superintendent Stillwell, of the Union depot, assisted by three yard masters, however, succeeded in starting all the passenger trains on time, the strikers offering no resistance to their efforts. Not a freight car on the Missouri Pacific has been moved from this city since Saturday night, and the probabilities are that none can be moved until the present difficulty has been settled, or unless the railroad company fill the places of the striking Knights of labor by non-members of that organization.

The Brakeman's Brotherhood met yesterday afternoon in Thiel's Hall, on South Fourth street. As near as could be learned their grievance is that their wages is too small. They receive $60 per month, but want $70, or Chicago prices, together with extra pay for extra work. A committee of the Knights of Labor, called on the brakemen yesterday afternoon and conferred with their committee, but no results were obtained and the meeting adjourned until last night when another conference was held. The outcome of it all seemed to be that a committee of the brakemen will call upon Mr. A. W. Dickinson this afternoon and notify him that after 5 o'clock no Missouri Pacific or Bridge and Tunnel Company's cars will be handled until the present strike is over.

ALARMING RUMORS IN CIRCULATION.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Alarming rumors are abroad regarding the contemplated action by the Knights of Labor to force the Gould Southwest system to accede to their demands. It was stated that at twelve o'clock all the Knights of Labor employed by the St. Louis Bridge Company would strike in support of their already striking breathren. This will cause a total stoppage of all railroad connection between the Union Depot in this city and Relay Depot in East St. Louis, and no passengers nor freight can be transferred by rail across the river. To avoid the possibility of the railroads using the ferries for transportation purposes, the Central Committee has it is stated, ordered out all the men engaged by these companies, and this will sever all connection with the east side of the river. The Knights of Labor are dumb when questioned concerning these rumors, and refuse to either deny or affirm them. The officials of the railroads, the bridge company and the ferries are equally dumb and nothing can be positively known in regard to the future policies of either side.

The strike upon the Missouri road has had the effect of rendering it impossible for the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad to handle any freight delivered at the Union Depot, as the latter company used the tracks of the former from the depot to Grand avenue, a distance of about two miles, and no men can be found to assist in making up freight trains intended to pass over these tracks.

EIGHT ENGINES SIDE-TRACKED.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 8.—There is absolutely no change in the strike situation this morning, and everything is remarkably quiet. The strikers side-tracked all freight locomotives and let the water out of them. There seems to be no disposition on the part of the company to resist any move made by the strikers. The accommodation train due here from Pleasant Hill at 9:40 o'clock this morning, did not arrive on account of the impossibility of procuring an engine to pull the train.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Missouri Pacific has notified the officers of all Chicago lines that until the trouble in the southwest is adjusted it will not accept perishable freight for shipment.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 8.—There was no change in the Missouri Pacific strike this morning. No freight trains are moving, but passenger trains are not interrupted. Rumors of impending strikes on other railroad lines have not been substantiated. About seventy-five Missouri Pacific freight handlers employed here have been laid off on account of the suspension of business.

INVESTIGATING THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.

A Wretched Place Where the Children of Dead Soldiers Sleep in Filthy Rooms and Contract Disease—The Governor Shocked

HARRISBURG, March 5.—This morning Governor Pattison, Attorney-general Cassidy, Colonel J. Wesley Awl, as notary Colonel H. C. Demming, as stenographer, and John Norris, of the Philadelphia *Record*, left Harrisburg for Mt. Joy to investigate the grave charges of mismanagement in the Soldiers' Orphans' School at that place. They were met at the school by Mr. Sherbin, the attendant, who combines the positions of agricultural professor, instructor in mechanical pursuits, exemplar in morality to 184 boys, keeper of the wardrobe and knight attendant of the bath. Mr. Sherbin attended the party during the walk around.

They first visited the boys playroom, where they stay in bad weather and where they congregate at night occasionally to study. This room was entered through a narrow, sigzag passageway, and was found to be a dark, bad smelling, low-ceiling apartment, partly underground, and at one time was used as the furnace cellar. The board ceiling was partly torn off, and the Governor's high hat was in danger of being smashed had he dared to stand upright. Expressions of disgust were heard from the party as they emerged into the bright sunlight. The next place visited was the lavatory where it was seen how 184 boys wash at a trough and 184 faces are wiped on four towels. The towels could have stood alone in a corner. The Attorney-general, on commenting on this, said: "Absolutely a man can't appreciate what this is until he sees it."

