The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY February 23, 1887.

GOVERNOR BEAVER last week appointed Charles Lawrence, of Philadelphia, harbor master for that city.

EDWIN H. FITLER, Republican candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia was elected by a majority of 33,000.

DEMOCRATIC Reading elected a Republican Mayor Tuesday. Tuesday seemed to be a general Republican day throughout the State.

SENATOR McLAIN, of Washington county, has introduced a bill in the Senate to simplify the language used in deeds and other legal documents.

MCCALLIN, Republican, was elected Mayor of Pittsburgh on Tuesday by over 1,200 majority. In Allegheny City the Republicans elect their candidate for Mayor by about 5,000 majority.

OHIO exacts a license of $1000 per annum from 160 saloons. Pennsylvania should likewise fix the liquor license at a figure which would reduce the number of taverns and abate the evils of the liquor traffic.

THE Prohibition wave continues at the South. The Tennessee Legislature by a very large majority has passed a prohibitory amendment to be submitted to the people. In the House the vote stood 87 for to 4 against.

THE Knights of Labor have purchased a property on Broad street, Philadelphia, for $65,000, and it will be fitted up for offices and will be occupied as the general headquarters of the order in the United States and Canada.

THE Committee on Invalid Pensions Saturday reported back to the House of Representatives the Dependent Pension bill, with the unanimous recommendation that the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the President.

It is to be hoped that the news of the arrest in San Francisco of the murderous scoundrels who placed dynamite cartridges on the tracks of the street railway will be confirmed. It is high time that the Courts should have an opportunity to deal with this new form of villainy with such swiftness and retributive justice as the terrible nature of it surely demands.

THE New York *World* publishes interviews with the New Jersey and Pennsylvania members of the legislature on their choice for 1888. In both States Hill largely leads Cleveland among Democrats In New Jersey, 21 Republican members favored Blaine, 4 Sherman, 2 Lincoln, 10 non-committal. In Pennsylvania, 126 were for Blaine, 8 for Sherman, 3 for Lincoln, Hawley 2, Cameron 3, Conkling 1, with about 30 absent and non-committal.

IS trying to avoid the car stove, the Dunkirk, Alleghany Valley and Pittsburg Railroad Company uses steam from the locomotive. The system is described as being simple, inexpensive, quickly adjusted and easily adapted to the conditions of the weather. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company proposes to supply heat and light from an iron car, which is to be provided with boilers for making steam and hot water and fitted up with electric or gas apparatus. A car is to be built on this pattern, the design being to attach it to the train immediately behind the locomotive.

THE Governor of Kansas has signed the bill recently passed by the Legislature of that State confirming the right of municipal suffrage upon women, and the next step, to the State ballot box, will be an easy one. Prohibition is yet on trial in that State and the right already given will be a powerful weapon in the hands of the enemies of the liquor interest, and will immensely strengthen the temperance cause. The New York Senate, the other day, passed the bill allowing women the right to vote at municipal elections by a vote that would seem to indicate its approval by the House also. That it would tend to solve the liquor question in towns and cities was the chief argument used in favor of the bill.

SOME of the citizens of Texas are very indignant that the election outrages in that State last November are being investigated at Washington. The Criminal Judge of Galveston and Harris counties has memorialized the State Legislature, begging that body to protest, as the proceedings are "insulting to Texas as well as to every State in the Union; unwarranted by law and without the scope of the Senate's authority." Judge Cook seems to think that if the State of Texas does not object when ballot boxes are stolen and the ballots destroyed, and shotguns and "rosadying" permitted at the polls, the country at large should say nothing. The Senate will probably make an humble apology as soon as it learns of Judge Cook's displeasure.

CHICAGO'S boodle sensation is growing. The amount of the steal so far as ascertained is more than a million dollars, and some prominent citizens are implicated, including most of the County Commissioners. The guilt of thirteen of them has already been established, and there is such a panic in the ranks of the boodlers that some of them are likely to turn state's evidence and testify against their fellow thieves. Some of the newspapers of Chicago have for many months been harping on the dishonesty of the Commissioners, but it was only recently that the charges they made were taken up and investigated. It begins to look as if we were to have an era which corruption among those holding positions of trust will not be tolerated, and honesty once more be the rule among public servants. Such a consummation is devoutly to be wished.

