The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY ..... January 19, 1887.

PATTISON stepped down and out, and it is Governor Beaver to-day.

THERE are five Sundays in this month, and the month neither begins nor ends on Sunday.

GENERAL W. B. HAZEN, Chief Signal Officer, United States Army died suddenly at his home in Washington on Sunday evening last.

THE people of Michigan are to have a whack at the liquor traffic. An amendment to the Constitution prohibiting it, is to be submitted to the popular vote.

REV. T. T. EVERETT who left a wealthy congregation in Germantown to become Private Secretary to Governor Pattison, it is said will return to the ministry in the spring.

THE Postmaster General has appointed Hon. W. S. Morgan, Postmaster at Quemahoning, for the all sufficient reason that, there was no Democrat handy, to fill the bill.

IF Governor Pattison's foresight had been equal to his hind sight, his administration would have been far more successful, and he would have been saved some of his severest political reverses.

CAPT. CLARK PEARSON selected the women employed to keep the Capitol clean and in order, from a list of those whose husbands are soldiers, which was furnished him by the G. A. R. Post at Harrisburg.

As the members of the Legislature are no longer paid by the day, but receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars, whether the session is long or short, we may look for a moderately brief business session.

THE Republicans of Connecticut on Thursday last renominated General Hawley for United States Senator, by acclamation. He will be elected as a matter of course, and is well worthy the compliment.

THE irony of fate was exemplified last week, when Lieutenant Governor Black presided at the joint legislative session which counted the vote cast at the last election, and in his official capacity announced the election of his competitor General Beaver.

HON. CHARLES B. FARNELL, of Chicago has been nominated by the Republicans of the Illinois Legislature as their candidate for United States Senator to succeed General Logan. The Democrats have nominated "Horizontal Bill" Morrison. Farwell is certain to be elected.

THE Legislature is not rushing things. The Senate has held a couple of short sessions, and the House has as yet done nothing but wait for the appointment of its committees. Now that the new State officials are installed, we confidently look for both Houses to buckle down to business, and give us a taste of their quality.

SENATOR WOLFARTH of Northumberland County, has received the empty honor of a nomination for United States Senator at the hands of his Democratic colleagues in the Legislature. Before this paper has reached the hands of a majority of its readers, Colonel Quay will have been elected to the position.

A Democratic President and a Democratic Congress, that were elected to "correct the outrageous abuses of the Republican party" have now been in control of the Government for almost two years, and not a single measure has been originated and enacted into a law to correct any "abuse."

IN their effort to steal the United States Senatorship in Indiana, the Democratic Senate has refuse to permit the returns for Lieutenant Governor to be counted, and they refused to go into joint session of the two Houses for fear the count will be made. In the meanwhile a Democratic Speaker has usurped the power to preside over the Senate, and refuses to entertain any motion that would lead to an organization, and the eventual election of a Senator.

CALLAGHAN, Representative from Westmoreland, like Artemus Ward's monkey, is an "amoosin' cuss." He explain's his resolution to dispense with prayer at the opening of the session, by saying that he considered it hypocrisy for the House which proposes to pass the prohibition amendment, against all reason—and Divine will, to begin its sessions with prayer. The wind inventing the Divine blessing on the members of the House, has to do with a Constitutional Amendment most people will fail to understand. All the same it is the best excuse Callaghan could coin for his folly.

THE Free Traders held a meeting in New York on Wednesday last. Among the participants was Henry George, the proposed labor candidate for President, who declared for the abolition of the tariff, root and branch. Among the resolutions passed was one urging the President to call an extra session of Congress should all bills fail at this session to reform the tariff and reduce the revenue. This cry for an extra session is a Democratic scheme, looking to some kind of a settlement of the tariff question, for the purpose of keeping it out of the next Presidential campaign. If this Congress with its large Democratic majority cannot reduce the tariff to its satisfaction, what hope is there that with its very small majority in the next Congress, it will be more successful? The only thing in the way of a business boom during the present year is the continuous assaults on the tariff kept up by these Free Trade demagogues.

AFTER a protracted debate, the Senate has passed the "Interstate Commerce Bill" by the unexpected majority of 43 to 15. There was much diversity of opinion among leading Senators as to the wisdom of the bill, but in the face of the public demand for a measure of this kind, self opinion was waved, and the bill was voted for by many who doubted its wisdom and its efficacy. The long and the short haul section, and the clause forbidding pooling by railroads, elicited the principal discussion, and the wisdom of their adoption created the greatest doubt. It is thought the bill will pass the House by an equally decisive majority, and the test of time will settle its wisdom and its utility. The bill as it passed in brief, provides for the appointment of a commission of five competent men, not more than three of whom shall belong to one political party. Shippers who have grievances against railroads can make complaint to the commission or institute suit in the Federal Courts. Railroads are prohibited from charging more for a short than for a long distance upon their own lines in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance and the circumstances and conditions being the same; but the commission is authorized, upon application of a railroad and after investigation of the facts, to relieve the roads from the operation of the general rule in special cases. Pooling is absolutely prohibited. On the question of publicity of rates the provision of the two bills have been merged so as to require each railroad to make public the rates between points upon its own road, as proposed in the house bill, and in addition the commission is required to secure publicity of through rates in so far as it may be found necessary.

