The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY ..... February 16, 1887.

A BILL has passed the House at Harrisburg extending the minimum school term to six months. If the Senate concurs the law will become operative in June next.

THE Republicans of California assert that Hearst the newly elected Democratic United States Senator, won his election by bribery and they are determined to contest it.

A BILL has been introduced in the House at Harrisburg to enable women over eighteen years of age to hold the office of notary public. That's right; give the girls a charge.

REPRESENTATIVES Pugh and Miller both voted for the prohibitory amendment in all its stages as did also Senator Alexander, thus making good their promises. "Well done good and faithful servants."

GENTLEMEN of the Legislature! now that you have so promptly disposed of the prohibitory amendment, give us as soon as possible, a wise but straightout license bill. The people are tired with groping after the unknown.

A BILL has been introduced in our State Legislature providing for uniformity of school books throughout the State. It looks as if there might be a big job covered up in this bill, and it will bear searching investigation. Beside this, we see no necessity for uniformity except in boroughs township and other school divisions.

THE requisitions of the Commissioner of Pensions for funds to make the payment of pensions due on March 1st, next are said to amount to $18,780,000. As this is but for one quarter's payments, the sum total for the year will be nearly equal to four times this sum. This gives the lie to the old adage that, "Republics are ungrateful."

THE country must pay, and rightly too, for the outrages perpetrated, a year or more since, by a mob of hoodlums at Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, on the Chinese residents of that place. The House at Washington has passed a bill appropriating $174,748 to make good the losses sustained. For the personal sufferings, and loss of life, no recompense can be meted out.

THE persuasive powers of eleven ladies who appeared before a committee of the House at Harrisburg last week induced its impressible members to report favorably a proposed Amendment to the Constitution giving women the right of suffrage. When the House comes to wrestle with this subject, we fear that the dear creatures will not find it so complacent as was its committee.

THERE is a demand coming up from all parts of the State for the repeal of the scalp law. If the taxpayers will take a look at the "Receipts and Expenditures of this county published in another part of this paper, we think they will not hesitate to join in the demand. Nearly two thousand dollars paid for scalps in this county, is enough to induce taxpayers to call for a halt.

Repeal the law by all means!

A good many things can happen within the two next years, but if the people take care to see that the next Legislature is as emphatically Republican as is this one, we think, judging from present experience, they need have no fear of its action. After that the formal adoption or rejection of the amendment is with them. One thing is certain however, the Republicans of the present Legislature have in a manful unhesitating spirit redeemed the pledge made by their party, and have sustained its character for fidelity to its promises.

A LARGE proportion of the enormous debt incurred by the late war was due to the fact that, we had to improvise all the material needed, in a great hurry, and consequently at a vast expense. We do not fear another war just at present, but every dictate of economy as well as of common sense should incite us to prepare for defense, lest we be caught unprepared. Without coast defenses, without modern ordnance, and without a navy we would for a time at least, be at the mercy of the meanest foe. With an overflowing treasury and all the raw material at hand, we can deliberately, and with due regard to economy, put the country in a state of defense, while at the same time the people will not be bothered with increased taxation, and remunerative employment will be furnished thousands of laborers and artisans. It is a sound spothegm—"In times of peace, prepare for war."

THE House of Representatives at Harrisburg on Wednesday last made good the promises of the Republican platform, so far as in its power, by passing finally by a vote of 130 yeas to 66 nays, the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. The resolution was at once sent to the Governor and forthwith received his signature. The Republicans of the Legislature are entitled to high commendations for the promptness with which they redeemed the party's pledge. Of course, the fanatical cranks who looked wise and sneered, and in advance charged, deceit and premeditated fraud on the Republicans, and by their votes did their best to defeat the measure they professed to have at heart, will again give aid and comfort to the Democrats by joining in their cry that, the passage of the measure by this Legislature is a mere juggle, which will be exposed when the next Legislature meets and contrives to undo what this one has done.

