The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY .... December 7, 1887.

THE fiftieth Congress met at noon Monday.

GENERAL CLINTON B. FISK, of New Jersey, it is supposed will be the Prohibition presidential candidate in 1888.

EVERY ONE is happy with the outlook for a handsome holiday trade. Children young and old, are waiting for Santa Claus.

THE Republicans of the House held a caucus Saturday and cast their votes in favor of Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, for Speaker.

THE Boston *Herald* says: "Judge Gresham would be the strongest presidential candidate the Republicans could nominate."

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kentucky, was nominated by acclamation for speaker of the Fiftieth Congress by the Democratic caucus Saturday night.

IT looks very much as though Mr. Don Dickinson was to have a cabinet appointment for a Christmas gift. He has sold his house and gone to Washington to live.

MR. JACOB SHARP, the King of the New York City Boodlers, having been granted a new trial has been released from jail on bail. He gave bail in the sum of forty thousand dollars.

A NEW daily paper called the *Press* has been started in New York. It is owned by a syndicate, with Frank Hatton, Postmaster General under Arthur, and Robert P. Porter, formerly of the *Tribune*, as editors. It is Republican in politics, and its price is one cent.

OF the 178,000 colored troops enrolled for the Union, 36,847 died in the service. If their old masters will let the same per cent vote we shall get results we shall be as proud of as we were of the record of the 168,000 who were enrolled, and the 36,857 who fell.—*Inter-Ocean.*

AT a meeting of the Prohibition National Committee in Chicago last week Indianapolis was fixed upon as the place for holding the National Convention and the first Wednesday in June 1888 was named as the day. Samuel Dickey of Michigan was elected Chairman and will run the next campaign.

SENATORS CAMERON AND QUAY both favor Philadelphia as the place for holding the Republican National Convention and a number of the leading business men and politicians are making an effort to have the convention meet at that place. The probabilities are that the Convention will take Horace Greely's advice and go West.

FRANCE has a new President. The result is much like the outcome of several of the great Presidential Conventions of this country. The principal candidates—M. de Freycinet and Ferry—were set aside and the Great Unknown—M. Sadi-Carnot—was elected. The election removes, for the present, all anxiety for the perpetuity of the Republic.

THE Democratic Congressional caucus Saturday night was a rather tame affair, only one personal encounter being indulged in to enliven the occasion. Representative Blount choaked Representative Breckenridge and Representative Breckenridge took Representative Blount a "biff" on the nose, after which apologies were exchanged with friendly handshakings.

HERR MOST, the New York anarchist claims to be opposed to all kinds of governments, and the half-dozen governments under which he has lived have been careful to have him spend the greater part of his time in prison. It is time Herr Most was learning that the majority of civilization favor some kind of organized society and show little mercy to barbarians.

IN an opinion delivered by Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, Friday, it was held that the seventeenth section of the Brooks High license law was unconstitutional. This section makes it unlawful for a person, either with or without license, to furnish by sale, gift or otherwise, any vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors at any time to a minor.

EX-GOVERNOR BULLOCK, of Georgia, who is a large manufacturer of cotton at Atlanta, gives as his opinion: "There has been no prohibition under the prohibition law that has been in force in Atlanta. It made liars and hypocrites out of young men. It drove business that amounted to a million and a half a year out of Atlanta. It did not lessen drunkenness. It was a sham and a farce. * * * The saloonkeepers really increased their sales."

THE Republican National Committee will meet in Washington to-morrow, Thursday, to fix upon the time and place for assembling the Republican National Convention. The middle of June is the earliest possible time that can be set, as under the rules of the party there must be at least six months' notice given of the meeting of a convention. It is generally believed that the earliest day practicable will be selected and that Chicago will be agreed upon as the place for holding the convention.

AT the last census taken six years ago, there were 177,967 white and 143,471 colored males 21 years of age in Georgia, of whom less than 6,000 were foreign born, and most of these were naturalized. Out of about 320,000 persons qualified to vote in that one State, 27,552 voted at the last Congressional election, and all the rest did not vote. Less than 144,000 of the 310,000 male adults of Georgia voted for all the candidates at the last Presidential election; more than 175,000 did not vote at all.

THE first session of the Fiftieth Congress began at Washington Monday, and in all probability will be an unusually lengthy, interesting and exciting one. The House was organized with Mr. Carlisle in the Speaker's chair. The Democratic majority is a very slender one; the roll of Representatives as it is officially prepared gives the Democrats 168 members, the Republicans 153 and Independents 4. It is reasonably certain that two if not three, of the members classed as Independents will vote with the Republicans, so that the Democrats cannot reckon on a majority of more than a baker's dozen and their majority being so small will necessarily place them upon their good behavior. In the Senate the Republicans will have seemingly a majority only with the uncertain aid of Riddleberger of Virginia. Like all sessions on the eve of a Presidential election, the present one will be largely given up to political discussion and to the manufacture of political capital. It is unfortunate that there is a difference in the political complexion of the upper and lower branches, as it is to be feared that measures of real importance which have bearing upon the subject which are likely to be discussed in the campaign, will not receive the honest consideration which their importance demands.