THE Republican's of Pennsylvania have come by their own again. To-day the administration of Governor Pattison ends, and that of Governor Beaver begins. Four years ago Pattison was made Governor by the votes of a dissatisfied faction of the Republican party, yet he never officially recognized the fact, but made his Administration as purely and distinctively Democratic, as if he owed his success solely to his partisan friends. Never were politicians so completely and thoroughly ignored as were the recalcitrant Republicans to whom alone the outgoing Executive owed his election. However, the administration of Governor Pattison was a clean and honest one, although the "reforms" which it was to inaugurate, and the promise of which were urged as a pretext for his support, were never accomplished.

Governor Beaver who four years since was sacrificed by the malcontents of the Republican party, assumes the Gubernatorial chair to-day backed by a majority of over forty thousand, and with his inauguration the Republicans are restored to complete control of the State, and of all its great and diversified interests. We felicitate our friends every where, on the auspicious result, and we confidently predict that it will be many and many a long day, before the Democracy again obtains control of our good old State, through the folly (to call it by no worse name) of professed Republicans. All hail!! Governor Beaver.

It is current talk at Harrisburg that a high license bill has been prepared that will almost certainly be passed during the present legislative session. The bill provides for the appointment by the Governor of a board of Commissioners, three or possibly five in number, who shall issue all licenses that are granted anywhere in the State and shall be held responsible for the enforcement of all liquor laws and regulations. Instead of a graduated scale of license fees, the measure will fix a single license fee for all parts of the State of about $500. It will provide, like the law in force in some of the Canadian provinces, that no more than a certain number of licenses shall be granted in each county, the number to be fixed by the population. In addition to the license fee, each saloonkeeper will be required to pay a certain sum—say $10 annually—which shall go to form a fund for the employment of State liquor agents, whose business it shall be to seek out violations of the law and bring the offenders into court.

The whole scheme has been patterned closely after the United States internal revenue system, and its advocates believe that when the machinery is in good working order it will work like a charm.

That a law, similar in its general scope to this bill, will be passed we have but little doubt, but when it comes to fixing a uniform license for all parts of the State, City and County; the city saloon and the cross roads tavern to be taxed alike, regardless of the amount of sales, then will come the tug of war, and a determined fight for graduated licenses will be made by the country members. Then will doubtless be provision offered, and it will be stoutly insisted upon, that the money paid for licenses should inure to the benefit of the city and county treasuries, and not to that of the State. The Commonwealth does not need the revenue, and the counties do, and it is but just to them, that as they will have to sustain the cost and expense of trying in their courts, all violators of the law they shall be remunerated, in part at least, by being made the recipient of the license tax. Doubtless there will be earnest and determined opposition to such a license law, but it is simply a choice between a well regulated system and our present miserable, unsatisfactory and chaotic statutes. The liquor interests as well as the prohibitionists understand the necessity for a reform in this traffic, and in our judgment, each should address themselves, in an intelligent spirit, to a present revision of the license laws, pending the question of total prohibition, to be submitted in due time to the people.

Governor-Elect Beaver and Family Installed in the Executive Mansion.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17.—General Beaver and family arrived here this afternoon. They were met at the depot by Governor Pattison, President pro tem. Smith, Senators Robinson, Keefer and Wolfarth, Speaker Boyer, Representatives Lewis, Graham and True, the Committee of Arrangements, and Chief Clerk George Pearson, who will be the Governor's private secretary. There were a couple of thousand people in the depot, and when General Beaver appeared at the car door, leaning on his crutches, he was vigorously cheered. Governor Pattison shook hands heartily and the different members gave him a cordial greeting. In a few minutes all were seated in carriages and taken to the Executive Mansion. Gregg Post No. 95, G. A. R., numbering about 100, accompanied General Beaver from Bellefonte, and were met by delegations of the Harrisburg Post and escorted to the room of Post 58, which will be their headquarters while here.

This afternoon General Beaver and family were entertained at the Executive Mansion with a dinner, after which Governor Pattison and family repaired to the residence of John Wythe, on Front street, where they remain until their departure for Philadelphia to-morrow.