DIRTY DORMITORIES.

Then the party made their way to the dormitories. This was a task in itself, as the narrow stairway was hemmed in by the sloping roof, and the officials were doubled up before they got to the top. As the reached the top stair they instinctively rushed for the windows and threw them up. The air was foul and fetid Governor Pattison walked over to one of the beds and turned up the clothing. The cover on the scant straw bolster and the sheets were dirty, foul-smelling and stained. *Pooh Bah* Sherbin said the sheets were changed every two weeks. The Governor took possession of a sheet and bolster as witness for future examination. There were 85 beds for 186 boys two weeks ago. Now there are 92 beds for 184 boys. Things have been changed, as the attendants acknowledged under oath.

In a room by the lavatory was kept the cast off clothing of the boys, hung up to air two weeks ago, when the boys were given their Sunday clothes to wear for every day. Their new Sunday clothes arrived yesterday; they should have been issued in December. The cast-off clothing of those boys is simply indescribable, a tramp would turn up his nose at it; torn, ragged, dirty, patched out of all resemblance to the original garment. They were being kept to be issued, the attendant said, when the boys had work to do. The Governor secured a suit for exhibition purposes. It would look well in a dime museum. Out in the yard the boys were at play. The Governor and Attorney-general went among them and learned from the lads that none of them wore underclothing. Some of them—those who entered the school since September—wore the cast-off clothing of the older boys. A little fellow with a shrunken leg walked lame toward the party. The Governor reached down and pulled up the leg of the little boys trousers. The cripple's little red-legs were without any covering but the flappy, wide trousers. The water closet were nauseating.

BOY DRUGGISTS AND DOCTORS.

In the sickroom a boy was found in charge of the infirmary. He dealt out medicine in the absence of the physician. The Attorney General noticed that some of the boys had sore eyes. He asked one of the boys the cause. "I don't know, sir," answered the lad. "The doctor hasn't seen them." Further examination revealed the fact that a large number of blue-eyed boys with sore eyes were treated by one of their number who carried a bottle of eye-wash given him by Sherbin. This boy dropped the wash into the eyes of the others, and they performed the same service for him. Then he put the bottle in his pocket. In the primary schoolroom fifty children were found crowded together, and the only ventilation was from five broken window panes. The boys' bathroom is a curiosity. It is about ten feet square and contains a boiler for hot water and a miniature bathtub about eighteen inches wide by five feet long. Every Saturday the boys get tubbed. Eight of them are allowed in the room at a time and ten towels are furnished to the 184 boys. That is what Mr. Sherbin said. The hot-water boiler would be worked hard to supply water enough for fifty boys in a day It was found that bread and treacle formed a chief part of the diet. The Governor and party returned here this evening.

Determined to Elope.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 4.—The Edgefield Court is trying a remarkable case. Some time ago Miss Lizzie Holley was brought to Edgefield to testify in court. She is pretty and romantic, and soon became engaged in a flirtation with a fellow boarder at the hotel named Warren. Such progress was made that Miss Holly consented to run away with Warren. While on the way to church on Sunday she jumped into a buggy with him and drove off to find a parson. Her father pursued and captured the runaways. He has brought suit against Warren for abduction of his daughter, who says that she went with him willingly, and will testify in his behalf at the trial. She says that she will run away with him again as soon as the trial is over.

Mormons Proselyting in Alabama.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—The *Constitution* publishes to-day an investigation of a representative in North Alabama in regard to the work of Mormons in that section. Several elders have been zealously engaged in the work for the past six months and have made many converts among country people. The farmers in the Choetio and Shinbone Valleys, in Clay County, have notified them that they must leave, and threaten to use force. The elders refuse to go, saying they are engaged in legitimate work, and will be protected by the Government, and a number of men and some women have gone to Utah.

Ditching and Robbing a Train.

