



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1886.

Don't monkey with the Beaver buzz-saw.

The great railroad strikes in the West and Southwest still continue.

There are strikes and rumors of strikes in all sections of the country.

That part of the country which is not on a strike just now seems to be engaged in a lynching frolic.

The Republicans of Allegheny County, are booming Major E. A. Montooth, for Lieutenant Governor.

The statement of the new future must needs be pondering the labor question now. It will not down.

The fund for the benefit of Mrs. General Hancock now amounts to \$57,091, and will doubtless reach \$50,000.

Hon. W. H. BARBOUR, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is reported to be dying of an affection of the kidneys at Lyme Rock, Connecticut.

The great error in the organization of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools was in the contract system, which rendered it possible for heartless speculators to make money out of them.

DEATH seems to have removed the only obstacle in the way of the Fitz John Porter bill. General Miller, of California, will be succeeded by a Democrat, and Fitz John is now tolerably sure of his "reinduction."

The Gould system of railroads, consisting of six thousand miles, is practically idle, due to a strike of its employes, which threatens to be of lengthy continuance unless Gould yields to the demand of the strikers.

COL. THOMAS GIBBONS, of Franklin, Thomas McCambert, of Blair and Col. A. Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, are all prominently mentioned as candidates for the Republican nomination for Auditor General.

The Ohio prohibitionists propose to enter the congressional contest this Fall and defeat as many Republican candidates as possible. They claim in justification of this course that prohibitionism has become a national question.

The closing reception given by President Cleveland in honor of Congress, was the most numerously attended one of the season, while in magnificence of costumes and the jewels worn by the ladies it eclipsed any of its predecessors.

The death of U. S. Senator Miller, of California in Washington last week, will still further reduce the small Republican majority in the Senate. California has a Democratic Governor at present, who will undoubtedly appoint a member of his own party to fill the unexpired term, which ends in 1887.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND wishes the public to understand that he is not a public but private functionary, and all the Executive business which the Administration spreads upon the files of the Departments is his own private affair. Cleveland is the first of twenty-two Presidents to look at it in that way.

SAYS THE PITTSBURGH PENSY PRESS: The talk of Governor Hartranft as a candidate for Governor against Beaver is absurd; likewise the name of Major Montooth's name in the same connection. It is doubtful if there will be a single delegate in the convention without instructions for Beaver. It is absolutely certain that the one-legged veteran will get the nomination by an overwhelming majority on the first ballot.

New York Herald: Mr. Edmunds made very broad claims for the Senate as against the President's refusal, but only, will be seen, on the ground—inconceivable in our judgment—that Congress, and "either Houses of Congress," as he says, has no necessity the right to explore at any and all times every nook and cranny of the executive offices and acts. The liberties of the country would not be worth ten years purchase if the people were to be denied this right, and Congress, in demanding and in enforcing it, is only the representative of the people.

SENATOR EDMUNDS spoke for two hours and a half on Tuesday in arranging the President for refusing to send papers to the Senate. The galleries were crowded to repletion, and scores of members of the House were on the floor. Mr. Edmunds' effort, like everything of a set character which emanates from him, was finished and elaborate, powerful in argument, and brilliant with that dry humor and irony for which he is famous, and which always is appreciated. Senator Pugh defended the President in an elaborate speech on Wednesday.

EX-SENATOR RUTAN has put a quinine to the sensational report sent out from Pittsburgh and published in the State press generally to the effect that General Hartranft had entered the contest against General Beaver for the Republican nomination for Governor, and that he, Rutan, and other Republican leaders would lend their best energies to secure the nomination for General Hartranft. Mr. Rutan who was promptly inter-

viewed as to the truth of the story

to end. General Hartranft is not a candidate and the three gentlemen mentioned are all heartily for Beaver. Sixty-five delegates to the State convention have already been elected, and all have been instructed for the gallant one-legged hero who was so stanchly betrayed in '82. He cannot be defeated for either nomination or election this year.

"GATH," GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND, writing to the Cincinnati Enquirer, from Washington says: "President Cleveland is still in the primary class of intellectual discipline. Some of them here call him the Dauphin, because they think he is in his teens, and will be fit to govern about the time he is ready to go out." If he keeps on retrograding we think he has seen his best days for governing. He should have stopped before he commenced, Cleveland may have made a good Sheriff, but he mistook his calling wonderfully when he attempted to fill the position of Washington, Lincoln and Garfield.

