# The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....July 21, 1886.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

### STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
HON. WM. T. DAVIES, of Bradford.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
A. WILSON NORRIS, of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
THOS. J. STEWART, of Montgomery.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
E. A. OSBORNE, of Luzerne.

### COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
EDWARD SCULL, of Somerset Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Republican District Conference.

FOR STATE SENATE,
JOHN R. SCOTT, of Somerset Borough,
Subject to the decision of the Republican District Conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES L. PUGH, of Somerset Borough.
NOAH S. MILLER, of Jenner Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL WALKER, of Allegheny Township.
OLIVER P. SHAVER, of Quemahoning Twp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRED. W. RUESCHER, of Somerset Borough.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
FRED'K SCHMUCKER, of Somerset Township.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM BAKER, of Milford Township.

It is now thought that with ordinary good luck Congress will be able to adjourn about the 10th of August.

CHAIRMAN COOPER opened Republican headquarters at the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia on Monday last.

THE Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 18th day of August next.

It is now thought at Harrisburg that the revenue of the State will be increased about $2,000,000 by the new tax law.

THE wheat crop of Lancaster county is now harvested, and the farmers say it is the best yield they have had in many years.

Up to date, no Republican paper in the Commonwealth has shown up that is not enthusiastically for the State ticket. The lesson of four years since has not been forgotten.

AN estimate made by competent authority places the loss by fire in the United States and Canada, between January 1st and June 30th of the present year at $35,000,000.

THE President has issued an order prohibiting Federal officeholders from meddling in local politics. The great question now agitating Democratic circles is, "will prohibition prohibit?"

SENATOR WALLACE has formally declared that he will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, if the party in convention desires, and his friends claim there is no doubt of a nomination.

OUR wicked Postmaster General has made a new regulation allowing liquids to be forwarded in the mails. The thirsty souls in prohibition communities will take great comfort from this decision.

Two western Congressmen, Cobb of Indiana and Laird of Nebraska, had a slugging match in the lobby of the House on Friday last. Cobb got a bloody nose, and then friends parted the combatants.

THE Democratic party is as much astonished at Judge Rhone, and assumed incapable of understanding him, as was the old hen which hatched out a duckling and was terribly alarmed when it took to the water.

It is surprising how prolific the Democratic party of this State is in Gubernatorial candidates. The latest addition to the galaxy of favorite sons is Henry McCormack of Harrisburg, and Judge Bailey of Pittsburg.

CHAIRMAN STONER has issued a call for a Prohibition County Convention for the purpose of nominating a county ticket. The Convention is to meet at Berlin on Tuesday, August 3d, 1886, and is to be a mass, not a delegate convention.

GENERAL BEAVER, accompanied by his young son, has gone to California and Mexico and will be absent several weeks. It is understood that he will be present at the Grand Army reunion to be held in San Francisco the last of this month.

THE Board of Revision of Taxes in Philadelphia for this year has made its return to the State authorities, and finds in the item of money at interest an increase of over $40,000,000 in the assessment in that city, under the enforcement of the new revenue law of 1885.

IN Berks county the Democrats are fighting Congressman Ermentrout's renomination because he voted against Morrison's free trade bill, while in the Eleventh district they are making the point against Congressman Storm that he is a Free Trader. Now you see the little Joker, and now you don't.

THE Southern Democratic newspapers with great unanimity are endorsing the President for vetoing pension bills for the relief of those who fought against the Southern rebellion, while the Northern Democratic organs are frantically calling upon the old soldiers to take notice that the President did not veto all the pension bills.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT is in luck. The Democracy of Erie county have given him a renomination for Congress, and have also instructed their delegates to the State Convention to support him for Governor. He should beware of the fate of the ass, who starved between two bundles of hay while debating which he would eat.

WHAT has become of the Democratic politicians who, previous to the election of Cleveland, shrieked so loudly for the absolute repeal of all internal revenue taxes? Were they not the same gentlemen who are now so frantically resisting the proposed abolition of the revenue tax on tobacco? Manufacturers and laborers ought to be able to understand that the abolition of all internal revenue taxes will largely reduce the Government's receipts below its necessities, and thus compel the further imposition of duties on foreign imports, thereby protecting home productions and home labor from competition with the underpaid labor of Europe.

GOVERNOR CURTIN has issued an address to his constituents withdrawing from the Congressional canvass for renomination. He says he is growing old and tired, but those who know "Our Andy" are looking for the African in that wood pile, and have about concluded that he feels neither too old nor too tired to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor if he can get it.

JUDGE RHONE, of Wilkesbarre, is being furiously lashed by the Democratic papers of the State for daring to suggest that their State Convention should recognize the right of the people to determine by vote whether they want the Constitution amended so as to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Chairman Hensel's paper is particularly indignant, and declares that the Democratic party cannot afford to be guided by the suggestion.

