The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 7, 1886.

If the strikes were all to end today, it would take a year at least for labor to recover its losses.

The President has signed the bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of General Hancock.

One of the effects of the railroad strike in the Southwest has been to raise the price of dressed beef in Philadelphia $1.80 per hundred pounds.

Gen. Gobin, Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, has issued a general order designating Saturday, May 29th, as "Memorial day," the 30th falling on Sunday.

The strikers have caused a coal famine in St. Louis, many of the hotels, and people of wealth, as well as the poor, are suffering for want of fuel which they are unable to get delivered.

The *Inter Ocean* advises all those who want to get a glimpse of the great free trade Democratic Congressman Morrison, "to keep an eye on the little end of the horn," as he is nearly ready to crawl out of it.

The Pennsyvania railroad company has changed its passenger rates between New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The rate now is $10.50 between New York and Pittsbug, and $9 from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

It is said that since he entered the White House Mr. Cleveland has gained forty-two pounds in weight. If he progresses at this rate, he will be the "Jumbo" of Presidents in more than one sense before the expiration of his term.

The friends of Congressman Scott, of Erie, have started a boom for him as Secretary of the Treasury, in the event of the death or retirement of Mr. Manning. So far as we have been able to discern, the movement is as yet a very feeble one.

It appears to be a hard task to make Bible truths and the Democratic gospel agree, and therefore Chaplain Milburn has been requested by members of the majority party in Congress to amend the tenor of his prayers, so that they will be a little more Democratic.

In one of the school districts in Northampton County the citizens wanted the Directors to put new furniture in a school house, and as an incentive thereto they broke into the building and smashed the old furniture. "They pays their money, and they takes their choice."

Senator Cullom of Illinois has introduced a bill appropriating half a million of dollars for a monument in Washington to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. It is to be hoped that the project will not be allowed to linger, as did the erection of the monument to the memory of Washington.

Chairman Cooper is said to have unofficially announced that the Republican State Committee will be called to meet on the 14th of April for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the Convention. We observe in a number of our exchanges a good deal of vigorous kicking against holding the Convention earlier than July.

All the visions of business and profit that gladdened the hearts of manufacturers and operators a brief period since, have been rudely dashed to pieces by the strike epidemic that is running riot throughout the land. If the remaining nine months of the year should bring with them unalloyed prosperity, the losses of the last three months cannot be made good.

A very refreshing story comes from Leavenworth. Recently at the Kansas State Penitentiary a number of counterfeiters' mold and tools were discovered in the possession of two convicts who had been making spurious coin, getting their material and "shoving the queer" through the medium of the prison guards. In unique enterprise the Missourian is pushing to the front.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has agreed to report a bill pensioning all persons in the service of the United States during the late war, who were prisoners of war for sixty days or more and who are now suffering from disability as the result of exposure endured while in confinement. The pensions to be at the rate now provided for similar disabilities. The bill further provides that all persons who were prisoners of war for more than sixty days shall be entitled to $2 per day for every day they were in confinement.

It is alleged by the knowing ones that a dicker is in progress between the Democrats and the labor element for the purpose of agreeing upon a fusion State ticket. Parties who assume to speak for the labor vote demand the privilege of naming the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and either the Secretary of Internal affairs or Congressman at Large. They further demand a fusion in all doubtful Congressional districts with a labor man as the fusion candidate. The tree is only in the bud yet, and it will take time and tender cultivation to make it bring forth the longed for fruit. Wait and see.

The most blatant folly of the day is the attempt to boycott certain newspapers. When a free press can no longer exist, the Constitution has become a mere rope of sand. Nothing more inconsistent with the fundamental principles of a free government guaranteeing the rights of man can be imagined, than the attempt to control public or individual sentiment by the boycott.

Some of the free-trade journals are insisting that the tariff on iron ores should be taken off because the miners of these ores in this country are under paid. Suppose the tariff is taken off, and foreign ores are then imported duty free: how is that to help the American miner? Will it not be his brother miner who digs the foreign ores that are now measurably excluded by the present duty, that will reap the benefit?

In the bitterly sarcastic speech lately made in the Senate by Senator Ingalls of Kansas, he sizes up the mugwumps as follows:

"But there was a third sex—if that could be called a "sex" which sex had none—resulting sometimes from cruel caprice of nature, at others from accident or malevolent design, possessing the vices of both and the virtues of neither, unable either to beget or to bear—possessing neither fecundity nor virility—endowed with the contempt of men and the derision of women—doomed to sterility, isolation and extinction. But they have two functions—they sing falsetto and they are usually selected as the guardians of the seraglios of Oriental despots."

