The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY. March 23, 1887.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND passed his fiftieth birthday on Friday last.

MARCH never behaved worse. All owing to the fact, no doubt, that the weather bureau is out of funds and can get up nothing better for the season.

THE Republicans of the Senate have kept another pledge made to the people by passing the anti-discrimination bill. Now, let the House go and do likewise.

THE President would like to make Mr. Carlisle Secretary of the Treasury, if there was a certainty that any other Democrat in the next Congress could beat Randall for Speaker.

CLEVELAND may not be a supreme necessity to the Democrats, but he is a handy fellow to have around, especially when there are any pension bills to be knocked out.

BY the way, what is the use for a Secretary of the Treasury? Mr. Manning resigned some time since and has gone to Europe, and the Treasury apparently runs along as well without, as with him.

THE vaults of the Treasury are reported so full that "there is not room to take in the trade dollars," and holders are asked to report the amount they have and "make presentation of the coin on and after Aug. 1."

IT'S queer politics, to see the Republicans of the Legislature intent upon fixing up a district that will send Randall back to Congress, while the Philadelphia *Record* and other Democratic journals are demanding that he be knocked out.

IN their desire to prevent the re-election of Senator Harrison the Democrats of the Indiana Legislature have behaved so brutally that their party friends elsewhere, admit that all hopes of carrying the State at the election in 1888 must be abandoned.

SENATOR CULLOM, the father of the Interstate Commerce bill says that there is nothing in the law as passed forbidding the issuing of free passes, or commutation tickets. The railroads put that interpretation on it, for the purpose of getting rid of the barnacles.

THE administration of Grover Cleveland has proven two things. First, that the Republican administration was clean and without the taint of corruption. Second, that it was able as it was honest. The people have come to realize this by comparing the present to the past.

THE President has not yet selected the Inter-State railroad Commissioners. He finds it a difficult task to secure first class men at less than half price. The railroads pay three times the salaries for brains and ability that the Government offers, and the market is not over stocked.

THE Public printer last week discharged twenty old soldiers from the Government printing office and of course a storm of indignation has been raised among the Grand Army men, who will appeal to the President to call a halt on this outrageous discrimination against their comrades.

NEWS comes from Washington that the President is mortally offended by the vote of Randall in favor of passing the Dependent pension bill over his veto, and that when the Philadelphia Congressman next visits the White House, he will have to carry with him a letter of introduction.

AT Red Rock, New York, a hotel keeper and a farmer have been arrested under the lottery act for log guessing. Guessing on the weight of hogs is sport, but it is also a species of lottery, and the hog guessers of this vicinity had better "look a leetle out," when inclined to indulge in their favorite pastime.

THERE is an editor by the name of Brown up in Michigan who has been swindled six times in the past two years by women he has abused in his paper. Some fellows require a great deal of experience, and learn by no other method. Brown should visit a phrenologist; he has evidently missed his calling.

A NEWSPAPER editor asks "For whom was the earth made?"—apparently, for Cleveland, Carlisle, Randall and their Democratic followers. If the majority in the last Congress had passed an act that it belongs to the Democratic party there would have been no danger of a veto from our distinguished President.

RANDALL is on top again. The Philadelphia members who set out so valiantly to properly distract the city, and make six Republican Congressional districts within its limits, have again taken to eating humble pie, and now are in favor of a gerrymander that will make a Democratic district certain to return Randall to Congress.

FOR the last week or two, the able bodied newspaper liar has had full swing, regarding the reported sale of the B. & O. railroad, and the public is no nearer the truth than it was when he first tackled the subject. If old Ananias could reveal this mundane sphere, he would be charmed with the success his lineal descendants have achieved.

UNDER the closest paring economy of this administration the force in the Pension Bureau has been so reduced, that it is found impossible to take up, examine, and pay the claims of the Mexican soldiers, and it is probable that the money appropriated for this purpose will have to be covered back into the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year—June 30th.

WE sincerely hope that Dr. Hostetter is not amiss in his declaration that, the South Pennsylvania railroad will soon be put under contract and finished, but we must confess that at present we can see no silver lining to the clouds that overhangs it. However we trust that the old adage "the darkest hour before the dawn" may prove true in this matter.

THE inspection of National banks by an examiner has been proven by experience, to be a most salutary measure, and we do not see why a supervision of State and private banks by an examiner would not be equally beneficial. It looks just a little suspicious, to see these depositories of other peoples money kick so vigorously against submitting their accounts to an authorized inspection. Nothing would tend to strengthen their credit so much, as an occasional official report that "all's well."

IT is currant gossip that, a number of Democratic members of the next House have served notice on Mr. Carlisle that they will not support him for re-election if he does not promise to squelch Mr. Randall. If Mr. Randall and his friends stand together, the Carlisle coterie will have a halcyon and vociferous time knocking out the Pennsylvania statesman, in a House with only seventeen Democratic majority. There is promise of fun galore, when the Democratic factions attempt to make a combine to run the next House.

