The Somerset Herald.

BY HOWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY ..... February 2, 1887.

THERE is said to be strong probability that the President will veto the Inter-State Commerce bill. He is having it carefully examined by the Attorney General.

ON Friday last Mr. Cameron presented the credentials of Mathew Stanley Quay Senator elect from Pennsylvania for the term commencing March 4th, 1887, which were placed on file.

THE United States Senate takes no stock in female suffrage. It last week declared against submitting a woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution by the decisive vote of 34 to 16.

IT is asserted publicly in Washington that Secretary Manning will shortly resign the Treasury portfolio to accept the Presidency of the Western National Bank now being established in New York.

THE Legislatures of West Virginia, New Jersey, Indiana and Texas are still vainly struggling to elect United States Senators, with no brighter prospects of breaking the existing dead-lock, than there was a week since.

ALL the indications point to another strike by the Monongahela coal diggers. At a meeting on Saturday last they agreed upon a demand of three cents, and have suspended work until the mine owners are heard from.

ACROSS the fourth of March next, the United States Senate will contain only three members who fought on the side of the Union in the late war, while twenty of its members fought to destroy it. What a satire on patriotism and the claims of treason!!

SENATOR SHERMAN asks of Congress that an appropriation of $5,000 be made for the purpose of putting fences around the cemeteries in which the Confederate dead are buried, near Columbus, Ohio, and on Johnson's Island. It should be promptly given.

DAKOTA has 3,935 schools, 5,055 teachers, $3,000,000 worth of school property, and spends annually $620,000 for teachers' salaries but she votes the Republican ticket, and that is the reason she is kicked and cuffed by Democratic statesmen at Washington, and refused admission as a State.

THE strike originating with the coal handlers of New York and Jersey City has assumed gigantic proportions. More than 40,000 workmen have quit work, and the prospects are that the strike will extend to Philadelphia and other eastern cities. Both sides have declared that they will not surrender, and the question is now one of endurance.

A BILL granting a pension not exceeding twelve dollars per month to dependent parents, and all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now disabled, and dependent on their own labor for support, has passed both Houses of Congress, and is now before the President for approval.

THE numerous friends of ex-Senator Longenecker, in this county, will be pleased to learn of his appointment as Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. In making this selection the Secretary has complimented a most worthy and estimable gentleman, and the State has secured the services of an upright, and thoroughly competent official.

THE struggle over liquor legislation has fairly commenced at Harrisburg. The Legislature has now before it for action, a prohibitory amendment, pure and simple, an amendment with a compensation clause, several high license bills, low license bills, medium license bills, and a bill looking to the entire revision of the license laws. A wordy and protracted debate may be looked for, and the outcome, except as to the submission of a prohibitory amendment, is extremely problematical.

JUDGING from the liberality of Congress in voting pensions, the Democrats need not borrow any further trouble about the surplus in the Treasury, nor sit up nights devising means to reduce the tariff. It is estimated that the bill, which last week passed both Houses, pensioning dependent soldiers, and dependent parents of soldiers will require probably, $50,000,000 a year, and this, with the Mexican pension bill, added to the pension roll already in existance, will soon deplete the Treasury and prevent further accumulation for years to come.

THE Philadelphia Democrats are all broken up in their effort to secure candidates for Mayor and Tax Receiver at the coming election. After much tribulation they nominated candidates for both offices, and both candidates, after scanning the political horizon, declined. They are now cogitating with the laboring men, who propose to put a ticket in the field. It looks very much as if the city Democracy has fallen a victim to intermeine feuds, and that the Republicans will have a walk-over.

IN a free trade speech lately made in New York, editor Dawson, of South Carolina said: "Protection gives Pennsylvania an advantage of $40,000,000 a year over Alabama or Tennessee." Is not protection just as free to South Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee as to Pennsylvania? Why do they not adopt it and take advantage of it? The truth is, no State has advantage over another, except through lack of enterprise, or the stubborn free trade perversity of the South. They can all grow rich, just as Pennsylvania has done, if they will only adopt the means.

ON Wednesday last the United States Senate, by a strict party vote, passed a resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the allegations made by three citizens of Washington County, Texas, as to their being driven from their homes, compelled to abandon their property, and deprived of the right of suffrage in that County. The resolution was bitterly opposed by Southern Senators on the old ground that the petitioners were "scalawags," that they had "deluded and incited the negro population;" and that it was "a waiving of the bloody shirt," for the purpose of making political capital. The truth of the allegations of the outrage and wrong was not denied, and the fact that citizens had been driven from their homes on American soil was of no account in the eyes of these Senators.