Among other things the inter-state commerce law will come in for a share of attention. An effort may be made to repeal it, and there is little doubt that some action looking to its material modification will be taken.

The question of a government telegraph and telephone service will also claim attention. The pent up feelings of the public which is suffering from a notorious monopoly of this service, must have an outlet in some direction. The friends of a government service believe that relief lies in that direction; those who are opposed look for relief in the enforcement of the laws restraining monopoly, and hesitate to see so much additional power delegated to the general government as would necessarily be incident to the control of the telegraph and telephone lines.

The question of pensions, their increase or restraint will also be a measure which will claim much of the attention of congress, as also will be the Canadian fisheries question.

But an all absorbing matter which should be of paramount importance in the present session is the demand for the reduction of federal taxes and the proper disposition of the surplus revenue.

Taken as a whole the present session of congress bids fair to be an interesting and exciting one.

Johann Most Convicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Johann Most was called to the stand to-day to testify in his own behalf. He denied that he had threatened the executioner of the Anarchists in Chicago or anyone else.

Under cross examination he gave the record of his past life. When asked whether he had written a book on the "Art of Revolutionary Warfare," or a book on dynamite and other explosives he refused to answer on the ground that the answer would tend to criminate himself.

"We do not fight against any particular government," said Most. "We do not especially fight the government of the United States; we are opposed to the government as such; we think that the power held by the government should be abolished."

Most said that the "ruling classes" were in rebellion, and it was possible that even what the people had, the constitution of the United States, would be taken away. His motto was "Education for organization; organization to put down the rebellion of the capitalists."

"We do not expect that the capitalistic classes will give up what they have peaceably. There will be fierce fighting on both sides."

At the conclusion of Most's testimony both sides announced that they had no more evidence to offer and Judge Cowing took an hour in charging the jury. After going over the testimony carefully he said he failed to find anything in the speech of Most as he gave it at the trial that came within the statute. The jury went out at 5:30 o'clock.

The jury remained until 10:30 and then returned a verdict of guilty.

Garfield in Bronze.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—The unveiling of the Garfield Statue, which was made by Niehaus and paid for by popular subscription, was set for this afternoon. The statue is bronze, of heroic size, and stands on a granite pedestal at the intersection of Race and Eighth street. Owing to the unpleasant weather, it was determined to have the speaking done at the Music Hall. That structure was crowded long before 2 o'clock, when the program began. The police were formed in a line around the hall. Fully 7,000 people were present, the stage being filled with distinguished guests and members of committees. After an overture by the orchestra, and a prayer by Rabbi Benjamin, Hon. Ezra B. Taylor, who was Garfield's successor as congressman from his district, was introduced by Mayor Smith. He made a brief address, full of forcible points touching the remarkable career of the martyred president. He was an intimate friend of Garfield, and his picture of the man was graphic. He closed by saying:

"Loyal to his friends, loyal to duty, loyal to his country from Orange to Elberon, a statue here, stands erected in the chief of his State, on the banks of the beautiful river, a monument over his last home on the shores of old Erie and a living and eternal one in the hearts of his loving and sorrowing countrymen."

Governor Foraker followed with a still more brief address. One of the lessons taught by the statue to be unveiled was that of the unmeasurable opportunity offered by this country to its citizens; another was that no matter what opportunity a man may have, he must labor for success and be the architect of his own fortune.

Sharpe's New Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Court of Appeals, at Albany, has granted the appeal for a new trial in the Sharpe case. All of the judges concur in the decision. Judge Danforth wrote the prevailing opinion and Judge Peckham the supplementary opinion.

On the receipt of the news from Albany, Mr. Clark, partner of Bourke Cockran, who argued the case on appeal, at once started to Ludlow street Jail to convey the tidings to Sharpe. He first saw Mrs. Sharpe, who cried with joy, and said she heard so many rumors that it was difficult to believe the news. She then broke the news to her husband. The latter manifested no emotion whatever, and seemed to take little interest in the matter. He did not arouse from that stolid state of indifference into which he has fallen since his conviction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Jacob Sharpe, accompanied by his grandson, George Sharpe, Warden Keating and a Deputy Sheriff, was taken in a carriage from Ludlow street Jail to the Sheriff's office this morning, where it was agreed between District Attorney Martine and Bourke Cochran, counsel for Sharp, with Judge Barrett's approval, that bail of $40,000 be accepted for a new trial. Isaac Hendrix and George Shephard justified as bondsmen, and Sharpe was discharged and driven to his home.

Drank the Wrong Stuff.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 3.—William Gillans, a hard working man, lives on Spring street, in this place. His wife is sick, and to get to work at 7 o'clock in the morning he has been for a long time obliged to get his own breakfast. On Friday morning he went at this task as usual. A bowl of embalming fluid, which had a sort of a coffee color, to it sat in the pantry. Mr. Gillans thinking it was coffee left over and put in a bowl to save it from contact with the vessel, poured it into the coffee pot with a little fresh coffee. He let it cook awhile, and at the table, notwithstanding it did not taste natural, he drank a cupful and hurried to his work.

He soon became very sick at the stomach, and after vomiting several times, was relieved. At the shop he recalled the queer taste of the coffee, thinking something was wrong with it, quickly sent word home, that other members of the family might be saved. Gillans was growing worse every minute, and was taken to his home. It is likely that he will recover, though he is very ill.