THE Legislature of Minnesota believes that $1000 is not too high a charge for liquor licenses and it has fixed that rate for all towns in the State having a population of 10,000 or over. Five hundred dollars is the highest figure suggested for this State in the bills now before the Legislature and the pressure will be doubtless to decrease rather than to make this amount any higher. A license tax of $1000 might or might not yield a larger revenue than one of $500. In all probability it would yield a considerably larger revenue, while at the same time it would close up a far greater number of the cheap, low groggeries which are the haunts of lawless and low characters. The $500 high license of Illinois has operated to decrease somewhat the number of saloons in that state, but the tendency of recent high license agitation is toward a higher rate. We might as well collect $1000 as $500 in this State for the sale of distilled spirits in cities, with a smaller charge for a beer license. A high license law of this sort will be both a revenue and a reform measure.

THE trade-dollar is at last to be redeemed in payment of dues to the United States or in exchange for standard dollars, the House having passed the Senate bill. There are believed to be about 7,000,000 of them that will be presented. The time of redemption is limited to six months. The trade dollar was originally coined for purpose of foreign trade, and was given a limited legal tender quality in this country, but it was long since deprived of the legal tender quality, and has ceased to serve the purpose for which it was designed. The total number coined was 35,965,924. Of this number 29,004,694 were exported, 1,500,000 were probably taken abroad by Chinese returning to their homes, and 500,000 were remelted at the United States mint. As 2,574,712 are reported by custom houses to have been brought back into the United States, it is estimated by the Directors of the Mint that the number at present in this country is about 7,026,732.

To Override the Veto.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The scene in the House to-day on the reception of the report on the big pension veto from the Committee on Invalid Pensions was more exciting and interesting than that which occurred at the reception of the veto. The chairman of the committee, Colonel Matson, had given out the message by "takes," or pieces to each member of a sub-committee of five. Each member was instructed to study his part well and to answer the objections contained in it. Yesterday the five parts were turned in, and were as strong as could be made. Mr. Swope, of Pennsylvania, was one of the sub-committee. Chairman Matson armed with this material, sat down last night with a stenographer and condensed it into a solid and symmetrical report. It was read to a sympathetic House, and the Republican side applauded every point. The Democrats in the main received it silently, but everybody with great interest. About 200 members were present and remained throughout the reading.

The report is one of the strongest ever presented to the House on such a matter as a veto message, and it is generally conceded that it will have the effect to "brace up" a good many weak-kneed members who were ready to turn tail on their vote after hearing the Presidential message. It is not thought possible, though, that the Pensions Committee will be strong enough to pass the measure over the veto. A new measure may result in that so far as the House is concerned. This is the systematic working of the soldier racket throughout the country. There is a sharp political move in this, but the claim agents are in it for business. It is estimated that Lemon, the pension claim agent who is doing the Logan fund, has $2,000,000 in fees involved in this dependent pension bill. All these soldier influences are to be brought to bear on Congress by telegraph and mail by next Tuesday, when the veto is to be taken, and if the shower don't kill it will scare some members half to death. Not a single request was received by the President to sign the bill, the protests being all the other way.

Mummies Found in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 20.—Five mummies were discovered in a cave in the Bad Lands of Dakota a few days ago, and were brought to this city to-day. William Allen, a cowboy, was gold prospecting, and selected a location about the middle of the Bad Lands on the side of a mountain. He began sinking a shaft, and after getting down twenty-five feet discovered a cavern about twenty-five feet square which had once opened on the mountain side. He found huddled together in one corner of the cave five human bodies The air was foul. The bodies were those of a man, woman and three children. They were shrivelled to less than half the natural size, and the flesh was still on the bones, though as hard as that of Egyptian mummies. The hair was still on the heads, and the finger nails were perfect and very long. When the bodies were brought to the surface the hair fell off, but the atmosphere had no other effect upon them.

The sides of the cave bore indications that the people had tried to dig out. The theory is that they took refuge there, and that a landslide or flow of lava from the mountain hermetically sealed the cave, leaving the prisoners to die of starvation. A three foot stratum of lava was found just above the cave. The body of the man bears marks on his side as though made by some sharp instrument, but no weapons or tools were found in the cave. It was near this place that the lower jaw of a mastodon was discovered by explorers and sent to the Smithsonian Institution.

Boston Corbett's Revolvers.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb., 18.—Boston Corbett, the slayer of John Wilkes Booth, created a sensation in the Kansas House of Representatives yesterday. At the commencement of the session of the Legislature Corbett was appointed assistant doorkeeper. Yesterday he strapped on two revolvers and took with him a box of cartridges. Then, with a drawn weapon, he drove a negro attendant from the Representatives' hall. Sergeant-at-Arms Norton attempted to expostulate with him, when Corbett cocked one of his revolvers and pointing it directly at the officer told him to travel.

