The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....May 11, 1887.

THE reduction in the public debt during April amounted to $13,053,098.77.

THE President's sister, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, has gone back to school teaching.

THE Pennsylvania railroad company will construct a third track, this year, between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. A portion of the work has already been let to contract.

THE Legislature is working with such determined zeal, as to warrant the hope that it will succeed in finishing up its business by the 19th, the day it has fixed upon for final adjournment.

WITH the retirement of Mr. Africa, as Secretary of Internal Affairs, on Monday of last week, the last vestige of the Democratic Administration that was fastened upon Pennsylvania by the kickers in 1882, was completely rooted out.

THE bill to repeal the law giving bounties for the destruction of foxes, minks, hawks, owls, etc., has finally passed both branches of the Legislature, and is in the Governor's hands. It no doubt will be approved, and thus one source of useless expense will be saved the counties.

IT is said that Mr. Carlisle will not be a candidate for Speaker of the next House, but that he proposes to come upon the floor as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and thus assume the lead in the raid that is to be made on the tariff preparatory to the coming Presidential election.

THE discussion in the Democratic press as to whether or not, the President was a candidate for a second term, appears to have revolved itself into the conclusion that he is "in the hands of his friends." Now all good Democrats will devoutly pray that the hands of his friends may be strengthened, as there would be a dreadful squelch should they happen to let him fall.

THE operatives in the Anthracite coal region, numbering fifty thousand, are preparing to go out on a strike this week. About fifteen thousand men in the coke region around Connellsville are now out; thus making about sixty-five thousand idle men in the coal and coke trades in this State. An immense loss of money in wages to the workmen, and greater losses to the operators and railroads will be the result.

THE Albany *Journal* puts a vicious sort of question to the political Prohibitionists in this wise:

"The prohibition vote, thrown away as it was in the State of New York, made Mr. Cleveland President of the United States. President Cleveland not long ago appointed a saloon-keeper named McCoy postmaster at Haverhill, Ohio. This saloon-keeper, with his three brothers, on Thursday last shot to death on the public street Dr. Northup, a Prohibitionist for trying to close the saloons of Haverhill. Who is primarily responsible for this horrible crime, President Cleveland, his saloon-keeping postmaster, or the Prohibitionists who made Cleveland President?"

THE Kentucky Democracy at their State Convention last week, nominated by acclamation, ex-Confederate General Buckner, as their candidate for Governor. This is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, but it is just a little singular that, these Southern Democrats, while loudly professing that "bye-gones are bye-gones," invariably hit upon an ex-confederate when they have honors or the emolument of office to bestow. It can be said for General Buckner, however, that while he was one of the first Kentuckians to take up arms against the general Government, he was also one of the first to accept defeat in the proper spirit.

IN his report of the operations of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year 1886 General Manager Pugh says: "The gross earnings of the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh were $31,132,287. The gross earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie division were $3,708,484, and the net earnings of the new Jersey division were $4,118,931; the net earnings of the entire road being $14,939,804. There were built in the Altoona shops during the year 124 locomotives, 93 passenger equipment cars, 3806 freight equipment cars, and 104 maintenance of way cars. At the Renova shops 310 freight equipment cars were built and at the West Philadelphia shops 9 passenger cars were built.

THE Kentucky Democrats held their State Convention last week, and as they claim to be the cream of the party, and furnish its leader in the Senate and the Speaker of the House, they "set the pace" for the coming election. Mr. Carlisle who was President of the Convention wade a carefully prepared speech outlining the issues of the campaign and announced that a determined effort to cut down the tariff would be its chief feature. This is fair open notice to the country of what may be expected in case of Democratic success, and if after this, the voters permit themselves to be deceived into voting the ticket nominated by that party, they will have nothing to blame but their own folly. Cleveland, on a substantially free trade platform is what the Democracy will offer to its supporters in the contest of next year.

GOVERNOR GORDON of Georgia, last week pardoned two brothers named Kelly, under circumstances that brings to public attention an almost forgotten tragedy. The two brothers were engaged in a riot at Dawson, in Georgia seventeen years ago, where a fight with a circus company occurred, in which several men were killed. They were tried and convicted of murder, for carelessly shooting one of their friends and were sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. While in jail they escaped and fled to Florida, where one of them is now a member of the Legislature and the other Superintendent of Public Education. Their friends in Georgia petitioned the Governor for a pardon, but he refused to take action, until they gave themselves up to the proper authorities. This they did last week, and their pardon followed. Both men are said to have lived exemplary lives in Florida and to be highly respected.