ONE of the anomalies of Pennsylvania politics, is the great consideration the Republicans apparently have for Samuel J. Randall, and the pains they take to keep him in Congress. Even now in the Congressional Apportionment bill pending before the Legislature much trouble has been taken to so gerrymander the city of Philadelphia as to make Mr. Randall a safe district. We are aware that there is a tradition extant, that Mr. Randall is a protectionist, and that his influence among his Democratic brethren in Congress is worth more to the manufacturing industries of the country than would be the single vote of the Republican member that could be elected in his stead. But an ounce of facts is worth a pound of theory, and facts show that Mr. Randall's ideas of protection are of the most diaphanous kind. He is the author of the jugglery of words, in the last Democratic platform that was put forth on the tariff question at Chicago and his friends in all his long political career, can point to no frank, manly unequivocal utterance in favor of protection for its own sake. His position in Congress to-day is that of a mere obstructionist. He is hostile to the tariff as it exists, he has resisted the reduction of Internal Revenue taxes, he has resisted and still resists appropriations for an increased navy, and harbor and coast defenses, and he is opposed to appropriations for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, and by this course he proves himself opposed to the industrial interests of his own State, which it is assumed his continuance in Congress especially benefits and protects. He is a protectionist of his own interests and of nothing else, and the small following he has in Congress is not due to his tariff principles, but because of dissentions and rivalries in the ranks of his party. There may be a refined and profound policy in keeping Mr. Randall in Congress from so pronounced a Republican city as Philadelphia, that is not discernable by the common herd, but we do know that thousands of Republicans in the State believe as we do that, the best interests of the party and of the country would be better subserved by displacing him with a sound representative who would utter no uncertain sound on the overruling question of protection to American industry.

THE President has vetoed the Disability Pension bill which proposed to give $12 a month to all soldiers who served three months in the last war and are dependent on their daily labor for support, and are suffering from mental or physical disability which incapacitates them from labor and is not the result of their own vices or carlessness. The bill was somewhat defective and vague, and there was no way of certainly estimating how much it would cost the Nation; there was fear also that it might place on the rolls a large number of undeserving men, and the President in his message makes the most of these objections. The country can well afford however to take care of the old soldiers who preserved the Nations life, and it would be an everlasting shame and reproach to us as a people to permit those who have become infirm by reason of sickness or old age, to drag out the remnant of their existance dependants upon private bounty or as inmates of charitable institutions.

There is no probability that the bill can be passed over the Presidents veto, but it does not follow that the friends of the invalid old soldiers will therefore abandon further efforts to have their wants provided for. Justice oftimes travels slow, but it is sure to arrive at the goal at last.

THERE will be no tariff legislation at this session of Congress. Not because the Democrats have abandoned their intent and desire to reduce the tariff, but because of the feuds in the party, between the followers of Carlisle and Morrison, and those of Randall. Again the old adage—"when rogues fall out, honest men come by their own"—is shown to be true. This assumed demand for a reduction of the tariff does not come from the people. A comparatively small number of theorists, and the importers and representatives of foreign manufactures, principally congregated in New York, instigate and keep up the racket for reduced duties. This country has never been so prosperous as under its present Republican tariff. At the close of the Buchanan Administration, after years of peace, and under a low tariff system, the country was absolutely bankrupt, without money, and without credit. The necessities of the war compelled the adoption of the present tariff. Under it we know that the country has prospered. We have borne the exhausting expense of a terrific war, we have provided for, and reduced with marvelous rapidity a gigantic debt, we have established a national credit unequalled by any of the governments of the old world, and at the same time we have increased in wealth in manufacture and in general prosperity beyond any other people. Previous to the adoption of our present tariff system in 1861 England manufactured for all the world. Now the workshops of the world is in the United States. To-day the price of labor is higher, and the cost of living less than they have ever been before, and there is employment for all who want it. No country on the globe is more prosperous, and in none is labor better paid or less taxed.

We know that we have thriven and are thriving under the present system, and we do not know that we would prosper as well under a reduced tariff, and we also know that, England as well as every other free trade Nation is retrograding, and that seeing our prosperity other Nations are adopting tariff systems similar to ours. No theories can meet or overthrow these facts; it would be mere midsummer madness to disturb this state of affairs, and fall to tinkering with the source of our prosperity, and happily this idea is daily gaining force and strength throughout the country.

A Knife Down His Throat.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—The turnkey at the Allegheny lockup was hastily summoned to one of the cells by an excited prisoner to-day. "He swallowed a knife," shouted the prisoner, as he directed the turnkey's attention to another man in the cell who was struggling and choking terribly and began to vomit blood. The turnkey could see no signs of a knife about the man's mouth, but as the knife had but a moment before been taken to him with some food and had disappeared the officer concluded the other prisoner's story was true and the sufferer was at once taken to the Allegheny general hospital.

On his arrival the hospital physicians at once began to search for the missing knife. Peering down the man's throat one of the physicians discovered the handle of the knife and in a moment more, by the use of forceps, it was drawn out. A rush of blood followed, showing that some injury had been wrought. The knife was silver plated and about six inches in length. It had been introduced with blade foremost. The man became unconscious shortly after the knife was removed. When he recovered he was removed to a padded cell. The physicians were unable to determine the extent of the injury in the throat.