UP in New England they still hanker after the days of the "blue laws." The Connecticut Legislature has passed and the Governor has signed a bill restricting railroad traffic in the State on Sunday. It forbids the running of trains on Sunday for any purpose, between 10:30 A. M., and 3 P. M., except in cases of urgent necessity. Before the hours fixed the only trains permitted are mail trains and such other trains as are decided to be a public necessity for the preservation of freight. Here will be a question for decision by the Commissioners to be appointed under the Inter-State Commerce act.

THERE is a bill pending in the Legislature providing for uniformity in school books in each county. This is a good bill, to be let severely alone. We hav'nt the highest regard in the world for the ways of book publishers, and we would rather be excused from having them manipulate a Convention of District School Board presidents, whose decision will control the book, to be adopted throughout a county. It would be a big thing for a publisher to have a monopoly of all the school books used in a county for a term of years, and such a law would open a wide door for bribery. If the Directors are not capable of deciding what are the best books for use in their respective districts, they are not fit for the position they hold, and should be speedily retired. Let there be competition always among the claimants for favor, and let there be a survival of the fittest book. The bill bill smacks of a job.

SAYS the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: Birmingham, Ala., is in the very heart of the new South which is just now being advertised so extensively, and we are sorry to see that the *Chronicle* of that city does not agree with Mr. Grady's ideas as to the feelings of generosity which move the people of that section toward their defeated foes who some twenty-five years ago had a mistaken notion as to how the war ended. In speaking of Mr. Beecher's death, the *Chronicle* says: "With Greeley and Sumner and Garrison, he has gone from among men. To-day the venerable old man, at his quiet home on the Gulf coast, will read the notices of the death of this, the last of the great minds which conspired to bring on that civil war with all its horrors. God has spared Jefferson Davis to read these obituary notices as some recompense for what he has suffered. The South has no tears for Henry Ward Beecher."

SAYS the New York *Sun*: Mr. Cleveland is not a necessity; he is a luxury and he will come high if the Democrats conclude to use him again. He will cost them a great many votes—more than he cost in 1884.

THERE was a [illegible] of significance in the words of a [illegible] veteran yesterday when he pointed to [illegible] grand Army badge and said that President Cleveland could not wear it.—*Omaha Republican.*

"One Ear" Dodge.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 18.—The news of the capture and lynching of "one Ear" Dodge, a desperado and horse thief, near Longsburg, has arrived.

For a long time past the southern part of the Territory has been infested with a gang of desperadoes who made life and property unsafe, and the chief of the gang was Wm. Dodge who was fond of calling himself a "bad man," and exacted respect and drink from "tender foot" at the point of the pistol. About a year ago Dodge tried the same game on a cowboy, who pulled a bowie-knife and lopped off the right ear of Dodge, giving him the name of "One Ear" Dodge.

Having been suspected of being concerned in stealing a large number of horses, Dodge was watched, and seen a day or two since passing Clayton's ranch going toward the Mexican line with three stolen horses. A pursuing party captured him, and invitations were sent out to corners of stolen stock to attend Dodge's trial, which took place yesterday on Mexican soil, the court being presided over by Judge Lynch, who sentenced the prisoner to death. In a few moments Dodge hung to a tree.

Garret's Gift to Princeton.

PRINCETON, March 17.—Robert Garret left here for Trenton at 2 o'clock this afternoon in his private car. The glee club serenaded him and gave him three cheers as he was leaving. Before the train started a photograph was taken of President Garrett and Dr. McCosh on the rear platform of the car, with the glee club grouped in front. Last evening Dr. McCosh gave a reception to the professors and their families in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett.

The railroad president highly pleased Dr McCosh by giving $5,000 toward the new art building soon to be erected. He also promised to return to Princeton in a short time and bring with him Attorney Cowen, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a graduate of Princeton, who will deliver a lecture on the relations of the road and its employes.

Bismark Ready to Fight, if Required.

"I am glad to see you at this time, when the great cloud is completely dispersed, for to one sate desire peace more than I do. Yet there was an attempt made to make people believe that I was the man who wanted war. At one time I thought for a moment that all would be spoiled and that I should be obliged to take my arms down from their peg and with my friends start once more for the frontier. For, you see, much as I desire to live at peace with France I would not show any want of zeal for war should she attack or threaten us. I attribute my popularity in Germany to this attitude, which I have never changed for an instant. It was not I who demanded Alsace-Lorraine. It was the military party who were convinced that Metz and Strasburg were necessary for the security of our frontier."

The Cardinals Hatted.