Corbett then searched for Speaker Smith, and on meeting a member who somewhat resembled him was about to fire, when the member threw up his hands and said he was not the Speaker. The member was then permitted to unscrew. Corbett then took possession of the Speaker's gallery, and walking in front of the doors, held it during the entire morning session, refusing to allow any one to enter near him. Thereafter policemen were called, but they would not venture into the dark corridor.

At 12 o'clock Corbett sent word down to the House to adjourn or he would come down and adjourn it himself. The House adjourned. Corbett was afterwards captured in the lower corridor, disarmed and taken to the police station, where he is now confined. He will probably be adjudged insane and confined in an asylum.

Texas Election Outrages.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—During the inquiry into the Texas election outrages to-day, E. B. Brown, colored, clerk at Grabal precinct, testified that while the voting was going on a note was sent in to the two Democratic election officers, and soon after three armed men came in, seized the ballot box and made off with it. At that time the count showed the Republican candidate for Judge 15 votes ahead.

W. L. Williams, white, Democrat, said he was a candidate on the people's ticket but withdrew in favor of R. J. Moore, a negro, who claimed to be a Republican, but was denounced by the other negroes as a "Mugwump."

Much other testimony was given going to show violence and intimidation, part of it being that of W. S. Butler, Democrat policeman at Brenham, who described the raid on the jail and lynching of three negroes.

Almost Buried Alive.

KINZIA, Pa., Feb. 18.—Eddie Coose, aged 16 years was found lying apparently dead on the top of an oil-tank near this village on Sunday. A number of physicians was summoned, who agreed that life was extinct and that death had resulted from inhalation of the poisonous gases arising from fresh crude oil. The boy was coffined and prepared for burial at the home of his parents, near Corydon, Pa., and services were in progress yesterday afternoon, when signs of life were shown in the supposed corpse. He was removed from the coffin, medical aid again summoned, and this morning the lad gives every hopd for his complete recovery.

Shot His Wife And Himself.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A special from Bethany, Ills., says; Morris Hatfield, a well-to-do citizen, shot his wife and himself this afternoon. He died this evening. She will recover. They had quarreled and separated three weeks ago.

A STORM-SWEPT LAND.

Great Loss of Life and Property and Stoppage of Railroad Trains.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 18.—AN accident occurred in this city at about noon to-day by which a young girl and one man lost their lives. All the morning there had been a high wind, and, coming from the South, it had full sweep down the Genesee River channel. The result was that a gust of more than ordinary strength snapped off two large poles which carry telegraph wires across the bridge, and which were so placed in the iron trusses that when they fell they carried with them the two spans of the bridge upon which they stood.

Annie Graham, aged 19 years, was the name of the girl. Three employees of W. S. Kimball & Co., are missing, and fears are entertained tha they were swept down the river. The exact number of lives lost can not yet be ascertained.

COLORADO'S GREAT GALE.

DENVER, Feb. 18.—A light wind-storm set in over the entire Eastern portion of Colorado at 10 o'clock Wednesday night. Its velocity increased steadily until 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when a gale was blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour. This continued until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In this city many buildings were unroofed, smokestacks, chimneys and telegraph and telephone poles leveled with the ground, and plate-glass windows broken. The damage will reach several thousand dollars.

Outside of Denver the casualties reported are considerably greater than in the city. On the Denver and Rio Grande Railway four miles North of Colorado Springs every coach of the North-bound Salt Lake express, consisting of two sleeping cars, two passenger coaches and a baggage and mail car, was blown from the track at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and the mail car and its contents were destroyed by fire.

The passenger train of three coaches which left the Union Depot on the Denver and South Park Rord for Morrison at 8 o'clock was lifted from the track by a terrific blast and hurled down an embankment when about twelve miles from the city. One passenger had his leg broken, and several others were badly bruised.

Near Como, on the same road, the Leadville express was blown over a bridge and nearly all of the passengers and train-men were severely injured and the coaches were badly wrecked.

ST. PAUL SNOWED UNDER.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 18.—One of the worst storms of this Winter raged last night, and is not over yet. It was preceded by a fall of rain and sleet, which ran along the tracks of the street cars, and which later on froze, making it difficult to clear them so that the cars could run. Early last night it began snowing hard, and at 9:30 this morning showed the first signs of letting up. Four to six inches have fallen, and a brisk wind is causing bad drifts. Trains in all directions are delayed, even the Short Line trains between this city and Minneapolis requiring two engines to pull three cars through. The mercury is 18 degrees above zero.

