The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 24, 1886.

THE Harrisburg papers of Monday announce that Auditor General Niles is dangerously ill with typhoid pneumonia.

THE House on Monday last passed a bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of General Hancock. There were forty-seven votes against the bill.

IT looks now as if the nomination of Hon. W. T. Davies for Lieutenant Governor is about as certain as that of General Beaver for Governor. This is as it should be.

THE Mikado of Japan has forwarded as a token of the profound respect he feels for the character of General Geant, a subscription of $500, to the New York monument fund.

AT the regular term of Court held in Indiana last week, Judge Harry White refused license to sell liquor to all applicants, and there is not now a licensed house in Indiana county.

THE three most prominent candidates at present for the Democratic nomination for Governor, are ex-U. S. Senator William A. Wallace, ex-State Senator Eckley B. Cox and the present Lieutenant Governor, Chauncey F. Black.

THE statement that ex-President Arthur is hopelessly ill and not expected to live a fortnight, is contradicted by Dr. Peters, his physician, who says that although Mr. Arthur is very ill, he is getting better, and will get well "if the reporters do not kill him."

THE Young Republican Club, of Philadelphia, will on the evening of April 9th, its anniversary, give a banquet to Senators John A. Logan and J. Don Cameron. The club has two thousand members on its roll, and the affair will doubtless be a memorable one.

GOVERNOR PATTISON has issued his proclamation fixing the 15th day of April to be observed as Arbor Day, and recommending "that the people do, on that day, plant trees and shrubbery in public school grounds and along public highways throughout the Commonwealth."

THE Election Committee of the House, which contains eight Democrats and six Republicans, has voted ten to four that Frank Hurd, the great Ohio free trade Democrat, is not entitled to the seat in Congress from which he is trying to oust Mr. Romeis, the Republican incumbent. The House may overrule this decision, but in the face of the testimony it is hardly conceivable that it will do so.

THE bill increasing by one-half the pensions paid to widows of Union soldiers, has passed both Houses of Congress and will undoubtedly become a law. The present rate of $8 per month will be increased to $12 a month. It is estimated that this will add to the pension roll between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 annuallly. The increase of their pensions from $96 per annum to $144, will be joyfully received by the surviving widows of the Union soldiers.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, who is making a tour of inspection of all the Soldiers' Orphan Schools in the State, has found that the schools at Dayton, Armstrong county, and at Dunbar Camp, Fayette county, are in excellent condition. The children are well fed, well clad and well cared for. It was developed that the profits of the Dayton school are about $9,000 a year. The State pays an average of $167 per year for each pupil, while it was testified by the management that the average cost of maintaining a pupil one year is $85. We understand, however, that the cost of schooling is not included in this estimate.

THE report comes from Harrisburg that the Knights of Labor in that place have a committee employed in examining the "Legislative Record" in search of the Senators and Members who voted for the corporations at the last session, and particularly those who voted against the Anti Discrimination and the Labor bills, either in committee or on final passage. Lists of these are to be forwarded to every lodge or assembly in the State, so that the workingmen may be informed, and enabled understandingly to scratch any former member who may succeed in securing a nomination for any office.

THE working men who represent the steel, iron, glass and other industries of the country were given a partial hearing during the past ten days by Morrison's Committee, now laboring with the tariff question. So extended was the information and so cogent the reasoning of these hard-fisted artisans that they confounded the free trade theorists, and Morrison "shut down" on them and refused to hear further argument. The efforts of the free-trade majority of the committee is now being concentrated on the attempt to force through a report, section by section, lowering duties and thus ignoring the reasoning as well as the interests of the working men. We still believe, however, that when the bill comes before the House it will fail as signally as did Morrison's horizontal reduction bill at the last session.

IT is announced from Washington that the friends of the tariff have so worsted the free traders that Morrison's bill is as good as beaten in Committee and its supporters have gone to pieces. Morrison has got down from his high horse, and has invited Randall and his following of tariff Democrats to a conference. This will be good news for every Pennsylvania manufacturer and workingman. If the tariff Democrats stick to their guns, as they say they will, there can be no bill to reduce duties or imports passed this session.

THE New York *Sun* of Saturday says that in view of the strike of the coal miners in Pennsylvania, the Berwind White Mining Company, operating in Clearfield county, has ordered coal from England in order to meet its contracts with some of the leading steam ship companies sailing from New York. Two steamers laden with coal have already left Newcastle for New York. If the *Sun* is not mistaken in its statements, this determination to import coal from the English collieries should give the striking miners in this State cause for calm reflection.