The street car strike in Pittsburg has ended, and the people who for a week past have been compelled to trudge for miles through mud and rain to and from their places of business, are again enabled to ride. The street car is essentially the poor man's carriage, and it is the humbler classes who have suffered the most inconvenience and hardship from the strike. Both parties to the foolish broil are claiming that they came off victorious. It was the public, off of whom they both live, who were the sufferers.

Here is a fact that may not only be a consolation, but may also act as a spur to boys who cannot go to college. The Civil Service Commissioners report that out of more than seven thousand persons examined by them during the past year, eighty-six per cent. of the successful applicants were educated in the public schools. Money cannot compete with brains, boys! Industry and native ability will win every time. The conspicuous successes of the day are the men from the ranks of the common schools, not from the colleges and universities.

It appears to be the general impression that the days of Secretary Manning in the Treasury are numbered. Should he recover, of which there are good grounds for hope, he will require a long rest. He has sacrificed his health to the duties of his position, and the horde of hungry wolves that hung upon his flank and rear howling for positions, have brought his stout frame well nigh to the grave. Even now, when he is hovering between life and death, speculation is rife as to who will be his successor, and his party friends are struggling for the raiment so soon to fall from his shoulders.

The great railroad strike in the Southwest is not yet ended, but it appears to be gradually wearing itself out, and the murderous attacks made upon the officers of the law at one or more points, is rapidly alienating public sympathy from the cause of the strikers. If all the strikes now in progress throughout the country are sustained by the Knights of Labor, the treasury of that society must be about bankrupt. It looks also as if the Knights were badly divided in their councils, as notwithstanding the circular of Grand Master Powderly condemning strikes and boycotts, and ordering the men on the Missouri Pacific railroad to return to work, the local officials in the State of Missouri have ignored his instructions and refused to use their authority to induce the men to resume their occupations. Moreover, the foolish demand made that the railroad authorities shall, without questioning, take back into their employ the men who have been engaged in the wanton destruction of their property and prevented by armed violence the running of their trains, has the appearance of a last resort of desperate men who, feeling that they have destroyed their chances, are struggling to avert arbitration by making such unreasonable demands that they cannot be entertained by the other side. From a review of the whole situation it is very apparent that, let this strike end as it may, the Knights of Labor have themselves succeeded in dealing their cause a more damaging blow than it possibly could have received from any other source.

THE COST.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is estimated that 51,000 working people in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains are out on strikes. It is safe to say that the wages are the daily support of 150,000 people, when those dependent upon the strikers are taken into consideration. Calling the average daily wages earned by these people, when employed, $1.25, which is certainly a low estimate, and the loss to the laborers by their enforced and organized idleness is very nearly $2,000,000 a month. This is an immense loss and must produce much distress and suffering in many households.

But this is not all. The wheels of industry in one important branch cannot be stopped without impeding those in others, and it is perhaps true that in many instances the wage-workers who are indirectly affected by these labor troubles are greater in number than those who are the active participants in them. The number of men who desire to work, and have no grievances against their employers, thrown out of employment in St. Louis, Kansas City and other points along the railroads affected by the strike, is perhaps many times greater than the number counted among the strikers. Thus are the suffering homes, not too abundantly supplied before, multiplied. Is it any wonder that Master Workman Powderly and Chief Arthur deprecate strikes and boycotts unless absolutely necessary to secure just treatment at the hands of employers? It is impossible to see how this great loss to the wage-workers is ever to be regained. Even if they gain their object and compel the corporation to accept their terms, there will be no one to pay the wages that should have been earned but were not. Everything, it is true, can not have its value measured in money, but great as is the satisfaction the Knights of Labor may feel over a victory, the sufferings in the pinched homes will have made a mark that will be remembered in the future.

That is not all, though the most pathetic feature of a great strike. Beyond the laborer's wages there is great loss to the business of the country. The extent of this loss is incalculable. It doubtless will amount to millions of dollars every month during which the strike continues. In fact the striking workmen and their employers are but a small portion of the people who suffer by reason of their disagreement. The situation has made the business men think more seriously than for many a day. To have these troubles come just when business was beginning to recover from the depression of four years has startled many men in all branches of trade and in all perartments of trade, and they are asking, What of the future?

STRIKERS GROWN DESPERATE.