DESTRUCTIVE LIGHTNING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK Feb 18.—A tremendous thunder storm broke over this city soon after 6 o'clock this evening, and at this hour 8 P. M continues. The rain fell in torrents. Lightning struck the American cotton warehouse docks at Tompkinsville, S. I., and they are now burning furiously, the flames lighting up the bay and the lower part of the city. The loss will be heavy.

TRAFFIC STOPPED IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The worst storm of the Winter has been prevailing throughout the Northwest to-day. The telegraph service West of Omaha and St. Paul has been completely cut off. Nearly all trains on the lines West, North and South of Minneapolis have been abandoned. The Northern Pacific, Manitoba and the Hastings and Dakota lines are entirely blocked.

Thirteen Chicago "Boodlers."

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—It is definitely understood that Judge Anthony will issue the order for the special Grand Jury that is to inquire into the case of corrupt members of the County Board and their satellites within a few days. The early date is due to the circumstance that within the past forty-eight hours the investigation begun against the "boodlers" many weeks ago has been greatly facilitated. A more nerveless lot it would be hard to get together than the crew that has been preying upon the county treasury for years. At the first intimation that Nic. Schneider, the boiler maker and plumber, had confessed, overtures were made for a settlement by men who undoubtedly, it was thought, were guilty of irregularities. The spectacle of a high county official in tears in the office of a certain down town merchant imploring with frenzied accents for money is narrated in certain quarters as an instance of how badly demoralized are some of the "boodlers." Frank Weigley, the lawyer whose office members of the gang in their desperation sought to raid last night to secure certain criminating papers, speaking of the matter to-day said: "Now that the thing is out I will say to you that the papers McKeough and his gang wanted were taken from Schneider's place. We've been working on that thing for two months and we've got stuff enough against that gang in the County Board to send them to the penitentiary for years."

It is pretty well established that the number of County Commissioners, ex-Commissioners and employes of the County Board who will be criminally held on the evidence now in the hands of the State's Attorney is thirteen. This does not include Schneider or any of the others who have "spoiled."

A Deliberate Murder.

EXTON, Pa., Feb. 17.—About 1:30 P. M. to-day Lawrence Peacock, nicknamed "Bud," shot and killed Robert Percy near the rolling-mill. Coroner Hammer was called and held an inquest, which developed the facts that Percy, the deceased, was in the yard of John Coyle and Peacock, who was across the creek, distance about seventy-five yards, came out of his house with a gun and fired a shot. Percy, who knew him well, called across for him to shoot down the hill, when he fired one more shot, apparently in the air, and then suddenly turned, took aim and shot Percy, who threw up his hands saying:—

"I am shot."

Immediately Peacock was seen to reload his gun and said:—

"Do you want any more of that down there?"

Peacock was then place under arrest and placed in the lockup to await the action of the Coroner's jury.

When the Coroner got possession of the gun it was found loaded. It was a Flobert rifle of small caliber.

The jury found that Percy came to his death from a gun-shot wound from a gun in the hands of Peacock. The Coroner ordered Peacock to be taken to jail and he was taken to Greensburg on the last train. Peacock it is said had been drinking for some time and had been shooting around recklessly for several nights at times during the day. Percy leaves a wife and seven children in rather poor circumstances. He was a rolling-mill worker. Peacock also has a small family. No bad feeling was known to exist between the parties.

The Latest Veto.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The President today sent to the House a message vetoing the bill appropriating $10,000 for seed for the drouth-stricken districts of Texas. The President states that while he recognizes the need of such aid he feels obliged to withhold his approval of the plan proposed by the bill "to indulge a benevolent and charitable sentiment through the appropriation of public funds for that purpose."

An Editor Killed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Paul C. Russel, editor of the *Post Office Bulletin*, of St. Louis, was instantly killed by a train, on the Illinois Central tracks, at Twenty-second street, tonight. He was stepping out of the way of one engine, and encountered another going in the opposite direction.

How a Young Girl Who Was Said to Be Lamed for Life Prophesied the Hour of Her Cure, and Got Up and Danced.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—A miraculous cure, unaccountable except by supernatural agency of the wonderful power exercised over the body by a strong mental delusion, was wrought this afternoon at Banksville, about one and one-half miles Southwest of the city, on the person of Miss Maggie Beadling, the young daughter of a coal miner of that place. In a trance last October she claimed to have seen and conversed with the Lord and then received a divine communication to the effect that at 2 P. M., on February 17, she would be raised from the invalid bed on which she had lain for years and be allowed to walk. This morning the young girl was patiently awaiting the happy hour when she would be able to rise, and to-day friends and neighbors who knew of the preparations to receive the healing power of the Almighty gathered at the humble home of Mis Beadling's father.