The Philadelphia Press says: The enactment of the Morrill bill would remove the protection entirely from six industries employing in the aggregate about 400,000 hands. As none of these industries, coal, iron, lumber, copper, lead and zinc mining, and the manufacture of silk, employ women, it is safe to assume that each man actually employed represents from four to five persons dependent upon him. The protection will thus be removed from industries upon which an aggregate of from 1,600,000 to 2,000,000 persons depend upon for support—and for what? To turn over these industries to foreigners, and in a short time increase the cost of the produce to the consumer as the home industries are pushed to the wall.

ABOUT as often as the moon changes some editorial crank of political blatherer skits has something to say about the probability of serious opposition to Gen. Beaver in the coming Republican State Convention. Sometimes it is Senator Cameron who is opposed to Beaver and sometimes it is State Treasurer Quay sometimes it is Judge Mercur who is to be his opponent, and sometimes it is ex-Governor Hartranft. Now we have only to say that we do not believe a syllable nor a word of such reports. We have every reason to believe that both Senator Cameron and Col. Quay are friends of General Beaver and favor his nomination. The same may be said of all the leading Republicans in the State. But if this were not so Senator Cameron and Mr. Quay, and the leaders of the revolt in 1882, were all against Beaver they could not defeat his nomination. The Republican masses of the State, almost without exception, are in favor of the battered and maimed hero; and they will listen to nothing but his being placed at the head of the Republican ticket in this State for the campaign of 1886; and this we believe will be the unanimous action of the State Convention.

CRANKS AND blatherskites may chatter as they will, but when the time arrives and the Republican banner is unfurled it will bear upon its folds the name of James A. Beaver, and in November the people of the State will endorse the choice by 50,000 majority.

EX-SENATOR THURGOOD DEAD.

New York, March 9.—A telegram was received in this city this morning announcing the death at Purdy's Station, in the western county, of ex-United States Senator Jerome H. Claflin, the father-in-law of Ulysses S. Grant, Jr. Mr. Claflin died of acute meningitis.

He was born in Niagara county, on April 27, 1829. He received an education in this country, and two years ago he went to Colorado, then a poor Territory, and located in Clear Creek county. He has related himself how he spent his last twenty dollar piece in treating his fellow travelers at the end of the journey. He went to work at the mines and in ten years he could probably have counted up \$100,000. He was engaged in politics, secured Colorado's admission in the Union and became her first Senator. His political sagacity soon secured him a high position in the national republicanism, and for many years his influence, as a Washingtonian, has been very great. When the Leadville deposits were discovered he went into them with ardor and was the ruling spirit in the coalition which took \$2,500,000 out of the Little Pittsburgh and Chrysolite claims.

He began to invest largely in mines and in bank stock and was one of the great rich men of the Pacific coast. On October 1, 1881, his daughter was married to Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., son of the dead General. He went to work at the mines and Senator lost the bulk of his fortune in the Grant-Ward transactions and paid of May, 1884. Senator Claflin was a devoted friend to the Grant family and was constantly at the bedside of the General during his long illness.

A Suicide Confession.

YORK, March 12.—The confession of Morris C. Schlosser, who committed suicide at Chester on Tuesday, said that he had poisoned his wife, caused her to be committed to the asylum, and then had been severely attacked to his wife. He was subject to epileptic fits, which left him despondent and melancholy, and during those periods was hardly responsible for his acts or words. His mother was seen to-day and when told the story emphatically expressed her disbelief of it, though she admitted that it was likely that when partly deranged he had made the statement. There was a rumor that the body of young Mr. Schlosser, which lies in Prospect Hill Cemetery, would be discovered, and it is not likely to be disturbed.

ORPHANS AS PROPERTY.

CHIEF CLERK GEO. PEARSON TALKS OF THE SYNDICATE.