An Attack on a Train in Texas Repulsed by a Threat to Shoot.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 1.—Most of the strikers here are employes of the Texas and Pacific road. The road has a full complement of men here, hence the strikers cannot get back. Yesterday they began to realize that fact. They are hungry and desperate. About noon, as a freight was making upon the Missouri Pacific Road, a mob of strikers, under the leadership of J. W. Butcher and a man named Coman, a Knight of Labor, but not a striker, surrounded the train. One of the strikers attempted to mount the engine, but was knocked down with the butt end of a six-shooter in the hands of a deputy sheriff. The mob was told to stand back, the officers threatening to shoot the first striker who approached the train. The strikers were nuarmed.

Three freight trains succeeded in making their way to Hodge Switch station, three miles north of here. They were followed by the strikers. In order to save the engines from being killed the cars were side-tracked and the engines were run on to Denton. The strikers removed all the coupling-pins from the cars on the side track and then returned to the city.

Topeka, Kan., April 1.—Governor Martin received a dispatch to-night from State Adjutant General Campbell at parsons, Kan., saying that the mob was seemingly in the ascendency there and he could not start the trains without aid. The Governor thereupon authorized the calling out of the First regiment, State militia.

A Parsons special says that fifteen hundred people gathered this morning to witness what was expected to be the last attempt to start trains before resorting to military assistance. A wrecking train was made up first to clear the track of a wreck caused by the strikers and it was allowed to start. When a freight had been made up, however, the strikers promptly seized the engine and killed it. No further movement was made.

Bogus Butter.

Washington, April 1.—The hearing of representatives of the dairy industry in regard to the manufacture of imitation butter was continued by the House committee on Agriculture to-day. Mr. Forrest K. Morland, of Ogdensburg, New York, Secretary and Counsel of the American Agricultural Dairy Association, was the first speaker. He gave facts and figures relative to the depression in the dairy industry caused by the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and other imitations of butter. There were in round numbers, he said, 16,000,000 head of dairy cows in the country, worth $600,000,000. Had it not been for oleomargarine there would now be 250,000,000, worth $1,000,000,000.

If the Scott bill to tax such imitations of butter did not become a law he predicted that there would not be 10,000,000 dairy cows in the United States three years hence, and those cows he said would be valuable for their beef and not their qualities as butter producers. Fifty millions of consumers were interested in procuring good butter; 7,000,000 producers were interested in the continuance of the industry, and besides these there were 750,000 employes interested in dairying. All these classes were directly interested in the pending legislation.

Trains Guarded by Troops.

Parsons, Kan., April 3.—Eight companies of the First Regiment of Kansas militia arrived in the city last night and took charge of the Missouri Pacific yards, and this morning the Kansas National Guards commenced making up trains, the engines being guarded on each side by the bayonets of the soldiers. The strikers have made no disturbance and seem to accept the situation as inevitable. Freight trains are being rapidly sent out under guard of the militia. There has been no effort to resist the soldiers. The company paid off 208 of the strikers to-day and 93 were notified that their services were no longer needed, and it is now a matter of doubt if the remainder will go back to work. It is impossible to say how long the troops will be needed here, but everything goes to show that they will not leave within a week. It is anticipated that the shops will open again on Monday.

A Valuable Diamond Found.

Charleston, S. C., April 1.—The Edgefield *Advertiser*, received here to-day, has a letter from Etheridge, in Edgefield County, of date March 25, which says that W. G. Mitchell, a citizen of Balesburg, recently found a queer stone in his lot that he thought was some kind of a valuable gem. He sent it to chemists and the state geologist in Columbus, who pronounced it a diamond of unusual size and brilliancy. They estimate that in its present rough state it is worth at least $100,000.

STRIKERS IN AMBUSH.

Fire Upon Train Guards at Ft. Worth—A Regular Battle Ensues and Many are Wounded.