Meeting Death in the Blizzard.

DEVIL'S LAKE, Dakota, February 9.—The body of Mrs. Edward Walkers who disappeared a few days since, has been found near Devil's Lake. Mr. Walters came to Devil's Lake from his farm last Friday, and the storm became so severe that he could not return. His wife it is thought had become alarmed at his prolonged absence and started to go to her nearest neighbors. Her body was discovered a short distance from the road open the open prairie, partly covered by snow and only about a quarter of a mile from her own door. The blizzard last week was the severest of the roughest winter known for many years, and reports are coming in every day of persons being caught out upon the prairie in the storm and frozen to death.

A Whole Family Burned to Death.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 9.—News was received here to-day of an accident or tradgedy that occurred yesterday about six miles northwest of Jefferson. A small frame house occupied by a man named Lucklum was entirely consumed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and Lucklum's aged father, wife and son were burned to death. Two neighboring women saw the flames and tried to get into the house but the doors were fastened. This, together with the fact that a gun and revolver were found near the charred remains of the old man indicate foul play, possibly murder and suicide.

THE STORM IN THE STATE.

A Falling Tree Crushes a Shanty and Kills Five Hungarians.

TYRONE, Feb. 11.—During a violent windstorm last night a large tree fell on a shanty on the line of the Mashannon branch extension and five of the sixty inmates, all Hungarians, were killed. The unfortunate men were employed by McGovern Bros., contractors.

A terrific gale struck Tyrone at 11 o'clock this morning, coming from the West. The gale continued throughout the day and was accompanied by heavy rain. The principal damage wrought was at the Bald Eagle Tannery and the Home Electric Light Engine house. At the tannery a portion of the iron roof on the bark shed and a portion over the tankhouse and a part of the slate roof on the main building were blown off and a part of the end of the bark shed was blown out of place.

The iron smokestack on the electric light company's building was blown over, but a part of it has been restored and the light shines as usual to-night.

TORNADO AT GREENSBURG.

GREENSBURG, Pa., February 11.—A terrible rain and wind storm raged here this morning for fully a half hour between 10 and 11 o'clock. Houses were unroofed, trees blown down and fences carried away. The new jail smoke stack was cracked for at least twenty feet from the base, a portion of the roof of the new Lutheran Church was blown off as well as roofs off private dwellings. The Court House windows were blown in on the west side. A large derrick on the Sisters of Charity farm was blown down, telegraph wires were disabled and damage generally done.

ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.

LANCASTER, Feb. 11.—Reports from the lower Susquehanna show great damage from the water and ice. The railroad bridge at Safe Harbor was moved from its piers last night, as was a bridge at Washington borough. Ice is piled on the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad tracks near Turkey Hill to the heigbth of fifteen feet.

Near the station at Caramingo a huge gorge has formed from shore to shore. A large amount of timber is coming down the river. The most serious damage it is believed is yet to come.

DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES BY RISING WATERS.

SHARON, Pa., February 11.—People living on low ground near the Shenango River are moving out to-night, the water having surrounded their houses. To add to the discomfort a strong gale is blowing. Miles of territory are submerged North of Sharon.

WORK OF THE WIND AT CHAMBERSBURG.

CHAMBERSBURG, Feb. 11.—A cyclone struck this place about 3 o'clock this morning unroofing about a dozen houses and tearing signs from their fastenings. In the country the damage is reported as great, a number of barns having their roofs blown off and fences were leveled. The storm is still raging.

A HOUSE BROKEN AT BELLEFONTE.

BELLEFONTE, Feb. 11.—During a windstorm here to-day the end of Nicholas Rauer's brick house, on Bishop street, was blown down. No one was injured.

The Senate's Gift to Mr. Black.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10.—The Senate Chamber was the scene this morning of a very happy interchange of courtesies between the Senators, irrespective of party, and Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black. It has long been customary to present the retiring President of the Senate with some token of esteem, but rarely has the courteous formality been inspired with such unanimous good will and enthusiasm as was the ceremony to-day. The testimonial consists of a solid silver pitcher, bowl and salver, beautifully decorated with repousse work, with this inscription on the salver.

HON. CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania
and
President of the Senate,
1883—1887.
From
The Senate of Pennsylvania,
Session of 1887.

