The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....January 25, 1888.

LAST Wednesday was a very cold day for Uncle Randall.

THE regular annual pension appropriation bill calls for $80,275,500.

THE Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on May 22d.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* crows lustily over the defeat suffered by Mr. Randall at the hands of the Democratic State Committee and rubs it in hard in a double leaded editorial.

JUDGE STOWE, of Pittsburgh, in answer to a letter from a Fayette county friend, says that he shall be a candidate for nomination for Supreme Judge, but will make no personal canvass to obtain it.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND very speedily took the back track on his "rebel flag order" when he discovered how the thing worked. The chances are that before three months he will be a tariff straddler.

FIVE years of protection in Germany have increased the number of workmen employed in the iron works and machine shops 32.2 per cent. the sotal wages paid 52.1 per cent., and the wages per employe 14.2 per cent.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN having served the term of his imprisonment, has been released from Tullamore jail—his health greatly impaired, but ready to champion as enthusiastically as ever the cause for which he suffered.

THE official vote of the late state election as computed at Harrisburgh on Tuesday last, gave Hart, Republican for State Treasurer, a majority of 45,205. The total Prohibition vote was 18,531, and the Greenback-Labor vote was 8,002.

REPRESENTATIVE Heavy of Indiana, has presented a bill to pay soldiers of the late war a sum equal to 40 per cent. of the amount of their original pay to make good the difference between the value of the greenbacks in which they were paid and the gold coin.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has let it be known that he desires the Democratic National Convention to be held in New York. The National Committee will meet in a few days and, in compliance with Grover's wishes, will name New York as the place for holding the Convention.

THE Democrats in the House made a desperate and determined rally Monday and finally succeeded in formally seating Mr. Carlisle. The action of the House in seating Mr. Carlisle and refusing to reopen the case that further testimony might be taken, is neither creditable to itself or the Speaker.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: "It was very unseemly in some of the audience at the Democratic State Committee meeting Wednesday to interrupt William L. Scott's speech with such remarks as, "You pay your miners ninety cents a day," and "You want to make paupers of workingmen." They pretty nearly hurt William's feelings.

THE latest figures on the loss of life by the great blizzard in the West put it at 235. Last week's storm, while it was a bad one, and while there has been very severe cold in connection with it, has not been fatal, so far as heard from. It has, however, temporarily suspended railway travel, and brought the Minnesota mercury down below minus 20 degrees all over the State.

AT a meeting of the Republican members of the bar of Philadelphia, it was unanimously resolved to ask Judge Mitchell, of the Common Pleas Court of that city, to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Justice of the State Supreme Court. From the number of candidates for this position in the field the State Convention should have no trouble in selecting a good man.

WAGES, like water, seek a common level, and if we would not have the level of wages here the same as abroad we must maintain a barrier, like the lock in a canal, which can be governed at will between them. It will be a sorry day for American workingmen when that barrier, the tariff, is removed. The tariff issue is purely a question of wages. When the workingmen of this country vote next fall they will vote for protection and the American scale of wages or for free trade and the European scale of wages.—*Cleveland Leader.*

IF anything were needed to convince the people of the peril which threatens the best interests of the state and country under continued Democratic rule, the evidence was furnished yesterday in the almost unanimous adoption by the Democratic State committee of the resolution endorsing President Cleveland's free trade views and pledging the party to his renomination. Just what Democratic protectionists think of this action we shall doubtless soon discover; but it is certain that it will not lessen the chances of an increased Republican majority in Pennsylvania, nor check the hopes of the election of a Republican President next November.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Waco, Texas, *Advance* pays its compliments to Mills, the Texan statesman who has been selected by Speaker Carlisle as leader of the Democratic House. "His—Mills's—appointment," says the *Advance*, "as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee places him next in importance to Speaker Carlisle, who is the paid attorney of the Kentucky distillers. Mills deserved what he received. His voice has never faltered—that is, lately—in defending the liquor traffic. He is a typical Democrat, and as the Democratic party is the party of barrooms, beer gardens, atheism and license, the men who are leading champions of these interests should have the honors."