EL PASO, Texas, March 4.—A freight train on the Mexican Central Railroad in charge of Conductor Narl bound north was ditched and robbed at Kilometre, north San Francisco Station, on Tuesday night, by a band of sixty Mexican outlaws. The train consisted of seven cars, which were all ditched. The outlaws first robbed all the train hands then stripped them of their clothing and tied their hands behind them, and in this condition the men walked into San Francisco Station. No one, however, was hurt. The cars were broken open and a large amount of freight was taken by the robbers, in search of whom troops are now scouring the country. It is believed that the outrage was committed by the same band which some time ago robbed a stage in the State of Zacatecas. There were in the stage besides the driver, three men and one young woman, all belonging to the best families of Chihuahua. The outlaws robbed them of their valuables and every particle of clothing and in that condition allowed them to proceed in the stage. The robbers, out of consideration for the young woman, gave the people in the stage a sheet which they used in common as a lap robe, and thus made their way to the nearest station.

Miss Cleveland's Footman.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—On Monday Miss Rose Cleveland, the President's sister, accompanied by Miss Van Vechtin, of Albany, and Mrs. Kinney, visited the capitol. The ladies were driven to the Senate Chamber in the President's carriage, and when they alighted were accompanied to the door of the executive gallery by a footman whose attire was the envy of every colored messenger and door tender in the building. This footman was tall and fine looking. He wore a high silk hat, lustrious and well-fitting, adorned with a rosette. A double breasted light drab overcoat with prodigious tails hanging nearly to his feet enveloped his stalwart person, and the big round brass buttons that held it close to his form shone with the brilliancy of gold. The footman waited until Miss Cleveland and her friends had seen enough of the Senate, and then, taking their wraps, followed the ladies at a respectful distance through the corridors and rotunda of the House wing of the capitol. The procession was decidedly imposing, and it attracted the attention of every one who saw it. Members of Congress from the rural districts were astounded at the display, and the statue of Thomas Jefferson in Statuary Hall rocked on its pedestal when the liveried flunkey of the mistress of the White House passed by without so much as lifting his hat.

Senator Hawley's Loss.

WASHINGTON, March, 3.—The wife of Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut died at her home in this city at 6:30 to-night. She was taken ill last week with a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia on Friday, and she has been growing worse daily. The Senator has not been in his seat this week, but has remained constantly at her bedside.

Mrs. Hawley was born in Guilford, Conn., in 1831, and was a niece of Henry Ward Beecher, her maiden name being Harriett Ward Foote. She was married in 1855 to Gen. Hawley. She never had any children, but a year ago she adopted the orphan child of a deceased sister, 5 years old, who has been a great pet of both the Senator and Mrs. Hawley. While Gen. Hawley was in the army his wife was a nurse in the hospitals of Virginia. She has been her husband's private secretary and political adviser throughout his entire career, attending to all of his correspondence, and assisting him in many other ways, giving her time to those duties instead of to society, to which she was quite a stranger. Mrs. Hawley's name never appeared in the list of those who attended fashionable parties, but she was invariably present at all gatherings for charitable and literary purposes, and was an authoress of no little ability, although most of her publications have been anonymous. Her last words to Gen. Hawley were an expression of gratitude to him for his devotion as a husband.

An Eloping Couple Brought Back.

PITTSBURGH, March 4.—Mrs. Frank Hill and John T. Marchand, the couple who eloped from Greensburg, Pa., some time ago, were arrested in Pensacola, Fla., last Tuesday, just as they were about to embark for Cuba. Mrs. Hill who was worth $40,000 in her own name, took the largest portion or her wealth with her in her flight. The couple were followed by the husband, Frank Hill, and Officer O'Mara through the principal cities of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. They were masquerading as a newly married couple and had managed to gain admittance to the best society in Pensacola. This evening they arrived here in charge of Detective O'Mara. A conference was held at the Mayor's office, and, as the lovers refused to submit to separation, they were permitted to leave together, after Mrs. Hill made a division of the property with her husband. Mrs. Hill's maiden name was Mollie Woods, and her father was one of the most prominent citizens of Greensburg. Marchand is a lawyer and is a son of the former Admiral in the United States Navy.

The Monument Moved by the Heat of the Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A curious characteristic of the Washington Monument was related by Colonel Casey at a recent meeting of the society. One very bright day the apex of the monument moved at least one inch westward in the morning, when the sun's rays first fall upon it, and eastward again in the afternoon, when the sun reaches the western side. The heat of the sun has an expansive effect opon the masonry and the plummet that is suspended in the interior of the monument registers this movement from day to day.