The inauguration ceremonies will take place in the hall of the House, whose dinginess has been somewhat relieved by the tasteful display of much faded bunting, representatives of coats of arms of States and shields. The capacity of the House being only about 500, hundreds of persons holding admission tickets will be unable to gain admittance during the inauguration ceremonies. General Beaver's address will occupy nearly an hour in delivery. It is considerably longer than that of Governor Pattison, made from the front of the Capital four years ago. Kirkpatrick, Stone and Hastings, Governor Beaver's Cabinet, are here to assume the duties of their respective positions.

World-Wide Crusade Against Liquor

CHICAGO, January 14.—The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union to-day issued a petition praying government action against liquor, which is to be circulated in all civilized lands, and when two millions of signatures are obtained it will be presented by delegations of women to the several governments of the world, beginning with the United States Congress. Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, left to-day for Philadelphia, where she is to consult with Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, American secretary of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, of which Miss Willard is vice president and Margaret Bright Lucas is president. Miss Willard is also to conduct meetings in Philadelphia, Washington, and other cities in the interest of social purity and the White Cross movement.

CALLING ON GEN. CAMERON.

One of the Pleasantest of the Incidents of the Evening Before the Inauguration.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17.—Erect and firm, despite the weight of his four score years and eight, Simon Cameron stood in his library to-night and grasped by the hand the members of the splendid Philadelphia organization that has bore his name for nearly a quarter of a century. When the General heard that the club would be in town to attend the inauguration he sent Grand Marshal Thornton an invitation to call on him. It was arranged between them that the members were to be received by General Cameron in the evening.

The club formed in line at the Lochiel House, and headed by a band and two genuine, sturdy Highland pipers, they marched to the residence of General Cameron, on Front street. The venerable ex-Senator stood in the center of his library. In his left hand he held a long staff, such as are common among the natives of the Highlands. His right hand was free to grasp with a firm and honest grip that of every visitor as he was was introduced to him by Captain Thornton, who stood by the General's side and called the members by name. General Cameron inveriably greeted them with, "How do you do, Mr.——?" or, "I am glad to meet you, sir." He repeated the name of every man introduced to him without once asking Captain Thornton to repeat it.

"General," said the latter as the formality of handshaking ended, "you look as hale and hearty as if you were good for 20 years more."

"Five years will do me: five years will do me. That's all I count on, Thornton," replied the General with a smile.

Then turning to the assembled members, General Cameron said: "Gentleman, I thank you for the visit. I am gratified. I recognize among you many who have been staunch friends to me. To all those my individual thanks. To you as a club I cannot express all I fell. You have clung to me through many struggles and helped me out of many a hole."

Here the General smiled as if recalling some of those memorable occasions which gained him the fame he enjoys to-day. "God speed, gentlemen, God speed you," he concluded and then shook hands once more with several of the callers with whom he was personally acquainted.

"Oh, General," said a member, "there are two men we haven't introduced yet. They compose the Cameron clan, our Highlanders."

"Bring them to me to-morrow, bring them to-morrow," replied the General. Just at that moment he caught sight of the two men in their native costume standing in the doorway and he changed his mind. "Bring them in now," he said to Capt. Thornton.

The Highlanders were told that they were not to play, but when they were once in the room the General's eyes glistened and opened wide at the sight of the bagpipes. "It's many years since I heard them and you might as well play a tune now." "The Cameron clan" was the announcement of the pipers as they began to blow their instruments. Mr. Cameron leaned back in his easy chair, the crowd retired to a respectful distance and gave the pipers plenty of room. They occupied the middle of the floor. The strangers formed the background while the members of the General's family, who had been attracted by the entrance of the pipers, surrounding his chair, completed the picture. The pipers began the "Cameron clan," moving their bodies slowly backward and forwards in pendulum motion, and finally when the tune became livelier they walked backward and forward and the aged General's foot was seen moving, keeping time with the music. The General's foot was still in motion as the last shrill note died away. The master of the house then arose and leaning on his staff waved his hand to his guests and once more wished them a "God be wi' ye" before he retired leaning on the arm of his daughter, Mrs. Haldeman.

General Cameron announced to-day that he will sail for the Bermudas February 15, to remain until the spring.

Inauguration Day.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13.—Chairman Boyer this evening explained the program of arrangements for inauguration Day in the Senate and House. On Monday afternoon next Governor-elect Beaver and family will arrive in Harrisburg from Bellefonte, escorted by Gregg Post G. A. R. They will be met at the station by Governor Pattison and committee of Harrisburg citizens and escorted to the Executive Mansion. On Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock Lieutenant Governor Dallas will take the oath of office in the Senate chamber, and a committee will then proceed to the Executive Department and escort the Governor and Governor-elect to the Senate Chamber. The Senate is to be presided over by the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, with them proceed to the House, which will be especially arranged for the ceremony. A platform will surround the Speaker's chair, on which will be seated Governor Pattison, Governor-elect Beaver, Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, and Lieutenant Governor Dallas, President pro tem. Smith, Speaker Boyer, and the Judge of the Supreme Court who is to administer the oath of office. In front of this platform a slightly lower one will contain seats for the retiring Cabinet officers and General Beaver's Cabinet and other State officers. After the administering of the oath Governor Beaver will read his inaugural address, after which the Senate will return to its Chamber. In the meantime the military and civic societies will be moved on State Street and form open order for General Beaver to drive through after the inaugural ceremony. In front of the Executive mansion will be erected a platform on which Governor Beaver will stand and review the procession as it goes by. In the evening there will be fireworks along the river front. General Gobin has not yet completed his list of aids, but will announce them to-morrow.