All were admitted to the room about noon and the utmost solemnity prevailed while the assembled throng awaited the manifestation of the Spirit of God. As the hour of 2 o'clock approached a strange, unnatural feeling over-came those present and they seemed over-whelmed by some undefinable presence. All sat amid the most deathly silence and appeared full of fear, but the afflicted girl's face wore an expression of joy and her face seemed to grow in beauty until 2 o'clock. Exactly on the stroke of 2 she arose from the chair with her crutches in her hands and flinging them aside, walked about the room, to the over-whelming astonishment of those present. Her ankle had been pronounced incurable, but she now jumped about the room like a small girl. Her parents almost wept for joy and the greatest excitement prevailed.

The news was noised about in Banksville, and almost the whole population turned out to witness the remarkable case. Religious exercises were held by Rev. Archibald, who was present and watched the cure, and rejoicing continues all day in the Beadling household. To the reporter who had gained admission to the house and saw the cure Miss Beadling said:

"I am cured, I am cured." So overcome was she with joy that she could say nothing more. It is the belief among neighbors that Miss Beadling was sincere in her claim of affliction, and that she had been cured. The trance history of Miss Maggie Beadling is indeed a very remarkable one. She has been an object of curiosity among the people of the little mining villiage of Banksville for several months past. Persons from a distance have visited her through curiosity, and to all Miss Beadling, without reluctance, has told the same straightforward story.

One thing must be conceded. She is sincere in her statements and so impresses all who talk with her. Miss Beadling is less than 18 years of age and rather handsome, notwithstanding the fact that she is frail and delicate from her long confinement. She speaks in a low, sweet voice and is so earnest in her conversation that the thought never enters the mind of any of her callers that she is practicing deception, however firm may be the belief that Miss Beadling is laboring under some delusion.

Flood and Famine.

LYONS, Mich., Feb. 16.—The people of Lyons, who have for a week fought flood and ice with the desperation of a garrison assailed by a besieging foe, are now brought face to face with terrible privation and their suffering calls for speedy relief, if a worse calamity than has already befallen them is to be averted. The whole population has been turned out of house and home; every place of business is submerged; the industries of the town have been completely suspended and many of them utterly destroyed. Some buildings have been undermined by water, and many too remain will be ruined even should the water of the Grand River return to its old bed, which is very uncertain.

Driven from their shops and homes, the people have taken refuge on higher ground and are seeking to save such remnants of their property as they can reach at the imminent peril of their lives. Their condition is desperate and pitiful. It would be difficult to imagine a more miserable plight for a community to be in, in this inclement season and bitter climate.

Two days ago the water rushed eight and ten feet deep through the town, the current being fifteen miles an hour. It is not so deep to-day, but the velocity of the stream remains unchecked. Famine threatens the stricken people, yet only a stone's throw away stands the ruins of the Gothic Mill and its precious product of flour.

Driven by the exigencies of the occasion, two young men risked their lives to-day in a skiff and succeeded in obtaining a few bags of flour from the mill. The stocks of the grocery and provision stores, or so much of them as can be reached, are exhausted and fuel is scarce. The men are working valiantly to save goods and other property. If the ice gorge above should move nothing could prevent the total destruction of the town. An effort to blow up the gorge has been made with dynamite, but so far only with poor success. The gorge is twenty feet high and men can not loosen more than eighty rods a day. At this rate it will take ten days before the town can get relief.

The State Legislature at Lansing to-day passed a joint resolution appointing a committee to come here and report with reference to an appropriation for the sufferers.

Cabinet Changes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The correspondent of the *New York Star* says in a dispatch to his paper: "There is no longer any doubt here that Carlisle is to be Secretary of the Treasury. It is also thought to be settled that Pendleton is going into the Cabinet and that Garland is going out of it. There does not seem to be so much certainty as to Colonel Lamont, but it is the better opinion and my full belief that he will be Postmaster General. He has wonderful executive abilities and great skill in dealing with men.

"The Speakership is becoming the pressing question. Mr. Randall's candidacy will be stoutly resisted by the revenue reformers. If Mr. Carlisle is not in the next House, the absence of Mr. Morrison will be a great loss to the reformers. His faculty for organization and his undaunted courage cannot easily be replaced. I said yesterday that Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, and Mr. Mills, of Texas, are talked about as candidates for the Speakership." Mr. Mills, the correspondent concludes, has the best chance. McMillian, of Tennessee; Blout, of Georgia; Springer, of Illinois; Crisp, of Georgia, are also mentioned as available cadidates.