THE President has issued a circular to the heads of departments, ordering them to put a stop to the wire-pulling, and interference in primaries and nominating conventions by their subordinates. In view of the fact that the guillotine has worked in the old-fashioned way in the chopping off of the heads of Republicans holding Presidential offices, notwithstanding the Curtis letter and similar subsequent pledges, President Cleveland cannot complain if the public is a little slow in crediting him with really meaning business in this last Executive order. The country knows very well that if decapitation is slow it is very sure. Will the Federal office holders in 1888 be held down to the non-intervention policy of 1886? What is "indecent and unfair" this year will hardly be the "proper caper" in the Presidential year. In the language of the ancient African, "white man is very uncertain," and we will have to wait till we see what we shall see.

## WHISKEY SOURS.

If the Prohibitionists really care to make headway as a political force in Pennsylvania they will forthwith banish the "holier than thou" sentiment from their formal declarations of principles. The Montgomery county abstainers failed in this respect. Sweeping and pharisaic denunciation doesn't reform anything in these critical and superfilious days. The voters want facts, not froth.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The Democratic Utica Observer does not think it would pay "to entertain any fond hope of redeeming Pennsylvania, even with the assistance of our Wolfe allies." The frankness of the Utica paper in its characterization of the Wolfe movement will strike the Democratic organs of Pennsylvania with amazement and consternation. They didn't want the thing given away.

The Iowa Democrats have again illustrated the truth stated by the late President Garfield, that the Democratic party always camps on the ground occupied by the Republicans last year. In the State convention just adjourned they resolved in favor of high license and local option. So long as these were the laws of the State the Democratic party fought them strenuously and endeavored to repeal them, but now that Prohibition is in force they are anxious, apparently, to establish the old order of things.

The Republican Convention did a wise thing in declaring itself in favor of submitting to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment prohibitory of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. It showed its readiness to place itself on the record on the right side of an inevitable issue. The Republicans have done well. Now, let our Democratic friends do as well. Let us have a fair chance at the accursed evil, and see if we cannot, even in this old Dutch State of Pennsylvania, bring it under the restraint of Constitutional prohibition.—*United Presbyterian.*

The suggestion of Judge Rhone that the Democrats ought to follow the example of the Republicans in the matter of temperance in the platform, has provoked a good deal of discussion throughout the State.

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If Judge Rhone would recommend the Democratic Convention to adopt such a resolution both his Democracy and his temperance convictions might be doubted.

The Democratic party is not a prohibition organization. It is not likely that it will so far forget its traditions as to follow the suggestion of Judge Rhone. When Democrats as individuals declare for temperance they are genuine and sincere advocates of the doctrine. As individuals they are at liberty to advocate temperance, but as a party it is not a part of the creed and should not be trifled with.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

## The State Liquor League.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—The State Liquor League Convention came to an unexpected termination shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, adjourning to meet at Scranton Pa., on the second Tuesday in July, 1887. The platform was considered plank by plank and adopted after an excited discussion. The principles set forth at the Reading convention are reaffirmed; the league promises to assist in the just administration of the present laws; opposes a constitutional amendment prohibiting the making and selling of liquor as an attempt to destroy property rights and personal liberty; denounces a license law not uniform in its operation in all counties; declares that the league employs no threats and formulates no demands, submitting its principles to the people and hoping for a conservative and dispassionate consideration; asserts that in common with a majority of the people of the State the league believes in temperance in all things, and that intoxication is an abuse of beverages beneficial in themselves, and that the league will give its adherence to men and measures that bespeak aid in carrying out these principles.

Contrary to expectation, the Convention took no political action.

## Hunting for a Panther.

EASTON, Pa., July 16.—Mis Mary Christman, living two miles from Stoddartsville, in Carbon county, while on her way home yesterday from a visit to a friend, was chased by a large panther. She was walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the time. The panther came from the side of the mountain and she did not discover it until it was but a short distance from her. She ran to a house near by, reaching there in time to avoid being attacked. The animal was about two feet high and five feet long. The same panther chased a party of berry-pickers on the mountain during the afternoon. They ran to Rockport and gave the alarm.

Last evening several men, armed with rifles, started for the mountain to search for the beast, but up to noon to-day had not succeeded in capturing it. This is supposed to be the same panther that frightened the switchman at Penn Haven a few weeks ago.

## Illinois Farmers to Emigrate.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A special from Centralia, Ill says: The continued drought and the failure of the wheat crop, which has occurred for several years in succession, and the unprecedented ravages of the chinch-bug have induced many of the farmers to form themselves into a colony for the purpose of removing in a body to Oregon. Forty families have an organization at Walnut Hills, with a President and Secretary, and are corresponding with railroads for cheap rates.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 1886.