THE Prohibition leaders of Kansas, at their recent meeting in Topeka, adopted resolutions that are worthy of the serious consideration of their brethren in other states: "*Resolved*, That after seven years of experience we are satisfied beyond a shadow of doubt that the safest and best method to advance the cause of prohibition is by agitating the question of constitutional prohibition by States upon the plan; that experience has demonstrated the failure of the third party as a means of advancing the interests of prohibition. The practical effect of this movement is to distract and divide the friends of prohibition and bring disaster and defeat to our cause. We therefore record our unqualified opposition to this method of agitation."

BECAUSE Mr. Randall is unwilling to join the administration in their warfare on the protective tariff he and his partisans have been relegated to the rear. But whether the Democracy of the state will endorse the action of their state committee and go over in a body to the enemies of American manufacturing industries and American workingmen, will be seen when they send a delegation to their National Convention pledged to the re-nomination of Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Scott, who is the recognized champion of the administration in Pennsylvania, and the dispenser of Federal patronage, claims that the change of organization will give the state to the Democrats, and in his enthusiasm seems to have entirely forgotten that Mr. Blaine had a majority of 80,000, and that the state must become almost solid against the issue he represents.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Portland *Press*: The House appears to be doing nothing, and to be spending a good deal of breath to do it.

Chicago *Inter Ocean*: It is no wonder Speaker Carlisle is sick. It would take the constitution or a horse to make up the committees as he made them and not be prostrated.

Baltimore *American*: Farmers know that protection has, by stimulating manufactures, immensely increased the price of their property and furnished valuable markets for all their produce.

Janesville *Republican*: If Lamar is a good judge, and the Democrats say he is, why not give Jefferson Davis an important public office. Lamar says Davis is a better man than he is himself.

Chicago *Journal*: The free trade papers are publishing figures to show that wool has become cheaper under the present tariff system. Well, if they want cheaper wool what are they fighting the wool tariff for?

York *Dispatch*: Henry George will never convince a majority of American workingmen that a surrender of their markets to foreign manufacturers is the way to make themselves prosperous in work and wages.

Washington *Critic*: The drop-letter bill, at 1 cent a drop, which Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, has drawn up, ought to pass both houses of Congress on the day of its introduction. The present charge of 2 cents for local delivery is a glaring injustice.

New York *Tribune*: Mr. Lamar has taken the oath of office as a Justice of the Supreme Court. We hope the ceremony he performed aided in enlightening his judgment as to the legality of the votes by which the Constitutional amendments were adopted.

Philadelphia *Record*: The advocates of a repeal of the internal revenue laws demurely protest that they do not mean "free whisky." It doesn't matter what they may mean; free whiskey would be the inevitable result of such legislation.

Chicago *Journal*: "Kill your sheep and sell 'em for mutton," say the free traders to the farmers. That is the free trade policy throughout. "Kill" American industries and their products for the benefit of the foreigners. But the American people will not do it.

Columbus *Journal*: If Randalism receives such a blow as has recently been dealt to it even by the Democrats of Pennsylvania, what show has it among the Democracy anywhere? Free trade has become everywhere the Democratic goal, and Grover Cleveland is his prophet.

Baltimore *American*: Some of the free trade Democrats conclude that the reverse in Pennsylvania has about buried Sam Randall. They will discover their mistake later on. Mr. Randall is like a description of the Russian soldier: Unless buried many feet under ground and carefully watched, he will be sure to reappear in the next battle.

Philadelphia *Press*: There is nothing left for Mr. Randall and his protectionist colleagues but to fight to the end against the federal administration, and no such a fight can alter or conceal the fact that even in Pennsylvania the Democratic party is now openly in favor of free trade, organizes the coming campaign on this basis, and puts the avowed free trader, Mr. W. L. Scott, in charge.