Most Mysteriously Murdered.

ERIE, PA., Dec. 2.—Wm Jones, a restaurant keeper, was found in his place of business shortly before midnight lying in a pool of blood with his skull broken and his pockets rifled. All the doors of the restaurant were securely locked and the lights put out. Investigation reveals the fact that the assault was committed in the early evening and the place had been found closed by many of the customers.

There is as yet not the slightest clue to the murderers.

A HEADLESS REPUBLIC.

Grevy Finally Resigns the Presidency and Goes Home.

PARIS, Dec. 2—President Grevy has at last resigned the Presidency of the Republic. His letter of resignation was read in the Chamber of Deputies at half past two o'clock this afternoon. It was as follows:

"So long as I had only to contend with the difficulties that have accumulated in my path, the attacks of the press, the abstention of the men whom the public voice called to my side, and the increasing responsibility to form a Ministry, I struggled on and remained where duty bade me; at the moment when public opinion, better informed, marked a change which gave me hope of forming a Government the Senate and Chamber of Deputies voted a double resolution, which, under the form of an adjournment to a fixed hour to await the President's promised message, is tantamount to summoning the President to resign. It would be my duty and right to resist, but under the circumstances in which we are placed a conflict between the Executive and Parliament might entail consequences which restrain me. Wisdom and patriotism command me to yield."

The message was received by the Deputies with painful silence. A letter was read from the President of the Senate ordering a Congress of the two Chambers to meet to-morrow at Versailles when a new President will be elected. The meeting then adjourned with cries of "Vive La Republique!"

Tremendous crowds were in front of the Deputies' building all morning. Traffic in the vicinity has been stopped by the police.

A SOCIALIST MOB DISPERSED.

Hundreds of Revolutionists and Socialists have taken advantage of the disturbed situation, and, on the pretext that the Republic is threatened and in danger, to-day formed a parade. They started from the Hotel de Ville and marched towards the Chamber of Deputies, followed by a big crowd. The police and cavalry charged upon them and routed their ranks. The mob retaliated with a shower of stones, which wounded a number of persons. The rioters were finally dispersed.

The municipal council has decided to continue its sitting until the election of a President is secured.

SADI-CARNOT CHOSEN FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Probably the result of the election yesterday is the best thing that could have happened for France. M. Sadi-Carnot the new President of the French Republic, is the second best known economical writer in France, and he has had practical public experience far superior to M. Leory Beaulieu, the more famous economical writer. He is under 50, a Republican without being radical or visionary. He is a distinguished engineer, having headed his class at the Ecole Polytechnique. Instead of being a lawyer, which in itself is a great thing, he is rich and lives like a gentleman. He is not religious, but his wife is a Catholic. He has a 23-year-old son in the army. He is a free-trader.

President Sadi-Carnot was formally installed in the Elysee Palace this afternoon and later received a visit from ex-President Grevy, M. Rouvier, President Peytral, of the Budget Committee, and other leading politicians. The President stated that it was his intention after the new Ministry was formed to at once close the present session of Parliament until the coming Senatorial elections. The resignation of the Cabinet which follows the election of a new President, was to-night placed in the hands of the President and Gen. Burgere will invest the latter with the Grand Collar of the Legion of Honor, Gen. Faidherbe presiding at the ceremony.

The newspapers of the city generally approve of the election of M. Sadi-Carnot and consider it an augury of peace. The telegrams from the provinces, without exception testify to the satisfaction felt at the result of the election.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT.

Upon the balloting on Saturday Sadi-Carnot received 616 votes. The announcement of his election was received with cries of *Vive la Republique!* M. de Freycient and M. Ferry both withdrew in favor of M. Sadi-Carnot, whose election was therefore made certain. A total of 849 votes were cast. The ballot stood as follows:—M. Sadi-Carnot, 616; Gen. Saussier, 186; M. Ferry, 11; M. de Freycient, 5. Gen. Appert, 5, and M. Pyat, 1.

After the sitting M. Sadi-Carnot received the congratulations of the Senators and Deputies. In acknowledging them he said:

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the congratulations and sentiments expressed. I am filled with gratitude to the members of the Assembly who in uniting their sufferages in my favor bore witness to the desire for peace and concord with which republican France is animated. My dearest wish is that this great day may remain present in all minds and hearts. It signifies that the representatives of France can be united. Their common efforts can and must secure the Constitution, assuring an active and a stable working Government, capable of bestowing upon the Nation liberty at home and dignity abroad with all the benefits which our country expects from the republic. Once more I thank you. You may count upon my entire devotion."

The Ministry have formally tendered their resignations, and President Sadi-Carnot has requested them to remain in office for the present for the dispatch of public business.

The Papal Nuncio has received instructions from the Vatican to pay an early visit to the President and to establish friendly relations at the outset with the new Administration by explicitly declaring the good-will of the Holy See towards France.

M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day received the German, Russian and Austrian Embassadors, each of whom expressed cordial approval of the amicable settlement of the crisis.