THE country eagerly watched the proceedings of the Democratic Convention in Kentucky last week, because that State was to take the initiative in the coming Presidential contest, and strike the keynote of the music to which the solid south is to march to anticipated victory. The programme was carefully arranged. Mr. Speaker Carlisle, who is a prospective candidate for Vice President, was selected as the presiding officer, and in a carefully prepared speech voiced the principles for which the Democracy are to do battle, in the campaign of 1888. Summed up briefly, they are: Free-trade, free-whiskey, and State rights. These are the *anti bellum* watch words of the party, and furnish the surest proof that, the Bourbon Democracy has barred nothing and forgotten nothing. The stolid, mulish indifference, to the industries of the country, the aroused moral sentiment of the Nation, and the lessons of the late war, based as it was on hostility to the power of the General Government, displayed in his declaration of principles, give pause for thought, to every patriot in the land. The country may as well make up its mind now, as to await the deliverance of its National Convention next mid-summer that, the Democracy will go into the next contest with hostility to a protective tariff, hostility to temperance reform, and hostility to the exercise of any restraining power by the National Government over the States, emblazoned on its banners. Forewarned is fore-armed. It is none too soon for preparation to meet these issues.

THAT square-toed, ultra free trade, Democratic journal, the Philadelphia *Record*, is apparently determined that there shall be no "now you see it, and now you don't" cheating on the tariff question in the coming campaign, if plain talk in advance will prevent it, and it therefore rises to remark that:

"A great many Democratic newspapers which are poisoned with the protectionist virus cry out loudly for the renomination of President Cleveland notwithstanding that the record of his administration is distinctly against tariff extortion. These protective suckers expect to float with the Democratic tide into a safe harbor, and then do what they can to defeat the desire of a majority of their fellow-Democrats. Honest protectionists oppose President Cleveland for the reason that they do not agree with his policy."

We give the *Record* credit for his honest expression of opinion, though it may have been superindeced by the knowledge that the outspoken truth cannot materially affect Mr. Cleveland, in a State which he has not the ghost of a chance to carry.

IT being reported by the Washington newspapers that General Sheridan intended to take a pleasure trip through the Shenandoah Valley, the ire of ex-Confederate General Rosser, who was sent whirling down the valley by "Little Phil" during the late war—became stirred up, and he wrote and caused to be published the following letter:

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, May 2.—Major Holmes Conrad, Winchester, Va. My Dear Major: I have seen it reported recently in the newspapers that General P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A., contemplates at an early day another ride up the Shenandoah Valley. I had hoped that our beautiful valley should never again be desecrated by his footprints. Cold, cruel and brutal must be the character of this soldier, who fondly cherishes memories of the wild, wanton waste and desolation which his torch spread through the valley, laying in ashes the beautiful and happy homes of innocent women, young and helpless children, and aged men, and who over these ruins boasted that "Now a crow cannot fly over this valley without carrying its rations." General Sheridan has done nothing since the war to atone for his cruel barbarism during the war. We have not forgotten that during his reign in New Orleans he asked that our fellow-citizens of Louisiana might be proclaimed banditti, in order that he might set the dogs of war on them. I have forgiven the brave men of the Union armies whom I have met in honorable battle and who finally triumphed over us in the great struggle. Among them I can now name many of my warmest and truest and most prized friends. They are good and true men, and think none the less of us for having fought them. Indeed, they esteem him highest among us who fought them the hardest. Sheridan is not one of this kind, and he has never accorded to us that peace which Grant proclaimed. I now say to you, my dear Major, and to our gallant comrades who are now in the valley, that I hope you will allow this man to make his triumphant ride up the valley in peace, but have him go like a miserable crow, carrying his rations with him. Yours truly,

THOMAS L. ROSSER.

General Sheridan was much amused when his attention was called to Rosser's phillippic, and said:

"Rosser has not forgotten the whaling I gave him in the valley and I am not surprised that he loses his temper when he recalls it. You see, when I was moving down the valley I had an important object in view and did not care to be annoyed. Rosser was sent after me with a brigade, but I did not consider it worth while to give him much attention. General Torbert's division of cavalry formed the rear of my column and I was confident he could take care of Rosser. Occasionally Rosser would come across small detachments of our troops and would swoop down upon them. Finally it was reported to me that Rosser had captured my pack train, and this made me mad. Halting the entire army right on the road, I galloped to the rear to find Torbert determined to settle Rosser. I found that the train had not been captured, although it had encountered Rosser and was coming in considerably scattered and broken up. I could not find Torbert, and this added to my rage. When I found him, he was quietly enjoying himself in a farmhouse. I called him out and informed him that I wanted Rosser cleaned out, and that if he could not do this I would take his division and do it myself. I concluded I would remain and see the work performed, and so I informed Torbert. The following morning early Torber went after Rosser, whose brigade was struck with an impetuosity that caused it to scatter. We stripped the enemy of everything it had captured; all its guns, except one, which subsequently fell into our hands, and all its baggage, including the personal effects of Rosser. It was a regular frolic for our boys. Custer got Rosser's uniform and occasionally wore it for the amusement of his command. Torbert pursued Rosser to Newmarket, a distance of about twenty-five miles. He did not trouble me further.