Important Disclosures Coming—Brutality in Punishment.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 14.—Geo. Pearson, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, whose name has been connected with those of Wright and Paul in sharing the profits of the Chester Springs and Mt. Joy Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, reached here to-day and was seen to-night by a *Commonwealth* reporter. Mr. Pearson was very averse to saying anything about the matter, but finally consented to make a statement, and the question was asked him:—

"What have you to say of the charges made that you are connected with the management and ownership of certain Soldiers' Orphans' Schools?"

"Only this: in June, 1885, I acquired, by purchase, a one-fourth interest in the Chester Springs School. This is all of my connection with these institutions."

"No; that bill had passed before I acquired any interest." Furthermore, I have never received one dollar profit from my investment in that school, either directly or indirectly."

CHECK BOOKS EXPLAINED.

"How do you account for the check books in the Mt. Joy school check-book bearing your name, wherein you are credited with having received \$2,800?"

"When I purchased an interest in Chester Springs I had \$5,250 to pay for it. Of this amount I borrowed from Senator Wright \$2,250. He gave me a check for the amount, which I endorsed to McCulloch, from whom we purchased, and for which I gave Wright my note bearing 6 per cent. interest, which he took for his share, and with it my life and those of the other wounded on board."

NO OTHER INTEREST.

"How about the remainder against your name in the Mt. Joy books?"

"I never got it," said Mr. Pearson emphatically.

AN Exciting Race.

LITTLE ROCK, March 12.—At 10:20 this morning a freight train, run by a switch engine, left the Iron Mountain depot and reached Benton, 25 miles south, at noon. A passenger engine, which had been stalled at the roundhouse by masked strikers and sent after the freight train, was on the way to meet it. The freight train was overtaken at Benton and disabled, and the strikers started back toward Little Rock with the passenger engine.

THE BOMBERS AFOAT.

There are a great many ugly things floating around here, one to the effect that men connected with the syndicate controlling the schools approached Auditor General Niles last winter, when the Legislature was in session, and did their best to get him to pass a report on \$25,000 deficiency in the Soldiers' Orphans' School Department, and have the Legislature not only provide for the deficiency, but raise the appropriations for 1886 and 87 this much more. The Auditor General refused to do this, and the syndicate threatened to oppose it if it was attempted.

Parties interesting themselves in this investigation have gone so far as to look up the pecuniary standing of members of the syndicate, and they report some of them as rolling in wealth.

THE MORGAN CASE.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Major J. W. Wallin, of the Grand Army Committee, appointed by Scott Post to join Gov. Pattison in the investigation of the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Mercer, commenced work here this evening at the Mercer school. The committee summoned before it Messrs. Morrison, Clara and Carrie, who were recently taken away from the school. The girls gave their evidence very reluctantly, but if true, is nevertheless important, and is a grievous blow to the friends of the hundreds of children who were sent to Mercer from this section. The buildings, in addition to being ill adapted, are so dilapidated that the inmates suffer with cold in winter weather. The girls are joined by the Hammer boys in the statement that the food is of the poorest kind, composed of offscourings and refuse gathered up in the different sections by the syndicate, and that fresh butter is an unknown quantity excepting when visitors are expected. The meat served has been so wormy that the inmates sickened at the sight, and they were restrained from complaining by the fear of punishment. But two tubs are furnished in each department for bathing, and but six towels to each ward are allowed, and sometimes none. The school has been visited by a committee of the witnesses disagree about the bedding, but agree that the sheets are only changed once in two or three weeks.

Fatal Fight in Pitsburg.

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—A short, dour-looking man, who had been fighting took place in a room in this city last night between James Carney and Jesse Laughlin, local pugilists. The contest was for a purse of \$50, and the conditions of the fight six rounds, Queensberry rules. One man was knocked out of a declared blow. Both men went into the fight to win, and Carney had the advantage from the start and in the second round knocked Laughlin stupid and helpless. The victory was awarded to Carney.

Fatal Fight in Sneezing.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—While Frank Murgotroyd was in bed early this morning he was seized with a violent sneeze, and he died of it. He was a young man, and his vitality was aroused and everything done for his relief. The sneezing was kept up with unabated vigor, however, and before medical aid could reach him he was dead. It is supposed he ruptured a blood vessel.

A Steamboat Explosion.