A Week's Life in a Feather Tick.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Convict Maurer, who has been in hiding inside the prison since Thanksgiving morning, was found this evening in the cell of another convict. During the daytime Maurer had slipped into a fellow convict's cell and hid during the day in the bed clothing inside the folding bed, and had been fed each day by his pal. The search has been continued unremittingly since Maurer was missed, on Thanksgiving morning.

During the search a keeper this evening, happened to run his hand down into this particular bed, when he was surprised to find the bedding warm. The bed was at once opened, when the much sought for convict was disclosed to view with a broad grin on his face. The plan undoubtedly was to remain in hiding until the search had been abandoned, when either Maurer or his pal would remain in hiding outside the cell and when all was quiet make good their escape.

Pension Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Commissioner of Pensions, in his annual report made public to-day, recommends that the pension for dependent soldiers' orphans be continued beyond the age of 16 years where the children are, through insanity or feebleness of mind or body, helpless to earn their own livelihood; also, that where soldiers' widows who remarry, become widows again or are divorced without fault on their part, their pensions be revived for the time of the second widowhood. The report states that since the organization of the fourth Board of Pension Appeals last March the arrears of work have been disposed of. From July 1, 1886, to November 1, 1887, 5,289 pension appeals were disposed of and 930 were pending on November 1.

An Angry Woman's Vengeance.

READING, PA., Dec. 2.—Mary E. Lloyd, aged 24 years, and Howard Potter, a prominent young man of this city, were lovers, and were engaged to be married. Last night young Potter called on Miss Lloyd, and after a short conversation remarked: "Marry, I cannot marry you." The young woman was greatly startled by this sudden and unexpected announcement, and seizing a tumbler partly filled with vitriol, dashed the contents in her lover's face. It is feared Potter will be disfigured for life, but he says he will not prosecute the woman.

Atlanta Defeats Prohibition.

ATLANTA, GA., November 30, 1887.

The election in Atlanta, Georgia, resulted in the defeat of Prohibition by about one thousand majority. In the last election, two years ago, the Prohibitionists carried the county by 500, and the "Antis" the city by 300, leaving 200 majority for the Prohibitionists. This was reversed Saturday by the "Antis" carrying the county by 300 and the city by 800. The "Antis" carried every one of the six precincts in the city and all but one of the sixteen in the county.

For a month the citizens had been engaged in the contest. Meetings were held almost every night, and local speakers and foreign statesmen stumped the county from almost every curbstone in the city and every crossroad in the county. Early in the campaign the Prohibitionists leased the largest warehouse in the city and fitted it up with a seating capacity for eight thousand people. Almost nightly that building was filled, and such scenes of wild enthusiasm was enacted as have been rarely witnessed.

Among the prominent Prohibition speakers who plunged into the fight early in the campaign were United-States-Senator A. H. Colquitt and Hon. H. W. Grady. They were assisted by nearly all the ministers in the city, who preached Prohibition from their pulpits Sunday after Sunday to deeply interested congregations. The most prominent leaders of the "Antis" were Senator Joseph E. Brown, Captain E. P. Howell, and Captain John B. Goodwin. Both sides had full campaign funds and managed their respective causes for all they were worth. The negro vote was the bone of contention, and was the balance of power. Each side made the most strenuous endeavors in every way possible to secure it. The negroes were considerably divided on the subject, though a majority of them voted with the Anti-Prohibitionists.

One of the features of the contest was the active part taken by many women of the city. Several of the church congregations organized committees from among their female members, who took an active part in the campaign. These organized the women of the colored churches into societies and met with them and prayed with them day after day. The result of their work was shown Saturday by the appearance of large numbers of women at the polls with blue badges. They served hot coffee and sandwiches at every polling place and conducted prayer-meetings and singing crusades in the open air.

The principal fight made on Prohibition during the campaign was that it did not prohibit, and that intoxicating drinks could be openly purchased in a number of places throughout the city which paid taxes to the United States Government for the sale of whisky.

The result, showing public opinion on the subject, is accepted with good humor by the Prohibitionists, but they do not propose to give up the fight.

A Fire's Quick Work.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 2.—At 1:30 this morning a general alarm was sounded and called the entire fire department to the Strobridge Lithographing company's great building, on the northeast corner of Elm and Canal. The flames devoured the entire building, and in less than forty minutes the walls fell in.

The building was a fine structure, five stories in height, and fronting over a hundred feet on the north side of the canal. It was filled with costly machinery, including fifteen lithographic presses. Its stock of paper and of finished and partly finished work was very large, estimated to be worth $100,000. Most of the winter work of theatrical companies was finished, but a large portion was still in the building, and a number of theatrical companies will be without material to properly bill their plays.

The scene during the fire was startling. The height of the building, the combustibility of its contents and the substantial style of its structure served to make the fire fierce and comparatively slow. It burned floor after floor, and the falling of the heavy lithographic stone gave sounds like the discharge of a battery. Later the falling of the walls sent sheets of flame and showers of sparks high into the air. During this part of the catastrophe a fireman John Shuler, who was on a ladder thirty-five feet from the ground, missed his footing and fell to the ground. He was taken to the hospital with injuries which may prove fatal.