"This incident was doubly humiliating to Rosser, because he was hailed as the 'Saviour of the Valley,' his men wearing small laurel twigs in their hats as an indication of their purpose to clean us out. Some time after this, when Rosser again appeared in that vicinity, I understand the people advised him to substitute pumpkin vines for laurel, that plant being well known for running qualities. For these reasons, I suppose, General Rosser continues to feel unkindly toward me. He says that I have not atoned for my acts during the war. That is true. It never occurred to me that I was called upon to do so. I want to add that I do not propose to make a trip to the Shenandoah Valley the coming Summer, and had not thought of so doing. I visited the valley last Summer, in company with Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and was hospitably received by the people, none of whom exhibited any of the bitterness of feeling that is expressed in General Rosser's letter. I understand Rosser is not living in the valley, and as he intends to become a candidate for Congress his letter was doubtless written for effect upon his coming political campaign."

We are inclined to think that after reading Sheridans few remarks, General Rosser will agree with the rest of the world, that he was a darned fool for attempting to stir up ancient strife.

A Militia Secret.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 8.—In an address at the City Grays' bazaar last night Gov. Beaver related a stirring incident, which was news to all present. Six weeks ago, he said, the War Department at Washing communicated with the Commander-in-Chief of the Pennsylvania militia, asking how soon the National Guard of this State could be concentrated at Lake Erie, in view of the trouble with England on the fisheries question. The answer was that the entire force of the militia could be concentrated at any point within twenty-four hours after the order was given.

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

A Frank Estimate of the Prospects and the Difficulties.

From the Washington Star (Ind.)

A *Star* reporter met a Republican congressman to-day who talked freely about the political outlook of his party, but objected to being quoted. He says that up to about the time Congress adjourned he had accepted it as a foregone conclusion that Mr. Blaine would be their next nominee. Since then he has become doubtful.

Sherman, he says, has made some big strides of late, and there seems now to be a close race between them, with it very doubtful which is in the lead. "It looks more like Sherman," he says, "than it ever did before but it may be that neither will get it. Whatever we may say publicly, we all know that it is not going to be an easy thing to beat Mr. Cleveland. We will have no show in the fight if we enter it handicapped with internal differences.

The party leaders recognize the fact that the whole party has got to pull together to win, and that individual preferences have got to be sunk for the good of the whole party. They are trying to effect harmony, and the claims of individuals will be set aside for the time. The question is, 'Who will best hold the entire Republican strength?' and the effort will be to nominate the man who will do this. This makes it a little uncertain about Mr. Blaine. It may be that neither Blaine nor Sherman will get the nomination, but that some outside man will be called. It is claimed for Mr. Blaine that he will draw more Democratic votes than he will lose Republican. It is certain that he would get more Democratic votes than any other Republican could. But the question is whether it is well to trust to this.

Many of the best party leaders hold that the fate of the party must lie with men of its own faith, and that the strongest candidate is the man who can carry the whole party. This will all be carefully considered before it becomes a sure thing for anyone. There is no doubt in the world that Mr. Cleveland is very well liked by many of our best Republican statesmen. Some of the best men of the party went with him before, and the probability that he would still more of them if we should nominate Blaine must be considered. We must not deceive ourselves. The Conkling element is as bitter against Mr. Blaine as ever, and the hatred of Mr. Edmunds for him is intense. This must all be considered. We will have to use our forces to the very best advantage to beat Mr. Cleveland and the wisest counsel will have to be followed. I do not mean by this that Mr. Blaine may not be the choice of the party, but that he will be is by no means as certain as it seemed to be a few months ago. He will not be nominated as a mere matter of sentiment."

A Powder Mill Blows Up, Killing one Man and Injuring Two Others.

WILKESBARRE, May 7.—The corning mill of the Lafin Powder Company's powder mills, situated on the mountain side just above Pittiston, exploded from some unknown cause at noon to-day. There was over 1,200 pounds of powder in the mill at the time, and the shock was terrific. It was plainly felt in this city, and the cloud of smoke and rubbish, which shot up 400 feet in the air above the mills, was visible 10 miles away. At the time the explosion occurred the last charge of powder was being run through, and only one man, Joseph Fraser, was in the building.

He was instantly killed, and his body, when found, was terribly mangled under the ruins and burned to a crisp. Two other men, Amos Cummings and John Werl, who were at work not far from the mill, were knocked down and badly bruised and cut by the flying debris, which was scattered over an area of many acres. A number of goodsized trees that stood near the building were uprooted and blown down. The mills employ about 40 men, and have a capacity of about 5,000 pounds per day. This was the last day of work prior to a month's suspension for repairs. The loss will be $10,000.