When the Forty-Ninth Congress convened, the knowing ones predicted that it would not do any serious harm except to the party in power. It was to be a lively session and an enjoyable one to the Republicans. The country was told it might look for eight months of talking with very little work. These prophesies have been fulfilled literally. People often ask, "Why is it that Congress accomplishes so little?" The disagreement in the Democratic family have, of course, been the chief source of the trouble of late.

There is scarcely any question of public policy over which the party has not split into discordant factions and become actively belligerent on slight provocation throughout the entire session. The Tariff, Civil Service Reform, and Silver are the principal grounds upon which they cannot meet without battle and there are many others.

But aside from this, there are other reasons why Congress accomplished so little work. An enormous amount of private legislation is asked of it, and then its great size and the absence of any personal responsibility on the part of members should be taken into consideration. With a body composed of four hundred members, it is difficult for the average member to feel any sense of personal responsibility; especially when he finds a disposition to oppose the measures that he may attempt to put into practical operation.

With more than 10,000 bills pressing and every member scrambling for his own pet measure and trying to knock everybody else out, so that he can have a chance himself, there is little show for anybody. More bills have been introduced in Congress during the present session than were ever introduced during both sessions of any other Congress, and more bills have passed this session than ever before in one session, but most of them have been of a private character. None of the important public measures have become laws. The Educational bill, the Bankruptcy bill, the increase of the Navy, the Tariff, the silver question, the Mormon question, Oleomargarine, and several other such matters are waiting for final action and are likely to wait. They cannot be considered this session, and as for next session, there is so little of it that what could not be accomplished in eight months, is not likely to be compassed in three.

As the River and Harbor bill approaches a vote in the Senate considerable interest is manifested in its fate. Senator Miller of New York favored the bill as it came from the House. He did not think the surplus money in the Treasury could be better used than in the manner proposed in this bill. Congress was not going to increase the Army or Navy or to make large expenditures for coast defenses. The money appropriated in this bill would be paid for labor—would be put into circulation. He mentioned the threat of an Executive veto if the bill swelled beyond a certain point. Mr. Miller did not care to discuss that danger. He was here to do his duty as he understood it. Congress had been in session over seven months and had done nothing to start afresh the wheels of commerce, to set in motion the mills that were now standing idle. The labor troubles would cease when labor was employed at remunerative prices. He thought Congress ought to make an appropriation for rivers and harbors of not less than twenty-five or thirty million dollars. He expected that a shout of "job" and "logrolling" and other such terms would be poured upon the Senate, but they had no effect upon him.

The extraordinary order issued by President Cleveland to all heads of Governments, warning them and their subordinates against emphasizing themselves as offensive partisans during the coming campaign, was the chief topic of conversation at the Capitol on Thursday, and great diversity of opinions were expressed in regard to such a policy. The administration is best on making a great sensational show of reform, though of course nothing is expected to come of these new departures. The new rulers have various new methods of perpetrating fraud, and many dark ways that are gradually coming to light.

The Republican Government employes here are losing their places rapidly enough now to satisfy the most rampant Democrats. Thirty were dismissed from the Patent Office yesterday, one hundred are to go from the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Pensions is doing the best he knows how for the spoilsmen. The number of Democrats who have gotten in under the Civil Service law during the past six months, is astonishing. Out of seventy-five appointments made by Gen. Black to positions in the Pension Office, seventy-two were Democrats. As General Higgins would say, that is a pretty fair average.

## Dynamite and Powder

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., July 18.—One of the most atrocious and cold-blooded murders ever committed in this vicinity occurred here at fifteen minutes past 5 o'clock this morning. Henry Campbell was, up to two months ago, manager of the Union Coal Works, an extensive mining company doing business on the Ohio side of the river, but was discharged on account of bad habits and the situation given to Robert Rumage.

Since that time Campbell has made many threats against Rumage, and the fact has been generally known that Campbell threatened to kill Rumage on sight. Rumage has made a practice of sleeping in the grocery of his brother, J. B. Rumage, near the coal-works, where the mining company yesterday had

ELEVEN KEGS OF POWDER

stored for safe keeping. About midnight last night Robert Rumage bade some friends good night near the entrance of the store, and entering the building retired. Campbell was lurking near with what must have been at least a quart can of dynamite, and just after 2 o'clock he crept beneath the foundation of the store, rigged up a contrivance to explode the dynamite, set it going and then made his escape.

The dynamite exploded with a terrible report, destroying the building, and an instant later the eleven kegs of powder blew up with a detonation heard a mile away. Strange to say, Rumage was not killed, and when the miners, from their homes near by, ran to

THE BURNING BUILDING,

the victim of Campbell's devilish rage had crawled to the window with his clothes in flames and the blistered and burning skin hanging from his half-roasted limbs and called for help.