Another dispatch represents the feeling as being that Mr. Fairchild is pitted against the field of seekers after the Treasury portifolio. It is also hinted that Mr. Fairchild will resign if he is not tendered the place.

Burglars in Lawrence.

NEW CASTLE, Feb. 18.—Early this morning W. B. Marshall, who keeps a general store in New Wilmington, this county, heard a suspicious noise in his store room. He got up out of bed and went into the store, and as he made his appearance he was shot at. Marshall returned the fire, and several shots were fired and no one was hurt. The burglars got away with about $10 that were in the money drawer. The thieves had visited Lininger's store before going to Marshall's and took a small amount of money out of the drawer and several revolvers. They also broke into Boyd's wagon shop, where they stole a quantity of tools. The thieves escaped by breaking into the Sharpeville railroad food-house and taking out a hand-car.

Twin Bills for Naval Defenses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—What are known as Cameron's and Hale's twin bills for increase of the navy, which passed the Senate on Thursday, reached the House yesterday to wait the action of that body. The total amount appropriated by the two bills is $25,000,000, of which $15,000,000 is devoted to the construction of ten lightly armed ocean cruisers, to be capable of steaming twenty knots an hour, and $10,000,000 toward the building of five iron-clads of an improved monitor type for harbor defense.

A Boston Crook Neatly Caught.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—William P. Spear, a clerk for R. H. White & Co., left Boston for Montreal, on December 24, 1886, carrying $3,500 with him. He obtained the money by holding back silver certificates obtained in exchange for silver at the United States Sub-Treasury. Spear and his family took a room on St. Catharine street, whither he was traced by an agent of Wiggin & Wood, of this city. This agent told Spear that he was selling cigars smuggled to Canada, and wanted a partner. During carnival week they ran a booth near the toboggan slide. Then Spear was told that in order to get any more cigars he must see the "Boss Smuggler," who did not dare to enter Canada for fear of arrest.

The ex-clerk fell into the trap and accompanied the detective on a sleigh ride. He was taken across the line to St. Albans, Vt. Spear and the agent were sitting down to dinner at a hotel when Detective Ward entered. "Here is my boss," said the detective, as Mr. Ward entered the room. "I am glad to see you, Mr. Spear," said Mr. Ward. "I am not glad to see you," said Spear, recognizing him at once and sinking back, much overcome, into the chair from which he had just risen. Finding himself thus safely caught, Spear made no resistance and agreed to come to Boston without the Governor's requisition. He was arraigned before the Municipal Court yesterday and pleaded guilty to the charge.

Devoted to His Wife.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—The Senate State Prison Committee visited Stillwater to-day and were furnished with a peculiar written confession, addressed to Ignatius Donnelly by Convict Michael Kelly, an Irishman, once a resident of St. Paul, and sentenced for life 12 years ago for killing Barney Lamb Kelly writes:

"Unfortunate Barney Lamb was my near neighbor. We became involved in a quarrel and fight. Before we commenced to fight, I had my cavalry sword with me, which I gave to my wife to take to the house, but she did not, and when Lamb had me by the hair, and held my head opposite his waist, my wife, supposing he would do me bodily harm, cried to him to let go, at the same time shoving him from me; and that was the time the fatal wound was given with the sword. But the sword was not in my hand. I did not divulge the fact at the trial, for I had no fear of being convicted, for I knew I did not kill Lamb, and I was moved by a more powerful incentive, most sacred to me, next to my God. She was my wife, mother of my children, and I loved her."

Kelly claims to have served in the late war for five years. His prison record is good.

A Sister Superior Escapes from her Convent After Twenty Years.

NEWARK, O., Feb. 18.—An event which has produced a sensation of no small magnitude in Catholic circles here leaked out today. Sister Genevieve, who has lived the life of a nun for twenty years and was sister superior of the convent attached to St. Francis De Sales, in this city, discarded her holy robes and left the place on Friday night last. The reason of this action on her part is said to be owing to disputes and dissatisfactions.

It is said she was aided in her escape by her sisters and a brother-in-law. Where she is no one seems to know, but at last accounts she was heard of in Chillicothe. She is an intelligent and rather prepossessing lady of about 35 years, and was looked upon as one of the most faithful in her chosen life. The renunciation of her robes and vows is unexplained. Her right name is Mary Hewett. An effort will be made, in all probability, to return her if she is found. The disposition is however, to say as little as possible concerning the escape and the cause of it.