A CONVENTION of the County Commissioners of the State was held a few weeks since, and they magnanimously resolved to take charge of the financial interests of the good people of this Commonwealth, and to instruct the Legislature in its duties. For this purpose they appointed a committee whose business it is to dictate and procure legislation; and this committee has given notice that it is opposed to the repeal of the 3 mill tax, which it kindly proposes to amend, so that it will be the means of adding a million of dollars a year to the revenues of the State, one-half of which they would have go to the counties. It is really very kind, and so disinterested on the part of these imaginary Solons to relieve the legislators of the burthen of thinking and acting for themselves, that we scarcely know how to express our admiration. Still, we have a faint idea that County Commissioners were not chosen for the purpose of managing the State's finances, and that their duties and power are not commensurate with the boundaries of the State. In fact, we had a notion that their duties were limited, and that they were not entrusted with the power of general legislation, or with the authority to dictate it. However, this is a progressive age. Courts have become a law unto themselves on the license question, County Commissioners are assuming the functions of the Legislature, and, in short, the good old axiom, that it pays best to attend to your own business, has become obsolete. We may be old fogyish, and deeply in error in our views of this matter, but for the life of us we cannot divest ourselves of the idea, that the General Assembly was elected by the people, for the purpose of making laws for the Commonwealth, and that all powers not delegated are reserved.

GENERAL CAMERON with a party of friends sailed from New York for the Bermudas on Thursday of last week. He expects to return in the spring after pleasant weather is assured. Since the venerable gentleman has retired from politics his opinion, as an astute observer, is much sought after by newspaper men and others. While in New York the following conversation is reported to have occurred with a visitor who furnished it for publication.

"Your Senatorship seems to have been pleased to the satisfaction of Republicans in Pennsylvania," I said.

"Entirely so, Mr. Quay is a strong man, with much ability. He is remarkable as a manager of men, but his other qualities are of equally high rank. He is a true man."

"Mr. Blaine still retains his hold in Pennsylvania?"

"Yes. He will get the same majority again that he had before."

"You think that he will be renominated?"

"I did not say so by the 'doll.' There is no one in our state who would seek to weaken Mr. Blaine in the slightest particular. There may be some mad question whether he can carry the State of New York, but they are disposed to let that be settled in New York."

"You regard New York, then as pivotal in 1888?"

"That seems to be the general opinion. Mr. Blaine is a clever man and a strong man. I saw a great deal of him when I was Secretary of War. He is an American type with all that term implies. I have no doubt he desires to be renominated. No man who has been as near securing the Presidency as he was on two or three occasions could possibly lose the ambition for it. It is human nature."

"There was recently some talk of your son, Senator Don Cameron, for President?"

"It was not done with the knowledge or countenance of himself or his friends. It was the talk of a newspaper. There is no one in Mr. Blaine's way in Pennsylvania of the men who are called leaders."

THE Senate of the United States, last week, passed a resolution by a unanimous vote, (save one,) looking to retaliation on Canada, for the outrages that Province has perpetrated on American fishermen. This resolution makes it the duty of the President, whenever he is satisfied that American vessels, their masters or crews, are not accorded in Canadian ports the privileges granted to vessels, masters and crews of the most favored nation, to deny vessels of the Dominion access to the ports of the United States. He shall also, if he thinks proper, deny entry into any port of the United States, fresh fish or salt fish or any other product or goods coming from the Dominion to the United States. The debate on this resolution was hot, agressive and very outspoken and while it showed different degrees of feeling among Senators it also showed but one opinion, that Canada must change her tactics or be punished for them. This does not mean war, nor even a menace, but it is fair notice to Canada that she must call off her sea dogs and accord American fishermen the treatment given to all others. News of the debate and of the passage of the resolution by the Senate was at once telegraphed to Canada and to England where it created quite a sensation and some bluster, but it is noticeable that in England the tone is quite pacific, and that the Dominion authorities quickly abated their arrogant proceedings and have already released one or more American vessels, which they had seized for alleged infraction of the fisheries treaty. The House will doubtless pass the bill and then notice will be duly served on Canada that she must behave herself or she will be shut out from inter course with this country. There is no necessity for war, but Uncle Sam won't submit any longer to have his coat tails trampled upon by any "Blasted Britisher"—That's all!

IT is not often that the Philadelphia *Times* has a commendatory word to say about Republican candidates or leading active workers in one party, and therefore the following appreciative article relative to our new Senator is worthy of republication.

Mr. Quay will be a valuable acquisition to the political force of the Republican side of the United States Senate. He will imitate his colleague, Senator Cameron, in seldom occupying the floor in debate, and always with the most scrupulous regard for brevity, when forced into discussion; but he will be a sagacious adviser as a party leader, and as all public questions are graged by our statemanship, from the stand point of party interests, he is strong in what is strongest in moulding national legislation. He will not be a figure-head in the Senate, but he will make himself felt in shaping the policy of his party on all great issues, and will speedily command respect as a politician who is broad in his views and heroic in political action.