Left to Shiver By Burglars.

DETROIT, May 6.—A reign of terror prevailed in the Northeastern part of town Tuesday night. Burglars robbed several houses from cellar to attic, and even carried off the bedclothes, leaving women and children to Shiver.

The experience of the family of August Nowak, 13 Florence Street, is similar to all. In the family are several full-grown girls. The young women awoke, shivering and cold, and found themselves uncovered and the bedclothes gone. One thissed a string of beads from her neck, another had lost a ring. A search of the house showed a window open, bed-clothing gone from other beds occupied by smaller children and all the clothes stripped off their occupants.

Mr. Nowak built a fire and the women huddled around it. When Nowak, clad in a pair of overalls, went to the Gratiot Avenue Station and reported the burglary he was joined by John Marsburger, 442 Grandy Avenue, also half clad, who reported a similar state of things.

Hurricane in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 7.—A terrific wind swept over the Upper Peninsula Monday afternoon, completely prostrating telegraph and telephone wires and doing great damage. At Ihpeming, Haughton, Negaunee, Escanaba and all through from Fort Howard to Iron river, and from Norway to Saulte St. Maria, communication was entirely destroyed. Many buildings were unroofed, chimneys demolished, and railroad travel badly interrupted by fallen trees.

Men in the woods were terribly frightened. At Norway John Coleman was killed by a falling tree. At Quinnesec the Masonic Hall and firemen's building was demolished. At Iron Mountain great damage was done to houses. It is believed that when communication is restored reports of general havoc will be received from all quarters. Nothing but the most meagre reports are procurable at present.

Six Boys and a Gun.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 7.—This morning six negro boys, aged 13 to 17 years, were at the wharf of the Wilmington Compress preparing to get across Cape Fear river to shoot rice birds. One named Grant Best had borrowed a double-barreled gun from a negro man, which, he says, had no caps on the tubes, and he did not know it was loaded. While in the act of blowing out one of the tubes the hammer fell and one barrel was discharged, killing instantly Ed Smith and B. Fillaywa, and Benosly and Ed Fillaywa were also shot, and died soon after. Another boy named George Best was wounded in both arms, but it is likely he will recover. Grant Best surrendered himself immediately after the shooting and claims it was accidental, which is generally believed, as the wounded boy is his brother.

The Washington Monument Mutilated.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Washington Monument Commission this afternoon held a meeting to discuss the advisability of closing the monument to the public after June 1 on account of the continued acts of vandalism which are perpetrated by visitors. The marble is chipped in many places, while the bronze letters on the tablet have many of them been forced off and carried away as mementoes.

The silver ornamentation of the Nevada stone has also been mutilated, and the commission is determined to put a stop to these disgraceful acts, even if to do so it is necessary to deny visitors entrance to the shaft.

Some Storm Strokes.

PITTSBURG May 9.—The newly-erected Episcopal Mission Church, Allegheny, was struck by lightning last Saturday and damaged to the extent of $1,000. The Troy Hill Catholic Church was also struck, $200 loss resulting.

Wm. Blackburn & Bro., at Stewart station Pennsylvania railroad, engaged in dairying, had their barnset on fire by lightning and burned down Friday night. Eighteen cows and one horse were burned and the loss is about $2,500; insurance, $400.

Sudden Flight of a Southern Legislator and Preacher.

ANNISTON, ALA., May 6. News has reached here of his flight from his home, in St. Clair county, of Joseph Compton, present member of the State Legislature, under circumstances which read like a chapter from the life of Kissane.

Coming from Kentucky, so he stated, he took up his abode in the little town of Eden, where he followed the trade of carpenter. His life was exemplary, and in a year or so he was elected town marshal.

Last year, after a seasonable probation, Compton was licensed as a Methodist preacher, and his sermons and exhortations were of the most fervid and orthodox character. He joined the Independent party in the last State campaign, and was selected by them as their standard bearer for legislative honors. After a hot fight he was elected over the regular Democratic nominee by 500 majority, and last November took his seat in the lower house of the Legislature.

Now comes the strange history of this man's life. Thirteen years ago he was engaged in making "moonshine" whiskey in one of the mountain counties of North Carolina. While thus engaged he became involved in a difference of opinion with a party of revenue officers and in the melee that followed Compton shot and killed one of the officers. He was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to 24 years in the penitentiary.

He remained in that institution four years and then escaped. For years he succeeded in covering up his tracks and his escape seemed a permanent one. But one day, not long ago, a man who is now foreman of a bridge gang on the Goxpac road saw Compton and at once recognized him.

"That is Joseph Caston, who was a prisoner in the North Carolina Penitentiary when I was guard there several years ago," said the foreman, and then he communicated his discovery to the North Carolina officials.