ROME, March 19.—The final ceremonies in the elevation of Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau were held yesterday in the hall of Sala Regia in the presence of Pope Leo and the cardinals and visitors from all over the world. The scene was a brilliant one from the bright robes of the cardinals and visitors, the impressive appearance of the robes of officials, the pope on his throne and the shining steel armor of the Swiss guards, and as incidentals the magnificent frescoes, the arched ceiling and stately pillars. The ceremony of hatting the new cardinals took place at 11:30 o'clock the red hat being placed on their heads for a few seconds while each was charged with the welfare of the church in the United States and Canada respectively. They were then presented with the ring and given the kiss of peace.

Disaster in a Chicago Church.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A panic occurred at the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity yesterday afternoon. The church was completely crowded, and outside on the steps leading up to the church was a vast crowd unable to gain admittance. All at once there was a sharp crack followed by a grinding crash and fully two hundred men, women and children were precipitated fully ten feet, the entire platform having given away. Twenty-three persons in all received more or less serious injuries. Mrs. Kern, an old woman, had her back broken, and P. O'Connor had both legs broken. Many people were injured by being trampled on about the head, and others were badly bruised. The people inside the church were first inclined to rush for the doors, but were calmed, owing to the words of the officiating priest.

THE MISSOURI FLOOD.

Perilous Position of Many Settlers.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 21.—The Missouri river is still on the rampage. The Buford rise reached this point to-day and the water is flowing over the prairie at a greater depth and more terrific speed than ever. The stream has risen a foot here to-day, which is equal to a rise of over twenty feet in the upper river, as the water is spread out over a stretch of country six miles wide. The fearful blizzard of yesterday abated last evening and left over six inches of snow throughout the Northwest. This will add to the flood, and as the sun has come out warm to-day the tributaries of the Missouri are already growing from the melting snow.

The rescuing party that made the wonderful journey into the ice fields yesterday and saved the lives of six men and one woman who were perched on the tops of houses and in the trees, are the heroes of the day. A telegram from Fort Lincoln yesterday announced that people could be seen from that point standing on hay stacks and in trees, and that unless they were rescued they would perish in the flood. It is believed the people rescued are the ones referred to in the Lincoln dispatch, although many claim that the country directly opposite the Fort is settled and numerous inhabitants of the flooded district are still in danger if not swept away. A report also comes from the North to the effect that at Painted Woods the settlers have been in the trees and on haystacks for two days and relief parties have been sent to this point. The report that Supt. Graham, of the Northern Pacific road had been drowned has been denied and it is learned that the rumor grew out of his attempt to come to Bismarck Friday evening. The gorge at Silkey Island remains firm and all efforts to move it are vain.

SETTLERS DRIVEN FROM HOME.

If the present state of affairs should remain a week the Missouri would have a permanent channel cut across the country at least two miles east of its old course. The ice is flowing freely to-day, and is being lodged in blocks of from a rod to a quarter of a mile in length on the farms and meadow land of the settlers. The Northern Pacific trestle has not been repaired, and it is impossible for the company to work upon the structure on account of the flowing ice. So rapidly did the flood rise at Painted Woods that two families, including five children, started to pack their household goods preparatory to moving back from the stream yesterday morning. Their houses was located on low land, and before they got ready to start the water was within six feet of their houses. They then started but were compelled to go through lowland a quarter of a mile before they could reach the inches, their houses being on the highest spot in the locality. No sooner did the water reach that height than it swept down into the lowland for over a quarter of a mile, the horror-stricken people were pursued by the rushing waters. Before they reached the high land they were overtaken and for the last four rods were compelled to wade through three feet of water, one of the children being carried a long distance.

Legislators Retaliate.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A Springfield, Ill., special says: "Yesterday morning about 40 members of the House and Senate, residents of southern Illinois, received letters from the management of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, requesting the return of annual passes heretofore issued.

The members were, however, notified that passes would not be issued by contractors after April 1.

The news of the action of the company spread through the capitol and gave rise to much comment. The Inter-State law undoubtedly precipitated this movement. Many Republican members who voted in favor of the resolution thanking Mr. Cullom for "his untiring efforts," etc., regret their haste in the premises. Mr. Cullom does not stand very well with the men who have lost free railroad transportation.

Mr. Ruby introduced a bill reducing passenger rates from three to two cents per mile, and others of a similar nature will follow. It would seem, therefore, as if the calling in of annuals would play havoc with railroad interests, so far as legislatures are concerned. Nothing but passes, and lots of them, have held numerous lawmakers in line. Whether the example set by the Ohio and Mississippi will be followed by other roads, remains to be seen. The developments of the day in this respect have been quite sufficient to awaken a lively interest in the matter. No lawmaker will pay money for railroad fare, if he can help it, and the abolition of passes will precipitated a crusade against the roads.