Mr. Quay is a conspicuous illustration of the highest measure of political success as the result of trusted political leadership, on an aggressive partisan basis. His election to the office of State Treasurer was the logical reaction that comes to all parties after an exhaustive and disastrous revolt. His candidacy appealed only to the active, aggressive element of the party, and he was sagacious in striking the returning tide of party unity. Indeed, the very audacity of his challenge to his party, and the courage and the skill of his leadership, enthused friends and tempered foes; and when he had won the State Treasurer race, he had practically won the Senatorship. Many of his party, who preferred other results in the Senatorial contest, long deceived themselves as to the effect of Quay's popular election in 1885, but when they fully realized the situation, it was like fighting fate to attempt his defeat. He goes to the Senate, therefore, with double popular sanction of the Commonwealth, and without being in any degree obnoxious to the imputation of having clandestinely climbed into the highest honor within the gift of Pennsylvania.

OCEAN TRAVEL STOPPED.

30,000 STRIKING LONGSHOREMEN MAKING TROUBLE.

Steamers Delayed by Lack of Coal and Inability to Load Their Cargoes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—All the long shoremen in this vicinity belonging to the Ocean Association of the Knights of Labor were called out on strike this morning. Fully 30,000 men in New York city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hobokon are in the strike. The Executive Board of District Assembly, No. 49, of the Knights of Labor was in session all last night considering this important step, and at 4 o'clock this morning the order was unanimously adopted. Walking delegates started out about 8 o'clock to disseminate the order among the men. Wherever the delegates appeared the men threw down their tools and quietly left the piers.

At some of the wharves the steamship companies having an intimation of the trouble, had gathered what green hands they could and attempted to go one with the work Some of the lines, like the Anchor, Cunard and Old Dominion, having employed no union men for some time, were not affected by the movement. Union men have controlled a majority of the docks, however, and in many places their withdrawal stopped work entirely.

Besides the longshoremen the grain handlers, coal handlers, dressed meat handlers and boatmen, some of whom have been on a strike for several weeks, were formally ordered out. About 9,500 of the men are in New York city, 6,500 in Brooklyn, probably 2,000 in Jersey City, and not more than 1,000 in Hoboken.

WHERE THE STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

The officers of District Assembly No 49 say that if this morning's order is not enough to settle both the coal handlers' and longshoremen's strikes other classes of laborers in the Knights of Labor will be called out one after another until the entire order is on strike if necessary, to bring the matter to a settlement. Ship carpenters, caulkers and painters will be the next men called out in that case. Next will come railroad freight handlers and brakemen. The strikers claim that their order is so thoroughly organized that every branch of traffic in this vicinity can be blocked if they so desire.

The Old Dominion Line had a few men working, and at the headquarters of the strikers it was reported at noon that a number of green hands, who were taken on Monday, had joined the strikers. The men were considerably elated at the favorable reports that the walking delegates or beach walkers were bringing in. One delegate from the North river front stated that not a single steamer had been able to take in its supply of coal, and consequently would not be able to sail on the day appointed. At the Cunard dock the Gallia could not be discharged because the majority of the piece men turned out.

THEY CAN'T GO TO SEA.

The White Star steamship Britannic, which was to have sailed hence for Liverpool to-day has been delayed. The Morgan Line longshoremen, who had twice struck and gone back, subsequently went out again on the order of the "beach walker." The work of loading the steamer Algiers was discontinued. Captain Burkett, the superintendent of the pier, said he had no men and did not care for any. Big piles of freight are piled up on the pier awaiting shipment. About four o'clock this afternoon thirty Italians were secured and put to work. The strikers made no trouble beyond jeering at the Italians. The Hervetia, of the National Line, reached her dock this afternoon and discharged passengers. No attempt was made to unload freight. At the same pier a score of green hands were loading the Erin. A coal barge was along side and the crew were filling the bunkers. The company hopes to clear the vessel by high tide Friday. The French Line people say they have all the men they need. Four gangs were loading coal on the La Bourgogne, and three gangs were loading cargo at the three hatches. The non-union men are of all nationalities. A sufficient number of men have been obtained to work by the White Star Line. They will have the Britannic ready to sail Friday. This will be one day late.

The W. A. Scholten for Amsterdam and the Pennland, of the Red Star Line, are moored for sailing on Saturday, but will probably not able to do so unless the strike is settled. The coastwise and Southernbound steamers due out to-day and the Trinidad for Bermuda, the City of Columbia for Florida ports, the City of Columbia for Charleston and Southern ports and the Algiers for Galveston were delayed.

COAL HANDLERS HOLDING OUT.

The soft coal handlers at South Amboy decided this morning that they would not return to work. This action is a final triumph for District Assembly No. 49 and a trump card for the strikers, for by this means they expect to completely cripple the movements of all steamers, both coastwise and foreign, which take their fuel in New York. More than 100,000 tons of soft coal for steamers and factories are forwarded from Southamboy monthly. Berwind, White & Co., handle the large portion of this and are contractors for supplying all the leading steamship lines.