The Governor issued the proper papers for Compton's arrest, and sent them to the sheriff of Jefferson county, in this State, to have them served. A gentleman in Eden received a letter from a friend in Birmingman telling him of the receipt of the requisition, and this fact was told to Compton. The latter was superintending a gang of laborers on a contract which he had taken on the Talladega and Coosa Valley Railroad, about a mile from Eden, and had walked up to the village coatless. The receiver of the letter told him of its contents. Compton turned pale stammered out a few broken explanations and then walked hurriedly away. That is the last that has been seen of him in that section, and his whereabouts are unknown. He never even went back after his coat.

A New Senator.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 5.—The Senate and Lower House met in joint assembly at noon to-day for the purpose of electing a United States Senator. There were eighty nine members present. Of this number forty-five were required to elect. The vote resulted as follows: C. J. Faulkner (Dem.), 48; Flick, (Rep.) 31; Barbee, (Greenback), 6; Camden (Dem.), 1; R. S. Brown, 1; Whittaker, 2. Faulkner having received the necessary number of votes was declared elected.

Judge Faulkner is a son of the late Charles James Faulkner, who represented Virginia and West Virginia in the Congress of the United States before the late war and served as minister to France under the administration of President Buchanan. When war became imminent the new Senator's father returned to America to settle up his affairs and was in Washington when a Pennsylvanian was arrested in West Virginia. Mr. Faulkner, as a West Virginian, was arrested by the Union authorities and held until an exchange was made. Subsequently he became chief of Stonewall Jackson's staff. Being a keen business man and not feeling certain as to how the war would result, he took the precaution to investing half the $200,000 he owned in United States bonds and half in Confederate bonds. To this fact is due the good financial position of his son.

The Senator elect was born in Martinsburg, W. Va., where he now resides, and is about 40 years old. He is by profession a lawyer. He was elected judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit and has held the office up to this time. He is considered one of the ablest judges in the state and is universally popular with all classes.

Arizona Shaken Up.

TUCSON, May 4.—An earthquake occurred here at 2:20 yesterday afternoon. No person was injured. Considerable damage was done to buildings, goods were thrown from shelves of stores and many houses were more or less cracked. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound. Many clocks were stopped and the entire population of the city took to the streets terror stricken. The Court House Cupola swayed like the mast of a ship in a turbulent sea and the building itself seemed as though it were toppling over.

When the shock struck Santa Catalina mountain great slices of the mountain were torn from its base. Vast clouds of dust rose above the crest, 7,000 feet above the sea level, at three different points from three to four miles apart. It was believed for some time that a volcano had burst out on the crest of the mountain. One towering peak, known as the "Old Castle," a prominent landmark from Tucson, has entirely disappeared. The extent of the damage cannot be told for several days. This was the first earthquake ever experienced in Tucson. The public school building rocked to and fro like a cradle, and some of the plastering fell creating the utmost consternation among the scholars. The school was at once dismissed for fear of a repetition of the shock. According to a gentleman who timed it the shock lasted just four minutes. One or two slight vibrations have since been felt. Shortly after the earthquake a volcano broke out at a point twenty-two miles south of this place in the Total Wreck Mountains. The sky is brilliantly illuminated.

A Lunatic Presides Over a Company of Stolen Bodies.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., May 5.—For the past three months this city has been exercised by most mysterious grave robberies in the Carleton cemetery here. Some twenty graves have been opened and robbed despite the most stringent precautions taken to capture the thieves. Last night a clue was found. A belated pedestrian having been chased in the neighborhood of the graveyard by a figure he saw climbing over the wall, he outdistanced his pursuer and at a safe distance saw the stranger make off in a certain direction. This morning the police traced the supposed ghost and found hiding in a dilapidated shanty in Sussex near here Thomas Yondale, a dangerous lunatic, who a month ago escaped from the State Asylum. In the cabin were all the missing corpses, dressed in their grave clothes, and the flesh falling from their bodies. Yondale denied that they were dead, saying they were visitors of his, and fought like a tiger when arrested. He was a mass of filth and had dug the bodies up with his hands and a sharp stone. The defuncts were all reinterred this afternoon.

Cities Under Water.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 7.—The flood in the St. John river continues to sweep with resistless force. At St. John the water was eight inches last night, and it is now on a level with the floors of a number of buildings. There is every indication that the flood will increase for several days yet. Occupants of stores and dwellings in the endangered district are moving their goods to a place of safety.

To-day it looks as if the whole of Fredericton City would be submerged by a foot or more of water, as the streets are perfectly level, and the water is now running over them.

The damage in this province and Maine is already immense.

BANGOR, ME., May 5.—Reports from all over the State show that the loss from the flood is immense and that in many quarters the worst is yet to come. Business is generally suspended in a number of towns, and some of the railroads do not expect to be able to resume through business for two weeks.