Ft. Worth, Tex., April 3.—The suggestive quiet that marked the passage of the freight trains through the city to-day as they left the yards was not without its sequel. When one train left the depot it was under protection of a posse of police. The train proceeded to the crossing of the Ft. Worth and New Orleans road, when it stopped as usual. What followed is reported by a railroad employee, who was on the train He says when the train stopped it was noticed several men were congregated in front of the train. The posse commander approached them and asked why they impended the progress of the train, to which they replied that they had nothing to do with it; that they were not armed and had no intention of interfering with the road. As the officers returned to the train they noticed several men sitting or lying in the grass a few yards from the track. The entire posse advanced to the men until they had reached the ditch alongside the track, when they commanded a throwing up of hands. The command was obeyed, but as the hands came up they brought Winchester rifles, which belched forth a deadly fire. The posse returned the fire, it is said, with fatal effect. There was one hundred shots fired. After the first fire the posse advanced and continued the fire. The ambushers retreated behind some piles of ties, which proved a most excellent breast work, and from which they poured out a murderous fire. From this position they were finally dislodged and driven beyond range of the posse's pistols. The casualties among the posse were found to be three; Policeman Tulford, shot through both thighs; Officer Dick Townsend wounded in one thigh; Officer Chas. Sneed, shot through the heart and jaw. The casualties among the ambushers is only a matter of conjecture, though there seems to be good grounds for saying that three or more of them were wounded, probablyfatally. The same authority says there were half a dozen or more horses visible from the train that was ambushed, which it is believed belonged to the ambushing party. The posse carried the wounded men aboard the train.

STREETS FILLED WITH ARMED MEN.

The first shot, the Knights of Labor say, was fired by the officers, but reports do not bear this statement out. Tom Wilson, who was on the engine and within a few feet of Dick Townsend, says the first shot came from the strikers. Two companies of citizens were organized and armed with Winchester rifles by Sheriff Maddox this afternoon to suppress any further demonstration The company will not attempt to move trains before Monday. Governor Ireland was petitioned to call out the militia and State Rangers. The streets are full of armed men and every precaution is being taken to prevent further trouble. It is believed that if to-night is tided over there will be no further danger of mob violence, as troops will be here to- morrow.

MILITIA ENROUTE.

Midnight—News has just been received that Adjutant General King and two companies of the State Rangers are on their way here on a special train.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

This morning a body of armed special deputy sheriffs boarded a Missouri Pacific caboose and ran up to Hodge, where a train of 10 cars had been made up for the south end of the road. No opposition was made by the strikers to the engine leaving this city. At 1 o'clock, when the train reached the yard on its way south, nothing was done to prevent its leaving. On each car of coal was an armed special deputy sheriff and the engine was crowded with armed men. Passing by the Union depot they continued southward until the junction of the Ft. Worth and New Orleans railroad, two miles from the city, was reached. There it was discovered that the switch had been turned. The train stopped and several officers went forward to where several men were standing on the track. They were asked what they were doing. The men replied that they had no hostile intention, and as the officers started back to the train they discovered a number of men in ambush on the side of the road. The command to throw up hands was given by the officers, and the hands came up and Winchester rifles came with them. A perfect fusilade was poured into the officers, which was returned by those on the train. Not less than 100 shots were fired. The strikers—that is what some of the attacking party were—retreated to a lot of piles and continued for a while to fire on the train, and then ran to the bottoms and disappeared in the woods. During the fight Richard Townsend, a special deputy sheriff was shot in the back as he stood on the engine, the ball passing through his left lung, and coming out on his left side, Charles Sneed, another deputy was shot near the ear, the ball coming out on the opposite side of his head near his mouth.

BOTH MEN WILL DIE.

Police Officer John Fulford was shot in both thighs, one of the balls ranging upward into his body. His wounds are dangerous. Jim Dartwright is claimed to have received two bullets through his hat but escaped unharmed. The wounded men were put in the caboose of the train and brought back to the city. Fulford, after having his wounds dressed, was taken to his home and the two other men to the Missouri Pacific hospital. About one o'clock this afternoon one of the strikers who was in the attacking party, was brought to the city shot through the thigh. His name is Tom Nace. He was a switchman here at the time the strike began. He was weak and constantly called for water. He was taken to his home, near Polk stock yards, in the southern portion of the city. It is stated by parties who were on the train when the trouble occurred, that three strikers fell beneath the fire of the officers, but so far none but Nace has been found. A lady who lives near the spot where the fight took place, recognized, one of the men who ran off into the river bottom, and says that he carried a Winchester in each hand. He has been engaged in the carpenter business in this city and is regarded as an out-and-out communist. His arrest is only a matter of time. As to the number of men engaged in the attack on the train, reports are conflicting. Some place the number at 10, others at 25. Citizens to the number of 100 armed themselves and proceeded to the depot, determined that trains shall run at all hazzards if the railroad company desires them to. The city is wild with excitement.

The Knights of Labor have very little to say regarding the fight and do not take any of the blame to themselves.

DE SOTA SHOPS AGAIN DESERTED.