He was rescued, but of course died in a short time. Campbell was arrested and to-night was taken to Bellaire amid intense excitement. He confesses little concern at the result of his fiendish plot.

## Albany's Big Time.

ALBANY, July 19.—This was the second day of the bi-centennial celebration, and it opened cool and cloudy. The city is thronged with visitors and the streets present a brilliant appearance, the leading buildings being covered with many-colored flags and bright bunting. At 9 a. M. Mayor Thacker, with drawn sword, and preceded by a crier and herald, headed the procession, in which the city officials, the Burgess Corps, the Jackson Corps, the Bi-centennial Committee and Caughnawaga Indians in war paint and feathers, proceeded by the ancient city gates. The streets through which the naval column passed were lined with spectators. Secretary Manning waved to the party from his window, and was greeted with a salute. When the line had reached the south gate, a high arch of evergreen, on the corner of Broadway and Huson avenue, the Mayor, after the crier had silenced the multitude, proclaimed the city free during the celebration.

After this the school children, to the number of several thousand, gave tableaux in a large tent, and prizes were awarded.

President Cleveland will attend the exercises Thursday.

## Like the Siamese Twins.

READING, July 14.—The wife of a local preacher named Pouch, residing at Frystown, this county, gave birth this week to twins joined exactly like the famous pair from Siam. Only one of them was alive, however, when born, and it soon died.

## Averting a Terrible Disaster.

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—Passengers on the express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had a narrow escape from death at an early hour this morning. A freshet had swept away the trestle work over Jennings-son's Run, near Corrigansville, beyond Cumberland, leaving nothing but the timbers, ties, and rails, while twenty feet below rushed a mad torrent. The train consisted of a baggage car, two coaches, and a sleeper. As the train sped nearer and nearer to the point of danger the engineer saw a light wildly waving ahead. A second glance showed him that it was a danger signal, and putting his hand to the throttle and reversing the lever he stopped in the nick of time. Stepping down from the engine he was confronted by a man who had a lantern in his hand, who told him of the terrible disaster he had escaped.

The man who had been instrumental in averting the disaster was Edward Newman, who two weeks ago was in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, but who for some cause was discharged. He was awakened soon after midnight by the water pouring into his house from the torrents which ran down the hillsides. After turning the rivulet in another direction he became alarmed for the safety of his cows, which had strayed away, and he started to look for them. He found the death trap, and, forgetting all about his cows, waited a full hour and a half in a drenching rain, with the thunder roaring and the lightning flashing around him. A dispatch was sent to this city for another train, and the passengers knew nothing of the danger they had escaped until aroused from their slumbers by the trainmen and told that they must prepare to be transferred to another train. The train which should have reached Pittsburgh at 6½ A. M., was delayed four hours. The railroad company will doubtless kindly remember the hero in the case.

## Strife in Mexico.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 17.—For several days past there have been rumors of serious trouble along the Mexican border on the Rio Grande. On Wednesday telegrams were received from the City of Mexico ordering troops to be stationed at Nuevo Laredo, down the river, to suppress a contemplated revolutionary outbreak in the State of Tamaulipas. Yesterday affairs assumed a grave attitude from the fact that a number of Winchester rifles have been purchased here with which to arm a volunteer company of Nuevo Laredo to assist in the defense of that city. The latest reports received last night represented that a state of grave alarm exists, and that a conflict will occur between the Government forces and the revolutionists, who it is said, have been arming for some time in the State of Tamaulipas, but the object of their movement has been kept a profound secret. In this uprising as in the one last December in Nuevo Leon, the hand of the Government can be seen. There is no doubt that before two months are past the State of Tamaulipas will be under military rule.

THE FIGHTING BEGUN.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A special dispatch from Miez, in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, says: "A courier has just arrived from the interior and reported that the revolutionists, under the command of Juan Trevino captured the town of Agualeguas. Five citizens were killed in the fight. General Reyers has ordered the Eighth Regulars to Agualeguas, with instructions to fight the revolutionists wherever he finds them. The revolutionary party is gaining strength daily. A large number of its sympathizers are coming in from the States of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, and also from Texas. Governor Cuellar is at Victoria, the capital of the State. He will probably be obliged to call on the Federal Government to put down the rebellion, and in that case martial law will be declared."