The Royal Visitors.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The call of ceremony of the Polynesian Queen Kapiolani upon the President of the United States at noon to-day was novel and interesting. The President had been receiving the usual callers until a few minutes before 12, when he descended to the Blue Parlor, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Private Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Welsh and Ex-Mayor Bleeker Banks, of Albany; Secretary Bayard accompanied by Assistant Secretary Adee, awaited the royal party in the promenade corridor. When their presence was announced the doors of the mansion were thrown open. The Secretary, advancing, greeted the Queen as she alighted from her carriage, meanwhile being presented by Minister Carter. Offering his arm he escorted the Queen, with Minister Carter, followed by the Princess resting on the arm of Mr. Brown, Mrs. Carter with Lieutenant Rogers, Generl Domines with Captain Taylor, and other members of the suite, into the audience parlor, where the President and Mrs. Cleveland awaited them.

Secretary Bayard then presented the royal party to the President and Mrs. Cleveland. The Queen not being conversant with English her conversation being conducted through the Hawaiian Minister. She expressed to the President her pleasure in stopping for a short sojourn at the capital of this great country; that her long journey across the continent had been made as comfortable as if she had been in her own drawing room in her own palace. The President said that it gave him great pleasure to meet the Queen of a friendly power. He hoped that her visit would be pleasant and that the proper directions had been given to make her presence at the capital agreeable.

At two o'clock Mrs. Cleveland made the return call of the ceremony, accompanied by Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Vilas and Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Warren, of Boston, Secretary Bayard's eldest daughter, and the Misses Nannie and Florence Bayard. This was the first instance in the cermonial etiquette of the Executive Mansion in which the wife of the President represented the President in returning a call in form upon a member of a royal family. It was also the first appearance of the ladies of the family of the Secretary of State in any of the ceremonial or social affairs of the President's family since the death of their mother, fifteen months ago. The visit was short. Colonel Wilson, who has charge of the ceremonial occasions at the Executive Mansion, was the only attendant upon the wife of the President and the ladies of their suite. After their departure the royal party took a short drive, visiting the Deaf Mute College. To-night they were entertained at a dinner given by Minister Carter at the Hawaiian Legation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Queen Kapiolani and her suite to-day paid a visit to Mount Vernon on the United States steamer Despatch. The vessel was gayly decorated with national flags, and a number of invited guests were on board. About 10:30 o'clock the Queen and party arrived at the navy yard and were saluted by the Marine Band and a detachment of marines drawn up at the entrance. As the party alighted from their carriages and embarked on the Despatch they were received by all the officers on duty at the yard drawn up in line, and were greeted with a royal salute of twenty-one guns. Several hundred people were assembled at the yard to witness the Queen's departure. As the Despatch passed the Galena, which was lying at one of the navy yard wharves, the yards of the latter vessel were manned, and all her officers, with the ship's band, were drawn up on the forward deck.

The Despatch at noon anchored in midstream off the green hills of Mount Vernon, her draught not permitting her to proceed to the wharf. The Queen and Princess Liliuokolani, escorted by Senators Silerman and Evarts respectively and accompanied by a few others, were taken ashore in the Captain's gig, and the other guests followed in steam launches. The royal party were shown around the grounds and through the house and taken to the tomb of Washington. After a stay of more than an hour the party returned to the Despatch, and arrived at the navy shortly after 4 o'clock, taking carriages thence to the Arlington Hotel. The Despatch was in command of Captain Cowles, with Lieutenant Eldridge as executive officer. The Marine Band enlivened the trip with musical selections, including the national air of Hawaii.

The President to-night gave a State dinner in honor of Queen Kapiolani. The White House was profusely and beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms, potted plants and flowers. The Queen arrived before the other guests and was received in the East Room by the President, who presented the rest of the company to her on their arrival. The Marine Band was stationed in the entrance hall, and after playing "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" and the Hawaiian National Hymn rendered a number of selections. The principal decoration of the dining table was a large floral piece representing two ships of State, the Columbia and the Hawaii, interwoven with the Hawaiian flag and flowers. Secretary Lamar was not present owing to illness.

The President escorted the Queen to dinner, and was followed in the order in which they are named—by the Chief Justice and the Princess Liliuokolani, the Hawaiian Minister and Mrs. Cleveland, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Carter, Lieutenant General Domines and Mrs. Waite, the Hatian Minister, (Dean of the Diplomatic Corps), and Mrs. Fairchild, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Endicott, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Whitney, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Vilas, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Sherman, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and Mrs. Sheridan, the Lieutenant General and Miss Porter, the Admiral and Mrs. Lincklean, Mr. Inakea and Mrs. Carter, Colonel Boyd and Miss Bancroft, Mr. Winthrop and Mrs. Laughton, Mr. Bancroft and Mrs. Winthrop.