VICKERSBURG, March 12.—The steamer Ike Bonham, which left yesterday for Boyon Vidal, exploded her boiler when eleven miles below the city, and shot her as the wreck drifted on the bar and settled down in three feet of water. The Sargent arrived here last evening with the wounded. None of the bodies of the drowned had been recovered. Engineer Charles Girard of the Ike Bonham makes this statement:—"Pilot McIlroy was in command and Mrs. William Sargent was in charge of the boiler. I had just tried the water in the boiler and found scant two gauges. I had left the wheel and gone back in the cabin to dinner, leaving Andrews steering. In an instant the boiler exploded, almost covered me. They were calling for help. The explosion tore away the office, pilot house, chimneys, forward boiler deck, and all the forward part of the cabin, throwing me into the river. Six bodies only were recovered. One of whom was recovered. All on board were scalded except Mrs. Sargent. Immediately after the explosion she took command of the wreck, went below, helped to launch the yawl, and commanded those who were able to rescue the debris around the boiler had caught fire, and she seized the draw bucket, drew water from the river and quenched the flames, after which she took a shovel and threw the red hot furnace brick overboard. Mrs. Sargent by her heroism saved my life and those of the other wounded on board."

Capt. Sargent is in San Antonio, where he has gone for his health. During his absence his wife has had the management of his boats, which were sold for \$10,000. The wreck of the Ike Bonham was burning, her clothing caught fire several times, but she tore off the burning fragments.

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A large force of officers and men from this place and Morris are now scouring the country, and it is thought the guilty men will be captured in a few days. It is believed that the desperadoes boarded the train. At that point some was falling lightly and the tracks, if any, were covered.

The dead messenger was a married man and lived in Chicago. He has been in the service of the United States Express Company for some time, and was one of their most trusted employees.

Where the robbers boarded the train is as yet under speculation. Conductor Wagner does not remember of having seen any suspicious characters aboard that night, but his general opinion is that the gang got on the train at the coal chute in Benton, where they were jumped off just before the train reached Morris.

The Mikado in Prison.

JACKSON, Mich., March 11.—The Starr Opera Company, which has been filling a week's engagement here, produced the "Mikado" in full costume at the Michigan State Prison this morning. The play was taken from the Opera House. The entertainment was given to the convicts employed on the Wittington & Cooley contracts. The prisoners were highly pleased with the opera, and in their applause they did not discriminate between the good and the bad. The affair has created considerable talk. The majority think amusements should be prohibited.

Nicely Done Up.

YOUNGSTOWN, March 12.—Charles Williams, who was in his home in the Fifth ward under the care of a surgeon, his face and body being badly cut and bruised, and one eye nearly knocked out, Miss Griffith, a sewing girl, living north of the fair grounds, while walking home from her school, was seized by a stranger who made an indecent proposal. Upon reaching home she informed her two brothers, who concluded to punish the fellow if he could be found. The next evening they escorted their sister home and near the fair grounds met Williams, who started to run. They overtook him and when the circus was over Wayman was hardly able to reach home, suffering from the terrible punishment he had received. Wayman has a wife and several children.

A Stallion Sold for \$15,000.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 11.—The stallion Sultan, with a record of 224 miles in 7 days, 8 hours and 30 minutes, was sold by W. H. Wilson, of Cynthiana, Ky., and F. S. Tolbert, of Lexington, for \$15,000. There were also sold by Mr. Rose thirteen other horses, the get of Sultan. The total amount realized was \$40,000.

FAITHFUL TO HIS TRUST.

An Express Messenger Defends His Car With His Life.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A Joliet, Ill., special to the Evening News says: Express robbers were perpetrated in Illinois occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific west bound express last night, between this place and Morris.

The facts, as learned from the baggage man, were that shortly after the train, which leaves here at 12:45 a. m., had left this city, he heard a rap at the baggage car door. Thinking it was the express messenger, he opened the door and was met by masked robbers, who covered him with revolvers and demanded his key to the express car. The key was given up and one robber, who was on top of the baggage car, held a revolver on the baggage man through a transom in the roof of the car, while his confederates turned their attention to the express car.