De Soto, Mo., April 3.—Several men who had gone to work in the shops were waited on by a committee of strikers last night, and to-day not a hammar was raised. Many of the men are not financially able to stand this enforced idleness, but will hold out a while longer to have peaceable settlement. A purse was started yesterday by a Knight of Labor for the men discharged by Mrs. Guffy for not obeying her in protecting Yard Master Ladd from the mob on Saturday last. The Knights will make the purse as large as the one Mrs. Guffy received from the railroad men, no matter what the sum is. Trains are running without molestation, but it is thought that the men who handle the coal at the chute will have to be guarded in order to get their work done. The pay car has just arrived, and the men are being paid off in full and discharged, with a pass out of town.

Bituminous Miners Out.

Pittsburgh, April 1.—Twenty-five hundred miners on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad went on a strike to-day for the 21-cent rate for all coal, no matter where shipped. This is an advance of one fourth of a cent over the rate paid along those two roads for the past year. Three mines have given in, and out of all the mines along the two roads but 300 were at work to-day. John Blythe's miners, at Guffy's Station, were among the first to go on strike. The pit boss was notified early in the morning and replied that they would pay the rate if the other operators did.

The Alpsville mines, operated by Thomas Hackett, did not stop work until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to give him a chance to grant the advance. He supplied all the Baltimore and Ohio trains with coal and it was in order not to inconvenience the railroad that the miners worked until that hour. Both Blythe and Hackett allowed their men to strike, but met them later on and granted the advance. The Osceola Coal Company was the only one along the two roads to grant the two and three-quarters cents and all their miners continued work. The break is expected to bring the other operators into line. The men are conducting the strike themselves without the aid of President Costella.

Better Pay for the Smaller Postmasters.

Washington, April 2.—There is a determined effort being made to push through a bill increasing the compensation of postmasters at the smaller offices. A delegation representing the postmasters of the country is here for the purpose of urging the bill in question, which amends the present law by including third class postmasters in the benefits offered the second-class, and providing that the department shall defray office expenses. It also makes a change in the law providing for the issuing of money orders, making a more equitable division between the department and the postmasters. They require a postmaster to give a bond of from $2,000 to $5,000, and the commissions allowed do not run higher than from fifty cents to $2 The postmasters say it takes about one-third of their time to attend to that class of business. The bill also provides that fourth-class postmasters shall get one hundred per centum of the first $100 cancellation instead of the 850 cancellation, as at present.

Testing Compulsory Insurance.

Zanesville, O., March 30.—A petition has been filed in the Common Pleas Court by James A. Williams against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, praying for the recovery of $156 that was retained out of his wages as assessments for the insurance fund during his employment with the company. The petition sets forth that the present system of compulsory insurance among the employes was first enforced by the company in April, 1880, and each month thereafter, until December, 1885, at which time he left the service, he was compelled to relinquish $2.25 toward the insurance fund. The money thus retained the petitioner claims was wrongfully withheld. The case is creating considerable interest in railroad circles, particularly among the Baltimore and Ohio employes, and it will test the validity of the compulsory insurance among employes as inaugurated by this company some five years ago.

This Was in West Virginia.

Ellenboro, W. Va., March 31.—Shogg Cunningham, a soldier of the war of 1812, and a man with a record of villainies as long as his exceptionally lengthy life, died here Monday. Several times during his last illness Cunningham apparently died, lying white and stiff for hours and then reviving. On reviving for the last time he whispered to his attendant that he had been in the other world, but could not rest until he had made a confession of his crimes. This done he became unconscious and soon expired. The day before his death his daughter, while passing along the road, met Rev. Andrew Wick and McClellan Richards. The latter and the girl at once became infatuated with each other, and Richards galloping to town for a license and returning, the couple were married on the highway.

Seventeen Hundred Reports on Wheat

Toledo, April 3.—During the past three days C. A. King & Co. have received seventeen hundred reports, covering every important wheat county in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri. They say the present prospects of the growing crop are very favorable in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Ohio, fair to good in Michigan and poor in Kansas. All show an important improvement since the recent rains. The prospect averages even better than two years ago. The area sown is larger than the amount harvested on last crop.

Mr. Manning Continues to Improve.

Washington, April 2.—Dr. Hamilton was questioned as to Secretary Manning's condition as he was leaving the Secretary's house this morning: "He continues to improve," remarked the doctor, "and is very much better. We are greatly encouraged." From other sources it was learned that the Secretary spent an unusually comfortable night and is very much refreshed.