The presentation speech was made by Senator Cooper, and was at once eloquent and witty. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black made a response couched in the happiest terms, and was then surrounded by the Senators, all of whom shook him warmly by the hand.

Met Death in the Flames.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Fire broke out between 11 and 12 o'clock last night in the extensive livery stable of Jesse Arnot, on Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth, and running through the block south to Market street. The entire building was soon a mass of flames. It is said that there were about two hundred horses in the stable and that one-half or more of the number were burned to death. There were also a large number of fine carriages, buggies, hearses and other vehicles in the building, nearly all of which were consumed.

After the fire had been under way about an hour, and while the firemen were making their way into the building, one of the high interior walls fell with a crash, burying several firemen and others in the debris. It is not known how many persons were covered, but three dead bodies had been taken out, one of them that of Joseph Schimper, foreman of engine No. 6. The two others are supposed to be those of stable hands, names unknown. John Gorrath and John Finnerty, two firemen, were seriously hurt and taken to their homes. William Finnerty, another fireman, who was holding a pipe on the second floor of the stable, jumped through a window and was crippled some. A number of other persons were more or less injured.

The hearse in which the remains of President Abraham Lincoln were conveyed to their last resting place was consumed in the flames. This hearse was built by Mr. Arnot for that special purpose and since that day has never been out of the building.

Arrested on his Wedding Day.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10.—J. H. Whitely, of Washington County, and Miss Mary C. Moore were to be married at 12 o'clock today, at the home of the bride's parents in Erin street. The Rev. W. H. Knox was to officiate, assisted by the Rev. D. L. Little. The guests assembled, and many costly wedding presents were displayed. Half an hour after the appointed time for the ceremony a messenger from the central police station asked for Miss Moore. The messenger told the young lady that her lover was imprisoned for larceny. He had been arrested while attempting to pawn a box of gold pens.

It was learned that Whitely, just before leaving Washington, Penn., for Pittsburgh, had stolen the gold pens from a stationer, Reed. The young man had $200 in his pocket when arrested and was dressed in a wedding suit. Reed came to Pittsburgh recovered his pens and refused to prosecute, because he had known young Whitely for years. Whitely owns one of the finest farms in Washington County, and has always borne a good reputation. He said he did not know what impelled him to commit the theft. He left the Mayor's office, almost distracted. Miss Moore heard the story calmly, laid away her wedding garments and declared that the wedding would never take place. Her father and two clergymen, who all know Whitely well, think that he must be crazy.

A Bomb Exploded at a Patti Concert

SAN FRANCISCO, February 10.—Last night during Adelina Patti's concert at the Grand Opera House an infernal machine exploded in the top gallery, and Dr. James Hodges, aged 71 years, who calls himself a dyspepsia specialist, but whom the police call a "crank" was badly burned about the face and hands by it. He says he found the machine under his seat and picked it up, when the explosion occurred; but persons who sat near him say he indulged during the evening in remarks which justify the belief that he brought the machine into the place. A panic was averted, it is said, by Patti coming out and entreating the excited audience by singing "Home, Sweet Home." Carping critics designate the explosion as a Patti "boom."

The Veto Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The President, in explaining his veto of the Dependent Pension bill, says that the almost constant pension legislation since the close of the war has placed upon the pensions rolls, 365,763 pensioners of all classes, for whom $75,000,000 have been appropriated for the current year and for whom $808,624,811 have been expended from 1861 to 1886. It is now proposed to award service pensions to soldiers of all wars at the rate of $12 per month. It exacts only service of three months, without requiring engagements in battle or subjection to any actual dangers of war. The pensions are allowed to men who have suffered no injury, loss or damage of any kind due to military service and includes those who never reached the front at all. The section of the bill allowing this pension is in language so uncertain as to be subject to unjust and mischievous application. The President then sets forth at great length his objections to the measure and adds:

"If this bill should become a law, with its tremendous addition to our pensions obligation, I am thoroughly convinced that further efforts to reduce the Federal revenue and restore part of it to our people will, and perhaps should, be seriously questioned. It has constantly been a cause of pride and congratulation to the American citizen that his country is not put to the charge of maintaining a large standing army in time of peace. Yet we are now living under a war tax, which has been tolerated in peaceful times to meet the obligations incurred in war. But for years past, in all parts of the country, the demands for the reduction of the burdens of taxation upon our labor and production has increased in volume and urgency. I am not willing to approve a measure presenting the objections to which this bill is subject, and which, moreover, will have the effect of disappointing the expectation of the people and their desire and hope for relief from war taxation in time of peace."