SENATOR JOE BROWN, of Georgia, is a good old-fashioned Democrat after our own heart, who is not afraid to "speak right out in meetin'." In the Senate on Thursday last he made a few pertinent remarks in regard to removals from office. The President's fault, he said, was that too few, not too many, officeholders had been put out. All those not in accord with the Administration ought to be kicked out, and the people would back up the President in putting in friends of the Administration and driving out Republicans. This is the good old Jacksonian doctrine, "to the victors belong the spoils," and the Senator knows that his party believes in it down to their toe nails, notwithstanding the professions of the President in favor of civil service reform.

A ST. LEWIS dispatch of date the 22nd, inst says Martin Irons, Chairman of the Executive District Assembly No. 101 Knights of Labor said yesterday, "If the grievances of the Knights of Labor are not adjusted within the next three days we will call out the Knights on every railroad in the country and stop every wheel from moving."

This would, perhaps, be the best thing that could happen. It would bring this organization face to face with the Government, and it would then be decided, once for all, whether because one railroad stood out against the demands of its employes, the Knights of Labor can legally, or otherwise put a stop to the entire transportation and carrying trade of the country, and whether the Knights or the Government is supreme: the laws of the land or the laws of a secret organization the power to be obeyed.

WE see see it stated that Chairman Cooper has announced that the Republican State Convention will be held on the second Wednesday in June. If we are not mistaken, a rule was formulated by the State Convention three years since, that thereafter Conventions were to be held not earlier than the second week in July, except in Presidential years. Why Mr. Cooper now asserts that this rule will be ignored we do not know, but we do know that in counties like this where, by fixed rule, primary elections and nominating conventions are, for the convenience of the farming community, held the last week in June, the fixing of an earlier date for the State Convention inflicts a wrong, an inconvenience and an expense that will create much dissatisfaction. In this county, for instance, to hold a primary election on the second Wednesday in June, for the sole purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, and another primary, by rule, on the fourth Saturday of June for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, is rather "crowding the mourners," as the expense of holding a primary is equal to that of holding a State election, and moreover, it is impossible to induce the voters to come out to two primary elections held but two weeks apart. If Mr. Cooper has announced his purpose of having the State Convention held at the time indicated, we hope he will reconsider the matter. A campaign of five months is too long, too annoying and too burdensome, particularly when public opinion points all the one way, and most clearly to General Beaver as the certain nominee.

Like the potato, the best part of the Democracy is under ground.—*Philadelphia North American.*

No matter how depressed and forlorn the abused mule may appear, he never gets down on his uppers as long as there is anything left to kick at. In this respect he resembles the Mugwump.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Col. Quay is reported to have killed seventeen deer in Florida. Keeping up his reputation for good shooting, as it were. Last fall he brought down the Democratic party in this State, and his aim is still good.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

UNREASONABLE COMPLAINTS.—

"Dan," said the President. "I understand that some of the guests last night complained of a lack of Jeffersonian simplicity."

"I don't see why they should," replied Dan. "I left a two-gallon jug of it in the gentlemen's dressing room."—*Sun.*

WHY THE DEMOCRAT GETS MAD.—

When a good Democrat takes his pencil and paper and figures down Mr. Cleveland's salary he finds that he is paid exactly $136.99 a day, or 9½ cents a minute. And then when he reflects that it is principally earned by listening to the appeals of Mr. Randall and the Mugwumps for all the places he gets mad, and no wonder. That is not what a Democratic President is paid for.

"You're not naturalized," insisted the judges of election.

"No, but my mother was," hotly retorted the would-be voter.

A roar of laughter followed this announcement, and an aged Irishman exclaimed: "Be the holy mother o' Moses she must a' worn the breeches."

MISSISSIPPI BUTCHERY.

How the Negroes in Carrollton's Courthouse Were Massacred.

SHOT DOWN WITHOUT WARNING.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The Carrollton, Mississippi, riot, in which twelve negroes lost their lives and from which others are expected to die, has created the profoundest excitement here and throughout Mississippi. Carrollton is the county seat of Carroll County, fifteen miles from Winona, on the Illinois Central Railroad, in the northern part of the State. It is twenty miles from the railway and without a telegraph station. A correspondent of the *Times Democrat* visited the town to-day and obtained the particulars of the affair. The people of Carrollton give a long explanation of the origin of the difficulty, of which it is only necessary to state the following facts:

Mr. J. M. Liddell is a young lawyer of Leflore county, of one of the best families of the State and a cousin of St. John Liddell, of Louisiana, one of the principals in the famous Jones feud, which lasted from 1856 to 1872, and in which thirteen lives were lost. The Liddells are noted as a fighting family, full of courage and determination, and will not brook a word. The last week in February young Liddell was in Carrollton in attendance at the court there.