Killed in an Oil Explosion.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—An explosion occurred this afternoon at the Baltimore United Oil company's works at Canton, in one of the stills which was being repaired. Jacob Hoffman, aged 40[illegible] years, Edward Rollinson, aged fifty, and Christopher Kurts aged thirty-two, lost their lives, and Peter Conmes was badly injured. The men had been at work since March 1 repairing the still. This afternoon just after they returned from dinner, and had resumed work, a bright flash shot through the man-hole, followed by a muffled explosion, and the four men with blackened and charred faces, leaped through the man-hole. Blankets and coats were thrown around them by men working in other parts of the building. Hoffman died in a few moments after he jumped from the fiery pit. Every article of clothing was burned from his body except his stockings. The body was terribly burned. Edward Rollinson died at 5:30 this evening at his residence No. 3028 Elliott street. His body was burned even worse than Hoffman's and was blackened and charred from head to feet. Kurts inhaled the flames, and he lingered until 10 o'clock to-night when death relieved him. Conmes is in a critical condition. All the men were married and leave families. An inquest was held this evening but no light could be thrown upon the cause of the explosion, and the jury rendered a verdict that the men came to their death from an unavoidable accident.

The Work of A Fiend.

CLEVELAND, O., March 19.—A fiendish attempt was made about 6 o'clock Friday morning upon the lives of the wife and daughter of Henry Fauble, a farmer, living near Brighton village. Fauble, his son and hired man, had gone to the barn, leaving Mrs. Fauble and her daughter asleep in bed. Shortly after the men left the house, an unknown man entered through the kitchen door and procuring two large cans of gasoline saturated the carpet and furniture in the parlor and then entered Mrs. Fauble's bed room and poured the fluid over the bed clothes, to which he set fire and departed, closing the door after him. Mrs. Fauble was awakened by the flames, and rushed out of the room also closing the door thus confining the fire to her room and probably saving the life of her daughter. The flames were extinguished before any serious loss of property was occasioned. Mrs. Fauble is severely burned about the face and hands, but will recover. Detectives are at work upon the case.

A Hotel Panic.

DECATUR, Ill., March 20.—This morning at 3:30 o'clock fire broke out in St. Nicholas Hotel, and smoke and cries created a panic among the occupants. The halls were immediately crowded with partly dressed women and men engaged in a wild scramble for the lower floors. Luckily the fire department got the fire under speedy control and no one was injured. A porter had accidentally dropped a lighted match on the bedding in getting a guest out of one of the rooms at 11 o'clock last night. The fire smouldered and broke out four hours later, while every body was asleep. The loss is slight.

A Cyclone at Tampa, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 17.—A *Times-Union* Tampa special says a cyclone swept through the town to-night, destroying several houses. Two children were killed, one woman was fatally injured, and several persons were seriously hurt. The pecuniary loss is about $10,000.

THE RICHMOND HOTEL AT BUFFALO ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Another calamity has visited Buffalo. The splendid new Richmond hotel, at the corner of Main and Eagle Streets, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, together with St. James' hall and other property. The most distressing part of the disaster is the loss of several human lives. The shrieks and cries of the poor people in the upper stories of the burning structure were heartrending. One man, mad with terror, leaped from a third-story window, and was picked up from the stone sidewalk on Main Street a mangled and bleeding corpse. Several who succeeded in making their escape were badly injured and burned, and some of these will probably die. Others more fortunate escaped with slight injuries. Robert Stafford, sr., proprietor of the hotel, with his wife, occupied rooms on the second floor, and had a narrow escape.

The spread of the flames is said to have been frightful in its rapidity. The elevator shaft served as a flue for the flames, and they rushed up to the top floor in a few moments. As the guests were roused and saw the interior exits cut off, they turned to the windows. They could be seen in their night clothes, standing out clear and vivid before the lurid background of the flames. Their screams who horrible to hear, and they could be heard for blocks. The flames spread to the southeast side of the hotel first. The firemen did noble work, and confined the fire to the narrow limits of the three buildings named. Their work of rescue had many exciting incidents. The telegraph wires were, as usual, in the way of the ladder brigade, and much valuable time was lost in getting the ladders past them.

William A. Alport, night clerk, states that he was sitting in the office at 2:40 o'clock, when he saw a reflection on the tile floor. Turning around, he saw a blaze in the coat and cloak room directly under the stairway on the main floor. The flames at once darted up the elevator shaft with tremendous force, and in an incredibly short space of time the interior of the hotel was filled with smoke and flame. Then terrible scenes began. The second and third alarms brought the entire fire department to the scene, but it was impossible to save any portion of the structure.

The fire had reached the roof in less than five minutes from the time it was discovered. It soon reached and gutted St. James' hall, occupied at Bunnell's museum and Tivoli hall, adjoining and fronting on Washington street. The fire which under control by 5 o'clock, was confined to the Richmond hotel and museum property, together with the saloon of James Creighton and the cigar store of J. C. Palacio on the Main Street side.