A Battle With Indians.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., February 10.—Intelligence has reached here of a bloody fight between a Sheriff's posse and a band of Indians on Monday, and it is feared that it may lead to another Indian outbreak. George Lockhart, Deputy Sheriff of Navajo Springs, accompanied by Nol Palmer and Tom King, started Monday morning for the Navajo reservation to arrest an Indian for horse stealing. They found the culprit in the most thickly settled portion of the reservation, surrounded by a large party of his own tribe.

The Indian resisted arrest, and Lockhart shot him, killing him instantly, whereupon the other Indians opened fire on the three whites, and a general battle took place. Lockhart, Palmer and King were killed and left lying where they fell. The Sheriff's posse had killed two Indians and wounded two more, but the odds were too great against them. The Indians afterward rode off to Bennett's store, on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and stole all the provisions they could carry off. The excitement is high and the people living around the reservation say they will kill ten Indians for every white man slain.

Capitol Building Unfit for Use.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 10.—A sensation was caused in the hall of the House of Representatives this afternoon. The special order was the final passage of the high license bill, and the gallery and hall were packed with spectators. The capitol, while almost a new building, has been considered unsafe for some months, and considerable plastering has fallen recently. Shortly after the session began the attention of Chairman Donnelly was called to the fact that the ceiling cross-beams appeared to be settling, and one member declared that the gallery had settled four inches. A motion was hurriedly carried that spectators be excluded, whereupon the gallery and aisles were cleared. It is also the opinion of many that a frightful disaster was narrowly averted by the prompt action of Chairman Donnelly. Subsequently a resolution was passed for an immediate examination of the building by experts. The building was erected in 1880. It was examined and repaired last winter. It is said the timbers are affected with dry rot.

Still in Bondage.

CHARLESTON, February 7.—A most remarkable story has just come from Greenville vouched for by trustworthy persons. Calvin Gamany, a negro, has just been brought down from the mountains who did not know until he was told, that the negroes had been freed. He is a large framed man, with a dull, senseless look.

The story he tells is that since the war he has been working for a man named Holly away back in one of the narrow valleys around Hog Back Mountain; that he was not allowed to come back to his kinspeople, and that he was flogged by his master, who never paid him any money and gave him but little clothes.

Gamany has a brother living near Greenville, who says that after the war Calvin strayed off to the mountains and was not heard of by his family until last Christmas, when they heard that he was kept as a slave by a man in the mountains. He went after his brother and says that he found him being ill-treated, whipped and confined just as in slavery times.

A Modern Wm. Tell.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Frank Rivers, 15 years old, indeed Wm. Jackson, 13 years old, to let him use his hat for practice with a target rifle to-day. After awhile Rivers insisted on taking a shot at the hat while it was on Jackson's head. Jackson walked off a short distance, and after the precaution to place his hat high on his head as possible, told Rivers to "blaze away." The latter took careful aim and pulled trigger. Simultaneously with the report of the rifle came a terrific shriek from the boy, who threw up his hands and fell at full length on the ground. Rivers ran up and seeing blood trickling from a wound in the lad's forehead, ran for assistance. The wound is serious but not necessarily fatal. Rivers was held for trial.

A Hot Time for Burglars.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 9.—For some time past the farmers of Holmes county have been terrorized by burglars. A week ago the house of an old man named Stonebrook was entered by masked men, who bound the family and stole several hundred dollars. Yesterday five burglars were arrested at Loudonville and taken to Millersburg last night. They reached that place at midnight. A crowd of several hundred people were waiting for the train. When the officers appeared with their prisoners a rush was made, and cries of "Hang them" went up from hundreds of throats. The prisoners were separated and taken by back streets to the jail, but the mob followed in hot haste and hoarded for an hour after the prison doors were closed.

Death in the Molten Cinders.

LEBANON, February 7.—By the upsetting of a tank of redhot cinders at the Lebanon Valley Furnace, Henry Kurtz and Peter Redinger were killed. Redinger's shoes and clothing were burned off and his body and face were scorched black. He died shortly after in terrible agony. He leaves a wife and six children. Kurtz's lower limbs were fearfully burned, his sight was gone and he died this morning.

The accident was caused by a collision with a car which had been left standing on the track. Kurtz and Redinger were sitting between the cinder tank and the shifting engine.

A Scoffer Stricken With Blindness.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Harry Edwards, a young man residing in this city, joined the Salvation Army on Christmas last, but soon became a backslider. Last Sunday he attended a meeting of the army at their barracks, when he scoffed, laughed and blasphemed at the exhorters. All at once he became totally blind, and friends had to lead him from the hall. The captain of the army says young Edwards has been visited with Divine wrath.