On the evening of February 26, while he was going from the Planters' Hotel to the courthouse, he found a party of twenty or twenty-five negroes congregated on one of the street corners. Among them was Ed Brown, quite a leader among the negroes of Carroll county, and with whom Liddell had had a previous difficulty. He had then attempted to shoot Brown and had armed himself for any other encounter, and it was expected that when they met there would be some shooting. As Liddell walked by the negroes several obscene remarks were made to him. With the spirit of his family, although entirely alone, he stepped up to Brown, who was the central figure in the throng, and demanded what he meant by this and why such a crowd of negroes were collected there. Brown replied with the remark, "None of your d——d business."

OPENING FIRE.

Liddell raised his arm and struck him across the face. There are two versions of what folllowed. According to the negroes' Liddell immediately whipped out his revolver and opened up on them. According to his own report Brown fired twice at him, Charles, Brown's brother, twice and three other negroes joined in the fight, two on the other side of the street and one from behind a tree, wounding him seriously. The firing was kept up for some time, when the city marshal came upon the scene. The negroes then dispersed and the marshal arrested all the wounded, Edward Brown, who was shot in the abdomen; Charles Brown in the leg, and Liddell in the side. Liddell was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill for his participation in the affair, and the negroes were bound over to the Circuit Court on the same charge. The negroes believed that they had been badly treated in the matter, and were determined to have Liddell punished for his shooting.

IN THE COURTHOUSE.

When the case was called yesterday morning some fifty negroes, including all who were engaged in the first affair, were congregated in one corner of the Courthouse. There were twelve or fifteen white men present beside the law officers, who were seated in the front of the room, near the Judge, the negroes being generally in the rear, occupying the witness benches. The courthouse is a two-story building, the room where the trial was going on occupying the second story.

While the case was in progress a scene of excitement was observable among the negroes in the back part of the courtroom. One of them in looking out of the window had seen a body of armed white men nearly a hundred in number, on horseback, armed with rifles, drawn up before the courthouse. The negroes were panic stricken at this sight and made for the narrow stairway. It is said that Ed. Brown, on the first information that the regulators had entered the building, drew his revolver and fired at Liddell, but without effect. The negroes broke for the stairway, but found armed men below preventing their egress by it.

SHOOTING ALL ROUND.

Both parties opened fire and a battle raged for several minutes. The men in the building, both white and black, finding that there was no other escape, broke open the windows and leaped to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, the mob firing on them as they jumped down. The room was completely filled with the smoke of the battle, the benches and chairs overturned and smashed and the floor covered with blood. The firing continued only a few minutes, but it was very severe while it lasted. When the firing from the negroes had ceased and it was evident that all of them had been killed or escaped, the mob sprang on their horses and rode away as quietly and as mysteriously as they had come.

The courtroom, when inspected, was a perfect wreck. There were 135 shots in the south wall fired by the mob in the passage down stairs and thirty in the benches. An examination showed twelve negroes dead.

Payton Heminway and Walt McLoud jumped through the window, carrying the sash along. The former was shot slightly in the hand but was otherwise unharmed. Amos Matthews was shot dead while trying the same mode of escape. One colored man threw himself out of the west window, fell on the brick pavement, got up and made his escape unhurt. While he was attempting to get out three shots were fired at him. Two struck the window-sill and passed through the glass.

Among the killed are Charles and Ed Brown, the leaders of the negroes and the principals in the original difficulty from which this affair grew. Arms were found on all the dead negroes, who evidently anticipated a difficulty. It is impossible to give the names of any of the mob engaged in the killing. If anybody in Carrollton knows them he declines to speak on the subject and not even a rumor prevails as to who they were. No white men were killed in the affray and none were wounded or hurt, so far as is known, beyond bruises received in jumping from the courthouse windows to the ground below.

Public opinion is very much wrought up in Carrollton over the affair. The county is about evenly divided between the two races and bitterness has existed for some time, a negro being lynched by a white mob but a short time ago. The two Browns were the colored leaders in the county and the other colored men killed were among the most prominent of their race in that portion of the State. White public opinion of Carrollton regrets, but defends the killing, and says that the difficulty between the whites and blacks would have continued forever but for it.

A number of persons implicated in the affair, or who were in the courthouse at the time of the shooting, came down to New Orleans to-day on an excursion. They are very reticent about the affair, but defend the action of the mob. All the New Orleans papers but one denounce the outrage and call upon Governor Lowry to take immediate action. When the matter was called to the latter's attention to-day he responded that he did not see any occasion for executive interference, that his information was that everything was quiet at Carrollton, and the peace officers of the county needed no assistance.