THE SOUTHERN DELUGE.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

A Family Swept Away in Their Cabin—Nine Lives Lost—The Flood in Other Districts.

Nashville, Tenn., March 31.—Special dispatches to the *Union* say that terrible floods are raging in East Tennessee, and over one hundred houses in Knoxville are submerged, something never known before. The railroad traffic is blockaded and several serious washouts have occurred on the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia, and Knoxville and Ohio roads.

In Alabama trains have ceased all attempts to move on the Louisville and Nashville road, which is badly washed in several places. The Queen and Crescent, and the Georgia Pacific are also badly damaged and traffic interrupted. Even if the rain should cease to-day, it will be several days before trains can run regularly on Southern roads. Considerable damage has been done at Birmingham and other Alabama towns, but it is impossible even to estimate the loss. Indications point to the most disastrous flood for many years.

At Tuscaloosa, Ala., there is alarm for the safety of the negro inhabitants of Northport on the opposite side of the river, who are taking to the tops of their cabins. Relief parties with skiffs are trying to rescue them. Trains on the Alabama Great Southern have stopped running on account of washouts and insecure bridges.

A TOWN HALF UNDER WALER.

Charleston, W. Va., April 1.—Heavy rains the last three days raised the Kanawha and Elk rivers to thirty-nine feet and still rising. A few railroad trains are running but matters look gloomy, as at least one-half of the city is under water and many dwellings occupied by poor people are submerged. The Western Union wires are under water from here to Point Pleasant, a distance of sixty miles. New river is reported falling at Hinton at the rate of four inches an hour, but the Kanawha is rising here at the rate of five inches per hour.

THE FLOOD AT MACON.

Macon, Ga., April 1.—The river at this point is higher than ever before. Fifty houses are inundated on the east bank. At six o'clock last night three men, in a bateau, went out on the river to rescue some women from an inundated house. The bateau was upset, one man was saved, one was lost, and the third saved himself by climbing up a tree in the stream, where he still remains. Efforts to rescue him are being made but fruitlessly so far, because of the frail boats and swift currents.

Montgomery, Ala., April 2.—A special to the *Advertiser* states that the Warrior, Coosa, and Tallapoosa rivers are falling. Thousands of horses, mules, cattle and hogs have been swept away. Corn, cotton-seed and provisions in reach of the flood were destroyed, and planters in the overflowed region will have difficulty in starting. The relief boat brought in a large number of people who had been in peril and without food for three days. On a farm employing State convicts the water flooded the quarters. The President of the Board of Inspectors went with boats to the imperilled place and got them off in safety. So far the reports of drowning in the various portions of the State foot up nine persons, all colored but one. Four of these were a woman and three children in a cabin on the Cahaba river, it floating off with them in the night.

Railroad communication is intact to New Orleans via Mobile, and with New York and the east via Macon. There is no communication south by the Louisville and Nashville, or to Atlanta or Selma by the Western Railroad. The officers hope to get through by making transfers to-day or to-morrow. The water is two feet deep at the Union depot and from there to the Alabama river bridge of the south and north road, an almost continuous sheet of water. Trains from Mobile and Macon arrive and depart at points half a mile or more from the depot.

A special from Opelika says that Johnson Bridges, engineer of the construction train which went down on the Tallapoosa river, died after his leg was amputated. Six hands on the same train had already died or been drowned. Selma has no connection with the outside world by rail.

The flood throughout the State is unprecedented, reaching here six feet above the highest mark ever known. The ice factory, gas works, water works, electric light works, iron foundries, railroad shops and brick yards all have several feet of water in them. In most of them the damage will be confined to machinery. The only illumination in the city is by candles and oil. Viewed off the dome of the Capitol, the highest point in the city, is a lake of water to the north and west fully ten miles square.

700 FAMILIES FLOODED OUT AT CHATTANOOGA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 2.—The river here is 51 feet deep and rising two inches per hour. Seven hundred families have been driven from their homes in low places of the city. No trains can move before next week.

Moonshiners Arrested.

Sharon, April 1.—The Revenue Collector at Erie was recently notified that a gang of moonshiners were conducting a distillery in this town within a hundred yards of the Court House. Last night two deputies who had been watching the place arrested two of the men. The still was conducted in a cave in the side of the hill. The smoke was carried off by means of stove pipe laid along the ground for a considerable distance. The cap and pipe were all concealed by debris, brush and vegetation. The authorities will not give any names for publication until all the arrests have been made. The two men already captured will be taken to Pittsburg tomorrow.