It is thought that they rapped on the express car door as they were passing through the city, and that the baggage man wanted to get in. At any rate the express car door was opened and the desperadoes entered. There occurred one of the bloodiest and most desperate struggles on record. Being confronted by the murderous villains, the messenger fought for his life and the property in his trust. The interior of the express car shows that he fought the robbers from one end of the car to the other, but at last the murderous blows that he rained on his head with an iron poker forced him to succumb.

Nothing was known of the occurrence until the train reached Morris, the first stop west of here, except the coal chute where the train stopped to take on coal. At Morris the local express messenger rapped on the door of the express car, but as the summons was not answered it was thought that the train messenger had been killed. Upon the door of the car being opened the horrible evidence of the desperate struggle and the dead body of Messenger Nichols were discovered. In one hand that was clenched the dead hero had a lock of dark-colored hair that he had saved from the head of one of the assassins.

The news was at once telegraphed to Ottawa, and Sheriff Reilly and Officer Murray at once organized a posse and started on a special engine for Morris, stopping on the way at the coal chute to pick up the messenger. It is believed that the desperadoes boarded the train. At that point some was falling lightly and the tracks, if any, were covered.

The most striking feature of the vessel was its enormous steaming power. The engines were simple in construction and represented a capital investment of \$200,000. The boiler power was correspondingly large, as may be realized from the fact that she burned more than 300 tons of coal in each twenty-four hours.

His Life saved by a Hymn Book.

HUNTINGDON, March 9.—Intelligence of a midnight attempt to assassinate William Williams, a farmer, eight miles west of here, in a barn, was received here. He had been at a meeting of a literary society, and on his way home, while passing through a piece of woods, a man stepped from behind a tree and made a plunge at the head, striking at his breast with a long knife. He was wounded and two pass books in the upper side pocket of his coat, which saved his life. The point of the knife twice penetrated the pass books and was buried in the hymn book. The third stroke cut his sleeve and the third. The two books were crumpled and fell to the ground, and he fell. Williams, by using the hymn book, kicked his assailant two or three times on the head and ran, reaching home in an excited and bloody condition.

The Soft-Cool Miners.

HUNTINGDON, March 11.—Much excitement continues among the miners in the Broad Top region. Those at Robertsville continue to hold out in their determination not to resume unless the advance asked by them is granted. While on the other side of the mountain, at Shoups Run, a disposition has been shown to go to work again, but the Robertsville men are using all the powers of persuasion to prevent them from doing so. Some had gone to work on Tuesday, but they were all sent back to Robertsville, and they are to get them out again. A feeling exists among the Broad Top miners that the Clearfield men have not shown sufficient firmness in their return to work, and they are saving their strength. There is not entire harmony among the miners in different parts of the district, and all predictions are more conjectures.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 9.

About two hundred men assembled in the jail yard last night clamoring for Shafer, a special officer who clubbed an old man named Duerr Sunday night, while searching his house for a woman who had been arrested, but taken out of town for a moment after midnight Deputy Sheriff Compton told the crowd that Shafer was not in jail, but refused to take them in, whereupon they attempted to break in and raid the jail. They broke the outside, when several shots were fired. Not a vestige of the inside was shot, the bullet glancing off his head inflicting only a slight wound, and his brother, also a Deputy, was shot in the hand. After several shots were fired a detachment of the Governor's Guards, with loaded guns, arrived and entered the mob. As Shafer's whereabouts were unknown the rioters dispersed and no further trouble is apprehended.

SUNK BY A COLLISION.