THE STRIKERS' MASS MEETING.

To-night the strikers had a big procession, which wound up at the Cooper Union, where a mass meeting in sympathy with the movement was in progress. The building was packed, and much enthusiasm prevailed, but there was no disorder. Speeches were made predicting the victory of the strikers.

The fifty Italians employed to fill the places of the striking longshoremen at the Red Star Line's dock in Jersey City were visited by walking delegates this afternoon from the Knights of Labor. The delegates circulated freely among the Italians, and the result of the conference was a strike by the Italians.

A Family Tragedy.

STOKESDALE JUNCTION, Jan. 28.—Jacob Van Wort thrashed his wife this morning for no particular reason. Rose Brundag, aged 12 years, a neighbor's girl, who had been staying with Mrs. Van Wort, rushed out of the house and started on a lively run for her own house, a mile away. Van Wort, learning where the girl had gone, jumped on a horse, overtook her, and drove her back, so that she would not tell the neighbors what he was doing, and threatening to shoot her if she refused to return.

A quarter of a mile from Van Wort's house he and the girl met his wife, who was also on her way to the neighbors. He ordered her back likewise, saying he would kill her if she disobeyed him. She said:

"I would rather die than go back to your house."

Van Wort then jumped from his horse, drew a dirk knife and struck at her, when she flashed out a revolver and fired at him. He staggered back, but rallied and made another lunge at her. A second shot brought him to the ground. It was found that both shots were in the neck, and fatal. He died almost immediately.

The general opinion is that the woman is justified in shooting him, as Van Wort was a hard case. His wife is only 15 years of age, while he was upward of 50. Mr. Ferris, the Sheriff of Tioga county, came here from Wellsboro this afternoon to take charge of the case. No one thinks Mrs. Van Wort will be convicted ever if she is ever tried.

His Hand Chopped Off.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—As John De Graw a hardware merchant at Candon village, near here, was closing his store last night, a desperado entered and hit him with a slung shot. Mr. De Graw grabbed his assailant and clung to him until ruffian number two entered, too, and released his grip by chopping off Mr. De Graw's right hand at the wrist. He then knocked Mr. De Graw down and robbed the till of $48 and left him lying senseless in a pool of blood on his store floor. There is no trace as to the whereabouts of the criminals or any knowledge as to their identity. Although suffering from the blows, shock and loss of blood, Mr. De Graw may live.

Governor Beaver Elected President of the Board of Agriculture.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture began this morning in the Supreme Court room, the attendance being quite large. Vice President Oliver presided until Governor Beaver arrived at 11 o'clock, when the latter took the chair, making a short speech, in which he avowed himself to be a practical agriculturist. The election of officers resulted as follows: President Hon. J. A. Beaver, ex-officio; Vice Presidents M. W. Oliver, Crawford; P. J. Edge, Chester; N. F. Underwood, Luzerne; Executive Committee, Hon. J. A. Beaver, ex-officio; C. C. Musselman, Somerset; E. Ressler, Bucks; W. P. Roland, York; G. Heister, Dauphin; J. McDowell, Washington; J. P. Barnes, Lehigh; J. A. Herr, Clinton; Thomas J. Edge, ex-officio; Secretary, Thomas J. Edge.

The Committee on Legislation recommended a number of changes, among them to increase the appropriation for farmers' institutes and to repeal the second section, or local option clause, of the Fence act of 1885. Governor Beaver announced that he had appointed William B. Powell, Crawford, a member of the State Board in place of Victor E. Piollet, term expired. Bellefonte was decided upon as the place for holding the next meeting of the Board.

This evening a Committee of the Forestry Association of Pennsylvania presented an argument through Senator Hess, of Northampton, for the protection of forests in the State. The major portion of the evening session was taken up in discussing a project to repeal the act giving bounties for hawk and owl scalps. During the past year $30,000 has been paid out for these scalps in the different counties.

Train Robbers Run Down.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 30.—Two detectives, accompanied by four determined men, started with bloodhounds in pursuit of the gang of train robbers who have been operating in this vicinity for the past six months. News reached here this morning that the robbers had been overtaken and a desperate encounter at close range had ensued, and that the detectives and prisoners would arrive this evening by special train. The robbers were tracked into Hell's canyon, near Belen station, eighty miles south of here, and when the robbers found they were surrounded they prepared for a fight and made a bloody defense at close range. The robbers proved to be four in number and well armed. The detectives demanded a surrender, which was answered by a volley of lead from the robbers and then a regular battle commenced. The detectives and party were too many for them, however, and in the capture Hardy Foster was killed, but being shot he lived long enough to make a confession, implicating the whole party. Two others were captured, the fourth making his escape. One of those captured proved to be Charles Ross, who murdered Marshal McGuire in this city last November and subsequently broke jail. The name of the other robber is Leslie Bois, a native of Weatherford, Tex. Both men are now lodged in the jail which is surrounded by a Sheriff's posse. Lynching is favored and likewise feared.