General Deveraux's Death Likely to Give the South Penn a Boom.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—Death seems to be helping along the building of the South Penn. General J. H. Deveraux, who was buried Sunday, was a trustee of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad; he was also a Vanderbilt man. Among the trustees of this road are two factions, the one known as the Vanderbilt faction, the other as the Hostetter. The death of General Deveraux leaves the board equally divided—W. K. Vanderbilt and Jacob Henrici on the one side, Dr. Hostetter and James J. Bennett on the other. The next election for trustees will be held in Janurry, 1877, when, unless something extraordinary happens, Mr. Mark Watson will be the candidate for the vacant trusteeship on the Hostetter side and Mr. John Newell's name will be presented by the Vanderbilt faction.

A well known railroad official was asked to-day what the effect would be should the Hostetter faction gain control of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. In answer he said: "I hardly know. The mere possibility of such an event will give the South Penn a boom right now. The Hostetter faction gaining control of the road would help the South Penn very much. There is little doubt that the traffic agreement entered into December 11, 1882, between the South Penn and various other roads could be enforced, but the Lake Erie could virtually escape it by obstacles in the way. With Dr. Hostetter in charge there would be no doubt about the position of the Lake Erie. I would not be surprised either if the Vanderbilts should throw their influence to the election of a Hostetter man, seeing in it another way of escape from the Pennsylvania." Dr. Hostetter would not say anything about the matter.

People who eat Dog Meat.

READING, March 19.—Christian Glauser, residing at 319 Lombard street, this city is engaged in a curious business which he makes public here this afternoon. It is that of killing dogs and furnishing the meat to certain families who eat it. They consider it very palatable and healthy. He constantly keeps in his yard a number of dogs, which he fattens and kills as he finds a demand for the meat. He also extracts the fat and sells it to persons afflicted with colds, rheumatism and affections of the chest. He says: "I often eat dog meat; in fact, we have it on our table. Why, a fat dog two or three years old makes the finest kind of meat. It is better than lamb, veal, beef or pork. The meat of a fat dog has a rich, delicate flavor that everybody relishes who tastes it and there is no finer-looking meat than dressed dog. When I lived at home my father slaughtered big dogs and salted down the hams and sides same as pork and we all ate it as any other meat and liked it. I have some in the house now. Will you have a piece? The mania for dog meat among persons of a delicate constitution is spreading and it is used by a number of families."

Inhuman Treatment of a Girl.

GREENSVILLE, O., March 17.—Cora Green, having escaped Monday night from her inhuman captorer, John McVey, who kidnapped her two years ago on her way home from school, near Lebanon, Ind., was brought here this afternoon by Alex Brown, his wife and others of the neighborhood of Adams township, and her story is an awful one. In substance it is as follows: She was kept in McVey's gypsy wagon almost all the time, traveled through Dayton, Union City, Troy, Sidney and other places, camping on the road. He beat and cut her badly with a club, a buggy whip and a knife. He also drove a nail through her left foot into a board, and tying her hands and feet, swung her up in the wagon-bows an hour or two, chopping her feet with a hatchet. The scars and wounds can be seen plainly.

Replies to telegrams confirm the statement as to the place where she lived, her name and parents, now at Jamestown, Ind. McVey fled as soon as he found the girl had escaped him and his two companions. The girl's parents have been telegraphed to come, and officers are after the guilty outlaw. The people are much excited, and lynching is talked of everywhere.

Killed Her Son and Herself.

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—A short time ago Esquire Bohram, of Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati, lost a suit involving $500. This so preyed upon the mind of his wife that it is supposed she became deranged. This morning Mr. Bahram heard a noise in his wife's bedroom in which his two sons also slept, and attempted to enter, but found the door locked. Everything becoming still he did not at once force an entrance, but when he did get into the room he found his wife dead with her throat cut with a razor; his son Albert, 14 years old, also dead, with his throat cut, and another son, Arthur, severely if not fatally wounded by a blow on the head with a hammer. Arthur was able to say that his mother came to him some time in the night and told him to go to sleep; that he did fall asleep and was awaked by a blow on the head. He ran to the door and found it locked. He tried to turn the key in the lock, but she struck him again. Then he heard his father at the door, but could not give an alarm, and then his mother killed herself.

GAS AND DEATH.

Three Persons Fatally And Four Badly Wounded.