As far as can be ascertained, eight persons were burnt to death, four are in a dying condition and seventeen others were seriously burnt or injured.

Mood's Training School.

Evangelist Moody has been one of the most successful of recent preachers to the common people. Those who can not by any known means be induced to enter an ordinary church to listen to the regulation pastor will flock by the thousands to hear him. But whatever of influence Moody has upon this class is to a greater or less extent lost when Moody goes his way, as he does after a brief revival effort. The churches fail to gather and hold the mass of those who have been led under his preaching to enter upon a religious life and they soon drift back to their old companions and irreligious practices.

Despairing of any large measure of permanent success under these conditions, and believing that there are any number of incipient Moodys who are spoiled in the training, Mr. Moody now proposes to try his hand at training a lot of religious preachers in his own methods and with a view to the special form of religious work of which he has been preeminently successful. In other words, Mr. Moody, in the belief that men of his own stamp are plentiful, proposes to see that they are trained to do his work, instead of being trained away from it, as most theological students are.

His first experiment is to be made in Chicago, the scene of his own early evangelizing efforts. Ira D. Sankey, his musical co-laborer, is to be associated with him in this new work. A quarter of a million of dollars will be spent in erecting a building for the purpose, and the corps of instructors will include the men and women who have been Mr. Moody's most efficient assistants in the various cities where his work has been carried on. The object is to reach the nonchurch-going class, and the pupils in Mr. Moody's training school are to be sent out into the highways and byways of Chicago to get into sympathetic relations with this class as a part of their preparatory training.

It is probable that there is no better place than Chicago in which to make the initial experiment in the matter of training practical religious teachers of the Moody type. The experiment will be watched with interest. If Mr. Moody can turn out a body of teachers endowed in any approximate degree with the qualifications that have rendered him successful in this line above his fellows they will not have to look for a field in which to exercise their capabilities.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A Judge Disgraced.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 17.—Ex-Judge David W. Small of the Circuit Court who was tried at the instance of the Bar Association nearly a year ago for unprofessional conduct was to-day disbarred from practicing in any court of record in Wisconsin for 6 months. Judge Barnett of Janesville, who rendered the decision, consisting of 2,000 folios of matter, found the principal accusation, viz., that Small had received fees from both parties to a divorce, fully sustained. Judge Small has been long and honorably known, both on the Bench and at the Bar. He was Circuit Judge for ten years and for two terms District Attorney for Waukesha, Wis. Small is 60 years old. He is wealthy, and the proprietor of an extensive hop farm at Oconomowoc. Many friends deplore his disgrace. He is a native of Pennsylvania.

Burned in a Colliery.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 19.—A violent explosion of gas occurred at an early hour this morning at the Conyngham Colliery of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in this city. A boy was driving a trip of loaded cars along a gangway. In passing a ventilation door, one of the cars left the track and burst the door open. The ventilation in that part of the mine was stopped, gas accumulated and within five minutes there was a violent explosion some 200 yards beyond the door. This was followed by several other explosions, though none was violent. Fortunately few men were in the mine. Jacob Snyder, Stephen Snyder, William Blume and William Theeman were badly burned. Blume and Stephen Snyder, it is believed cannot recover.

Woman Whippers Killed.

CRAB ORCHARD, Ky., March 17.—Three vigilants were killed while administering a whipping to a woman seventy years of age in Rock Castle county. The woman, Eliza Fish, persisted in selling liquor after she had been warned to stop. She kept a low kind of store and groggery. The county is a prohibition one. Last night the vigilants, or law and order club, waited on Mrs. Fish. They took her out in the yard and were whipping her when shots were fired from over the fence and three of the Ku-Klux were left dead. There is no clue as to who did the shooting. Rock Castle county has been infested by a band of Ku-Klux for ten years past, and all efforts to break up the lawless gang has failed.

The Mouse Got Away.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., March 21.—A man named Foote, living with his family near White Broad Hill, Indian Territory, saw a mouse playing about his powder can a few days since, and shot at the animal several times with his revolver. One shot exploded the powder. The house was almost entirely wrecked, while a 2-year-old boy was killed outright, a 10-year-old girl mortally wounded and Mr. and Mrs. Foote both very badly hurt.

Arresi of "Bald Knobbers."