Area, Product and Value of This Country's Corn, Wheat and Oats.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The Department of Agriculture estimates of the area, product and value of corn, wheat and oats for permanent record are completed. The official work of the year has been thoroughly reviewed with the aid of State co-operation, and all available data of crop production and the aggregates are substantially those recently reported.

The corn crop, in round numbers, aggregates 1,655,000,000 bushels, grown on 75,000,000 acres, and has a farm value of $610,000,000. The yield is 22 bushels per acre—4½ bushels less than last year. There is an increase of area of over 3 per cent., and a decrease in product of 14 per cent., while the average price has increased 12 per cent., or from 32.8 cents per bushel.

The aggregate product of wheat is 457,000,000 bushels, from an area of nearly 37,000,000, having a farm value of $314,000,000. The average value is 68.7 cents per bushel, against 77.1 for the previous crop, and 94.5 cents for the great crop of 1881. This is 35 per cent reduction from the average value between 1879 and 1880. The yield of the spring wheat centers is better than was expected early in the season, and on the Pacific coast much worse. The general average for winter and spring wheat is nearly 12.4 bushels per acre.

The product of oats is 624,000,000 bushels, 5,000,000 less than last year, from an area of over 25,000,000 acres, producing a value of $185,000,000. The average yield is 25.4 bushels, against 27.6 last year. The average value is 29.6 cents per bushel; last year, 28.5 cents per bushel.

Literally Roasted.

LIMA, O., Jan. 12.—This morning, while inside a large oil still at the Standard refinery, putting in a manhead, a bucket of benzine upset and ignited, setting fire to Robert Holsey and Tiffany Rail, burning them frightfully. Holsey, with his clothes on fire, crawled from the manhole and fell to the ground, a distance of fourteen feet, breaking his back. His body was literally roasted. Rail's injuries are also fatal.

Some Important Measure for Legislative Consideration.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13.—In the Senate today, William H. Barlone introduced the Congressional Apportionment bill of last session.

Mr. Henninger, of Lehigh, introduced a bill which provides that if two or more persons, whether acting in their behalf or in the behalf of any partnership, association or corporation, whether as directors, managers, officers, agents, trustees or lessees shall combine, confederate, contract or agree by regulating, limiting or appropriating the production or placing in the market of mineral coal, or shall by any other plan, system or arrangement whatsoever enhance the price of mineral coal, the persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of criminal conspiracy and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000 and undergo an imprisonment not over one year or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

Mr. Meredith, of Armstrong, introduced a joint resolution submitting an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in this State, and providing for necessary legislation to enforce the constitutional mandate. The resolution also calls for the enactment of laws to regulate the manufacture and sale of intoxicants used for other purposes than a beverage.

A message from the Governor was submitted, embracing the result of the Governor's investigation of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

At 12 M. the Senate repaired to the hall of the House to witness the count of the vote cast for State officers at the last election. This ceremony lasted about an hour.

In the House Mr. Kauffman, of Lancaster, introduced a bill appropriating $81,000 to erect memorial tablets to mark the positions of the Pennsylvania commands on the first, second and third days of the battle of Gettysburg.

The following communication addressed to Speaker Boyer by E. E. Higbee, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, was read:

"In view of the very grave charges made against the condition and management of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State I respectfully ask for a thorough investigation of the whole matter. Last April when requested to resign my office under serious charges in reference to which I would not plead guilty I felt it necessary to appeal to the Legislature, and now I shall most gladly welcome an examination by the honorable body over which you preside with the hope that it may cover every detail of the Soldiers' Orphan work and management."

Both Houses adjourned until Monday at 9 P. M.

The Prolonged Drought Causing Great Anxiety in Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., January 14.—Dispatches from almost every quarter of Texas during the past week tell of general anxiety existing throughout the length and breadth of the State over a prolonged drought. Throughout the vast area embraced within the great cattle and cotton districts known as the Panhandle, North Texas, West Texas, South Texas, and the central cotton belt, no rain has fallen since September 1st, nearly four and a half months. While reports from the cattle and sheep districts do not as yet chronicle any serious loss of stock by reason of droughts, the result is none the less disastrous, as the vast cattle ranges are drying up. No new grass is growing and the ultimate of stock is inevitable.