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—A terrible explosion of natural gas occurred yesterday afternoon at Murraysville, by which six persons were badly hurt, three of whom will die. Much property was also destroyed by the fire which followed. At 1:30 o'clock the Chartiers Company turned on their gas from the new McWilliams well for the first time. This well is located on the McWilliams lot, which is in the village of Murraysville. It was only brought in during the last few days, and has been blowing off since then at the extraordinary pressure of 450 pounds to the square inch. A 6-inch pipe has been laid from the well to the main line some sixty feet distant. This branch line was commenced as soon as the well was completed and its construction was only finished yesterday. After the joints were all made secure and the ditch filled in, arrangements were made to turn the gas on into the new line. This branch line ran through the yard of Mr. Harry Taylor, who is employed as a tool dresser by the Chartiers Company. It also ran alongside his house till it meets the large 15-inch main running in the main road.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

The gas was turned on but the pressure was too great. In a minute the six-inch pipe was blown into small pieces, with a crashing sound the ground was torn up and the great volume of gas rushed to the house. The windows were up and in a twinkle the gas was ignited and the house was on fire. In it at the time were Mrs. Harry Taylor, her three small children, William Taylor, a blacksmith, father of Harry Taylor, and Miss Sallie Raycox.

All of them were badly burned. So severe was the flame and so rapid its action that they were rescued with difficulty. Superintendent Hays, of the Philadelphia Company, saw the accident, and with a large gang of men rushed into the house and succeeded in carrying the people out before they were burned into a crisp. As it was Mrs. Harry Taylor, Miss Raycox and one of the Taylor children named Maud, aged 5 years, were fatally burned about the head and body. Mrs. Henry Taylor and her father, William Taylor, were also seriously burned each about the lower part of the body. Wm. Taylor and the two remaining children escaped with only slight burns.

FIVE HOUSES DESTROYED.

The flames spread rapidly to the next house, and from half-past one till five o'clock the citizens were busy fighting the fire. Five houses were destroyed. They were those owned by Harry Taylor, James McCurdy, the Wilkes McWilliam property, the Irwin House and the postoffice building. The contents of these buildings were nearly all removed, and all the mail matter was saved. There is no fire engine in the village and the citizens were forced to use the old-fashioned buckets.

At 6 o'clock smouldering ruins were all that was left of the property. The gas well, though, had caught fire and was burning fiercely. The attention of all hands—even those employed by the Philadelphia Company—was directed to put it out. All known appliances were used, but at a late hour this morning it was still burning, and it may be a week before it will be extinguished. This of itself will be a great loss to the Chartiers Company.

THE FIRE CONQUERED.

Murraysville Out of Danger After a Day of Desperate Work.

MURRAYSVILLE, March 21.—After a hard day's work the men in the employ of the Philadelphia Company have put affairs at the burning natural gas well into such shape that the fire can be conquered. A gun was brought out from Pittsburg to-day, it being the intention to shoot off the pipe if other means failed. The chances of success were slight and before the trial was made another plan was put into effect. The lowest point of the huge flame was about thirty feet above the ground. A fire-proof shield was constructed, and under its shelter the men gradually worked their way up to the standpipe. The pipe was then cut half way through and a chain fastened around it above the cut. This done the workmen left the well, carrying an end of the chain with them. By means of the chain the pipe was pulled over and broken off close to the ground. A contrivance on the principal of an old-fashioned candlesnuffer is now being made. Arms will extend on each side of sufficient length to allow the men to work with safety. This contrivance will be pushed up to the well and the cap forced over the pipe and held there until the flames are extinguished by the cutting off of the fuel. It is thought that this can be done in the morning. There is no danger from the fire to-night, unless the wind should change and work into a gale. The alarm among the people has subsided.

The town was crowded from morning till night. Church services were suspended in all the churches of the entire neighborhood, and so great was the crowd that the provisions gave out. In the afternoon a telephone message was sent to Pittsburg asking that food be sent out. A large four horse wagon was immediately loaded and started towards Murraysville by dark.

Mrs. Henry Taylor, the fourth victim of the explosion, was dying at midnight. Her physicians were with her all day and her sufferings were intense. The other three victims died Saturday, after suffering excruciating agony. The remaining two sufferers will probably recover. The early part of the day was spent in keeping the property nearest the well from burning. The rigs of the King Well No. 3 and Courties No. 15 were torn down and streams of water constantly running over the others.

The Murraysville Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—A Murraysville (Pa.) special says: Mrs. Taylor's baby and her 6-year-old daughter Nellie, two of the victims of yesterday's natural Gas explosion, have died. Mrs. Taylor and Sallie Lacock, two of the others, are so terribly burned that death is inevitable. William Taylor, the father-in-law, will recover. The gas-well is still burning, and great alarm is felt in the village, as it is feared the flames will communicate with adjoining wells and cause another explosion. Five dwellings, with their contents, were entirely consumed. The loss will be about $8,000.