Mrs. Cleveland wore her wedding dress, with the exception of the orange blossoms. Queen Kapiolani was attired in white crepe, with diamond ornaments, and the Princess Royal in black velvet.

Storm in Ligonier Valley.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—Walter Butler, a son of Depot Master Butler, was a passenger on a train on the Ligonier Valley Railroad yesterday afternoon which encountered the terrific storm between Ligonier and Latrobe.

He said this morning that the storm was one of the most severe that has occurred in that section for years. The hail swept over the mountain in such rapidity that it looked like a milk white cloud, for a time completely shutting off the mountain peaks from view. The hail was as large as walnuts.

Between Ligonier and Latrobe the lowlands were transformed into lakes in a short time. The railroad track was partially submerged, and the passenger train was delayed after the storm until the crew shoveled the mud and gravel from the tracks.

The Idle Coke Ovens.

CONNELLSVILLE, May 4.—Of the 10,985 ovens in the Connellsville region all were idle to-day but 100, as the result of yesterday's declaration for a strike. These 100 ovens are owned and operated by furnace companies and the product is consumed in making iron. The advance demanded has been granted to the men at these works. A long and bitter struggle is believed to be begun. A large number of ovens at the different works were charged yesterday. The strikers refused to draw the ovens to-day, and as a result much coke was burned up. The amount thus destroyed is estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 cars, involving a loss of $50,000 to $75,000.

Robbery in a Beaver Falls Church.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., May 5.—While Rev. P. Q. Miller, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, was conducting services yesterday morning, a thief entered the vestry room and stole from the pocket of his dress coat, which he had left hanging in the wardrobe, his pocket book, containing $80 in money and a lot of valuable records of births, deaths and marriages, also a minister's rail-road ticket and other valuable papers.

An Appalling Mine Disaster.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 4.—A terrible explosion occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Victoria coal company's mines at Nanaimo, at 6 o'clock last night. One hundred and fifty men are believed to have been in the mine at the time. At midnight several bodies have been recovered, and a few persons seriously burned were rescued at the same time. These numbered twelve in all. There were little hopes of recovering alive any of those still in the mine. A rescuing party went down, but owing to black damp were unable to reach anything. A man named Hudson, of the rescuing party, died shortly after coming out of the mine. The scene around the shaft was most heartrending. A special train carrying surgeons from Victoria arrived at Nanaimo at 2 o'clock this morning.

The first intimation of the disastrous explosion which reached those on the surface was a terrific shock, followed by an outburst of thick black smoke through the air shaft. The first explosion was quickly followed by a second one, stronger than the first. It carried pieces of wood, miners' lamps, etc., hundreds of feet in the air.

In a few minutes flames began to issue through the airshaft with a loud, roaring noise. The fanhouse soon caught fire and was quickly consumed. In the meantime 9 white men and 4 Chinese were brought up through No. 1, or the hoisting shaft J. R. Gibson, overman, miraculously escaped from the lower slope by picking his way to the stables, where he was met by the rescuers. Rescuing parties continued in the attempt to reach the entombed men, but were able to save only fifteen, when they were overcome by the afterdamp and had to be rescued by others.

The friends of those imprisoned below were looking for the missing, but little hopes are entertained for their safety. At a late hour it was still burning, and it will be impossible to attempt a rescue before it is subdued.

It was believed last night that the fire in the air shaft of shaft No. 1 had been extinguished, and that only a small body of flame existed between the air and main shaft. The danger of the gas being driven into the fire is not past, and fears are entertained that the whole place may be blown up. If it should occur, the catastrophe would be the greatest reported in the history of coal mining. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Jules Michel, one of the injured, says he was eating supper in shaft No. 2 when he heard the concussion. All scrambled for the exits, but were soon unconscious. He says the explosion was simply terrific. Everything became dark at once. John Lynch, another of the injured, has been demented ever since the accident. It is thought he will die, having inhaled gas. Sam Hudson, one of the killed, was a miner of great experience. It is estimated that there are fifty or seventy-five Chinamen in the mine. The grief of the women is terrible. They tear thier hair and walk up and down before the shaft, and some of them want to go into the cage to find their husbands.

Terrible Loss of Life.

GUAYMAS, MEXICO, May 8.— The earthquake of May 3 started a terrible volcanic eruption at Bahispe, destroying, Modezuma, killing 150 persons, and igniting the woods. Twenty persons were killed at Opato by the falling of buildings. Many people were injured at Granadas and Gusebar, which towns were almost destroyed.