## Accident to Forepaugh's Stock Train.

AUGUSTA, July 17.—At 3:20 A. M., to-day Forepaugh's stock and wagon train, bound from Augusta to Waterville, met with a serious accident near Hall's Woods a mile above the station of Riverside, in Vassalborough, by the breaking of an axle on the forward truck of a car. Four cars left the track and were piled up and badly wrecked. They were filled with heavy team and band horses, twenty in a car. The shock threw the animals down and crushed them among the debris. Seven were piled up in one end of the car and instantly killed. The struggles of those alive were fearful to witness. Twenty-seven horses are dead, a number of them having been so badly injured as to necessitate killing. One buckskin stallion was valued at $1000. Eight buckskin band horses are dead.

Edward Sharp, of Philadelphia, policman, was on the car with the broken axle. He jumped to the ground and was thrown down and pinned beneath the car, where he lay for an hour, being nearly suffocated. He had given up all hopes of being saved, but was finally rescued, and will recover.

## She Wouldn't be a Mormon.

Adolph Layman, a young farmer of Port Clinton, Schuykill County, is a recent convert to Mormonism. He is twenty-eight years of age and a man of considerable property. Saturday he went to Reading with Magdalene Eysert, the daughter of a neighboring farmer. She is twenty-one years old. They procurred a marriage license and then went to the office of Alderman Derhard. There Layman related his story: "My intention is to locate in Utah next month. I am going to be a Mormon because I have a splendid chance. The Bishop offered me a ninety-acre farm free as soon as I reached Salt Lake. Now I want you to draw up an agreement, to be signed by myself and my wife that is to be, in which she fully consents that I be allowed to marry as many wives as I want when we get out among the Mormons." The Alderman advised the woman to stay away from the Mormons and she refused to marry Layman, although he beseeched and begged piteously. She tore up the marriage license and went home alone, while Layman departed on another train.

## Mormon Recruits.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The latest delegation of proselytes brought over from Europe by the Mormon missionaries arrived in Castle Garden yesterday, and consisted of 25 Icelanders and one Englishman. Eight of the Icelanders are men, 6 women, and 11 children. They are poverty stricken, but clean and contented looking, and say that the efforts of the missionary on the island are meeting with great success, and that more converts will be along from there in the near future.

The Castle Garden authorities tried to stop the landing of the party under the pauper emigration law, but a lawyer hired by the elder in charge met all the objections that could be raised, and the officers had to let the delegation through to take a train for Utah to-night.

## All About a Plug of Tobacco.

BEAVER FALLS, July 19.—Rather a stormy time was had in the restaurant of Wm. Reniger on First avenue. Three men David and Daniel Boyle and Robert Calhoun, came in according to Reniger's story, and purchased some tobacco. After buying the tobacco they began to talk to Reniger and finally became involved in a row. Reniger claims he was assaulted and beaten by the men and that he found after the disturbance that his pocket book, containing some $60 or $70, was gone. An information against the parties was made and they were to-day arrested. These men have always borne good reputations and the trouble is rather a surprise. At the hearing it is expected there will be some rather rich developments brought out.

## Gen. Beaver off for the Pacific Coast.

BELLEFONTE, July 14—General James A. Beaver and his son Gilbert left here this evening for San Francisco, to attend the National Encampment of the Society at the Potomac. After his trip in California General Beaver expects to visit Mexico. He will not return home before the 1st of September.

## CRIMES OF A CLERK.

### Pension Agent Errett's Trusted Employe Absconds.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—Samuel K. Gay, Chief Clerk of the Pittsburgh Pension Office, has probably gone to Canada to join the great army of bank Cashiers. Yesterday afternoon Pension Agent Errett discovered that Gay had forged his name to three checks aggregating $800. An information for forgery was made before United States Commissioner McCandless, and a warrant was issued for his arrest, but before the officer could serve it Gay got wind of the movement and left the city.

The forgery of the three checks constitute but a fraction of the sum of money which it is supposed that Gay got away with, and it is believed that the amount from forgery and embezzlement will reach $15,000 to $20,000. Several weeks ago an investigation of the accounts of the Pension Agent in Pittsburgh was made, and it was then found that there were several discrepancies, involving considerable sums of money. There was every evidence of embezzlement, covered by falsification of the books. Mr. Errett was then notified by the Treasury Department to look after his clerk, as some one was doing wrong. Nothing else was heard of the matter until last evening, when Mr. Errett telegraphed to Washington that Gay had absconded.

Gay was the son of wealthy parents, and some years ago married a relative of Mayor Fulton. He was an exemplary young man—in fact, a strict attendant at church, quite active in the Young Men's Christian Association, and a prominent leader in the Murphy temperance movement. He took great interest in lectures by clergymen, and was the head and front of nearly all movements to bring Talmage to Pittsburgh. Even his most intimate friends never saw anything in his conduct that would arouse suspicion.

SAM GAY CAPTURED.