No Compromise at Mckeesport.

PITTSBURGH, March 20.—The strike at the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, has become general, and there are now 3,800 men out. A notice was posted at the works stating that an advance of from 7½ to 10 per cent. would be paid the machinists beginning on Monday. This was not accepted, however, and this morning all the men who have heretofore been working, including machinists, carpenters, boiler makers and repairmen, quit work and will remain idle until the 15 per cent. is granted. The company announces that any workman not reporting on Monday will be discharged. This afternoon Manager Flagler, of New York City, made a long speech to the men, in which he bitterly denounces trades unions predicting their ultimate failure, and advising the men against the adopting of socialistic ideas. The strikers held a mass-meeting to-night, which was addressed by merchants and ministers. The citizens are in sympathy with the strikers. The number of strikers is about 3,800.

A Coal Famine.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—Not in many years has there been as much embarrassment felt in all the lines of iron manufacturing as that now experienced in Harrisburg and the towns adjacent, caused by a limited supply, and in some cases an entire cut off in the receipt of bituminous coal. Among Harrisburg manufactures, who receive their coal supply from the Huntingdon and Clearfield bituminous regions, the lack of full quantities has compelled the most rigid economy in the use of what they have on hand. Among all the works there is fear of a prospective famine, if not an actual want of supply sufficient to run their establishments at their full capacity. There is no borrowing and no lending of coal among any of the puddling and plate works of the city or suburbs, and it is difficult to tell what will be the disastrous result on workingmen and the supply of pressing orders if coal continues to fall short.

A K. of L. Colony.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—The Minnesota Knights of Labor have purchased 600 acres of land in Crow Wing county, and will establish thereon a co-operative colony. Three families go out at once and others will follow rapidly. The land to be held in common forever, but the profits are to be divided among the workers. In this latter feature the community will be wholly unique. The object is to organize agriculture and furnish refuge. When members of the order are forced out of employment in the cities they can be supported without expense to the order. The plan includes one co operative store, one dairy, one stable, and in general a centralization and unification of each branch of agricultural industry. A village will be planted and each colonist allowed to hold a lot in fee simple. All the land is inalienable. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, from whom the land was bought, have agreed to hold an entire township in reserve for the order for a reasonable time.

To Settle the Big Strike.

KANSAS CITY, March 19.—Gov. Marmaduke of Missouri and Gov. Martin of Kansas have decided that public interest renders it necessary for them to endeavor to act as mediators in the present strike. They have prepared a proposition, which has been accepted by the strikers here, and the two Governors left to-night for St. Louis to lay it before the railroad officials. The men agree to return to work on the basis of the settlement adopted at the close of the strike a year ago. That is they will come back on the terms of agreement in force at the time they struck, simply making a request that the question of increasing the wages of bridge and trackmen be taken into account. The matter of Hall's reinstatement on the Texas & Pacific is not mentioned. Mr. Powderly did not leave for St. Louis as he had intended, but is in secret conference with the executive delegates this evening.

Murdered for His Money.

ELKTON, Md., March 18.—William Green, alias, "Billy the Joker," was found insensible in the cabin of an old barge, which he purchased some time ago for $10 at Chesapeake City, Cecil county. Four wounds on his head had been made by a mason's hammer found near him covered with blood. His skull is fractured and it is thought that he cannot recover. There were two slight cuts on his neck, evidently made with a knife.

Green had some notoriety as an herb doctor, and had served a term in jail for violating the liquor law. He was known to have several hundred dollars, which can not be found and the murderous assault was doubtless for the purpose of robbery. Green has recovered consciousness, but either cannot or will not tell who his assailant was. The assault was probably made on Tuesday night, for he had not been seen since that time.

Shot His Mother's Admirer.

NORFOLK, Va., March 20.—In Nansemond county, on Friday night the 17-year-old son of J. Van Harrel dangerously shot Thomas Bidgood because of his too intimate relations with his mother. It is stated that when young Van Harrel discovered the intimacy he begged his mother to desist, promising not to tell his father. The day of the shooting his father was away, and on going to his mother's room he found the door locked. Upon inquiring who was in the room with her he received no answer, but heard a noise as if some one was trying to get out of the window. The son made an examination of the premises and found the windows secure, and on returning to the house he met Bidgood coming out and immediately fired on him. No arrests have been made.

Loss by Lightning Near Erie.

ERIE, March 20.—The thunder storms which have prevailed here during the past twenty-four hours, have done a great deal of damage, notably out in the country. The barns of John Spofford, at Northeast were struck by lightning and consumed last night. The loss was about 3,000. The barn of John White, in Waterfold township, was also struck, but not burned. The live stock, consisting of some cattle and a span of horses and three oxen, were all killed. Several other barns were struck, but not burned. The electrical disturbance were so great last night that the wires east of Erie could not be used.