Sued For Breach of Promise.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—A breach of promise suit has been filed in the Harden County Circuit Court by Miss Abbie A. Kennedy, a young lady about 20 years old, against a preacher named Thurman Richardson. She claims that he promised to marry her, but, in violation of his promise, married a young lady named Fannie Lee Tucker. She fixes her damages at $20,000, for which she asks judgment against the preacher.

A Colored Rebel.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Stewart Pringle, a noted Confederate negro, died in Morehouse Parish last week. He went through the Mexican war with Col. Butler, of South Carolina, and was in the Confederate army with Captain H. D. Brigham. He was Southern to the core. He would never admit that the South was whipped, but would always say the Confederates were overpowered. After the war he was a staunch Democrat. He loved to talk of Lee and Jackson, but Stonewall was his favorite. He had a canteen from which Jackson drank, and no money could have induced him to part with it. At one time his Captain drew the money to pay off the company just as it was ordered into battle. The money was handed to old Pringle for safe keeping. The officers and privates gave him their money and watches to keep until the fight was over, and the faithful old man proved true to the confidence reposed in him. Once, when the Federal gunboats went up the Ouachita river, when Captain Brigham, Confederate Quartermaster, was stationed under the fire of the fleet, Pringle gathered all the records of the office into a bag and took to the woods. When Captain Brigham came across him he asked: "Where are my papers?" "In this sack. Everything that had writing on it is in here," was the reply. Many a poor wounded soldier remembered old Pringle. He was the good Samaritan, giving food and drink after the conflict was over. Of late years he has been the janitor of the public school and town fiddler of Bastrop. He was interred by the Confederate veterans whom he had served so faithfully and who held him in so high esteem.

"Tom, the Devil," Shot.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., March 2.—A rather novel murder is reported from McDowell county, in the extreme southern end of the State, the victim being Tom Cline, popularly known as "Tom, the Devil" and a notorious character. Cline fell in with a young man named Lee, who was on his way to Perryville, the county seat. As they went along the conversation turned on a revival meeting then in progress in one of the churches. Lee said he had forgotten how to pray himself, whereupon Cline drew a revolver from his pocket and suggested that he begin practising his devotions at once. Lee refused, but when the cold muzzle of a revolver was placed against his head, he consented to offer up a prayer. Cline then left him. Lee, terribly enraged, procured a rifle, and, following him, shot him through the body. Cline was taken home where he is now dying. Lee is the son of a respectable farmer, and has always born a good character. He is in jail, without bail.

Oat Meal Mills Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., March 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the extensive oat meal mills of Ferdinand Schumacher, at Akron, Ohio. These mills are the largest in the country, and consist of several infmense buildings. About 4 o'clock calls were sent to Cleveland, Canton and Lent for aid, which were promptly responded to. By sharp and effective work the old mill on the southwest corner of the square and one small dwelling house were saved. A large Elevator, containing 150,000 bushels of wheat, was destroyed. The fire spread from this structure to the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad depot, and entirely destroyed it, together with most of the contents.

The loss is estimated at nearly $1,000,000. Mr. Schumacher carried an insurance of $150,000. No one was injured by the falling walls, but the house owned by Ed Russel, of No. 207, South Broadway, was crushed like a tinder box by a huge wall falling upon it.

Licenses Refused in Fayette County.

UNIONTOWN, March 8.—Quite a sensation was created in court to-day by the decision in the license cases. Remonstrances was filed against a number of applications and testimony has been taken, during which the applicants have been on the anxious bench. There were 33 applications and of these 21 were refused, including all the new ones, and several old ones. Not a single eating-house license was granted in the county, and Edward Dean and Rockwell Maritta, of Connellsville, were the only ones who got a wholesale license. The liquor men were taken by surprise and the temperance people were jubilant.

Judge Ingram seems to take the same view as that of Judge White, that the granting or refusal of license is optional with the Court.

Poison in Maple Sugar.

CRAFTON, W. VA., March 7.—One of the most daring and malicious attempts to murder an entire family ever known in this State was made in the interior of this county a few days ago. Mr. F. J. Ross had opened up his sugar camp, and left the buckets at the trees over night. Some time during the night some person, supplied with a half ounce of strychnine, put a portion in each bucket, and then threw the empty bottle away. The next morning, when Mr. Ross was preparing to boil his sap a servant found the empty bottle, and, seeing the "poison" label, informed Mr. Ross. As a precaution, that gentleman took some of his sap to Dr Findly, who administered a small quantity to a cat, which almost immediately expired. Had it not been for the fortunate discovery of the bottle many innocent persons would undoubtedly have been killed. There is no clue to the would-be murderer.