Terrific Explosion.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 25.—About 200 cases of giant powder exploded while in transit over the Missouri Pacific Road a half mile West of this city at 1 o'clock this morning. It was being transported in a magazine car. The train consisted of twenty-three freight cars and fifteen of them were completely demolished and the magazine car was blown to atoms. The engine was badly broken up but not blown off the track. Scott Hooker, a brakeman, who leaves a wife and child at Sedalia, was instantly killed.

A great hole was blown in the road-bed, and the rails and ties ground to powder for several rods distant. The engineer, J. E. Dillon, and fireman, S. Shuford, although badly frightened and stunned, were not seriously hurt. Conductor Elliott and the rear brakeman, who were in the caboose, were uninjured. The shock from the explosion was simply terrific. Ten thousand dollars worth of fine plate glass and window glass was broken in buildings throughout the central and western part of the city. Many thought it an earthquake, and left their beds and ran from their houses panic stricken.

A Female Burglar.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning a colored woman, Mary Jones, was shot while burglariously entering the wholesale grocery of Wagner, Everson & Rountree, on Commerce street. For some time goods had been missed, and last night a watch was set. A person was seen to enter by a rear window, but in the darkness it could not be discovered that the party was a woman, and Mr. Rountree, of the firm, fired a shotgun at the figure, which fell inside the building. The wounds are not serious, though one hundred and seventy-three shots have been taken from her side arm and shoulder. Mary Jones was employed in a restaurant, the rear of which was near the window where she was shot, and her stealing was done always in the early morning. At her home, in a distant part of the city, were discovered several hundred pounds of sugar and other articles stolen from the store. She will be held for trial.

Terrible Scene at a Ball.

WELLINGTON, KAS., Jan 30.—Advises have been received from Freeport of a sad accident which occurred there Thursday night. While a masquerade ball was in progress, the paper headdress worn by Miss Gota Boulder, one of the maskers, caught fire from a bracket lamp near which she was standing. She immediately pulled the cap from her head and threw it upon the floor, but while endeavoring to trample it under foot her dress, which was also trimmed with paper of different colors, caught fire, and she was burned to death in the presence of a hundred panic-stricken people. The ladies present attempted to extinguish the flames by tearing off her clothing, keeping the gentlemen at a distance meanwhile, and preventing them from rendering assistance until it was too late.

A Dakota Blizzard.

BISMARCK, Jan. 29.—The worst blizzard of the season has been raging during the past eighteen hours. To-night the wind is blowing a hurricane and the air is full of snow. That it is impossible to see beyond a distance of twenty feet. The train from the west is snowbound at Glendive and the train from the east due here at noon is drifted in a short distance from Fargo. The thermometer is very low, and this afternoon the representative chamber at the capitol was so cold that the members of the house met with fur coats and caps on, and, after passing a resolution to the effect that the sergeant-at-arms procure weather strips and put on the windows, adjourned. The snow is drifting fearfully and the fronts of many houses are almost hidden from view beneath the snow piles.

Stolen Safe on A Handcar.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Jan. 29.—Burglars broke into the office of Dr. J. G. Hillegrass of Pennburg, and secured a safe weighing two hundred pounds, in which was a large sum of money and bonds and papers valued at $50,000. They loaded it upon a truck and started south. Nearing McLean's station a fast freight train was heard approaching them on the same track. Not having time to unload, the burgards deserted the truck and ran off. The engineer did not see the obstruction until his engine struck it with great force. The truck was shattered to splinters and the safe thrown into the ditch. No serious damage was done to the train. The safe was returned to the owners.

Pay for the Employes of 1883.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—The employes of the Legislature of 1883 are to be paid for the fifty-six days they served over the regular one hundred day session, which item was voted on the appropriation bill of that session by Governor Pattison. In accordance with the joint resolution which passed the Legislature on Tuesday, Auditor General Niles has ordered warrants to be made out.

A CORPSE IN A TRUNK.

The Mutilated Body of a Young Man Discovered in the Express Office at Baltimore.—A New York Butcher Tells how He Killed His Partner, Bohle.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 27.—A ghastly discovery was made yesterday at the principal office of the Adams Express Company in this city. The finding was the result of a sickening odor being emitted from a trunk, which when broken open was found to contain the body of a man. The marks on the trunk and way bill showed that it had been shipped from New York City on Saturday night last. It reached Calvert station in this city Sunday morning and lay at the Station until Monday morning, when it was brought to the Baltimore street office. The trunk was consigned to "John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Md., to be called for." It was put in the cellar Tuesday.