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—Dispatches from Ozark, Mo., say that eleven members of the "Bald Knobbers" organization were arrested and brought there yesterday, making nineteen in all now under arrest and confined there. The prisoners are believed to include leading spirits of the gang and also a majority of the masked band concerned in the murder of William Eden and Charles Green last Friday night. Dave Walker, the leader, or commander-in-chief, as he is called, of the Bald Knobbers, a married man and a member of the Baptist Church, is among those arrested, as also are C. C. Simmons, a Baptist preacher Joseph Page and Willson Abbott, members of the same church. The other prisoners are generally farmers and most of them are married, ranging in age from nineteen to fifty-four years. Joseph Inman, one of the prisoners, made a confession yesterday afternoon, giving much information to the authorities regarding the organization, and telling how the killing of Green and Eden came about. He said that on last Friday night some thirty or forty members of the company to which he belonged were called together by Dave Walker, its chief, to go down to Swan Creek and pour out some illict whiskey which was being sold by Rocky Bill Roberts. Some of the gang were mounted and others on foot, and as the road was bad and the distance four miles, Walker told the unmounted men that they could go home and that he and those who had horses would look after the Roberts matter. When the party got near Eden's house some of the young men proposed to go there and have "some fun," and started for the house headed by William Walker, son of Chief Walker. The latter called him back and tried to persuade them not to go, but they gave no heed to either advice or commands and went to Eden's house, where they smashed in the doors and windows and killed young Eden and Green. William Walker was shot in the assault and left his shot-gun and mask in Eden's yard. He was carried home by his father and is now believed to be concealed in the woods. He is said to be seriously if not fatally wounded, having received a ball in the groin, supposed to have been fired by the elder Eden when his doors were torn down. The man telling the story did not go to the Eden house and did not know that anybody had been killed, but heard the firing and thought some of the family had been hurt.

As soon as this confession was made Sheriff Johnson handcuffed the men most seriously criminated by Inman, and they were greatly overcome when they heard that Inman had confessed. Preacher Simmons was one of those who attacked Eden's house. A strong guard has been placed over the prisoners, as it is apprehended the Bald Knobbers will attempt to rescue them. Inman has been sent to the Springfield Jail at his own urgent request, he being in mortal terror of being lynched. He says he joined the organization under protest, being forced at the muzzle of a shot-gun, with a rope round his neck, to swear allegience to the deadly fraternity. He has had sympathy with the band and has attended their meetings because he was afraid to refuse to do so. It is believed by good citizens of the county that the arrest of these men and their trial will break up the organization, and every effort will be made to that end.

Avarice Overreaches Itself.

HUNTINGDON, March 19.—A lunacy case has just been decided here, in which the relatives of a wealthy miser named Peter Hawn endeavored to have him declared insane because he donated a farm to an adopted son. The court decided Hawn to be of sound mind, and he now proposes to retaliate on his avaricious relatives by bequeathing the greater part of his remaining wealth to the widows and homeless persons in this community.

Through the proceedings the curious history of this remarkable family was developed. The family live five miles south of Huntingdon, in Juniata township, and consisted of three brothers, one of whom was a maniac from his youth. The united ages of the three was 245 years, and by rigid economy and industry they amassed a fortune of about $400,000, a large amount of which was in money and secreted on the premises. Numerous attempts have been made to rob them, but to no purpose. The brothers from their youth strenuously objected to any one of their number marrying, but one of them, Michael, regardless of the brothers' restrictions, married, and was at once disowned and driven from home. He finally died in abject poverty, and his family did not long survive him. Until recent years the brothers, having such a dislike to the opposite sex, performed the culinary duties of the household in turn and it is said that for nearly 50 years no woman was ever known to enter the house. Finally, in their declining years they were compelled to reluctantly employ a housekeeper.

Daniel and Peter were the two brothers left at home after the banishment of Michael. The former, who died recently, was eighty-five years old and had been a maniac 63 years, being confined by chains in a darkened room in the house all that time.

Peter, the surviving brother, several years ago adopted a young man named Samuel Rogers, who, upon obtaining his majority, was presented with a valuable farm by Mr. Hawn for his services. It was this act of generosity that led to the suit, the relatives feeling chagrined at the transfer of property that would otherwise have fallen to them.

Another Bond Call Expected.

WASHINGTON D. C., March 18.—It is expected that a call for $10,000,000 3 per cent. bonds will be made in a few days, to mature May 1. The amount of these bonds now subject to call is $20,889,850. There are $5,500,000 of past due 5s still outstanding. There are also outstanding $9,029,250 in bonds of the 1871 call, which will mature April 1. The total redemptions under the open call to date amount to $3,111,900. According to present indications the entire 3 per cent. loan will be extinguished during the present fiscal year ending June 30th next. The surplus as stated at the Treasury is now $21,000,000.

A Much-Married Woman.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 20.—A Cincinnati drummer named Charles S. Moon, married a named Mollie Haroff, near Hinton W. Va. about ten days ago. He had just returned from the honeymoon to her home to find that a man in Wayne county, adjoining, claims the woman as his wife. She has been arrested for bigamy and now languishes in jail. In the meantime a third party has been heard from who says she is lawfully his.

Snowed in for Three Whole Days.