TUCSON, A. T., May 8.—Another violent earthquake is reported in the San Jose mountains, 40 miles south of Fort Huachucha, in Sonora. General Forsyth has sent an exploring party to investigate. A party who has just returned from the San Catalina mountains reports the canons full of water. The water was brought to the surface by the earthquake. This is a great boom for this region as there are thousands of acres of good farming land at the base of these mountains which only needs water to make it valuable. Another good effect of the earthquake is the opening of two large gold veins, which were discovered in the Catalina mountains at a point where the whole side of the mountain slid down. Several prospecting parties left to-day to locate claims.

A Benson dispatch says that place experienced several shocks yesterday, the heaviest one occurring at 4:30 last evening, lasting adout ten seconds.

Storm at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—A terrific storm of wind and rain accompanied by lightning passed over Columbus this afternoon. The clouds hung down to the very earth and the darkness was that of night. The wind blew a perfect gale from the south, and signs awnings and the like were sent whirling through the air. The roof of the bridge over the Scioto River on the Harrisburg road was blown off. The entire steeple of the Second Presbyterian Church was lifted bodily from the stone foundation and, with the large bell used as the fire-alarm, carried over a score of telephone wires without breaking a single one, when it fell with a fearful crash, alarming everybody in the vicinity shaking buildings for several squares. The loss sustained by the church will be about $10,000.

Kicked to Death.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 5.—The Superior grand jury to-day found indictments against Henry Mahon, John Sharkey and Edward Sommer, attendants at the Buffalo State Insane Asylum, who are charged with killing Charles W. Brown, of Bennington, Wyoming county, N. Y., who was a patient at the asylum from March 21 to March 28. Brown died of a broken neck, eight ribs and internal injuries. The charge is of manslaughter in the second degree. The jury found that the attendants kicked, stamped upon and otherwise maltreated Brown, but that they did not intend by their cruelties to kill him. The second count finds that he was injured with instruments, the character of which were to the jury unknwn.

A Hermit's Fortune found in Dirt.

OLEAN, N. Y., May 8.—Hale H. Crary died last Sunday in a log cabin in the woods near Sugartown. He was a hermit and no one knew his history, save that he was a graduate from a New York medical college many years ago. He considered it a sin to cut his finger nails, his hair or beard. Yesterday the county officers who took charge of his property examined the rubbish which filled each nook and crevice of the cabin, and found in it old tin cans, stockings, bundles of papers and ancient books and gold and silver coin in large amounts. Under the plank and stones which formed the floor there were found rusty cans filled with coin and jewerly. The value of the wealth thus far discovered is $72,000.

Nebraska Prohibitionists Put to Flight a Druken Mob.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 7.—The town of Dunbar voted for no license recently, and the feeling among the liquor men has been strong against the Prohibitionists.

An umber of the townspeople got drunk in Nebraska City Thursday, and on their return attacked the houses and property of the no license advocates with stones and other missiles. A pitched battle between the temperance men and the drunken mob followed the latter being routed.

Two of the temperance men were badly used up and others hurt, but none fatally. Five of the mob were seriously hurt and two fatally.

Indianapolis in Luck.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 6.—The Indianapolis Gas Company this morning struck a large and steady gas well at Broad Ripple, a suburb about five miles from this city. The well is the nearest large one and is exciting the wonder of the surrounding country. The flow began when the Trenton rock was touched, and increased as the drill went through As the result of the strike real estate has taken a jump of 300 per cent. in value.

A Stone Wall's Long Kept Treasure.

WASHIGTON, May 6.—A farmer near Boston found three old $300 Goverment bonds in a hole in a stone wall, and the Treasury is going to send him a check for their face value and interest.

$1,390 Found HiddenAway in An Old Garret.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 8.—In South Strabane township stands a small house occupied by Samuel Wilson and family. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Ruth Nesbit, died there four or five weeks ago, and Mr. Wilson was made administrator of her estate. Yesterday while in a dark, unfrequented garret of the building he noticed a can that aroused his suspicions, and upon bringing it to the light and examining it it was found to contain two or three hundred dollars. Further search was made and several old cans and bags containing gold and silver were found secreted about the rafters and other places. The money, when all counted, footed up the neat little sum of $1,390. Mrs. Nesbit had evidently stored it away on different occasions, thinking the old garret a place for safekeeping.

Great Storm at Derry.

DERRY, May 6.—A remarkable storm burst ever our town yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a high wind and a heavy thunder storm. Ties and gravel were washed across the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks and fences were blown down, traffic being delayed for two hours. The storm traveled down the Ligonier valley as far as Latrobe, doing much damage along its track.

The expected rainstorm did not reach Pittsburgh and the heat still continued yesterday. The thermometer at 3:30 p. m. reached 87 degrees, which was the highest point attained.

John Kobless, who was overcome by the heat at the Pennsylvania Tube Works, on Monday, is lying in a critical condition at his home on Kirkpatrick street.

Another Volcano Reported in the Earthquake Region.