ARREST FOR BRIBERY.

Alderman Jaehne Confesses His Guilt.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Alderman Henry W. Jaehne was arrested today. The charge against him is that he received a bribe, in consideration for which he voted for the granting of the franchise to build a railway in Broadway to the Broadway Surface Railway Company after the resolution had been vetoed by the Mayor. The warrant for Jaehne's arrest was issued by Judge Gildersleeve of the Court of General Sessions. The Alderman gave bail in $15,000.

Inspector Byrnes this evening told how the District Attorney had sent for him nearly a year ago and asked his assistance in getting at the facts about the alleged railroad steals; how he had consented, and picked out Alderman Jaehne as a promising subject; contrived to meet him accidently, as it were, now and then, and managed in various ways to bring up the franchise troubles, until Jaehne became used to hearing the Inspector talk of them and began to talk himself. At each of these conversations Byrnes got some points, and became convinced that money had been used. Meanwhile District Attorney Martine was kept posted, and after an interview on Sunday night last with these two officials the Inspector arranged with Jaehne for a confidential interview at the Inspector's house, which occurred last night, and which is thus described by Byrnes:

He came on Wednesday, and in the course of an interview lasting for hours he told me all about his share in the Brodway Railway steal.

I had two of my men posted where they could hear everything that was said without being seen. Jaehne said that he got $20,000 for his vote on the Broadway franchise. He told me how he got it and how much he had got for other railroad franchises, how these same were paid, and much more. He named the other Alderman who had been bribed, and volenteered the information that those of them who had invested in real estate or business in which the money might show on inquiry had, since the Senate investigation began, a certain lawyer go over their books and fix them so that it would appear all right when their turn should come. He said who the lawyer was, but I am not going to tell you now. I shall not tell you either in detail just what he said and whom he implicated. That will appear in the proper season. Jaehne said incidentally during the interview that if things got much hotter he was going to skip the town. I presume he thought I was his best friend. I thought enough of him, to have him looked after closely that night. Up till 10 o'clock this morning two detectives were on his track all the time. At that hour I made my report to the District Attorney and received a warrant for the arrest. While I was in Mr. Martine's office I saw Jaehne going through the City Hall Park, followed by Rogers and Handy, two jury detectives. I sent Detective Reilly out with the warrant, and they arrested Jaehne and took him to Police Headquarters.

Geneal Grant's Honor.

Some time before the failure of the firm of Grant & Ward, Mrs. Virginia Corbin, of New York City, General Grant's sister, was invited to place money in the firm for investment. She called at the firm's office and was introduced to Ferdinand Ward. She took a dislike to him, and, it is said, told Col. Fred. Grant that she believed Ward untrustworthy. A few days later Mrs. Corbin entrusted Colonel Grant with $25,000, which he invested with the firm without her knowledge. When the crash came, General Grant in looking over the accounts, discover-that the firm owed Mrs. Corbin this amount. As he was preparing for the end he charged his family to pay all debts caused by his unfortunate connection with Ward. A day or two ago Mrs. Grant sent a certified check for $25,000 to Mrs. Corbin in payment for the investment. Mrs. Grant, it is said, received the money from the publication of her late husbands book.

Howard a Major General.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Brigadier General Howard was to-day nominated as a Major General in the army, vice General Pope, retired. In view of the fact that Major General Schofield has expressed a preference for the command of the division of the Atlantic, it is now thought likely that Major General Terry will be assigned to the command of the division of the Missouri and Major General Howard to the command of the division of the Pacific. It is not probable, however, that the question of assignments will be settled until General Howard's nomination shall have been acted upon by the Senate. Colonels Ruger and Merritt are said to have been selected for promotion as Brigadier Generals.

The Broad Top Strikers to Stick.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 19.—The striking miners of the Broad Top region, at a meeting to-day, resolved to continue the strike. A branch of the Federation was organized. The Broad Top men have not heretofore been members, although they have been co-operating with it. Those who resumed work yesterday at the advanced rates demanded did so with the express consent of the officers of the Federation with the stipulation that they are not to take out more coal than they did before the strike and that, if necessary, they are to pay into the Federation the additional ten cents a ton they are now to receive to maintain the strike and to support those engaged in it.

Postmaster Assaulted and Robbed.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 21.—William Blaziers was robbed last night. This morning Mr. Blazier was found lying on his bed. He said a negro entered the store and struck him on the head with an ax. Mr. Blazier is also postmaster. The office was robbed of several registered letters and all the stamps and money were taken. The wounded man is in a critical condition.