Cattlemen who have just returned from the Southwest section of the State beyond San Antonia, tell of riding for days over parched prairies covered with dried grass, whereas this section of Texas in past years has been one great carpet of green grass, about the area of Pennsylvania. In the northwest, from Wichita Falls to Fort Elliott, the cry of the cattlemen is "rain, rain," and widespread alarm exists. In Northern and Central Texas, around Dallas, Fort Worth, Sherman and Waco, where the wheat and other small grains of Texas are grown, the situation is no better than in the cattle districts, and the wheat fields must all be plowed in the spring, rendering the outlook for farmers gloomy.

Texas Republicans Petition the Senate for Aid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The petition of Stephen L. Hackworth, real estate dealer, James L. Moore, a merchant, and Carl Schutze, ex-District Attorney of Washington county, Texas, and editor of the Brenham *Staats Zeitung* presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hawley, complains that they have been driven from their homes by threats of assassination and compelled to sell their property for nominal prices for no other crime than that of being Republicans in politics. They assert that the election in Washington county in November last was a farce and fraud; that efforts to obtain redress have been prevented by the murder of important witnesses, Alfred Lewis, Sandrage Felder and Stewart Jones, colored Republicans, who were hanged by ku-klux at the instigation of the civil authorities; that Governor Ireland has refused to make any effort to bring the criminals to justice. In conclusion, the memorial requests the Senate to take such action as it may deem necessary to cure these evils and to secure to all citizens of the United States their rights.

Dr. Hostetter's Big Bill.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—Some time after the death of Dr. William Smith, of the firm of Hostetter & Smith, manufacturers of the celebrated bitter named after them, the heirs of Dr. Smith presented a claim of $408,000 against Dr. David Hostetter for Smith's interest in the recipe from which the medicine is manufactured. Messrs J. B. Scott, O. P. Scaife and D. Lee Wilson were appointed arbitrators on the case, and to-day they came to a final settlement, giving the heirs of William Smith $260,000 as their part of the concern.

Speaking of the award, Dr. Hostetter said: "Mr. Smith had been a life-long friend of mine. He was the companion of my youth, and when my father and myself started to manufacture Hostetter Bitters in 1853 I took him into the business, and the firm was then called Hostetter Smith & Co. Later when my father died Smith attended to the business in the office, while I went traveling over the country selling the goods. We had always been the warmest friends, and although I think that the arbitrators valued his part of the business too highly, yet I shall pay it without any hesitation."

The award was made on the ground that all advertising was done over the firm's name of Hostetter & Smith.

Mrs. Logan's Home.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The citizens of Chicago having contributed $13,000 to a fund for the payment of encumbrances now resting upon the home of Mrs. Logan in this city, Col. Parker to-day called on her, and obtaining from her a check on Riggs & Co., paid off the notes. Later in the day he presented to Mrs. Logan the canceled notes, and she now owns the house known as Calumet place, on Columbia Heights, free from all encumbrances. Mrs. Logan's gratitude was expressed in a letter to William Penn Nixon, of Chicago, thanking him for his efforts, and those who had contributed so generously to her future comfort. To-day the children and heirs of Gen. Logan, his son John A. Logan, Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. Tucker, with her husband, Maj. Tucker, united in a deed conveying all their right and interest as heirs in the house to Mrs. Logan, so that the home is her property solely. As Gen. Logan died intestate, this on the part of the heirs was of course entirely voluntary.

Found With His Neck Broken.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 13.—John Yost was a member of a sleighing party from Akron to New Holland, Tuesday night. He became intoxicated, slept in a barroom all night, and yesterday morning went into the hay-mow of the Styer House stables to sleep off the effects of the liquor. At five o'clock last evening he was found with his neck broken under the hay hole. Life was extinct, but the body was yet warm. He was 45 years old, a blacksmith and leaves a wife and two children.

A TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION.

100,000 Pounds of Giant Powder Lets Go on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Information has just been received here that the schooner Parallel, which sailed from here last Friday for Astoria, Orgon, with a general cargo, has been driven ashore near the Point Lobas signal at the Golden Gate and an immense quantity of giant powder in the cargo had exploded. The reports say that the Cliff House and several other buildings were destroyed by the explosion.

The vessel had been beating against adverse winds and was carried on the rocks by a strong tide. The captain and crew took to the boats and being unable to make a landing in the heavy surf, stood away for the entrance to the harbor. The life saving men went to assist them, but, finding the vessel abandoned, most of them left for their station at about 1 o'clock. Soon afterward a terrible explosion occurred, caused no doubt by the beating of the vessel upon the rocks. The entire amount of 100,000 pounds of powder on board exploded.