The Gunader Oregon Goes Down.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., March 14.—On her way to this place, while between Fire Island and Shinnecock, the Gunader steamer Oregon collided with an unknown vessel at 11 o'clock this morning. The steamer struck the Oregon on the port side, immediately under the dining saloon, tearing a large hole in her side under water. The chief officer was in charge, Captain Cotter being below. There was a number of children and water poured through it in a great volume. The big steamer immediately began to settle, and hasty arrangements were made to man the boats. There was no panic, the discipline of the crew being perfect. Pilot-boat No. 11 and the steamer Emma A. Gorham were in halting distance, and the passengers were transferred to them. The ladies were first taken off. All the passengers were safely removed not a single life being lost. The passengers were again transferred to the North German Lloyd steamshipaida, and the Oregon was built by John Elder & Co., at Glasgow, for the Gunion Line, and was launched on June 14, 1883. She arrived here on her initial trip on October 14, 1883, making the run from Queensboro to New York in 7 days, 8 hours and 30 minutes. At that time she was the most magnificent, so to speak, and fastest of the then transatlantic vessels. With the exception of the Etna, of the same line, she retained a record for the fastest speed. In August, 1884, she made the run from Queensboro to New York in 6 days, 9 hours and 42 minutes, this being nearly 24 hours shorter than her first trial, and the fastest on record. On her return trip to Queensboro she made the run in six days, 11 hours and 9 minutes. The dimensions of the Oregon were 520 feet in length, 54 feet breadth of beam, 40 feet depth of hold and 7250 tons gross measurement. She was built of iron, with nine transverse water tight bulkheads, five iron decks, and a strong turtle-back deck forward and aft as a protection from the heavy seas. She was fitted with accommodations for 340 saloon, 92 second cabin and 1000 steerage passengers.

Here, owing to the low tide, the Fulton was obliged to anchor. The last man to leave the Oregon was Captain Cotter. The ship slipped slightly and sank at 1 o'clock.

The salvagers of the Oregon are 185 first-cabin, 65 second-cabin and 280 steerage passengers, and 205 crew. It is stated by a passenger that the hole in the Oregon's side was about six feet in diameter, and that when the two vessels came together there was a report like an explosion. It is believed that the masts were saved.

The fittings of the Oregon were generally fine. The grand saloon, capable of dining the whole of the 340 cabin passengers, was placed in the fore part of the vessel, and was laid with a parquet floor. The most of the decorations were almost exclusively confined to a white and gold. The panels were of polished satinwood, the pilasters of walnut, with gilt capitals. The saloon measured 65 by 54 feet, and was 9 feet in height in the lowest part. A large oval window, 7 feet across and 25 feet long 15 feet wide, rose in a height of 2 feet, and gave abundant light and ventilation.

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A Walk to Death.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Another unknown death, by following himself over Niagara Falls to death, was reported here. A negro boy, about 14 years old, and a negro man, whose grown son was away from home on Monday and she was left alone in the house. About daybreak the boy entered Mr. Saul's room, apparently to make up the bed, but he was found by the mother, who was awakened by the noise. She immediately arose and knocked senseless with an axe. During the day Mrs. Sauls recovered her senses, but she had a sufferer in a window and called for the doctor. A physician was given, and people came from all directions. The unfortunate lady presented a horrible appearance, her face being terribly out of shape. She told who had done the deed. A posse immediately started for the house, where she was soon captured with a sufferer in a window. He confessed, saying that he had been instigated by the negro woman, who, he claimed had the money. Excitement ran high, and the youthful criminal was removed to Highland for safety. Yes, the boy had a gun, and he had hanged him to a gate post until he was dead.

Caught in the Machinery.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 15.—A terrible accident occurred this morning at Roaring Spring. Lyman Dick, aged 26, was employed in the Machinery room of the paper-mill of Harrison, Pa. On Tuesday morning he went in among the machinery to adjust a belt. The belt caught his right arm, and whirling him around, threw the arm from the socket and crushed his right side. The man died one hour after the accident happened. He leaves a wife and two small boys.

Blown to Atoms.

PORTLAND, March 11.—The large powder mills of the Gumbo Company, eleven miles from here, blew up this morning. Not a vestige of the works remain. Two of the workmen, Clarence Clay, of Gorham, and Harry Hooper, of South Windham, who were in the mill at the time, were killed, their bodies being thrown to atoms. The loss is very heavy. There is not a house within a mile of the mill. Not a vestige of the mill buildings are left, as if by a tornado. Many outsiders are injured.

MISERABLE M'CALLISTERVILLE.

Soldiers' Orphan As in Molasses Baiters—A Disappointed Hooker.

HARRISBURG, March 12.—Governor Pattison, General Cassidy, and John Norris returned here last night from their visit to McCallisterville Soldiers' Orphan's School. They first inspected the building, and found it generally dilapidated. The plaster has fallen off in many places, and in the boys' dormitory, there was a scarcity of bed-clothing, and the sheeting was filthy. Since the expense new beds have been put up and more towel-racks. One bed used for two boys was twenty-nine inches square.