Pittsburgh *Times*: Mr. Mills thinks he will be opposed to permitting manufacturers and workingmen to come before his committee to present their views on the tariff question as has been the custom. Mr. Mills is a Texas statesman with Texas ideas. We wish to just say here that we have in our Pittsburgh mills, workingmen who, there or anywhere, can teach Mills not only the correct thing about the tariff, but good manners besides.

Atlanta *Constitution*: Is he a traitor because he desires to see American industry and American labor protected? If so, the framers of the last Democratic platform were traitors. Mr Randall is a greater man than any of his traducers can ever hope to be. He is a representative American Democrat, loving one section as much as another and desiring the prosperity of all. We believe, moreover, that his ideas will prevail. We believe that his programme, which is judicious, because it deals with great interests, will be carried out. If it is not, then we may expect to see the Democratic party go to the rear for another long period.

Chicago *Mail*: Samuel J. Randall has been knocked down and dragged out again, and every spark of political vitality stamped out of him. The control of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania has passed from him. More than that, the reorganized committee has adopted resolutions indorsing President Cleveland personally and recommending revenue reform. Mr. Randall has been knocked out on numerous occasions in the past. He has been politically killed and buried several times, but he turns up smiling whenever he is needed. That is a Randall peculiarity. There is no reason to suppose he will disappoint his friends this year by staying dead. The foot of the resurrection horn will bring him forth. As a matter of fact, Mr. Randall has only been "put to sleep." He has not been extinguished.

Methodists Censure Clevelaand.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—The Monday meeting of the Methodist Episcopal ministers was fully attended to-day. The principal business was the consideration of the question of the gift of President Cleveland to Pope Leo. The report as adopted is as follows:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has sent to Pope Leo, as a jubilee gift, a copy of the Constitution of the United States, and

WHEREAS, Certain prominent official representatives af Pope Leo are publicly interpreting this unprecedented act of the President as indicative of his favorable regard for the Romish hierarchy, and we have reason to believe that it was devised and suggested by scheming Jesuits who have always been the intolerant enemies of both civil and religious liberty; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Preachers' meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore hereby disclaims all sympathy with or concurrence in the act of the President of the United States, performed in commemoration of the Pope's golden jubilee.

Resolved, That we, as American citizens, enter our solemn protest against this new departure of the President in making such marked official recognition of a religious hierarchy, claiming also temporal sovereignty.

Resolved, That we regard the act of the President as a political discourtesy, if not offence, to King Humbert, whose sovereignty over a united Italy the Pope both antagonizes and denies.

Powderly's Slow Recovery.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 20.—General Master Workman Powderly is still confined to his house, and his recovery is much slower than was expected. He had made up his mind to go to Philadelphia this week, in the hope of being able to give his attention to pressing work of the Knights of Labor, but Dr. Allen emphatically forbade him, saying that he would not be answerable for the consequences should he go out in this inclement weather. Mr. Powderly is still very weak, and unable to retain solid food on his stomach. He subsists on liquids, principally beef tea, and it will be some time before he can resume his duties at his office.

RANDALL DOWNED.

The Democratic State Committee Declares for Free Trade, Elliot P. Kisner elected Chairman.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—The result of the Democratic State Committee yesterday was that Samuel J. Randall was relegated to the rear, and Elliot P. Kisner, of Luzerne, took Chairman Dallas Sanders' place as the nominal head of the committee. This result was accomplished with little friction, the whole course of Wm. L. Scott and his assistants on the committee proving conclusively that they felt sure of their ground and were determined to make their victory camplete.

Promptly at 4 o'clock, the time fixed, Chairman Sanders called the committee to order in the Board of Trade rooms, a full representation being present. Without wasting time in preliminaries the committee proceeded to business. Mr. Reynolds, of Bedford, presented the name of Sanders. Congressman Lynch, Luzerne, nominated Kisner. Mr. Stahle, of Adams, nominated Hon. Robert E. Wright, of Allentown.