Everything in the vicinity was wrecked. The life saving station was shattered. The Signal Station was completely demolished. The side of the Cliff House nearest the vessel was torn to pieces and the whole building was badly wrecked, despite its elevated situation on the bluff. The numerous bathing house and the concert pavilions on the beach were damaged and their windows were all broken. The conservatory of Adolph Sutro on the heights was ruined. It seemed to fall to pieces. All the windows in Mr. Sutro's houses were broken. Three of the life-saving crew, who were left to camp on the beach near the wrecked vessel, were blown into the air and severely injured by concussion and the fall. One of them, Horace Smith, had nearly every joint in his limbs dislocated. He suffered greatly, but it is thought that he will recover. The others, Charles Rogers and John Wilson, were less severely hurt.

Captain Hayslip, of the life saving station, says a great wave followed the explosion, rolling up the beach like a tidal wave. The shock of the explosion was like an earthquake. The whole cliff shook. The men who had gone to bed in the station were thrown violently out upon the floor. The Cliff House will have to be entirely rebuilt. It was a fine and costly structure, but now is shattered that it is in danger of falling over the cliff into the ocean.

Masked Men Rob A Freight Train.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—Five masked robbers boarded a Pan-handle freight train, near Sheridan Station, just at the outskirts of the city, last night. They were detected in the act of throwing freight from the moving train, and Fireman Curley was shot through the right thigh and a brakeman was knocked senseless with a stone. The trainmen then gave up the fight to attend to the injured men and the thieves escaped. The train was loaded with merchandise and express matter, and when nearing Sheridan Tunnel the engineer noticed that his train was dragging. Upon investigation it was found that the brakes had been set on three cars.

The train was stopped and the robbers, surmising what was up, jumped from the cars. A hand-to-hand struggle followed, but the robbers soon gave up the fight and started to run. Fireman Curley and a brakeman gave chase and were fast running their game down when the pursued turned upon their pursuers, and while one shot Curley the other knocked the brakeman senseless with a stone. The injured men were carried back to the train and their wounds dressed. Curley bled profusely but was not fatally wounded. Guns, ammunition, etc., which the thieves had thrown from the cars, were found nearly a mile back from the point where the robbery was discovered. It is supposed that the brakes were set by the thieves to prevent fast running while they were engaged distributing their plunder along the road.

New York Senatorship.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—This has been a great day for the politicians in this quiet old town. The Senatorial fight was confidently expected to be ended to-night, but contrary to all general expectation the caucus adjourned until to-morrow. The day opened auspiciously for Senator Miller. It was 2 o'clock in the morning when the day may be said to have begun for him, for at that hour Assemblyman J. Irving Burns, who represents the First Assembly District of Westchester county, entered the Senator's room and pledged him his vote for the Senatorship. A little later in the night a rumor went circulating about Albany that Speaker Husted of the Assembly would vote for Senator Miller.

The rumor seemed to have substantial foundation and naturally excited a feeling of consternation among Mr. Morton's supporters. All the morning hours the bustling thought of the politicians was the effort of the Speaker's suspected support of Senator Miller. There was a good deal of trust put in the statement, Husted and Husted's advocate were the chief subjects of conversation.

When the caucus met and the first ballot was taken, the figures were Miller 44, Morton 35, and Hiscock 12. The second ballot resulted in Miller's getting 44 votes, Morton 36, and Hiscock 11. Then the caucus adjourned till to-morrow.

A Young Man Chokes While Kissing His Sweetheart.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—John Isbert, a young tailor, died in the city this morning, the circumstances attending the death being somewhat peculiar. He had been visiting for a long time a young lady named Miss Theresa Pfeffer, and was engaged to be married to her. The wedding was to take place shortly. Wednesday night he called, and the twain lovingly and happily discussed their future. About 10 o'clock he rose to go, and was kissing his sweetheart good night, when he experienced a choking sensation in his throat, swooned and fell to the floor. He was carried to a bed room in the house and medical aid summoned, but after regaining consciousness his throat continued to swell. He was unable to catch his breath, and was finally smothered to death. His betrothed never left the bedside from the moment of the attack to the time he expired.

Logan Not in Cameron's Debt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A story has been in circulation to the effect that Senator Cameron held a note against General Logan and would present it against the estate of the General for payment. Senator Cameron said to-day: "My attention has been called to a statement of my holding a note against General Logan. The story is a falsehood from begining to end, as General Logan never owed me a dollar in his life. According to my knowledge of General Logan he always tried to live within his means and leave something. He was not a borrowing man. He never borrowed anything from me.

Almost Frozen to Death.