In Blaine's Interest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The fact that Mr. Walker Blaine, son of the ex-Senator, is at the head of a concern which has just been incorporated at Springfield under the title of the Independent Publishing Company, has given rise to considerable speculation as to whether it is intended to start an afternoon paper in this city in the interest of the ex-Senator, in view of the coming Presidential campaign.

At present the *Tribune* is the only Blaine organ in the city, the other Republican paper, the *Inter-Ocean* and the *Mail*, being both anti-Blaine, the latter bitterly so. There have been rumors for some time past that an evening Blaine organ was to be put in the field, and although the incorporators of the new company, which has a capital stock of $100,000, refuse to discuss their plans, it is believed that the rumors have considerable foundation in fact.

Riots in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—A mob of sympathizers with the street car strikers surrounded a car on Webster street this evening and nearly wrecked it driving away the "scab" conductor and driver. The police were summoned and had some difficulty in clearing the street. Several persons were quite badly hurt by stones and policmen's clubs.

Another riot took place later in the same vicinity. The rioters formed small groups and pelted the police with bricks and stones. About a dozen officers were injured some pretty severely. Owing to the scattered nature of the attack it was difficult to check it. A large number of arrests were made and the station houses were soon full of prisoners.

There were occasional disturbances in South Boston to-day, in the nature of isolated attacks upon "scabs," but the running of cars was not seriously impeded. A number of arrests were made.

Five Houses and a Saw Mill Wrecked Near Bradford—Five Persons Hurt.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 17.—The dynamite compound works of Allred & Dean, at Eldred, Pa., blew up at 4:30 to-day. Five dwelling houses and a saw mill close by were wrecked and window glass was broken for a mile away. Three women, one the wife of Mr. Alfred, were in one of the wrecked houses and were badly hurt. An employe named Elliott was also hurt.

Additional Local.

Regulations for Lent.

The following regulations for Lent, which begins with Ash Wednesday, 23d inst., have just been promulgated by Bishop Tuigg, of this Catholic diocese:

All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless legitimately dispensed,are bound to observe the fast of Lent. They are to make only one full meal a day excepting Sundays. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken till about noon. At that meal, if on any day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time, even by way of sauce or condiment. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening. No general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this time is or can be made; but the practice of the most regular Christians is to never let it exceed the fourth of an ordinary meal. General usage has made it lawful to drink in the morning some warm liquid, as tea, coffee, or thin chocolate made with water. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard in cooking.

The following persons are exempted from the obligation of fasting. Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, persons obliged to hard labor, and all who through weakness cannot fast without great perjudice to their health. By dispensation the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of the Saturday in Ember week and the last four days in Lent. Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting are not bound by the restriction of using meat only at one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those who are obliged to fast are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

Our Harrisburg Letter.

From our Special Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1887.

The House met after the long adjournment on Wednesday evening, at 9 o'clock, and proceeded at once to business. The most important was the second reading of Mr. True's bank bill. In view of the fact that the newspapers had published certain articles concerning the same, with anonymous letters, looking towards bribery, considerable excitement prevailed. A postponement was asked for, but was not agreed to. Several amendments were suggested, but voted down. The House felt determined to pass the bill just as it stood, and it is thought a committee to investigate the charges will be appointed. The bill has some merit, and under the circumstances will likely pass the House. It is regarded as inquisitorial and has some other defects, and will hardly pass the Senate and become a law.

The House held a night session on Thursday evening and passed a number of bills on third reading, none of which were of any general importance.

A great deal of committee work is being done, and some very important bills have been reported. Among others is the Tax bill from the joint committee, which is said to contain some very good features; it has not yet been printed, and more about it can be expected when it is once placed on the calendar.

An Anti-Discrimination bill has also been reported, being the result of the Joint Canons Committee, and is said to be a very able bill. It also has not yet been printed.

The Judiciary General Committee have spent the week on the Billingsley bill, being House bill No. 104, and commonly known as the Standard Oil Company and Natural Pipe Line Company bill. It is to regulate the pipeage and storage of oil. The Standard Oil Company and its annex, the National Transit Company, were here in full force, as well as the individual producers, and made able and interesting arguments before the committee. They are not yet through, and will not report before next week. The individual producers have submitted an amended bill, which will likely be reported favorably, but it is very doubtful whether it will become a law. There are some serious objections to it, among which is its constitutionality. All seem to admit the importance of some bill to protect the individual against the great corporate power of the Standard Oil Company, but the trouble seems to be to get a bill to suit the individual wants, and give them the proper remedy, inasmuch as they do not agree on the merits of the bill now before the committee.

The Appropriation Committee is holding daily meetings, and have reported quite a number of bills. Brooks' high license bill has passed first reading, and with some amendments may become a law.