Mr. Moran, of Allegheny, seconded Sander's nomination, while Mr. Sullivan of the same county, did like favor for Kisner.

Congressman Scott also seconded Kisner's nomination in a speech in which he said he was present for the best interests of the Democratic party of the State and nation. "Pennsylvania is Democratic to-day if we have but the courage of our conviction and tell the truth to the people." He was here to oppose no one, but was only doing his duty by asking for an organizatioon that will permit the whole party to get on the platform. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania is too big to be owned by any one man.

Mr. Direly, of Blair, in seconding Sander's nomination, denounced office holders who attempt to control the politics of the State.

This ended the speechmaking on this subject, and the committee took a ballot, which resulted: Kisner, 42; Sanders, 35 Wright 1.

B. M. Read, Esq., lately managing editor of the *Patriot*, was made permanent secretary of the committee.

Mr. Scott then presented the list of gentlemen agreed upon for the Executive Committee. This fired up James Moran, an employe of Collector Bigler's office, in Pittsburgh, who denounced what he called an attempt to cram certain men down the throats of the committee. Mr. Scott disclaimed any such intention, but said he had only exercised the right of any member of the committee to make nominations. In addition to the seven names on the Scott slate a number of others were nominated.

The committee then took a ballot, after a long warngle, as to the methods of voting, and elected the Scott slate ticket. The Executive Committee thus chosen are: Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Clearfield; Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Philadelphia; Hon. Wm. L. Scott, Erie; Hon. Wm. Mutchler, Northampton; Hon. Eckley B. Coxe, Luzerne; J. H. Cochran, Esq., of Lycoming, and Capt. Wm. M'Clelland, of Allegheny.

After considerable discussion, Wednesday, May 23d, was fixed as the date of the State Convention, which will be held in Harrisburg.

Then Mr. Scott offered a resolution pledging the committee's emphatic endorsement of Cleveland's administration as thoroughly true to the best interests of the republic; that it has reformed the civil service, abolished useless offices, reduced the cost of government, restored millions of acres to the public domain, effected a large reduction of foreign contract labor, and has labored to reduce the surplus and lighten the burden of taxation. It commends the President's free trade views as expressed in his last message, and recommends and urges his re-election.

The resolution was adopted with less than a dozen dissenting voices. The committee then adjourned, apparently well satisfied with the afternoon's work.

A Home For Ex-Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Benjamin Augustine Enloe, of the Eighth District of Tennessee, a new member of Congress, has signalized his appearance in the neighborhood of the Treasury surplus by introducing a bill to put Confederate and Union soldiers on a level with each other. It is the first of its kind and goes directly at what it is after without preamble, whereas or apology. It enacts that "the Board of Managers of the National House for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to locate, establish, construct and permanently maintain a branch of said National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in the State of Tennessee." It further provides that "all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the regular and volunteer forces of the United States in any of its wars and all honorably discharged or paroled soldiers and sailors who served in the army and navy of the late so-called Confederate States who are disabled by disease, wounds or otherwise, and who have no adequate means of support and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning their living, shall be entitled to be admitted to said home for disabled volunteer soldiers subject to such similar regulations to those prescribed for admission to existing branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers."

The bill appropriates $150,000 for carrying out its provisions and provides further that "the said Board of Managers may accept, by donation from the State of Tennessee, the property known as the Hermitage the late home of Andrew Jackson, as a site for said branch home herein provided for." The fourth and last section of the bill is rather the most interesting of all, inasmuch as it indicates that this is only the first step in a continuous policy to wipe out the records of the war and extend the same benefits to those who fought against the flag as to those who fought for it. It provides:

"That General John T. Wilder, of Chattanooga, Tenn., be and is hereby appointed a manager of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and to serve for five years after the passage of this act, and hereafter the number of managers of said home elected by Congress shall be eleven instead of ten, as at present, one of whom shall be a resident of one of the late so-called Confederate States." General Wilder, who is to be put on the board as a starter from the Confederate States, was a Union soldier. He commanded a division of mounted infantry that operated chiefly against Forrest's Cavalry. Mr. Enloe was not in the Confederate service himself, but he is to be neither blamed nor praised for that. He was only 12 years old in 1860.