The business is probably the largest of its kind in the word, one hundred and twenty-five men were employed. Mr. Hines Strobridge, president of the company, says he thought the building was fire proof, and is astonished that it should go as it did. The best estimate that can be made of the total loss is about $300,000, on which the insurance is $150,000, in forty companies, but the loss on business during the time of enforced idleness cannot be accurately estimated.

A Curious Transaction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A document recorded to-day in the Register's office transferred the custody of a child in the same manner that a piece of real estate changes hands. It was termed a deed, as are real estate conveyances and its legal vebiage was almost identical with that used in papers transferring land. The transaction was between Jane Chung Wing Ah Doc and Mrs. Ah Doc. The child is six years old, a boy, whose name is Arthur Chung Wing, and the transaction involves his custody until he is twenty-one years old. The child is one of four which have been born of the mother, who is a native of this country, and who, in 1874, wedded a Mongolian cigar maker, who abandoned her and the children in 1882.

The mother has since supported herself and children and she now lives with her mother in this city. The foster parents are full-blooded Celestials. Mrs. Ah Doc being one of the five Chinese women in this city. They are well to do. Ah Doc owning several laundries in this city and Philadelphia. The formal consideration of $1 was passed to bind the transaction in accordance with the forms of law.

Chopped Her Boy to Pieces.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Dec. 2.—A horrible tragedy took place at Hyde Park this morning. Mrs. Elias Evans, the insane wife of a miner, chopped her five-year-old boy to pieces with an axe. Mrs. Evans kissed her husband good-bye as he was leaving for work and ran up stairs where a little boy was sleeping. His name was Raymond. Taking him from his warm couch, the mother dressed him and took him down stairs. She laid him across the table, and then with an axe which she had hid behind the stove, began to chop her offspring in pieces. The first blow nearly cut the little boy's head off.

Another boy was in one of the rooms up stairs asleep. He heard the noise and rushed down stairs. Horrified at the sight, he ran out into the street with nothing on but his night shirt. The neighbors swarmed into the house and Mrs. Evans was taken in charge. The grief of the husband knows no bounds. The little boy will be buried on Sunday. The mangled body presented a horrible appearance. The legs, arms and body were torn into shreds.

A New Disease Among Porkers.

BRIDGEPORT, MASS., Dec. 1.—The new hog disease is still raging among the swine in the Housatonic valley, and the farmers are losing many of their best porkers. The symptoms of the disease differ in many respects from hog cholera. The first indication of sickness is loss of appetite, and then the ears turn red. The redness soon spreads over the entire body, and rapid breathing follows. Very few hogs live more than six days after being attacked, and none recover.

It is now butchering time and the farmers fear to kill their swine, as they may have the disease in their system ready to break out at any time.

Increase in the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The public debt, according to the statement of the Treasury Department, increased $1,480,350 in consequence of the unusually large pension payments, amounting to $18,287,850, against $12,500,000 in November 1886.

The Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The republican members of the House of Representatives held their first caucus of the session this afternoon. Of the republican representation of 153 members, 117 were in attendance. None of the four independent members elect were present. Represetative J. G. Cannon, of Illinois, and Representative Louis McComas, of Maryland, were respectively re-elected to the positions which they held during the last Congress of chairman and secretary of the caucus.

When these preliminaries had been arranged Representative McKinley, of Ohio, nominated Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, for Speaker, and the nomination was confirmed by acclamation. Mr. Reed made a brief speech, in which he counselled part harmony and predicted a republican victory in the next Presidential election.

Nominations for the remaining officers of the next House were then made as follows:—Edmund McPherson, of Pennsylvania, by Representative Bayne, for Clerk; Daniel Shepard, of Illinois, by Adams, for Sergeant-at-Arms; W. T. Fitch, of Ohio, by Mr. Butterworth, for Doorkeeper; Charles H. Grey, of Dakota, by Mr. Nelson, for Postmaster, and Francis W. Thomas, of Indiana, by Mr. Browne, for Chaplain.

The nominations were agreed to without debate, except in the case of Grey, upon whose nomination some little discussion arose as to the propriety of recognizing the Territories in the distribution of House offices.

Mr. Thomas, who was nominated for Chaplain, is a minister of the Society of Friends and is well known in the West as the "Quaker preacher."

After a long discussion as to the advisability of such action the caucus authorized the chairman to appoint a committee of eleven members, to be known as the "caucus committee," and to be charged with the duty of calling the caucus together whenever it may be necessary. Only an incidental mention was made of the tariff during the session and no attempt was made to outline a policy to be followed by the republicans of the House.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Democratic members met in the hall of the House of Representatives to-day to nominate a Speaker. Representative Cox, of New York, called the caucus to order, and in a speech of considerable length favored the re-election of Speaker Carlisle, who, on motion of Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was nominated by acclamation, which compliment Mr. Carlisle acknowledged in a pleasant speech. J. P. Leedom, of Ohio, was nominated for Sergeant at-arms, and after a warm fight Hurt was named for doorkeeper.

In the Democratic caucus to nominate officers of the House Breckenridge, of Ark., made a bitter attack on Donelson, candidate for doorkeeper. Blount, of Georgia, defended Donelson, when Breckenridge called him a liar. The two members then came together in a slugging match, when both were beaten about the face. Blount is 51 and Breckenridge 41 years of age. They made mutual apologies and shook hands before the caucus adjourned.