TORN FROM THE ARMS OF A WOMAN—LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—The police to-night arrested a man whom they believe to be Samuel K. Gay, the embezzling Pension clerk who suddenly left Pittsburgh a day or two since. He was captured in a house of ill-repute on information given by a woman who recently came from Pittsburgh, and who says that Gay had kept her while there. The prisoner says he is not Gay, but that his name is Samuel Dennison, a commercial traveler from Buffalo. In his pocket, however, were found several letters addressed to Samuel K. Gay and cards bearing that name. These the prisoner says were given him by Gay, but he offers no further explanation. He will be held as a fugitive from justice until the Pittsburgh police are heard from.

Gay was found in company with Don. C. Foote, of your town, claiming to be an insurance agent. Gay and the woman had been drinking champagne when the officers called. In Gay's pocket a letter was found addressed to his wife in which he confesses his guilt and asks her to confide in Foote, who was to conduct her to meet him. He implores her to forgive him and come to him soon that he might soon again enjoy her loving embrace.

## Met the Wife Whom he Had Deserted.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 17.—Everybody in Washington knew Tom Ray, and everybody believed him to be an old bachelor or a widower without a family. But he was neither one. He had a wife and family whom he deserted in McKeesport fourteen years ago, since which time he has been living alone in this place. He was employed as trackman on the Baltimore and Ohio, and by hard work and careful savings he had accumulated considerable property and was living a quiet life.

To-day, however, his single blessedness was suddenly interrupted by the arrival of his wife. When he deserted his home he left a wife and two children, and two months later a boy baby was born, whom he had never seen until his wife called upon him at his boarding-house to-day accompanied by the offspring, now a 14-year-old boy. When Roy, whose proper name is George McDermott, discovered that his wife and child were looking after him he feigned illness and refused them admission to his room. Officer Hammond, who had discovered the recreant husband, secured the almost heart-broken wife admission. The scene which followed was a touching, one husband, wife and child weeping bitterly. After a short interview a reconciliation was effected. The husband was forgiven for his misdoings and the happy two departed for McKeesport, where Mrs. McDermott owns property.

## The Riots at Belfast.

BELFAST, July 14.—The wreckage caused by the rioting yesterday resembles the result of a tornado. Men, women and children were struck down, bruised and bleeding, still uttering cries of defiance and threats of revenge. The Protestants were beaten by sheer numbers and many of their houses were afterward wrecked. The twenty-three prisoners, while on their way to the police station, sang "Rule Britannia" and cursed Pope, Parnell and Sexton.

In the rioting the police and soldiers charged the rioters several times and at last succeeded in clearing the main street. Fears of a renewal of the disturbances are entertained. This morning the head constable of Waterford forced a private soldier to attempt the arrest of two Orangemen, father and son. During the struggle that ensued the Orangemen were shot, and both have since died. The situation at Waterford is serious. The streets are patrolled by police and cavalry.

Belfast was quiet this evening. Investigation shows that most of the fighting was done between the police and the Orangemen, the latter assailing the officers because they prevented the Orangemen from attacking the Catholics. Policeman Gardner, who was reported lying at the point of death, died this evening. Two civilians, Mac Waters and Mac Elroy, were shot dead. Fifteen persons are still in hospitals, suffering from dangerous injuries.

A proclamation has been issued which forbids people to assemble in the streets and warns them that a violation of this law will render them liable to arrest.

## Big Hailstones.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Reports are coming from every section of the State as to the severity of the hailstorm last night and to-day. There had been twenty days of drouth and a week more would have ruined all growing crops, and especially grapes. In Shelby the lightning struck ten different places in twenty minutes, and several barns were burned and dwelling houses shattered. In Holmes county the storm beat down fields of corn and oats, levelling fences, uprooting trees, and did other damage. The hailstones were the largest ever known in northern Ohio. Some of them were of the size of hen's eggs. At Croits, a summer resort near Cleveland, the hailstones were gathered by the bushel and used for freezing ice cream. Thousands of dollars' worth of glass in skylights and greenhouses were shattered.

CORRY, Pa., July 14.—The most terrific storm ever known here occurred last night. It destroyed a large amount of property. Dwelling houses and barns were burned and a number of cattle killed. Mrs. Louisa Spearhouse, of Edenboro, was instantly killed. M. McCarthy of this place was fatally injured, and also the son of A. A. Hammond of Cutterhill, east of here. Hailstones as large as butternuts fell, covering the ground and doing great injury to crops.

## State Prohibition Conventions.

JACKSON, Miss., July 14.—The State Prohibition Convention met here to-day with a large attendance and approved the Local Option law. Committees for canvass work were appointed.

CONCORD, N. H., July 14.—The Prohibition State Convention met here to-day. Resolutions were passed declaring the liquor traffic a National question, as it was the source and sum of all evils. Col. Joseph Wentworth, of Concord, was nominated for Governor and accepted.