Seven Persons Drowned.

ENNIS, TEX., Jan. 18.—Seven persons were drowned to-day in Sand lake, about ten miles east of Ennis. Two young women, daughters of William Williams, a farmer, and a young man named Babbitt, were skating on the ice, when the ice gave way and they sank in four and a half feet of water. Miss Babbitt and two little girls, aged 8 and 14 years, also daughters of William Williams, who were on the shore watching the sport, were drowned in attempting to rescue their friends. A very small child of Mr. Williams also fell through the ice, but was saved by one of the drowning young ladies catching and throwing it out on the ice. Young Williams, a brother of the young ladies drowned, was a quarter of a mile distant at his house. He saw the trouble and ran to the assistance of the unfortunates, but he was soon overpowered by the struggles of those who were drowning, and he, too, was drowned. Mrs. Williams, his mother, made an effort to save them all, but she was pulled down and would have met the fate of her children but for the timely aid of her two daughters, aged 10 and 12 years. These children threw her a rope and succeeded in pulling her ashore.

Governor Larabee Takes the Oath.

DES MOINES, IA., Jan. 21.—Governor Larabee and Lieutenant Governor Hull were inaugurated this afternoon in the presence of both houses of the legislature and a large assembly of citizens. Among the distinguished guests occupying the platform were Governor Thayer and staff, of Nebraska, and ex-Governor Carpenter, of Iowa.

Points of the District Tax Refunding Bill Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The bill passed by the Senate to-day to refund the direct taxes paid by the states during the war will, if it becomes a law, dispose of between $17,000,000 and $18,000,000 of the surplus now in the Treasury. Of this sum Pennsylvania will receive $1,946,719 33 and New Jersey $62,648. The whole amount of this tax that was assessed was $20,000,000. Every Northern State paid its quota, but none of the Southern States did, the only collections effected south of Mason and Dixon's line having been made by the sale of private property in those portions of the Confederacy occupied by United States troops. After the close of the war an attempt was made to collect the amounts still due, but it was unsuccessful, except in a few instances in which the United States had become indebted to the states, and one claim was set off against the other. The amount still uncollected is $2,640,313 49. Since it became evident that the quota of the delinquent states would never be paid the representatives of those that did pay up have complained of the unfairness of the tax, and asked that it be refunded. It was not just they have argued, that a tax assessed upon all the states and apportioned equitably amongst them should have been paid by a part and not by the others, especially when, by the acts of the latter, the tax was made necessary.

The objections urged against the bill, which had influence upon the votes of very few senators, were two-fold in their nature. Senator Saulsbury did not think that Congress has any constitutional right to vote money out of the treasury to be distributed among the states even when such an act was necessary to correct an injustice. Senator Plumb, of Kansas, representing a state whose quota of the direct tax was small—less than $72,000—thought that it was unfair that the people of his state, which has now grown rich and populous, should be taxed to refund money willingly paid by the older states a quarter of a century ago. A good deal of direct pressure for the passage of this bill has come from the owners, or their representatives, of lands in the South that was sold for direct taxes during the war. The Southern States have never reimbursed these people, and upon them individually, therefore, fell the whole burden of the tax as for it was collected. For instance the Sea Islands of South Carolina were held by the Federal troops, and the $122,000 collected from that state represents the proceeds of plantations sold by the United States authorities on those islands. If the bill becomes a law, this sum will be repaid to the state and divided amongst these claimants. As many of them are now in destitute circumstances, the money will be especially welcome.