The Bureau of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture was laid before the President to-day. The Commissioner recommends substantially the abolition of the seed division of the Department and the transfer of its duties to the State and Territorial experiment stations. The Directors of these institutions, he says, ought to know what kind of seed the farmers of their respective neighborhoods are interested in and what kinds are best adapted to locality. "If," he says, "this work of testing and distributing seed could be done by the stations, and the Department be relieved of this duty, it would enable it to work in other directions of greater importance to the agricultural interests of the country."

The Commissioner discusses the scope and functions of the Department in a way which leaves room for the plain inference that he disapproves the efforts to make it an executive department with a member of the Cabinet at its head. The Department's position, he thinks, should be that of an adviser in those investigations and enterprises which bear upon the agricultural interests of the country.

The Commissioner says it is yet too early to make an official statement of the results in detail of the present year's experiments in the development of sorghum sugar manufacture; "but," he adds, "enough is known already, I think, to enable this country to anticipate, at an early day, the production of a sugar supply from a plant as easy of cultivation as corn, but little circumscribed by climatic influences, and one whose by products have a value equal to the cost of raising."

The work of the Bureau of Animal Industry has been greatly extended during the past year. The Governors of thirty-one States and Territories have accepted the rules and regulations of the Bureau, and promised the assistance of local police officers to secure their enforcement. In addition, the Legislatures of Rhode Island, Virginia, New York and Illinois have enacted laws providing for co-operation. The work of the Bureau has thus been carried on in all the States where pleuro-pneumonia has been know to exist except Pennsylvania, the authorities of which found but few infected herds, and reported that these were promptly disposed of according to State law.

"There has not been a time in years," the Commissioner writes, "when this malady has been confined to such restricted areas as at present, and consequently the conditions are very favorable for its complete eradication. If the State authorities shall continue their co-operation as at present, which there is every reason to expect, and if an appropriation shall be made by Congress equal to that of the present fiscal year, and with authority for its similar use, it is believed that this dangerous plague can be extreminated by the end of the next fiscal year."

Confessed to Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 1.—Arthur O'Keefe confessed to Chief of Detectives Ward to-day, that he is the man who murdered Prof. Octavus Cato, the well known colored teacher, in this city on election day in October, 1871. It was at the first election that the colored men exercised the elective franchise, that Prof. Cato, was murdered. He was a leading man among the colored people and was on his way from the Institute for Colored Youths when he was attacked on a horse car and shot to death. The murderer wore a handkerchief which concealed his face. He made his escape. Frank Kelly a member of the notorious Moyamensing Hose Company, was generally suspected to have been the murderer. After a number of years he came back from Cincinnati, was tried and acquitted. O'Keefe came from Chicago last week to make a confession. He says he confessed to father Titan, of the Church of the Assumption, and that he was told to tell the police. He told the story to a colored bartender this morning, when he was arrested and he made a clean breast of the murder. O'Keefe says Kelly was with him when Cato was murdered.

The Message and Documents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The President's Message will be sent to Congress on Tuesday. Secretary Fairchild has completed the preparation of his annual report to Congress, and the final pages of it were placed in the printers' hands to-day. The report is all in the Secretary's own handwriting, and gives his views in regard to the surplus and the tariff question at considerable length. It will be made public immediately after its presentation to Congress next Wednesday afternoon.

Sullivan and Mitchell Matched.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Sullivan and Mitchell were matched last night to fight to a finish with bare knuckles for £500 a side. The date of the fight has not been arranged. Each posted £100, the balance to be put up within one week. Mitchell said that the fight might not take place until after the Smith-Kilrain fight. Sullivan wanted to fight last night.

Arrested in the Pulpit.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—On November 22 the prisoners in the county jail at Carthage, Mo., sawed and filed their way out and escaped. Among the number was a "Rev. Mr. Healy," from Connecticut, who preached in the Indian Territory last Summer, but early last Fall came up into Missouri, stole some horses and was captured.

Since the jail delivery the Southwestern country has been scoured for the fugitives. The only one thus far captured is this "Rev. Healy." He was run upon last night at Siloam Springs, Ark., while conducting a revival meeting under the name of Evangelist Worthington. He was allowed to finish a most intensely earnest sermon to sinners, and when the meeting ended officers arrested him and started overland with him for Carthage. He was lodged in jail there to-day very much crestfallen.

Four Guests Burned to Death—All Who Escaped had to Jump.

BROOKVILLE, KAN., Dec. 2.—The Lawrence House—six stores and three dwellings, all frame buildings—was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Four men, Fireman Brimer and Brakeman Harrigan, of Wamego, Kan.; Mr. Fransworth, of Lincoln, Kan., and an unknown man were burned to death. Their remains were found in the ruins. Charles Moss, of Tower Springs, Kan., was badly burned about the head and hands and internally, and will probably die. A lady with a child in her arms jumped from the awning to the ground safely. All the guests who got out did so by jumping from windows in the second story. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Beech Creek Railroad Suit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—An answer was filed with the United States Circuit Court to-day to the suit brought by the Northern Central Railroad of Pennsylvania against the heirs of William H. Vanderbilt, to compel them to carry out a contract made by Vanderbilt to sell to the Northern Central 60 per cent. of the stock of the Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern Railroad, of whose stock he owned 50 per cent. The Beech Creek Road has since been sold by the Sheriff, and bought by Vanderbilt's heirs. They claim that if compelled to carry out the contract which was not signed, it would be unjust, in view of the fact that proceedings are pending in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prevent the sale.