In the Senate nothing was done of any importance, except the report of a number of bills from committee, some of which were of considerable importance.

A motion was made fixing the time for final adjournment, both in the Senate and House, on April 14th, but it was not well received by either house. It is the general opinion that as yet neither house has done anything worth talking about by way of legislation, and until they do they ought not to think of adjourning. It is the general opinion that there will be no final adjournment until the middle of May. There is good legislation needed, and there is no reason why the present Legislature should not do it.

More anon, PHILIP.

The Signs of the Times.

To the Editor of the HERALD:

One who has been reading up the proceedings of our various legislative bodies, both of the State and the Nation, cannot fail to be impressed with the thought that a new spirit seems to have entered into our political system, and that we are about to see the dawn of a new era of National life marked by changes that mean better things than the mere transfer of power from one party to another.

There has probably not been a time since our government was established, when the mass of legislation was made to cover so broad a field of interests; and it certainly was never was so impartial and equitable in character.

The early days of the republic were consumed in strengthening our relations with foreign nations, and in perfecting the organization of the government. Before this was completed the slavery agitation began, which culminated in the rebellion. Since the close of the civil war the work of reconstruction, the improvement of the national finances, and the development of public industries has occupied the attention of the servants of the people, to the apparent neglect of some other things more immediately effecting the welfare of the masses.

The effect of this has been to give to legislation, for the time being, the appearance of being in the interests of certain sections and classes. The inter-state commerce bill is just the opposite of this, and fairly realizes Hamilton's idea of the spirit of the federal constitution: "Local and personal interests must yield to the greatest good of the greatest number."

Another characteristic of this new spirit, is that mere expediency is made a consideration secondary to justice and humanity. The Senators who voted for the said bill were by no means certain that the bill, in its present form, would accomplish the purpose intended; but all doubts in regard to its efficiency were outweighed by their sense of the necessity of arresting the progress of corporate wealth toward the assumption of absolute power, and also by their determination to assert the Constitutional right of Congress to regulate commerce.

Now, it will be observed that the Republican party has been the moving cause in this new departure, and as such shows itself to be the true party of reform, by striking at real evils and abuses, instead of trying to keep up a strife upon old issues, or trying to undermine the commercial policy of the country. In this the action of Republican Senators and Representatives has been in marked contrast with that of Morrison, Carlisle and other Democratic leaders. Let these truths be laid to heart now, when political agitation is at rest, but let them have their due weight when the time again comes for the people to decide which party is most worthy to be entrusted with the administration of our government. PHOCION.

Husband and Vicinity.

There is a revival meeting in progress now at the Lichty church, conducted by Rev. Barlett.

The sugar season has opened, and a good quantity of it has already been manufactured.

Some of our farmers have already been doing some spring plowing. This work is being done much earlier than in former years.

Mr. George P. Saylor has had much sickness in his house during the past winter. Mr. Saylor's complaint is consumption. Mrs. Saylor is also seriously ill. The entire community have much sympathy with them in their great affliction.

Mr. Sam S. Miller sold a fine horse to a gentleman from Westmoreland county, for an enormous price. This is perhaps, one of the finest horses in the neighborhood. Mr. Miller is one of our enterprising farmers, and one who keeps none but good stock.

Mrs. Elizabeth Auman, who has resided with her son, Mr. Hugh Auman, was buried on Monday, Feb. 7, and at the time of her death, was 85 years of age. She was a member of the Lutheran church and a widow some thirty years. The funeral sermon was delivered in the Weller church by Rev. J. F. Shearer. OCCASIONAL.

Mr. Robert Bonner has been offered $100,000 for Maud S. If he accept the offer there will be one more wise man in the country than there will be if he refuse.

MARRIED.

LUTZ—SCHROCK.—In the Somerset Diciple church on Thursday, February 17, 1887, by Elder Peter Vogel, Dr. Charles A. Lutz, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Ella Schrock, of Somerset, Pa.

Five Months Without food Or Drink.

WABASH, Feb. 20.—Information was received to-night of a change in the condition of Mary Baker, the fasting girl of Monon, White county, on the 116th day of the fast. It was found that she could retain water on her stomach, and since then she has taken food in moderate quantities and is improving rapidly. Her fast is regarded by medical men as the most wonderful on record, as she is said to have neither eaten nor drank during the long period named. The change in her condition took place when death was expected.

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Apples, dried, ⅌ lb	3c
Apple Butter, ⅌ gal	40@50c
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Bran, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll) ⅌ lb	20c
" (keg), ⅌ lb	20c