FRANKLIN, Jan., 13.—This morning there was brought into the little village of Utica four miles above here, a young girl named Jane Wilcox, in a dying condition. Her home she stated was eight miles above Franklin and she had started for this city at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, but shortly after she left became ill and went into a barn to rest, and while there became unconscious from the cold. When found this morning she was so far gone that there is little hope of her recovery. Her hands, feet and ears are so terribly frozen that, even should her life be spared, she will have to lose the latter and probably the former.

Two Checks From Mrs. Grant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Grant has added to the Grant monument Fund $982.50 in the form of two checks audited by the Treasury Department in favor of her late husband last year. One was for $120, arrears found to be due General Grant under old Mexican war extra pay acts. The other, for $862.50, was the balance due the General on his salary from July 1, 1885, to the time of his death July 23, 1885. Mrs. Grant feels that the money is too sacred to be used in any other way than as an offering toward the building of the monument in memory of her late husband.

A White House Luncheon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 12.—An elegant luncheon was given at the White House today by Mrs. Cleveland in honor of her guest, Miss Hastings. The luncheon was served in the private dining-room, where the table, glittering with crystal and silver, was spread crosswise this pretty apartment. The mantles were laden with potted plants and there were banks of foliage at the window niches. A large part of the Marine Band was stationed in the state dining-room, and the music, playing softly, added greatly to the effect of the festive event. The table decorations were extremely tasteful and were of Mrs. Cleveland's own devision. The mirror along the center was wreathed with smilax and dotted with tulips set amid bunches of white violets. A center-piece was of red and white camelias, with corner sections of mignonette set in a cushion of ferns edged with begonia leaves. Flanking this at either end were flat bouquets of white camelias, dotted with orchids, and a fringe of ferns and poinsetta leaves. Silver candelabras and engraved silver dishes holding conserves and handsome china fruit dishes added no small part to the decorations. At each cover there were large corsage bouquets of pansies, some deep purple, others white and yellow. Only water goblets and others for apollinaris were at each place. There were dainty china cups of fine ware, filled with bonbons, for each lady, the cup and saucer tied together with gold or purple satin ribbon, these colors alternating, which the ladies carried away as souvenirs.

The hour of luncheon was 1:30 P. M. which is the time the President holds his public reception in the East room, so that there was considerable a tivity at both ends of the Executive Mansion.

Suffocated by Gas.

YORK, Pa., Jan. 15.—This morning between 6 and 7 o'clock an inmate of the almshouse went to a room on the top floor of that institution, to awaken the occupants Daniel H. Hoffman and Goldie Baumgardner. After calling them he went down to his breakfast. Returning afterwards he found that the two old men were still in their room and both in bed. He tried to awaken them and they failing to show any consciousness, he at once informed the matron of the fact. She, accompanied by several others, at once repaired to the room and found it full of gas and the gas burner full open. Mr. Hoffman was dead and Baumgardner in a critical condition. Daniel H. Hoffman, the deceased was admitted to the almshouse from Mt. Pleasant, and was 81 years of age. He has a sister living at Dover. Goldie Baumgardner, who is still alive, was brought to the almshouse about three weeks ago from Dover and is 54 years old. There is only a bare possibility that he will survive. It is supposed that when the old men retired last evening, they turned off the gas, and, accidentally, on again. They slept in separate beds, that of Mr. Baumgardner's being the most distant from the gas burner.

Baby Sent to Prison.

CARLISLE, Jan. 14.—Squire J. B. Martin has been found guilty of misdemeanor in office for the commitment of two-year-old Willie Albright to thirty days, "hard labor" in the county jail. Willie Albright, it was shown in the evidence, came to Carlisle in his mother's arms, and the obliging Martin sent him to the county jail with his mother for thirty days. Each had a separate commitment, ending with the words "and there him keep at hard labor." Martin excused himself with the plea that Willie's vagrant mother was ill, and he hadn't the heart to separate them, because he had been informed that they would not be received at the county poor house, and he did not know where else he could have sent them.

Squeezed it to Death.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. Jan. 14.—Conner Elkin was, on Tuesday, called to Riverton, a mining town near here, to hold an inquest on an 18-months' old child. The manner of the killing as developed at the inquest is very peculiar. William Dingler, the father of the child, had retired, and his wife had handed him the child preparatory to retiring also. As she stepped upon the bed, however, it suddenly gave way, precipitating the occupants to the floor. It is supposed that in the sudden fright Dingler clasped his arms so tightly about the child that he squeezed the breath out of it. As no bruises or marks of any kind were found on the body, this theory is generally accepted, and the verdict so states it.

Perils of Travel in Montana.

FORT KEOGH, Mon., Jan. 12.—Many stage coaches are blockaded in Western Montana, and numerous casualties are reported. On the 8th the coach from Benton to Helena was blockaded twenty-eight miles out, the team becoming exhausted from wallowing through the deep snow. The driver and passengers walked to the next station and all were more or less frozen. On January 2 Troy Wise and a Swede named Martin were at work on the side of Sheep Mountain, near Cube City, developing some mining property when a loose slide swept down the Mountain and buried them. Their bodies will not be found until the snow melts next summer.