Four Men Killed.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 2.—This afternoon, at the brownstone quarry of Walton & Sons, about three miles from Hummelstown, this county, four men were killed and one wounded by the caving in of earth about one hundred feet in diameter and fifty feet deep. About seventy-five men were employed in the quarry, but only five were caught by the falling earth, which was loosed by undermining it preparatory to a blast. John Boyer was dug from the tons of stone after two hours' work and piteous cries for assistance. He was badly injured, but his recovery is probable. Among those buried fifty feet in the ruins is John Bricker, a Frenchman, and two Hungarians. Several days will elapse before the dead bodies can be reached.

A Prominent Man Receives a Bomb

WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 30.—Dr. Charles E. Mason, a prominent dentist here, received a pasteboard box through the mails to-day. It is supposed to have been sent by enemies who have been trying to injure his business. The box was arranged that when the lid was lifted two matches would be lit by coming in contact with sand paper, but luckily it failed. In the box was a lot of cotton and powder, to make sure that the bomb would lighted. It is made of a brass cartridge with a cap on one end and a fuse on the other. The postoffice authorities have the matter in hand and the contents of the bomb have not been examined. Had the powder been ignited it would have burned the doctor severely. He has also received several anonymous letters.

For Killing His Father

GREENFIELD, MASS., Dec. 1.—Lincoln Randall, a 17-year-old boy, is under arrest and was locked up here last night, charged with the murder of his father, David M. Randall a respected farmer, of Montague. The murder was a most blood-thirsty and brutal affair. Randell was sitting in his dining room Tuesday evening, when some one approached him from the outside, came to one of the windows, placed the muzzle of his gun almost against the glass and fired. The back of Randall's head was literally blown off and he died a few minutes after the fatal shot was fired.

Shortly after noon yesterday young Randall was arrested. He took his arrest very coolly, simply saying that he did not commit the deed.

Swallowed a Live Mouse for $1.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Romey Slade, a North Adams shoe-cutter, on Saturday ate a live mouse. A nest of mice, whose eyes had not yet seen the light of day, was discovered. The cutters in sport began putting them down each other's backs. One of the party expressed his horror of the proceeding by saying that he wouldn't have one put down his back for a dollar. "Pshaw," said Slade, "I'd eat one for a dollar." The money was quickly put up, and to the astonishment of everyone, Slade grabbed a mouse, his jaws opened, and the wriggling vermin quickly disappeared down his throat.

Help for Dead Anarchists' Families.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Cooper Union was crowded to-night with people who sympathized with the families of the executed Chicago Anarchists. Red Ribbons and red feathers were worn by most of the women present, and red neckties and hat bands by the men. There was a red and black flag over the stage and portraits of the dead Anarchists were draped with black. Many police were present, but found no work to do. Editor Shevitch was the principal speaker and denounced the capitalists. Resolutions were adopted pledging financial support to the widows and orphans of the executed men.

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I have in Stock a Full and Complete Line of Seasonable Goods at Attractive Prices, consisting in part of

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I have the Celebrated WAUKENPHAST SHOE the Best and Cheapest Gents' Shoe made. In

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No. 8, Mammoth Block, Somerset.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Somerset Borough at 1 o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, DEC. 9, 1887.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Albert Berkeypile of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Shade township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Dr. John Ely's heirs, William Thomas and Jackman's heirs, containing 78 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared, balance well timbered, with a one and one-half story log house and stable thereon erected and a good coal mine open on the land. This tract lies on the public road leading from McGregor's saw mill to Bedford county.

Taken in execution as the property of Albert Berkeypile at the suit of Lavina Grove's use.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm. Walter of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in the town of Garrett, Summit tp. Somerset co., Pa., lying on the southwest side of Casselman river, beginning at corner of lot formerly owned by D. Sheeler at the public road leading from Garrett to Summit Mills; thence south on line of said lot 20 degrees east 163 feet; thence south 75 degrees west 108 feet to an alley; thence along said alley north 20 degrees, west 143 feet to said public road; thence along the same north 65 degrees, east 106 feet to place of beginning, containing three-eighths of an acre, or sixty square rods, strict measure, with a one story dwelling house thereon erected, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Wm. Walter at the suit of James Flowers, use of Priscilla Burkholder Administratrix of Wm. Burkholder, dec'd.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac D. Ankeny, of, in and to the following described two tracts of land, viz.:

No. 1. situate in Somerset twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of M. Beam, Joseph Rhoads, George Lady, A. J. Ankeny, Ephraim Specher, Jonathan Brendle and others, containing 168 acres, and having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances. The above tract is located within a few miles of the proposed South Penn Railroad; is in a high state of cultivation (a large portion being in good meadow), is well watered, and has an orchard of 300 fruit-bearing trees—all choice fruit.