It was found that the head, left arm, and both legs were missing. The right arm was doubled up under the back. The left arm had been cut off at the shoulder and the legs close to the body. The body was thus mutilated, it is supposed, in order to get it into the trunk. A coat was thrown over the corpse. It was a cutaway, made of mixed gray and black diagonal material. The coat collar was saturated with blood.

Further examination of the marks on the trunk shows that it was delivered to Adams Express in New York by the Westcott Express Company, which has offices at No. 3 Park Place, No. 314 Canal street No. 785 Broadway, New York, and No. 333 Washington street and No. 730 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

The body is evidently that of a young man. It is now at the City Hospital, and will be kept as long as possible, pending an investigation by the New York and Brooklyn police, who have been notified. The police here think that "John A. Wilson," to whom the trunk was addressed, is an *alias* or a myth.

UNGER'S CONFESSION.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Edward Unger has made a full confession of the butchery of his partner, August Bohle. He says that the motive was self-defense. This afternoon Inspector Byrnes called at the Tombs. He had the blood-stained trunk in which the body was shipped to Baltimore placed in the hall of the corridor. Part of the murdered man's coat and some bloody paper were in it. When Unger was brought into the corridor he espied the bloody relics of the tragedy, and for the first time since his arrest his nerve deserted him. He turned white, and sweat appeared upon his face.

"Where is the rest of this coat?" demanded the Inspector.

With a husky voice and with shaking limbs Unger answered, "I don't know."

Then he was led into the detective-room, where he found the sofa from his apartment on Ridge street. He was told to sit on it. With a desperate effort he obeyed. For a moment no one spoke. Agony was written on every line of Unger's face as he broke the silence with a piteous plea for permission to change his seat. It was granted, and he was returned to his cell in a few minutes, where he threw himself on the hard bench. Inspector Byrnes said that he would be glad to hear from him when he was ready to make a statement.

Saturday Unger sent for the Inspector, saying: "I want to tell the truth." Sergeant McLaughlin and Detective Mangin took his words. He told how on the night of January 29 he and Bohle conversed in a friendly way until about 9 o'clock when Bohle, who was a very profane man began cursing his luck and winding up by calling Unger a foul name. Unger responding that he wanted him to take it back. "I tried to push him back with my hand, and he struck me, knocking me completely down. As quickly as I could I sprang to my feet and menaced Bohle with the poker. He wrested it from me, and with his right hand he caught up a knife which lay on the table. As he made a lunge at me I retreated to the bedroom and picked up a hammer from the chest. Bohle made a second lunge, which I warded off and received a slight cut on the hand. Then I struck him on the head with the hammer and he staggered. I struck him again. This time the hammer sank into his skull and he fell dead on the sofa. I took the body and laid it close to the wall. Then I got the cot upon which Bohle slept and placed it on edge close to the body, so that my son, upon coming in would not see what had occurred. I flung some bedclothes over the ends of the cot. When my son came home he asked where August was. I said he had gone for a walk and we would not wait for him.

"The next day as soon as my boy had left for work I went out to buy a bag to put the body in. I was unable to get what I wanted, and got instead some rubber cloth and a saw. I drank a large quantity of whiskey, and returning to my room began to cut the body up.

"I first severed the head from the body. Next I cut off both legs from the trunk, and I think the left arm. I took the trunk, and on finding that the legs were too long I cut off both feet and placed them in the trunk first. The legs followed, and I put the body on top and I think the arm upon the body. With part of Bohle's clothes and some old papers I wiped up the floor, and laid them on top of the body. After closing the trunk I lashed it with a rope."

Unger says that he wrapped the head in a paper and threw it into the river. In concluding his confession he said: "I did not mean to kill Bohle. He was a quarrelsome man, and I believed that my life was in danger when I struck him. I disposed of the body as I did to save myself and my children from disgrace."

A Twelve-year-old Boy Kills a Bear and Captures Three Cubs.

POCONO, PA., Jan. 29.—The warm weather of the past few days started the maple sap to running. A great deal of maple sugar is made in this vicinity. A farmer, named Bush, living near the Knob, being ambitious to send to a Philadelphia buyer sugar made a month earlier than usual, tapped a number of trees. On Sunday his two sons, Willie and Levi, aged ten and twelve years, went to the woods to look after the gathering of sap. They came suddenly upon a big she bear with three cubs, the latter being but a few days old. The mother bear was regaling herself on sap from one of the pails, maple sugar being a great delicacy with the bear family. The boys were not discovered by the old bear, and they held a hurried council and returned home.

Without saying a word to any of the household the boys took their fathers rifle, and getting away with it unobserved, made haste back to the woods, which were half a mile distant. When they reached the spot the bear and her family had disappeared. The boys were on the point of entering the thicket when the old bear came rushing out toward them. Levi, who carried the gun, stood his ground, but his brother ran away. Levi fired at the bear, and the ball crashed through her brain. She dropped in her tracks and died almost instantly. The three cubs followed their mother out of the brush, and the boy captured them alive and started home with them. Before he got there he met his father and his brother, the latter having run home and told of the situation. The father and a hired man brought the carcass of the old bear in, while Levi went on with his three cubs.