Key West's Disastrous Fire.

Key West, March 31.—The loss by the fire is estimated at $1,500,000. Four thousand persons are thrown out of employment. There are only provisions enough in the city to last about one week. The villages of Fort Myers and Punta Rassa have sent $573 in aid of the sufferers. The board of Trade has appointed a committee to take charge of all subscriptions for the sufferers.

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Fifth Ave. and Smithfield St., DIAGONALLY ACROSS FROM THE POST OFFICE, PITTSBURG, PA.

Poisoned by Colored Stockings.

Petersburg, N. J., April 1.—A curious case of death from blood poisoning caused by wearing colored stockings occurred at this place to-day. Two weeks ago the youngest child of Jacob Riper walked a distance of two miles with her parents, wearing new shoes and red stockings. The shoes were tight and greatly irritated her feet. She complained to her parents while on the road, but when they arrived at their destination and the shoes were taken off she said that her feet hurt her no longer and nothing more was thought of it. Three days afterward her feet began to swell, and three days later both legs were swollen to twice their natural size and her mind became affected. A physician was called in, but in spite of all his skill she continued to grow worse until to-day, when she was attacked with spasms, which continued at intervals of from five to ten minutes until she died in great agony.

An Adventure With a Catamount.

Reading, March 31.—Christian Grimes, an aged citizen who resides at the foot of the Blue Mountain, in Albany township, called at the County Commissioners' office this morning with the tips of the ears of a wildcat or catamount which he had killed, together with several minks and three or four foxes. He made claim for the reward offered for the destruction of these animals. Mr. Grimes gave a thrilling account of his adventure with the catamount. He said that just before dusk he saw a strange animal prowling around his chicken coops. At first he took it to be a dog, but as it got nearer he saw it was a catamount. The old man went into the house and got his gun. The wild cat saw him just as he raised the weapon and took aim, and with a fearful scream he took a flying leap toward Mr. Grimes. He fired, and the catamount fell dead in its tracks. Mr. Grimes thinks he saved his life by killing the animal.

A Brutal Crime Quickly Avenged.

San Francisco, April 2.—A double murder, followed by the lynching of two men, is reported from Southern California. Wednesday evening Peter Hermine, a Swiss, and his son, armed with rifles, approached the premises of Eugene Walker, in Arroyo Grande Valley, San Luis Obispo county, and without a word opened fire on Walker, who with his wife and child was in the garden. Walker fell dead. Mrs. Walker though shot through the arm and breast, picked up her child and ran to a neighbor's where she died.

The murderers were captured and jailed. Soon after midnight masked men took the prisoners out and hanged them to a railroad bridge near by where they were found yesterday morning. A dispute was the cause of the crime.

Tries to throw a Girl into a Well.

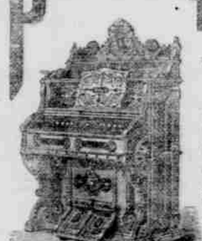
Lebanon, April 2.—Justice Veigbreis, of Jackson township, last evening sent a young man named Frederick Frush to jail for attempting to kill Lizzie Root, a miss of 15 summers. For some unknown cause Fruch became enraged at the girl and seizing her made an effort to pitch her headlong down a well. She succeeded in tearing loose from his clutches, only, however, to be pursued and dragged a second time to the edge of the well. Miss Root meanwhile screamed for assistance. Several other girls came to her rescue, and after a rough and tumble struggle released her.

Fall of a Gigantic Rock.

Easton, April 1.—At 7 o'clock this morning a rock, as large as the heaviest locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, fell on the railroad at Penn Haven, near where a train had stopped at a tank to take water. Its weight is estimated at 8,000 tons, and blasting will have to be continued at least two days to remove it. A temporary track was constructed around it, and trains commenced running at 10 o'clock. The passenger train due here at 9 arrived at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The rock has been hanging from the side of the mountain for the last twenty years, and was always considered safe, but the heavy rain of last night was too much for its fastening.

PALACE ORGANS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD



The only organ made in which is successfully combined the following essential qualities of tone: power, depth, brilliancy, and sympathetic delicacy.

The most exquisitely beautiful solo effects ever produced.

The only stop action ever invented that can not be disarranged by use.

The only organ made with bellows capacity so great that it requires but little effort with the feet to supply all the air desired.