## One Woman Horsewhips Another.

ANSONIA, Conn., July 15.—For some time Charles Lambert, a machinist, has been paying altogether too much attention to the Widow Clark, a gay and fascinating young woman. Lambert has a young and pretty wife, and two charming little girls, but in an evil hour he was captivated by the widow's wiles, and has devoted himself so assiduously to her as to bring disgrace and sorrow upon his family.

Lambert's sister, Pauline, is a sprightly dry goods saleswoman at Shaw & Murray's Boston store. She has been enraged at the captivating widow for some time, and not long since she heard that the rumor was around as to her brother's intended elopement with the woman.

Pauline procured a stout whip with a big butt and cruel lash, and that afternoon she observed the object of her wrath walking down the street. Concealing the whip behind her skirts, the angry sister sailed forth. On meeting the widow a wordy war took place for a few moments. Then Pauline plied her whip on the widow's face again and again.

The widow, finding escape hopeless, attempted to wrest the whip from her assailant, and might have been successful, had not the wronged wife and Lambert's aged mother, who had witnessed the assault, hurried to Miss Lambert's assistance. Then the widbegged for mercy. She was told that none would be shown unless she agreed to leave town at once and have nothing more to do with Lambert. She promised this and was allowed to go home. Her pretty face, arms, and silks were covered with blood.

## The Drouth in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 15.—The hot wave in the northwest continues with all its force, with the exception of this immediate vicinity. Yesterday morning reports from the northwest beyond Jamestown and Bismarck showed the mercury was still hanging around the 100 mark. This kind of weather is supposed to be doing the crops no good, although it is not probable that much injury is being done. In central and eastern Minnesota and Dakota the weather is more favorable, and the crops are doing very well. The worst complaints now come from Jim Run Valley, where it is very hot and dry, and from sections along the Iowa and Minnesota divisions of the Milwaukee road. Chinch bugs are said to be working in many fields around Lake City, but are doing no serious damage to crops.

In the Black Hills country the outlook is promising. The rain of a week ago did a great deal of good, but it did not cover the entire agricultural country surrounding the hills, and the grain in districts not reached by the rainfall is in very poor condition. Even where farmers have made use of irrigating ditches the grain has been dried up to some extent by the hot winds of the past few days. There is one thing favorable in the situation, and that is, the grain was generally backward when the extremely hot weather commenced. Cooler weather and more rain would improve it even now.

At Fort Keogh, Mont., yesterday, the mercury reached a maximum of 120 degrees in the shade. There has been no rain here for a month.

## Destructive Storm.

KANKAKEE, Ill., July 17.—Ruin and desolation mark the course of Friday's storm through the section of country southwest of here. Hail was the principal agent of destruction. Commencing at a point one mile west of Chebanse and extending two and three miles northwest, thence almost retracing its course toward the southeast, to a point between Clifton and Ashkum, the storm mowed a swath three to four miles wide, destroying every species of vegetation in its path. Luxuriant fields of corn six feet high were cut close to the ground. Timothy and oats were mowed down as though the harvester had passed through them, and to-day scores of farmers were raking up these crops which have never felt the touch of a sickle. Not only are these crops cut to pieces by hail, but they are in many instances fairly pounded into the ground. In many farms one dollar would be a big price for last season's labor. Every window on the north side of the buildings in the track of the storm is riddled, and houses and barns were unroofed and stock killed. Adam Fritz, in Pilot township, was struck by lightning and killed. In the town of Essex Miss Kate Shannon was prostrated by a bolt. She is seriously injured.

An electrical storm of a very destructive nature, accompanied by hail and rain, passed through Dixon, last night. Great damage has been done to the crops of all kind, especially the fruit crop, which will be a complete failure.

## Tarred and Feathered.

READING, Pa., July 15.—Michael Saylor, formerly boss repairman on the Schuykill Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose family reside at Naomi, a small village four miles south of this city, became violently insane, and was removed yesterday to the county hospital. His wife, a comely woman of 30, was reported to have taken up with a peddler named George McNery, of about her own age. At 10 o'clock last night fully 125 men consisting of farmers, boatmen and rollingmill employes assembled on the Saylor premises and took the house by storm. McNery was found inside and was shoved out of a window head foremost. He was then led to a large ash tree, and a rope having been thrown across a limb, he begged piteously for his life. It was not the intention to hang him, but he was subsequently treated to a coat of tar and feathers and severely flogged, after which he was told to leave the country. He was last seen running down the railroad. To-day all is quiet, although the citizens are everywhere discussing the events of last night.