A Firm Paying Off Its Indebtedness.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—The second payment on the indebtedness of Oliver Bros. & Phillips and of the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company, due under the agreement made with the creditors, will be paid on February 4. The amount of this payment, including the principal and interest at 6 per cent, is $323,000. With this payment two-fifths of the indebtedness will have been liquidated. Last year the payment was made out of the proceeds of the business. This year the Oliver & Roberts Wire Company did the same thing. Oliver Bros. & Phillips had in addition to the income from their business the proceeds of the sale of their Water Street wirehouse. The offices of the firm during the year were removed to the South Side, and having no further use for the Water Street building it was sold.

Lowering War Clouds.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—A Grand Imperial Council was held to-day over which the Emperor presided. All of the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers were present. It was decided that the delegations should be convoked in March to vote extra military credits of $15,000,000 and a special edict for the equipment of the landstrum.

Army contractors are being pressed for quick deliveries. Great quantities of provisions are being stored and there are four times as many men employed at the Vienna Arsenal as usual. A decree forbidding the further export of horses is also about to be published, and as Germany has already passed such a decree it is believed that that the European Governments will begin to look to America for their supplies of horses. A former Confederate officer is here to make proposals to supply the French army with 10,000 America horses and mules. A strange state of affairs exists. Professions of peaceful intentions come from all the great powers almost every day, but for some time war preparations have been making on a scale heretofore unknown. A sort of satanic infatuation seems to have seized everybody, and while peace es professed war is felt to be the only alternative.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—While rumors of war are circulated in the morning, denied at noon and revived again at night, and no one knows what to believe of the future, General Boulanger is working early and late to perfect the arrangements with the railways so that mobilization on the German frontier may be easy and rapid. The Third Army Corps, at Rouen, and the Tenth, at Rennes, can now be sent direct by rail to the eastern frontier without passing through Paris, a feat that would have been impossible six weeks ago, and which shortens by two days at least the time required to mobilize them.

Hammering a Constable.

WILKESBARRE, January 26.—Jones Carr and his wife, Bridget, are residents of the village of Wyoming. The neighbors say they are a very quarrelsome couple. They threatened to burn down Daniel Moran's house. The latter had warrants issued for the arrest of Carr and his wife. Constable S. A. Lake started out to serve them. When he arrived at the Carr household he was met at the door by Mrs. Carr, who at once comprehended his mission, and, without waiting to say a word, picked up a big iron bar and began to strike Lake with it.

The constable tried to evade the blows, but was helpless. He ran into another room, but the woman followed him. With one terrific blow she felled him to the floor. It was now a question of life or death for the officer. He pulled his revolver and fired at the ceiling, thinking he could scare his assailant, but she wouldn't scare. He then fired a ball into her neck. Wounded as she was, she continued to belabor the prostrate constable. He fired another shot, which took effect in her breast. The noise of the shooting attracted the attention of neighbors, who hastened to the house. The constable was rescued. He is very badly injured. The doctors say the woman must die.

The Indigent Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Senate to-day passed, without division, the Indigent Pension bill, which gives $12 a month to every disabled and indigent soldier and sailor whose disability has not arisen from vicious habits or carelessness, and who served for three months and was honorably discharged.

Persons now drawing pensions may take advantage of this act, but shall not draw more than one pension. In the care of dependent parents of soldiers it will be necessary only to show competent evidence that they are without other means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of those not under obligations to them, to become entitled to the benefits of the act.

Rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed under the act, and no agent or attorney presenting an application shall claim or receive a greater fee than $10 except with the consent of the Commissioner of Pensions.

Sympathy for the Governor.

HARRISBURG, January 27.—Governor and Mrs. Beaver have been fairly overwhelmed with letters of condolence since the death of their youngest son. Governor Beaver said to-day: "These expressions of sympathy have been a great comfort to us, and especially to Mrs. Beaver, who has spent many hours in reading them, which might otherwise have been passed in dwelling upon her grief. On her behalf, and my own, I would like to return thanks through the columns of the *Press* to the many who have expressed sympathy in our bereavement. The letters are so great in number that to respond to them personally, by mail, would be physically impossible and I am therefore compelled to take this method of acknowledgment." The death of young James Beaver will prevent the half-dozen receptions with which Mrs. Beaver had planned to brighten the Executive Mansion this Winter.