No. 2, situate in Somerset and Jefferson twps., Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Simon Zufall's heirs, Noah Brendle and others, containing 100 acres, with the appurtenances. This tract is well covered with good timber.

Taken in execution as the property of Isaac D. Ankeny at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pa., use of Lydia Emma Ankeny, and others.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Sophia Null and George Null, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Stonycreek Twp., Somerset Co., Pa., adjoining lands of Josiah J. Walker, John M. Glessner and John M. Topper, containing thirty-three (33) acres, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Sophia Null and George Null, at the suit of John F. Suhre's use.

—ALSO ON—

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1887.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jos. Cummins, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain lot or parcel of ground situate in the Borough of Confluence, Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of Wood & Carson on the north, T. B. Frantz on the east, —— street on the south, and —— street on the west, containing four (4) acres more or less, having thereon erected two two-story plank dwelling houses, stable and other outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

No. 2. A certain lot or parcel of ground situate in Confluence Borough, State and County aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: on the north by a street, on the east by a street, on the south by the Davis farm, and on the west by a street, containing two (2) acres more or less, with a tannery located thereon, with the appurtenances.

No. 3, two certain lots of ground in one enclosure, situate in Confluence Borough, State and County aforesaid, known on the plan of said Borough as lots Nos. 35 and 36 in Block 7, bounded on the north by lot No. 37, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot No. 34, and on the west by William street, each containing one-fifteenth of an acre, having thereon erected a small frame building, with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of Joseph Cummins, at the suit of Abraham Augustine.

—NOTICE—

All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that a part of the purchase money—to be made known at the time of the sale—will be required as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will again be exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before Thursday of the 1st week of the Dec. term of Court, the time fixed by the Court for securing the acknowledgment of deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 16, 1887. JOHN WINTERS, Sheriff.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To John Tospon, residing in Russel, Lucas Co., Iowa, William Tospon, residing in Hamilton, Caldwell County, Missouri, Lizzie Tospon, residing in Kingston, Caldwell County, Missouri, and Mary Kelly, residing in Independent, Montgomery county, Kansas.

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at Somerset, Pa., on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the sums due you as heirs of Daniel Tospon, dec'd should not be appropriated to pay the expenses of keeping your mother at the poor house. Herein fail not.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1887-3t. JOHN WINTERS, Sheriff.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE —OF— Valuable Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset Co., Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises in Jefferson Township, Somerset County, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1887

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described tracts of land, late the property of Solomon Baker, deceased, to wit:

No. 1. The homestead of the deceased, containing 135 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Susan Niterheiser, Henry Schlag, George Barclay, Wm. Mull and J. C. Barclay, having thereon erected a good two-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE

frame stable and other outbuildings. There is also on this tract a good water power Saw Mill, with excellent water power for both saw and grist mill; the old "Baker Distillery" is also located on this property. The farm contains a fine young orchard of bearing fruit trees. About 15 acres of the land is cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm lies along the Mt. Pleasant and Bedford Turnpike, and the dwelling is in the town of Bakersville. This tract will be sold separately, in parcels, or as a whole, to the best advantage of the estate.

No. 2. Containing 230 acres more or less, adjoining lands of Wesley Barclay, Uriah Mason, and others. The whole of this tract is covered with timber, principally chestnut and white oak.

TERMS:

Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down; one-third of the balance to be paid on the delivery of deed, and the remaining two-thirds to be paid annually and to be secured on the premises. Possession given March 31, 1888.

JONT. G. BARCLAY, Trustee.

For any information in regard to the above property address the Trustee at Bakersville.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Thursday, December 15, 1887.

First and final account of Henry C. Millsheimer, Administrator of John Werts, dec'd.

First and final account of N. B. and A. D. Christner, Executors of Gabriel Christner, dec'd.

First and final account of Fred'k Dull and Ellen Brougher, Trustees for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Brougher, dec'd.

The first account of Jacob Heckler and Wm F Cook, Executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Dickey, dec'd.

The first account of John O'Connor and Amanda O'Connor, Executors of John O'Connor, dec'd.

First and final account of C. A. Walter, Admr of Margaret Walter, dec'd.

First and final account of John W. Whisler, Administrator of Priscilla Whisler, dec'd.

First and final account of E. J. Rummel, Admr of Joseph Rummel, dec'd.

First and final account of Wm J Fritz, Admr of Valentine Fritz, dec'd.

First and final account of Levi Coughenour, Admr of Arneus Tressler, dec'd.

Account of Ann R Will and Wm J Kimmel, Admrs of Allen S Will, dec'd.

Account of Josiah J Engle, Guardian of Ellen Smith, (formerly Ellen Engle).

Account of George G. Walker, Executor of Adam George, dec'd.

Account of Wm Kretchman, Guardian of Ida May Folk and Wm H Folk, minor children of Henry J Folk, dec'd.

First and final account of Priscilla Burkholder, Admr. of Wm Burkholder dec'd.

First and final account of James L Pugh, Gdn of Harriet Snyder, dec'd.

First and final account of Valentine Hay, Guardian of Susan J Walker (now Stahl) minor child of Dr D F Walker, dec'd.

Register's Office, Nov 23, 1887. CHAS. C. SHAFER, Register.

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