MONTANA FREEZING.

Sixty-Two And A Half Dergees Below Zero.

FORT KEOGH, MONT., Feb. 13.—The winter of 1886-87 will long be remembered throughout the Northwest for the extreme severity of the temperature and unusual depth of snow. The severe weather started in soon after the holidays. From January 6 to 11 the degree of cold was something frightful. Mercury thermometers were often congealed and spirit thermometers were kept busy jumping from 40° to 60° below zero. Half a dozen times has the 60° notch been touched and once this season 62½° below zero has been scored on the Saskatchewan plains. But the authorities in weather in this country are the Indians. The oldest members of the Crow tribe says there have been few such winters as the present one since they settled in the Yellowstone Valley.

THE SNOWFALL.

This year the snowfall is unprecedented. In some localities it is anywhere from 10 to 50 feet deep. On the level throughout the National park and elsewhere it is from 8 to 12 feet deep and on the dead level prairie from 18 to 40 inches. Of course such a heavy fall of snow must bring more or less suffering and death. In the mining regions west of here terrible freezings have occurred but fortunately with little loss of life. The Indians seem to have caught it harder than any other human creatures in the country. A band of British Cree Indians came across the lines last fall and while the weather was fine camped in the mountains between the forks of the Sut river. An unusual snow followed, and the wretched creatures became penned in by an icy wall. From seventy the number was reduced to fifty-one by starvation, when white men hunted them up and brought relief. The loss among cattle was terrific. Many were frozen in their stables.

ALL TRAVEL STOPPED.

Snow began falling in the middle of November, and there is now more on the ground than at any time during the past ten years. Most of the stage roads are entirely closed and trains are running at irregular intervals some being four or five days apart. The supply of fuel is almost exhausted. Three days ago coal was selling at $60 a ton at Fort Benton, and now it can hardly be purchased at all. The snow is drifted to enormous depths, and people living at mountain losses are in imminent danger of meeting a horrible fate beneath an avalanche or of freezing to death.

Should another protracted storm occur it is believed that hundreds would succumb to it. In the vicinity of the Little Jennie and Grand Central mines on Bald Mountain, the snow is eight feet deep on the level, and travel is impossible except on snowshoes.

The unusually severe winter, and the large amount of snow on the Missouri slope from the Yellowstone country to Omaha, are the causes of grave apprehensions of over flows and inundation of the bottom lands along the river for 200 miles above and below the city. The river is very low and where there is no current the ice measures five feet in thickness. In the channel four feet is the average thickness. The Indians who make their homes in the Missouri bottoms above this city are moving to the hills, asserting that the water will be higher than at any time since 1881, when it covered the lowlands for thirty-five days.

A Paw Paw Ridge Tragedy.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 14.—The community of "Timber Ridge," a small hamlet fifteen miles from Paw Paw, is very much excited over the killing of Millard White, of this city, by a man named Miller. It seems that Miller, who is a desperate character, has been living with a married woman named Wallace, who is separated from her husband. The fact that Miller has been living with the woman has created much scandal in the town. In fact, the feeling ran so high that the people determined to tar and feather them, and on Saturday night a party of men, headed by Wallace, her husband, started for the house with this intention. White was persuaded to join the mob, and was the first to enter the building. Miller was armed with a shot gun, which he discharged as the crowd passed in. The charge struck White in the head, killing him instantly. The crowd then fled panic stricken, allowing Miller to escape, and he is still at large. White was in the town to attend his mother's funeral.

Murder Discovered Through a Dog.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10.—A most horrible discovery was made in Green county, this State, last Saturday. The dead body of John Keeth was found wrapped in a blanket and concealed inside the carcass of a dead horse. Keeth was a brother-in-law of William Despain, married and the father of six children. He had been missing for several days, but no search had been made for him, his friends supposing that he was away on a visit, until a dog belonging to Despain came into the house on Saturday morning carrying something in his mouth, which, when examined, was found to be a hand of a man. Mr. Despian tracked the dog to the carcass of an old horse and was horrified to find the body of his brother-in-law therein, half eaten up by dogs. No clue to the murderer exists at present.

A Murdered Family.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 9.—Ten miles Northeast of Warsaw, just West of here, a party of hunters to-day found the mutilated remains of Perry Dunham near his residence. In his house they discovered a little two year old girl with his throat cut. Mrs. Dunham, near by, was badly cut and insensible. The hogs had eaten Dunham's face and horribly mutilated him. Mrs. Dunham has eight wounds, all made with a knife. The child's throat was cut from ear to ear and it lay on the floor some six feet from its mother.