Snow in Minnesota and Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 20.—A heavy snow storm set in this morning which shows no sign of abatement. The wind has drifted the snow so badly that street cars have stopped running. No reports have been received from points in the Northwest, but it is thought the storm is general throughout Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba.

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These Instruments are handled exclusively for this county by the undersigned. Persons who think of purchasing either an **Organ or Piano** will do well to first examine these instruments. Many references from prominent citizens of the County, who have these Instruments in use, will be given if desired. These Organs can be seen at Knepper Bros', Insurance Office, Somerset, Pa. Write for Catalogues, Prices, etc., to

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Buying Hay for the Government.

MEADVILLE, March 20.—A man giving his name as S. W. Brown and his residence as Washington, has been engaged in buying hay to be delived at Saegertown, pressed and shipped for Government use. He bought large, agreeing to pay $10 per ton. He paid for some of the first small lots, and put off the larger sellers until he could come to Meadville for funds. In the meantime nine carloads were shipped to Pittsburgh, two more were stopped here after Brown departed, and an other car is loaded at Saegertown. Brown's whereabouts are unknown, and many farmers in this vicinity would like to see him for various sums from $50 to $200 each.

Case of Mistaken Identity.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—About a week ago John Lowler left his home in Chester without telling where he was going or when he would return. Friday word was had of an unknown man having been killed at Wilmington, and the description tallied with that of Lowler. His brother went to Wilmington and identified the remains, which were brought to Chester and crape placed on the door. Saturday afternoon, just before the funeral, the Chief of Police of Chester found that John Lowler was alive and well at the alms house at Lima. It was a case of mistaken identity, and the family are in doubt whether to bury the unknown corpse or return it to Wilmington.

Reform at the Capital.

HARRISBURG, March 20.—The local committee of one hundred to reform official abuses in this county held a largely attented meeting today. Ex-Senator Kerr was one of the speakers. The objects of the association are to maintain the purity of the ballot; to secure tha nomination and election of a better class of candidates for office; to prosecute and bring to punishment those who have been guilty of election frauds, mal-administration or misappropriation of public funds; to prevent objectional legislation, and aid in securing such as the public welfare demands; to advocate and promote a public service based upon character and capability only.

What a California Hawk Did.

A huge California hawk swooped down on a sleeping cat at Santa Rosa the other day, and bore it squalling and scrbtching high in the air. When about 500 feet high the hawk lost its grip, and the cat came down with a fearful velocity, but the hawk caught it again just before it struck the earth, and was carrying it off, when suddenly both fell like lead to the ground. The cat had bitten through the hawks head, killing it instantly, and the fall killed the cat.

Killed by Lightning.

WILKESBARRE, March 19.—George A. Pringle, aged 65, a wealthy farmer and life-long resident of this county, was struck and instantly killed by lightning while walking on the road near New Columbus borough this afternoon. He was carrying an umbrella and the lightning struck and shattered this, and passed down into his body, tearing his face and clothes, and in passing into the ground tore the soles of his shoes. Death was instantaneous. He owns a valuable farm at Town Line, and leaves a widow and a large family in good circumstances.

The President's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The President was forty-nine years of age yesterday. There was no celebration of the occasion at the White House, but in the evening the President, accompanied by Miss. Cleveland, Miss Van Nechten and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, attended the "Mikado" performance at the New National Theater. The Presidential party occupied a private box, and upon their entrance were warmly applauded by the audience.

Hanged Himself to a Pigsty.

ALLENTOWN, March 20.—The body of Jacob Schambaugh, one of the best known citizens of Collegeville, was found this morning hanging from the entry of his pigsty. He had evidently first tried to cut his throat, as his neck was gashed and lacerated. Owing probably to the dullness of the knife and the pain inflicted thereby, he decided on another mode of death, and brought the rope into requisition. Shambaugh was aoout 60 years old and a laborer. He leaves a widow and a married son. There is no known reason for the act.

An Oil Fire.

DULUTH, Minn., March 21.—The storehouse of the Standard Oil Company here burned this morning with 700 barrels and 1,500 cases of oil. Loss about $12,000, without insurance. The fire caught from a pile-driver at work near it and lasted about two hours.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Zebnon Rush, of Brown County, Ohio, Thomas Hyatt, of Seward, Westmoreland Co., Pa., and Allen Hyatt, of Connellsville, Fayette County, Pa.:

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an inquest on the real est ate of Elizabeth Hyatt dec'd, situate in Lower Turkeyfoot Twp., Somerset County, Pa., on Thursday, April 29, 1886, when and where you can attend if you think proper