In the North the money go into the several state treasuries and may be used to reduce the rate of state taxation. The bill as it passed to-day provides that where the sums credited to any state were collected by the United States from citizens, either directly or by the sale of property, such sums shall be held in trust by the state for the benefit of those from whom they were collected or their legal representatives, and that all claims against this trust must be filed within six years or be forever barred.

Z. L. W.

The Faith-Cure Captures Reading.

READING, Pa., Jan. 20.—"I'm healed! I'm healed, and thanks to God!" cried out Adam Shower at the faith cure convention here yesterday afternoon. He had suffered from spinal disease. The large congregation was excited and in tears. His two sisters, who had been suffering from the same complaint, and who had fainted before the altar in great mental excitement, returned to a conscious condition and fell into each other's arms, weeping and rejoicing. They declared that they were healed by the wonderful power of the faith cure. John Fowl, of Chambersburg, and Abel Strawn appealed in a loud voice to heaven to send down its healing power. Suddenly a lady in one of the front rows fainted.

Mr. Trumbower then made the air ring with his invitation to all sufferers to come forward and be healed by their faith in the grace of God. Miss Cora Ritter, of Bethlehem, who had lost her voice for several years, advanced to the altar and then fell sobbing upon her knees. Rosanna and Emma Shower, afflicted with rheumatism, were led to the altar. The choir sang, and the ministers formed a circular about the sufferers and prayed loudly and incessantly, and were joined not only by the penitents but by scores of their relatives, who clapped their hands exultingly and called on the Lord to hear their prayers. The ministers exhorted the people to remain steadfast in faith, as God had promised to heal them in his His Holy Word, and could not go back on his promise. Then Miss Ritter arose, clapped her hands, and uttered a prayer aloud and facing the altar she exclaimed: "My voice has already been restored. Glory to God!"

Shower had hobbled to the altar supported by a cane, but he bravely walked toward his excited, surging, praying friends alone and unsupported, as did his sisters behind him. A number of other women were then led forward, accompanied by their friends. They were received with hymns of welcome, and once more the circle was formed. By this time the entire congregation were on their feet, the people craning their necks to see the finishing of the strange ceremony. Above the voice of the singers could be heard the supplication of the ministers and the sobs of the penitents. Then the friends of the afflicted pressed forward, with clapping of hands and hymns and prayers. Scores of people wept as they saw the applicants for cure arise and sing out "Glory to God! We feel, oh! so much better." There was more singing, and then the audience dispersed. The same scenes were repeated last night. So great is the rush that the church may be kept open to-day.

Quaker City Scorched.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—One of the greatest fires this city has known occurred last night and this morning. At 7 o'clock a chimney fire occurred at Eighth and Arch streets and was soon apparently extinguished. At 11 o'clock the millinery and ladies' wear house of Marks Bros. at the same corner, was found to be one mass of flames, and was in a short time reduced to ashes. The flames swept across Eighth street to the Millinery house of Adolf Heller & Bro., and before midnight that building, too, was a roaring furnace.

In a very few minutes the fire had made such progress that the flames leaped across Warfield Place, a little alley separating Marks Bros' building from that of Shoneman Bros., extending on Eighth street from No. 116 to 122, and seized upon it, but were checked by the firemen before the building was quite gutted.

On the east side of Eighth street the fire spread first to the millinery warehouses of Joseph Heller and Strouse, Thanhauser & Co., old three-story structures and to the front of the latter firm's house on Arch street, which had the eaves burned out. Shortly after 12 o'clock a violent explosion occurred, said to have been caused by chemicals in the dyeing establishment. After the walls on either side of Eighth street had tumbled in the fury of the fire began to exhaust itself and the firemen were better able to put in some effective work.

From the Marks building the flames spread also to the south-west corner of Eighth and Arch streets, Frederick Knapple's confectionery, the occupants of which were saved with difficulty. Then they attacked the Arch street front of Shuster's cafe and confectionery and of William Mencke's building next door.