A Big Crash at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., January 23.—Over 250,000 cubic yards of limestone and slate rock on the bank of the Niagara river, near Horseshoe Falls, on the Canada side, fell out to-day. The mass fell with a tremendous crash, which was heard and felt for miles around. The break has considerably changed the appearance of the bank and over the dark chasm can be seen behind the falls from the bank above. The mass of rock which fell was sixty feet wide by over one hundred long and one hundred and seventy feet deep. Its fall from the main rock has left a perpendicular wall. The tremendous weight of ice which has accumulated during the past three weeks, with the steady frosty weather and low water, was the cause of the break.

Fire in A Distillery.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 15.—The Terre Haute distillery was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire burned fiercely, and the roar of the flame and hissing of the burning liquor was fearful. The walls fell with a great crash and sent the sparks flying in all directions, and the firemen with great difficulty prevented the adjoining buildings from burning. In the building were sixty-five thousand gallons of high wines and twenty thousand low wines and rectified whiskey and a large am ount of grain. James Nugent, watchman, is supposed to be buried in the ruins. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance $70,000. One year ago the boiler explosion at the distillery killed several men.

Mrs. Logan Again Views Her Husband's Remains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The casket containing the remains of General Logan was opened by Undertaker R. M. Barker to-day in the presence of Mrs. Logan and her daughter, Mrs. Tucker. The features were in a good state of preservation, only a few marks of discoloration were visible. Mrs. Logan and her daughter both looked at the face for some time, then arranged the flowers and came away.

Sheep Destroyed by a Prairie Fire.

AUSTIN TEX., Jan. 14.—Yesterday sparks from an engine set fire to prairies twenty-five miles north of Austin. The grass is as dry as tinder and the flames spread like lightning before a stiff wind, burning 5,000 acres. A flock of 1,000 sheep were caught in the flames and all were burned; 500 are already dead and the balance dying.

Avenged His Father's Murder.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Jan. 15.—The body of Nelson Borden was found yesterday in a clump of bushes. Three years ago Borden killed John Letcher during a quarrel. Letcher's son Abner, then 12 years old, told his mother and others that when he was big enough he would kill Borden. The fact that he was hunting yesterday in the woods where Borden was found dead gives color to the belief that he has carried out his threat.

A Law Student's Sad Fate.

BRADFORD, Jan. 13.—C. E. Vosburg a law student in the office of ex Lieutenant Governor Stone, of Warren, a graduate of Yale and a young man of great promise, died ignobly in the city prison here last night. He came to Bradford and indulged in a violent debauch. He drank whisky, absinthe and opium to excess and was found in a state of intoxication on the streets at a late hour by an officer. He refused to go to a hotel and was escorted to the lockup instead. On the doors being opened this morning Vosburg was found dead on the floor of his cell. After a postmortem and coroner's inquest, which developed these facts, the remains were placed in a handsome casket and returned to his widowed mother. He was an only child and the heir to wealth.

Blowing A Great Hill Wide Open.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 14.—The largest blast ever fired in this region was touched off by Superintendent Firmstone, of the Glendon Iron Company, yesterday. It consisted of 44,500 pounds of powder, distributed in five chambers, each fifty feet apart and fifty feet back from the face of the quarry. The whole hillside, 150 feet high, was blown out and about 200,000 tons of stone were loosened.

One of the Dangers of Colorado.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 16.—A snow slide at Marshall basin killed two men named Donavan and Gunn and badly injured a third. It demolished the buildings of the Union mine and injured one workman. It also carried away a workman from Sheridan mine, another from the Mendota. They were rescued, having sustained only slight injuries.

Death Quickly Follows Marriage.

HUMMELSTOWN, Jan. 14.—A. Wilson Strickler, a young farmer of Derry Township, was married here to-day. Three weeks ago he was married to Miss Slaybaughs, of near Campbellstown, and the happy pair went to the bride's home to spend the honeymoon. Suddenly the bridegroom was taken down with inflamation of the bowels and on Tuesday he died. He was 25 years of age.

Another Massacre in Africa.

ROME, Jan. 13.—Letters from Catholic missionaries in Uganda, Africa, say that King M'manga recently discovered a servant studying the catechism, and being greatly enraged caused the massacre of 100 negro converts. Most of the victims were burned alive. Mahangas, the missionaries say, vows he will destroy all the Christains in his kingdom.

Forty-Seven days Without Food.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Henry Winn, a wife of a farmer near this city, died Wednesday night after having lived forty-seven days without food or drink. She was affl