Clocks that Never Run Down.

READING, March 4.—George P. Gauster, of this city, has, with the aid of New York parties, organized the Self-windling Clock Company, with a capital of $100,000. It is their intention to establish a factory here for the manufacture of clocks of all sizes that will never run down. Gauster has two clocks at his residence, one of which has been running five years and the other four, without winding. This feat is accomplished by means of a wind wheel behind the machinery, so arranged that the air of the room catches it and keeps it in constant motion, thus keeping the spring wound up.

Gen. Terry to Succeed Gen. Hancock.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The President sent the following nomination to the Senate to-day: Brig.-Gen. Alfred H. Terry to be Major-General, vice Winfield Scott Hancock, deceased.

Prohibition Grand Juries.

BUTLER, Pa., March 4.—The grand jury, by a unanimous vote, made the following presentment to the Court this afternoon:

In the judgement of this inquest the further continuance of licensed houses for the sale of intoxicating drinks in the county would be productive of intemperance and disorder, and fraught with danger to the peace, comfort and happiness of society and an inconvenience to the traveling public, which they were originally intended to accommodate.

We earnestly, yet most respectfully, submit that by refusing each application for license at the approaching special Court, the wishes and judgement of a large majority of the people will have been respected and the peace, sobriety and comfort of the people will be greatly improved.

About fifty applicants have filed their petitions for licenses over the county.

MERCER, Pa., March 4.—The grand jury finished their labors to-day and made a lengthy presentment to the Court in which they say that they are satisfied that "the granting of licenses in Mercer county is not only not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and passengers, but is in most, if not every instance, the direct cause of much of the local drinking, drunkenness, poverty, suffering, crime and misery, and is, therefore, in every instance, detrimental to the public good." They conclude by recommending and requesting the Court to grant no further licenses where the same can be withheld. Their action causes great comment.

Two Men Killed.

CONNELLSVILLE, March 8.—Shortly after noon to-day a series of explosions took place in the Uniondale mine, at Dunbar, four miles from here, by which two men were killed and twelve others received injuries which will prove fatal in at least three or four cases. The cause of the explosion was fire-damp. There were twenty-three men in the pit, nine of whom managed to escape uninjured.

The first explosion occurred about 12:30. It was a terriffic shock, and was followed by two others in quick succession a few minutes later. The first explosion caused the death of two men and injured three. The rest ran toward the mouth of the pit, but before they reached it the other explosions occurred. There was an upheaval of earth, coal-dust and other debris. The lights were blown out, the dust blinded the men and the passage-ways were blocked up, and all escape cut off. The pit was on fire and a horrible death awaited the imprisoned miners. Nine of them, who had been working in another entry managed to make their way out before the mouth of the pit was choked up.

The force of the shock caused the men in Morrell, Colvin and Wholer, the adjoining mines, to drop their tools and rush panic stricken to the top, imagining that the pits were being lifted heavenward. The ground roiled and quaked so that many fell down, and three or four in the Morrell mine, which connects with the Uniondale, were violently thrown against the walls and seriously injured. Everybody rushed toward the Uniondale mine.

Huntingdon's Gold Mania.

HUNTINGDON, Feb. 28.—Intense excitement prevails in Brady township, this county, over the discovery of a valuable deposit closely resembling gold. Jacob Zillius, a mineralogist of this city, while prospecting for coal, found evidence of a large deposit of the valuable mineral when but 76 feet below the surface. An anylitical chemist of Philadelphia reports that the ore is worth from $10,000 to $15,000 per ton. Mr. Zillius is now in consultation with capitalists of this city with the view of organizing a stock company to develop the land in which his valuable find has been made. In prospecting for gold Mr. Zillius struck a 3-foot vein of anthracite coal, which is now being developed The land in the neighborhood that heretofore would not bring any price whatever has now risen to fabulous sums. Prominent capitalists of Philadelphia and Pittsburg are buying up the land with the view of developing its resources.

An Aged Couple Bound and Robbed.