The theory of the murder is that it was done for robery, as a few days ago Dunham had sold 200 bushels of wheat for $150 and some calves for $100. Only $9 dollars of this money was found in the house.

Post Office Thief Drowned.

ROUND BROOK, N. J., Feb. 10.—Daring thieves entered the post office here. They were discovered by the railroad agent and began to fire on him. One thief was shot, but he managed to get into the River, where he jumped in, hoping to escape by swimming to the other side. The loss of blood weakened him greatly and the icy waters numbed him. When but a few feet from the shore he sank with a despairing cry and drowned. Efforts are now being made to get his body.

The pal of the drowned thief made a desperate struggle for freedom. He fought like a tiger, but was overpowered and taken into custody. It is supposed that others were with them, but they escaped. Beyond doubt the robbers were members of the same gang who entered the Jersey City post office a few day ago, bound the watchman and janitor and tried to rob the safe.

The Deadly bite of a Pet Dog.

CLINTON, Ill., Feb. 9.—Ten weeks ago J. T. Lane, who lived near De Witt, was bitten in the ankle by a pet dog. Mr. Lane was treated by his physician and was quite well until a few days ago, when he was taken with a malady which in some respects resembled hydrophobia. He was in such mental terror that he became violently insane, and yesterday he was sent to Jacksonville for treatment. He was placed in the jail and in two hours afterwards was discovered dead in his cell.

A Brave Priest's Encounter.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—Father McEnroe, a Catholic priest, of Freeport, had an exciting encounter with three burglars last night. One masked burglar approached the clergyman's bed and, pressing a revolver to his head, commanded silence.

Father McEnroe arose quickly, however, and hit the intruder such a severe blow that he was knocked out of the room. The burglar then fired one shot at the priest, who picked a revolver from the mantel piece and returned the fire. The robbers then fled.

The Texas Election Outrages.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—Ex-Governor Ireland, of Texas, accompanied by twenty-eight citizens of Washington County, Texas, passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Washington, D. C., where he and his companions will appear before the Senate committee which will investigate the charges of election outrages made against the citizens of Washington County by those Republicans who fled the country for fear of being lynched and who claim to have been driven out by the Democrats.

Ex-Governor Ireland says that at the close of the election in Washington County, Dewes Bolton, the son of a candidate for County Commissioner, rode up to the precinct, dismounted, and demanded admittance to the polls. He was told to come in, and upon opening the door, was shot down in his tracks by a negro named Hill. Eight of the occupants of the room were arrested and three of them were subsequently lynched. The others fled the country for fear of being similarly treated, and brought the charge against the Democrats of the county that they were driven out.

The ex-Governor says: "The whole story of these men is a pure fabrication. Every statement they have made to show that they were the objects of political prosecution is absolutely false, and they will be easy to prove by all these witnesses. They were not driven from the country, but left there of their own free will and desire."

They Can't Explain It.

TUSSEYVILLE, Pa., Feb. 14.—For 12 years past, at irregular intervals, the people of this vicinity have been disturbed by loud and mysterious noises which come from the ground between two mountains known as Thick Head and Sand mountains, south of Tusseyville. All of last week the noises were distinctly heard, sometimes like distant rumbling of thunder, and then like the deadened crash of thunder in the air close by. One day last week a resident of this place was on Thick Head, when the rumbling began in the mountain opposite. At first it was deep, but low, and increased in violence until it became as the tumult of a mass of rock rolling down a mountain side. The person who heard the sound says that he has no doubt but that the noise was made by a subterranean slide of a great mass of rock or other substance, as it followed down the mountain from top to bottom, increasing in volume and speed as it went down and terminating in a terrible crash at the bottom. No one in this community can give any explanation of the phenomenon.

Letter From Col. Fred Grant.

The following letter was received yesterday by Major W. C. Carroll, of Baltimore from Col. Fred Grant:

NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1887.

DEAR CARROLL: I have just read your article in the American and write to thank you for your kind defence of the good name of my dear dead father. I was thirty-five years old when he died. I spent twenty-six of these years by his side and never saw any sign of the weakness of which Boyton speaks.

There are several persons, assassins of the reputations of others in the United States. They have for years been trying to ruin the fame of the purest man and the best father that ever lived. They have succeeded in making the hearts of those who loved him ofcod. God forgive them and make their burden lighter in the next world than they have endeavored to place upon the hearts of the family of General Grant in this.