A disgusting sight was the bedroom where the orphans, grown up, compelled to build fires, slept. The little closet was dingy and foul, and the walls had holes through which the wind whistled. In the girls' dormitory it was found that three girls slept in a bed.

In an attic on the fourth floor section, boys slept. By an accident the Governor could not discover more than one-third of the required quantity to furnish a change of bed clothes. The boys' winter clothing for which they were measured in November, has not yet arrived, and they had no undergarments. There are a number of children suffering from sore eyes. Typhoid fever prevailed some time ago. The water-closet drainage was very bad. It was found that ninety-three girls bathed in a couple of molasses barrels and fifteen pails. The school accommodations are very poor and the furniture is inefficient. The clothing accounts were examined and it was found that a number of things not clothing had been put in to make up the required one-sixth to be expended for clothing.

The cook was examined and said he was her custom to use bad butter and bad flour.

Prof. Stearnwood, the principal, and Mr. McKilly, the matron, refused to be examined under oath, and the Governor would not hear them. The visitors were received pleasantly by the schoolboys, and the band serenaded the Governor last evening.

The Italian Will Have to Hang.

UNDERTOWN, March 12.—Shortly after nine o'clock last night the jury in the case of Mike Metz, tried for the murder of Robert Cossidente, in the room of St. Mary's hospital, on the 19th of October last, rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The testimony showed the strength which sometimes lies in circumstantial evidence alone. No one saw Metz shoot Cossidente while he was in the room, but the revolver, but the movements of the two were established in such a way as to fasten the crime unmistakably on Metz.

They were shown to have left Morgantown together, Cossidente having between \$100 and \$200 on his person. He had carried the money from his work, and had some deposited in Pittsburg and some in New York. He intended to draw this and sail for his home in Italy. Metz volunteered to accompany him as far as Pittsburg, and they were traced to Cheat river; between there and Morgantown, where it is supposed Metz persuaded his companion to sleep until morning, in order that he might murder and rob him.

The body was found three days afterwards with three bullet holes through his head.

Metz was in Morgantown next day, spending more money than he ever known to have before. When arrested he had on a fine suit of clothes, which he said he bought in Pittsburg, but it was shown he got it in Morgantown after he returned to Morgantown. Metz said Cossidente bought in Pittsburg and traded to him, but it was proved he bought it in Morgantown himself. He revolver had three empty chambers. On his person was found the \$100 bill which was believed to be the one Cossidente got at the bank. Metz was arrested, was with his betrothed buying a wedding outfit. The defense really had no case, and were afraid to put the defendant on the stand.

Lynching a Child.

CHARLESTON, March 11.—Intelligence has just been received of a most dastardly assault and probably murder, in the upper part of Hampton county. Mrs. Gideon Sauls, a widow living at Etnas Cross Roads, had in her employ a negro boy, about 14 years old, and a negro man. Her grown son was away from home on Monday and she was left alone in the house. About daybreak the boy entered Mr. Saul's room, apparently to make up the bed, but he was found by the mother, who was awakened by the noise. She immediately arose and knocked senseless with an axe. During the day Mrs. Sauls recovered her senses, but she had a sufferer in a window and called for the doctor. A physician was given, and people came from all directions. The unfortunate lady presented a horrible appearance, her face being terribly out of shape. She told who had done the deed. A posse immediately started for the house, where she was soon captured with a sufferer in a window. He confessed, saying that he had been instigated by the negro woman, who, he claimed had the money. Excitement ran high, and the youthful criminal was removed to Highland for safety. Yes, the boy had a gun, and he had hanged him to a gate post until he was dead.

THE Galloway Not Cheated.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—At 7:30 this morning, when the keepers made an effort to arouse Ford and Murphy, they could not wake them up. After an examination by physicians they concluded that the men had taken belladonna. At 9:30 Murphy had rallied a little, but Ford is still unconscious. CHICAGO, March 12.—A dispatch sent from New Orleans at noon to-day said the physicians had not yet been able to restore Ford and Murphy to consciousness, and it was doubtful whether they would hang to-day.

Later.—A private dispatch just received from New Orleans, announces that Ford and Murphy were being hanged at 12:51 p. m. to-day.