"Talk about snow," said a traveling man on the front end of a Madison street car last night, "you should have seen the last storm they had along the Winona and St. Peter Road, in Minnesota. The snow fell to such a depth that the telegraph wires were buried out of sight. They sort of sagged between the poles, and, dropping within eight feet of the ground, were quickly covered by the fine, dry snow, which was driven by a furious wind. We were snowed in for three days, and there was not an hour in all that time when the thermometer was not below zero."

The Imprisoned Miners Released.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 17.—The twenty-four coal miners imprisoned in the workhouse conspiracy were released by the Pardon Board to-day. The men were sentenced to eight months imprisonment and had served three months. They were convicted on a charge of conspiring to keep non-union men from working during the great miner's strike of 1884.

"Prominent Citzens" as Burglars.

CARLISLE, March 17.—The Adams Express office at Donor's Station, on the line of the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad, was entered by buglars last night and a quantity of goods carried off. To day P. H. Lesher, Paxton Davis and William Smith, three prominent citizens of Centreville, were arrested as the robbers. The evidence is said to be strong against them.

Additional Local.

RESPONSIBILITY OF JUSTICES.

Judge Johnston Delivers a Little Lecture on a 'Squire's Remissness.

On Wednesday last, after the Grand Jury ignored the indictments against Joseph Beiter that had been sent in against him, charging him with selling liquor on Sunday and with keeping a gambling house, and had, as part of their finding, declared that the prosecutor, George Diener, should pay the costs of each prosecution, the Court called for the prosecutor, as is usual in such cases, for the purpose of passing sentence upon him, to the effect that he pay said costs or stand committed until they were paid, and upon his failure to answer the Court inquired of the Distrikt Attorney who the bail of the prosecutor was, and upon being informed that the Justice had not required Diener to enter into any recognizance Judge Johnston remarked:

It is a crime for Justices to take informations from such characters as this man Diener evidently is without requiring him to enter into security conditioned for his following the case to final judgment. Evidently this prosecutor never had any intention of appearing in court against the defendant, and now that he has presumably received his price he remains away, and the cases, as of course they must have been, were ignored by the Grand Jury. Justices are not performing their whole duty when they allow irresponsible parties like this man to use the law for the purpose of blackmail. We encourage meritorious prosecutions against all innkeepers who violate the law, and so should the committing magistrates; but when Justices know that prosecutions are without merit or are brought with the evident purpose of making money or extorting a price from defendants, no Justice should allow a prosecution unless the party is a responsible, respected person or unless the prosecutor furnishes sufficient surety that in case he does not appear the county will not be called upon to pay the costs of his spiteful, or worse, prosecution.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

"Perley's Reminiscences."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.

Maj. Ben: Perley Poore has devoted himself to the preparation of a book that will be welcomed in every American home. He is not only a bright and cheerful writer, but he writes for the fireside. His book will be free from every objectionable feature, and will give no offense to the most considerate. Fine illustrations, photographs and sketches make the volume especially valuable as an addition to the library.—*Evening Journal,* (Albany, N. Y.)

There is probably nobody living who could make a better volume of reminiscences of American public men than the veteran Washington correspondent who has put forth this volume. A skillful newsgatherer and a pleasing writer he made it his business to know every man of any prominence who came to Washington from the time of John Quincy Adams to that of Grover Cleveland, to catch up anecdotes and gossip about them and to record their sayings and doings.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Every chapter abounds with sparkling witt pleasing anecdotes, bright pictures of social life, political revelations and happy comments. When he describes men, women and events in his graphic and forcible style, we can but admire his cheerful humor, his soundness of judgment, his freedom from prejudice, and his quickness of perception. Going through the book, from administration to administration, we are pleased with the author's genial companionship, and his good humor.—*Boston Budget.*

His book is a charming picture of life and manners as seen at the National Capital. It gives, in his piquant style, the things we want to know of the people whom we think we know. A more entertaining volume has not lately been issued from the teeming presses of the world.—*Kansas State Journal.*

No contemporaneous publication except "Grant's Memoirs" and "Blaine's Twenty Years" will meet with a wider popular approval than "Perley's Reminiscences," by our own fraternal Maj. Ben: Perley Poore, the Nestor of Washington correspondents. Maj. Poore's style is chatty, flowing, graceful, with a joyous vein of humor abounding, and he is inimitable in relating anecdotes and stories. The work should be on the bookshelf of every intelligent family.—*Washington Chronicle.*

This long-looked for book will not disappoint the public.—*Herald and Presbyter* (Cincinnati.)

Volume II. has over two hundred illustrations and a good index and has not a dull page in its whole five hundred and forty-three.—*The Observer* (New York.)

Volume II. of Poore's Reminiscences is even more entertaining than the first volume, because it deals with the men and events known to the very much larger number of persons now living.—*The Plain Dealer,* (Cleveland, O.)