GREENSBURG, March 2.—On Saturday evening John Snyder, aged 69, of Grapeville, went to his door and saw there three men, who said they had come "to make that gas lease all right." As soon as they were inside they threw Mr. Snyder to the floor with such violence that his shoulder was dislocated. Two of the men then tied his hands and feet. Mrs. Snyder was then choked until she was almost unconscious. Her hands and feet were bound, and one of the men stood on her breast and stamped on her face. The men then took a feather mattress and covered her head, and in this condition she remained for three hours, during which time the men ransacked the house. Not finding anything of value, they demanded money, declaring that in case of non-compliance they would apply the torch to the house. All they received, however was a $10 gold piece, a wallet and a pocket-book containing $1.04, with which they departed. Several hours later the aged couple were discovered and released from their unpleasant predicament.

A Fortune from Garbage Barrels.

CHICAGO, March 4.—A little dried-up old woman, in rags, sat in a chair in Judge Prendergarts court room yesterday and looked vacantly into the faces of six men who had been called to examine into her mental condition. Her name was Ida Schneider and her age was given as fifty seven. For twenty years she has been a rag-picker in the streets of Chicago. It was found that she had been insane for two years and a half and she was ordered sent to the Batavia Asylum. In the twenty years of her work she has laid away upward of $80,000. She has one daughter, a Mrs. Isadore Schmitt at whose instance she was found insane.

Cruel Assault Upon a Chinaman.

PORTLAND, Oregan, March 6.—Another Chinese outrage is reported near Port Townsend, W. T. Two men attacked an inoffensive Chinaman, and, after beating his head against the rocks and fearfully maltreating him, tore his cue out by the roots and left him for dead. The citizens of the place are greatly incensed over the unprovoked assault and officers are in pursuit of the perpetrators.

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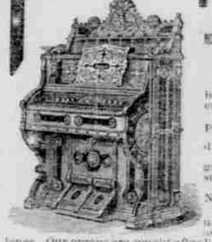

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The War on Convict Labor.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—The five companies of state militia sent by Governor Knott to protect the convicts and state property at the Greenwood mines, near the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, in Pulaski county, Kentucky, arrived there early this morning and took the 200 free miners and citizens entirely by surprise. The free miners had ordered the lessees to remove the convicts and were waiting for the expiration of the two days of grace granted before they resorted to the threatened violence.

The mob is orderly and not disposed to resort to violence, but they insist on the removal of the convicts. They say that of course they can do nothing, and will do nothing as long as the troops remain, but say the convicts must and shall go just as soon as the troops are ordered away. They say they blame no one but the Legislature, and say that it is the duty of that body to repeal the law which allows convicts to be leased and worked to the detriment of free labor.

The soldiers are in charge, and no trouble is anticipated while they remain, but it is the opinion that when they go the citizens will force the convicts to go. The question is then will the state keep the militia on guard continually or will the convicts be removed. Convicts are worked in several other mines in the state, and the same trouble is likely to spring up any day.

No License for Hughesville.

WILLIAMSPORT, March 6.—All last week a bitter fight was waged between applicants for liquor license and the temperance people, the result being that all applications from the towns of Newbury and Hughesville were refused. Yesterday Judge Cummin announced that he was prepared to hear the remonstrances against saloon keepers. Counselor Hill represented the temperance people and Counselors Crawford and Hart acted for the Hughesville liquor men, who were Henry Eichenlaub, David M. Bryan, Lyman Myers and John Houghton.

The temperance people called witness after witness to the stand who swore that the sale of liquor at Hughesville was injurious to the citizens, while the liquor men brought witnesses who swore that their houses were respectable places. Judge Cummin announced that all licenses were refused for Hughesville. Nearly 300 people came from that town on a special train.

The Irwin Miners.

IRWIN, Pa., March 8.—The miners employed at the Penn Gas and Westmoreland Coal Company's mines went out this morning for an advance of five cents per ton. There are 2,200 involved in the strike. The men have been getting fifty-five cents per ton. A mass meeting is now in progress at the Opera House.

Earthquake in Southern Italy.

ROME, March 9.—An earthquake has occurred at the city of Cosenzi, in Southern Italy. The shock was so severe that a number of houses were thrown down. One person was killed and several others were injured.

A Desperado Drenched.

DAYTON, O., March 7.—William F. Howell, a desperado, to-night cut Marshal Fornshell, of Miamisburg, while the latter was attempting to ar