## Escaping from the Flames.

CHICAGO, July 13.—At 3 o'clock this morning rats knocked over a kerosene lamp which Mrs. Ruth Mudgett had left burning in the basement of her boarding house, 295 Hermitage avenue, and the flames spread through the house. C. G. Rogers awoke to find the passages filled with smoke. He ran up-stairs, where his daughters, Parepa, aged 17, and Paulina, aged 19, were sleeping and dragged them from their beds into the front bed room, where Mrs. Gilbert slept. She was awakened and almost blinded by the smoke. Rogers carried the frightened women to a window and dropped his daughters first and then Mrs. Gilbert to the ground and followed them. Mrs. Gilbert was burned on the face and hands, one of her shoulders was dislocated, there were injuries to the chest and hips and internal bruises which cause her great pain.

Paulina Rogers broke her arm in the fall and her father and sister are badly burned. Mrs. Mudgett, her daughter and her daughter's baby were all in the house at the time the fire first started, but they escaped uninjured.

## An Unusual Scene.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—The uniformed Knights of St. Michael is an association of members of St. Michael's Cathedral. Father Emstede, of the Church, objects to it because it claims so much independence. Wednesday, the Knights, in regalia, bore the body of a deceased member to the Church for burial. Father Emstede stood at the door and forbade them to enter in uniform. The pall-bearers, not wishing to expose the coffin to the rain which was falling took off their coats, and waistcoats, and in their shirt sleeves bore the coffin up the aisle. The rest of the Knights stood outside in the drenching rain until after the blessing of the corpse, when they again took up their march as an escort to the grave. They are all members of the church in good standing.

## Suffering from Drought in Texas.

WEATHERFORD, July 16.—A telegram was sent to Congressman Lenham yesterday at Washington, asking him to secure Government aid for the people of the drought-stricken region of Texas. Hundreds of families are without the necessaries of life.

## Damage by Storms.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 16.—Last evening's storm did considerable damage to the crops in this county. The rain was the heaviest known here for years, and there was a great deal of hail. The tobacco which is well grown, was badly cut, and the damage will be very great. The oats were beaten down flat, but the crop will be but slightly injured.

NEWARK, O., July 16.—This city was visited by one of the most severe storms ever known yesterday. Over $50,000 damage was done, the greatest loss being to the fruits and growing crops. Several business blocks had their roofs carried away. The storm was of about an hour's duration, the wind high, hail terrific, lightning fierce and rainfall heavy.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—A terrible rain storm visited this city to-night, being more severe in the western section. A kind of water-spout unroofed many houses on Stricker street and Harlem avenue. Harlem square had trees torn up by the roots, and limbs of others were wrung off on Fremont avenue. Several houses were flooded. The damage will be great.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The growing crops on some thirty square miles of territory in Champaign, Condit, Hensley and Tolono townships, Illinois, were considerably damaged by the hail storm of Tuesday night. Corn and other vegetation were literally cut to pieces. Thousands of panes of window-glass were broken. The loss cannot fall below $100,000. The storm was accompanied by a whirlwind, and its effects are seen on territory six miles wide and twelve long.

MARION, Ind., July 16.—Reports of the wind, rain and hail-storm which swept over this county on Tuesday show that the devastation was much greater than indicated by the first news. In some places hail fell and covered the ground two-inches, and in other places corn, oats and fruits are a total loss. The corn stalks are stripped and broken. Oats are beaten flat on the ground, and the fruit is beaten from trees. Wheat which was nearly all in the shock, will, much of it, have to be gathered out of the woods and corn fields, where it was carried by the wind. Probably a hundred buildings in the county were unroofed or blown down. The damage in the county is roughly estimated at $75,000.

## Tin from Dakota.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The first tin ore ever taken out in the Western Hemisphere arrived at the Northwestern Railway station to-day from the Black Hills, Dakota, on its way to New York. The importance of this fact will be better understood when it is stated that the United States now import $30,000,000 worth of tin annually. The ore, which will reach this city to-day, is from the mines of a company doing business at Harney's Peak, and which owing to the amount of money which has been subscribed and the fact that it has taken possession of the great tin deposit covering an area of over 7,000 square miles, must be looked upon as the greatest mining company extant. Superintendent Bailey, of the Harney's Peak Company, who is now in this city, said today:

"The tin belt is situated around the base of Harney's Peak, the highest point in the hills, with an altitude of 8,445 feet. This mountain is the granite core of the hills. The granite is 18 miles long north and south, by 13 wide east and west. Around the line of contact with that and the slates, in a circle from two to four miles wide, the tin belt exists. The outcrops of tin are simply enormous, varying in width from 10 to 200 feet and appear above the surface from 500 to 3,000 feet. In some places they stand from five to thirty feet above the surface, so hard as to resist the elements. The geological condition is the same as that of Cornwall, England, and other tin districts.

## A Brave Man's Sacrifice.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 18.—A heroic attempt was made by Jesse J.