Your friend, F. D. GRANT.

Bishop Green Dead.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 13.—Bishop William Mercer Green, D. D., LL. D., the oldest Episcopal bishop in the country, died at Sewance, Tenn., this morning.

He was born May 22, 1798, was educated at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, ordained priest in 1823, was rector of St. John's, Williamsboro, N. C., four years. He then became rector of St. Matthews', at Hillsboro, N. C., where he remained until 1837, when he was made Professor of Belles Letters at Chapel Hill. In 1850 he was elected Bishop of Mississipi, succeeding Leonidas Polk, and for several years he has been Chancellor of the University of the South at Sewanee. He leaves 36 descendants. His remains will be buried in Jackson, Miss. He will be succeeded as bishop by Hugh Miller Thompson, who was made assistant bishop in 1883.

The Retirement of Judges.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—In the Senate to-day a bill was reported favorably providing for the retirement of Judges of the Supreme Court and the Courts of the State. The bill retires Supreme Court Judges on three-fourths pay after serving one term and other Judges after twenty years of service.

The bill prohibiting divorces except for adultery was negatively reported.

Rutan's Anti-Discrimination Bill.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9.—Rutan's Anti-discrimination Committee held a meeting this afternoon and agreed on a bill to be submitted to a joint caucus of Republican Senators and Representatives to be held next week. The committee is very reticent as to the nature of the bill, but it is believed to be patterned after the measure passed by Congress.

The Prohibition Resolution Signed.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10.—At 11:30 this morning the Speakers of the two Houses of the Legislature affixed their signature to the Constitutional prohibitory resolution and 20 minutes later it was on its way to Governor Beaver at the Executive Department. The Governor, as soon as it was placed in his hands, read it over and attached his signature to it.

A Washington County Monstrosity.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 10.—Mr. S. Criswell, a dairyman of Parts Road station, this county, owned a cow that gave birth to a calf on last Sunday morning which was a great monstrosity. It had two heads, four eyes, two necks, six legs and two tails. It died immediately after being born, as also did its mother.

In Memory of Gen. Logan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the Senate to-day business was suspended as an additional mark of respect to the memory of John A. Logan, and eulogistic addresses on the life and character of the deceased soldier and statesman were made by Senators Cullom, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson, Hampton and others. Mrs. Logan and her son, daughter and friends to the number of 25 occupied seats in the private gallery.

Two Million Feet of Logs Carried Away.

LOCK HAVEN, Feb. 9.—When the ice gorge from above reached here last evening the pressure was so great on the boom that upwards of two million feet of saw logs were forced out and carried away. The logs will be a total loss to their owners, as no booms are hung below.

One Woman's Numerous Progeny.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Theresa Beck, aged 88, died at McKee's Rocks to-day. She had fourteen children, 167 grandchildren and seventy-six great-grandchildren, making a total of 257 descendants.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Barbara Lehman, dec'd. late of Paint Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, March 19, 1887, at the residence of Jos. J. Seese in said twp.

J. B. LEHMAN,
feb2. Administrator.

Agents Wanted for the New Book of WONDERS

Famous Places; Thrilling Adventures and Remarkable Scenes in all Countries, Nations, Islands, Wildernesses, Tropics and Poles. Exceedingly Interesting and Instructive. Beautifully Illustrated. A Great Success. Anybody wishing paying employment, write quickly for full description and particulars to A. GORTON & CO. Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. febl6-87-1yr.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS, DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Prices for February 16, 1887.

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	20
Apple Butter, ℔ gal	60@70c
Beans, ℔ bu	$1 20
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll,) ℔ lb	20c
" (keg), ℔ lb	20c
Buckwheat, ℔ bu	50c
meal,	
Beeswax, ℔ lb	28c
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Hams) ℔ lb	14c
" (Country hams) ℔ lb	12½c
" (Shoulders) ℔ lb	9c
" (Sides) ℔ lb	10c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bu	50@60c
" (shelled) ℔ bu	55@60c
" Meal ℔ lb	2c
Chop, corn and oats, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 25
" all rye, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 60
Eggs, ℔ doz	16c
Flour, Roller Process, ℔ bbl	$5 00
" (Ground Alum) ℔ bbl	$6 25
Flaxseed, ℔ bu	75c
Lard, ℔ lb	8@10c
Middlings, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 25@$1 50
Oats, ℔ bu	30@35c
Potatoes, ℔ bu	40@45c
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	8@10c
Rye, ℔ bu	75c