The best made and most elegant cases in market. No nobby ornaments used—*nothing but solid wood*.

No attempt made to cheapen the work in order to undersell inferior made organs. We sell at as low prices as we can, and maintain the highest order of excellence. Our organs are sought after by the largest dealers and most cultivated musicians.

Every Organ Fully Warranted for Five Years.

THE ONLY ORGAN EVER AWARDED A GRAND GOLD MEDAL BY THE TRI-STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION,

THE ONLY ORGAN FOR WHICH A GRAND GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED BY THE NEW ENGLAND FAIR,

The Highest Awards at all Fairs where Exhibited.

BOARDMAN & GRAY PIANOS

ARE THE BEST.

SIX BEAUTIFUL STYLES,

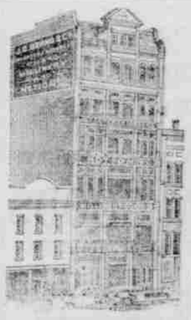
UPRIGHT, CABINET-GRAND AND SQUARE.

The only Piano ever Awarded a GRAND GOLD MEDAL by the Tri-State Fair Association. The prices as low as any first class pianos.

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

E. E. WELCH, AGENT,

jan27.3m-eow. FRIEDENS, PA.



J. D. BERND & CO.

815 & 817 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LEADING

WHOLESALE NOTION

AND

Millinery House.

We carry in the above lines the largest stock in the city. We guarantee our prices to be Bed Rock. Send for a Catalogue for an itemized description of our immense stock.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Somerset, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of Elizabeth Auman, of, in and to the following tract or piece of land situate in Somerset Township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Franklin Friesline, Jonathan Hemminger, Jacob Maust, and Jeremiah Shanks containing fifteen acres, more or less, with a story and a half Log House, log stable and other outbuildings thereon erected.

Taken in execution at the suit of Valentine Hay, J. H. Uhl and Hugh Auman, for use of John H. Uhl.

NOTICE—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that a part of the purchase money—to be made known at the time of sale—will be required as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will be again exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before Thursday of the first week of the May Term of Court, the time fixed by the Court for securing the acknowledgment of deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, March 22, 1886. } JOHN WINTERS, Sheriff.

Fighting Between the Mob and Mounted Police in the Streets.

St. Louis, Mo., April 3.—A special to the *Post-Dispatch* says that the citizens are arming on all sides. A fight is now going on between strikers and fifty mounted police. The strikers are well armed with Winchesters. Everything is in an extremely feverish condition.

2:30 P. M.—Another *Post-Despatch* special from Fort Worth says: Several hundred merchants and citizens are now marching down Main street, all armed with Winchester rifles. Seven are now dead and a number are wounded. Gun stores are closed and under guard.

The Heavy Snow-Fall.

Chicago, April 1.—Dispatches from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin announce a heavy fall of snow during the last forty-eight hours, the storm at many points being the severest one of the season. The fall of snow ranging from four to fifteen inches in various places. It fell soft and heavy.

PUBLIC SALE.

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to the undersigned directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1886,

At 1 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, late the estate of Adam Fitt, deceased, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Milford Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., containing 147 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Albert Will, Joseph Saylor, Savilla Towler, Eli Pile, Henry Lohr, Simon Young, Abraham Barrone and others, having thereon erected a two-story log

DWELLING HOUSE,

Log Barn, and other outbuildings, about one hundred acres cleared and in a reasonable state of cultivation, balance timber land, small orchard, good water, two miles from school and church.

TERMS.

$1200 cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed to the purchaser, one-third after the payment of debts and expenses to remain on lien upon the premises to secure the widow's dower, the interest to be paid to her annually, and at her death the principal sum to the heirs and legal representatives of Adam Fitt, dec'd, balance in two equal annual payments from confirmation nisi; ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down; deferred payments to be secured by judgment bond on the premises.

HENRY FITT, Administrator and Trustee.

mar24.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Hannah Hyatt, (widow) of Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa.; Thomas Hyatt, Seward, Westmoreland Co., Pa.; Allen Hyatt, Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa.; Eleanora, intermarried with James Mountain and Jesse Hyatt, Jr., of Elm, Fayette Co., Pa.

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., and to me directed, I will hold an inquest on the real estate of Jesse Hyatt, dec'd, situate in the village of Drakstown, Somerset Co., Pa., on Thursday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1886, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, March 21, 1886. } JOHN WINTERS, Sheriff.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Robert Silbaugh, dec'd, late of Addison Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make