Baltimore's Trunk Mystery.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Inspector Byrnes this evening arrested Edward Unger a saloon-keeper at No. 22 Ridge street, on the charge of murdering the man sent in a mutilated condition to Baltimore. The murdered man's name is believed to be August Boltz. He went to live with Unger some three weeks ago, and was believed to have been possessed of considerable wealth. When Inspector Byrnes examined the apartments occupied by Boltz in Unger's house, he found blood upon the walls and floor. He also found a saw and a large knife, with blood upon them. Inspector Byrnes is confident that Unger is the murderer, and that he committed the crime for plunder. The prisoner was locked up in police headquarters, and will be taken to court in the morning.

Unger's son, Edward Unger, Jr., was arrested to-night. He confessed that his father and Boltz, or Bohle, as the man's name is also given, quarreled recently about money matters. The next day Bohle and his trunk were gone, and the room was bloody.

The European war Cloud.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—At a court reception to-day Emperor William informed the assembled officers that 72,000 men of the reserves would be called out immediately and be drilled in the use of the new repeating rifle. This announcement, taken in conjunction with the reported words of the Crown Prince Frederick William at the same reception, that the situation was serious, renews the public alarm.

Advices from Vienna say the issue is expected of an official order prohibiting the exportation of horses from Austria-Hungary, it being feared that the closing of German markets to foreign buyers might result in an excessive drain upon the Austrian markets.

Whipped to Death.

NEW YORK, January 27.—A Danville, (Pa.) special says: George Dallas, a tenant farmer, was arrested Tuesday night for whipping to death William Fitzgerald, aged thirteen years, the son of his wife's brother. Dallas testified before the Coroner that the boy, who lived with him, had told him a lie; that he thereupon stripped and whipped the boy with a leather strap fifteen or twenty minutes. When he stopped whipping him the lad did not get up and he picked him up and set him in a chair. He did not intend to kill the lad. The dead body was sitting in the chair when a neighbor, whom Dallas summoned, arrived. The body was covered with bruises and the skin was broken in several places.

Applause for Mrs. Cleveland.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., January 26.—At the annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this State in session here to-day, the following resolution was adopted: That our heartfelt thanks are hereby tendered to Mrs. Frances Cleveland for the position she has taken in the chief social circle of the Nation as a total abstainer from all intoxicating drinks, and we pray God's blessing on her young life and on her home, believing that history will applaud her action as all sincere minds must even now approve her motives.

Trying to Scare Uncle Sam.

OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 28.—The war talk from over the border has raised a similar belligerent feeling among the militia of all the British colonies, and there is a growing feeling that a recourse to arms is not unlikely. The War Department here has maps of every fortification in the United States, all of them equal to those possessed in the War Department at Washington, particularly those upon the coast and the great lakes, and duplicate copies have been sent to the Imperial Minister of War in London so as to prepare the mother country for any emergency. A careful review of militia here has been ordered, and everything is pronounced in first-class order.

Walking Across the Continent.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—William Reed a gray-haired man 89 years old, walked into the Armory last night and asked for a night's lodging, stating that he was on his way to Albany, N. Y., from California. According to his story Reed left Albany last summer to seek a living in California. Failing to find one he determined to return to his friends in the East, but as he was unable to purchase a ticket was obliged to walk. Reed reached this city yesterday morning, but having no money had wandered around the city until night, when he sought shelter of a police station.

Prayers for a Backsliding Brother.

MONONGAHELA CITY, January 28.—Alderman Scott surprised his hearers by publicly asking the prayers of the church for his brother James, at the Presbyterian prayer meeting Tuesday evening. There was nothing surprising in the asking—it is the proper thing to pray for our friends—but the reason was peculiar. He said that James used to be a Christian, but that he had "got into politicks" and backslided and was in danger of being lost. Hon. James Scott is one of the leading Ohio Republicans, author of the Scott liquor law, and late our representative to the Sandwich Islands.

A Young Girl Shot Down by a Ruffian.

SPRINGFIELD, KY., January 28.—News has just reached here of a fearful tragedy committed in the northern part of this county. Yesterday afternoon Lad Cornish went to the residence of John Green, a respectable farmer living near Sharpsville, and after a few words shot and killed Lulu Green, aged 18. The mother of the girl attempted to save her daughter, and was also slightly wounded. Cornish bears a bad reputation, and it is said he has been involved in several affrays. He was put under arrest and brought to Springfield and jailed. The full particulars of the affair cannot be obtained as yet. Lynching is feared.

Whisky Causes Another Death.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 28.—Mike Laughlin, a miner, who works at J. W. Moore's works, came to Greensburg yesterday to get some whisky for his children, who are sick; but instead of taking the whisky home he drank it and became intoxicated. While on his way home he was killed by the same train and engineer that killed young Monahan a few days ago. As in the case of the latter, the engineer of the passenger train knew nothing of it and in consequence the mangled body of Laughlin lay on the track and was run over a second time by a freight train. Laughlin leaves a family indestitute circumstances.

A Deputy Secretary Made.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—Ex-Senator Jacob H. Longenecker, who was a Republican candidate for nomination