It is valuable for its historic facts, and profoundly interesting. It is a bird's-eye view of the political and social life of Washington, dating back to a period in which nearly all the great actors have long since been silent. It is a personal and piquant writing, but not offensive to individuals or parties. While Mr. Poore makes no attempt at flattery, he equally avoids saying bitter things likely to arouse antagonisms of the friends of the dead statesmen.—*Inter-Ocean* (Chicago, Ill.)

Sold only on subscription.

H. P. SHEPLEY, Gen'l Agt.,
Blairsville, Pa.

Road and Bridge Views.

The following named persons were appointed on road and bridge views at the present term of Court:

Petition for a road in Greenville township. M. D. Miller, Hiram P. Walker and Jacob Bowser, viewers.

Petition for a road in Allegheny township. Wm. M. Schrock, Cyrus Rayman and Daniel Long, viewers.

Petition for a road in Brothersvalley township. Jacob G. Kimmell, Pierce Ream and Wm. H. Walker, viewers.

Petition for a road in Northampton township. H. D. Altfather, Joseph Walker and Benjamin G. Hay, viewers.

Petition for a road in Milford township. L. C. Colborn, Samuel Smith and Gillian Koontz, viewers.

Petition for a road in Conemaugh township. Jacob D. Swank, Sem Kaufman, Moses Weaver, viewers.

Petition for a bridge over Casselman river, between Addison and Upper Turkeyfoot townships. Albert Will, John Schaff and Gillian L. Miller, viewers.

Petition for a bridge in Middlecreek township, near Trent Postoffice. Daniel W. Will, Harry Hay and Jacob Walter, viewers.

Petition for a bridge in Addison township at Listonburg. Wm. Baker, Hiram Kramer and Jacob Gerhard, Esq., viewers.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

By the Can, Quart or Stew, at W. H. Platt's, Basement of Cook & Beerits' Block.

Here is a Chance.

Six or eight active and reliable agents wanted to canvass for Bibles, Albums and Books. Enquire at Fisher's Book Store.

Let Her Go Gallagher!

One hundred pieces, or 4,500 yards of Indigo Blue Calico at 5 cents per yard, at PARKER & PARKER'S.

Look Out for April 1st.

The place to get judgment notes, receipts, leases and deeds for April settlements and Spring sales is at Fisher's Book Store.

Grass Seeds.

Our stock, as usual, consists of a large quantity of choice western timothy, which is being sold at comparatively low figures. Choice mammoth and small clover in limited supply, owing to large crop of home production. COOK & BEERITS.

Important Notice.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to C. N. Boyd will confer a favor by settling all accounts before April 1st.

Respectfully,
C. N. BOYD.

Wanted!

Hides, Furs, Bark. I will pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of hides, pelts and furs. I also want 500 cords of Rock Oak and Spruce bark.

H. G. CUNNINGHAM.

Please the Babies.

Nothing so good for baby's health as an airing these bright spring days, in one of those elegant baby carriages, at Fisher's Book Store. Buy one.

Go West, Young Man, Go West.

But before you go call at J. B. Snyder's and buy a good trunk. He has just received a new lot, and is selling them very cheap.

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS, DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Prices for March 23, 1887.

Apples, dried, ₰ lb	2c
Apple Butter, ₰ gal	40@50c
Beans, ₰ bu	$1 20
Bran, ₰ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll,) ₰ lb	20c
" (keg), ₰ lb	
Buckwheat, ₰ bu	50c
" meal,	
Beeswax ₰ lb	20c
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Hams) ₰ lb	14c
" (Country hams) ₰ lb	12½c
" (Shoulders) ₰ lb	
" (sides) ₰ lb	10c
Corn, (ear) ₰ bu	70@80c
" (shelled) ₰ bu	50@60c
" Meal ₰ lb	2c
Chop, corn and oats, ₰ 100 lbs	$1 25
" all rye, ₰ 100 lbs	$1 65
Eggs, ₰ doz	15c
Flour, Roller Process, ₰ bbl	$5 00
" Vienna, ₰ bbl	$6 25
Flaxseed, ₰ bu	75c
Lard, ₰ lb	8@10c
Middlings, ₰ 100 lbs	$1 25@$1 50
Oats, ₰ bus	30@35c
Potatoes, ₰ bu	40@45c
Peaches, dried, ₰ lb	8@10c
Rye, ₰ bu	50c
Salt, (No 1.) ₰ bbl	$1 50
" (Ground Alum) ₰ sack	$1 30
" (Ashton) full sack	$1 50
" ½ "	$1 00
Sugar, yellow, ₰ lb	6@7c
" white, ₰ lb	7@8c
Tallow, ₰ lb	3@4c
Wheat, ₰ bu	85@90c

FINANCIAL STATE