By this time the fire had been gotten under control and the adjoining buildings of S. Abel & Co., silk and millinery, were damaged by water. No. 800 Arch street, in which W. H. Clark had an office and Mrs. Avont a boarding house, was totally destroyed.

At 2:30 A. M., the fire seems to be well under control. The estimated losses foot up $1,500,000.

ROBBERS TRAPPED.

Sheriff's Posse With Shotguns on the Train.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Train robbers were foiled last night in an attempt to rob an express train on the Wabash Western road at Cooley's Lake, twenty-four miles east of Kansas City. The regular Kansas City St. Louis Express train No. 4 left Kansas City at the regular hour, 8:20 P. M. It was in charge of W. O. Beckley, the regular conductor, when the train stopped at Missouri City. On the platform of the little station was a band of men with shotguns. The conductor was informed that they were under command of an official of the county, who had received word that an attempt would be made to rob the St. Louis Express at a lonely spot a little less than ten miles east of Missouri City. One of the officers got in the cab of the engine with the engineer and fireman and the others distributed themselves throughout the train.

Cooley's Lake a fishing resort, one of the loneliest points on the road in winter time, was the place where the attack was to be made. None of the passengers of the train were notified of the danger. At 9:30 as the point of the attack was neared, a red light was seen gleaming ahead. As the train slowed up the engineer saw three masked men armed with rifles standing on the track

THE ROBBERS APPEAR.

"Get off there," said the leader of the three men to the engineer, Morsey climbed down out of the cab. Just as he reached the ground the officer in the cab pointed his shotgun out of the cab window and fired on the leader of the band. As soon as the shot was fired, he and Morsey dropped down out of sight. The shot from the cab was answered with shots from the guns of the three robbers, which rattled about the engine, but did no harm. The three men retired in a demoralized state. As they moved back part of the posse came up from the woods, where they had been in concealment for some time, and opened fire on them. These men had been sent out from Missouri City in advance of the train and had concealed themselves, to be in readiness, whenever they should be needed.

About twenty shots were exchanged, the men on the train joining in pursuit. The posse continued in pursuit of the band and when the train reached Moberly there was a report that two of them had been captured by the officers, and that in the struggle one of them had been killed. The robbers are known to be farmers living in the neighborhood of Missouri City. One of them is said to have been a member of the James gang at one time.

ALL OF THEM CAPTURED.

Telegrams for General Manager Heys from Division Superintendent McGee say that all of the would-be robbers have been captured. Three of them were overtaken by the posse and the fourth, Barney Sweeny, the leader who had stopped the train and who received a heavy load of shot in the breast from the gun of the man concealed in the engine cab, was found in the woods, where he had crawled after being wounded. The plot was given away by one of the gang named King, who told Grant Arnold, station agent at Missouri City, what was goining on. Arnold in turn notified the Sheriff, and he immediately organized a posse. Arnold was one of the posse, and it was he who shot the leader from the cab. King remained with the gang and signaled the train to stop, but took no other part in the affair. Sweeny is said to be dangerously wounded. As has a long record of crime in the State and is considered one of the worst men in Missouri since the days of the Jesse James gang of outlaws. He was a member of that band of desperadoes. He has been tried for killing two men, but in some way got clear. In one case he shot a man sitting on a fence "just to see him drop," and in the other case he killed a man on a Missouri Pacific train near Vinta about five years ago. He recently served a term of two years in the penitentiary for attempting to blackmail out of $500 the late Col. A. A. Talmage, General Manager of the Wabash Railroad Company.

Thomas Furlong, Chief of the Secret Service of the Missouri Pacific railroad, says Sweeny is the meanest and most despicable villian that he ever met. John King, who gave the gang away, is a young man of Missouri City, and says he was forced to join the band against his will and gave the railroad officials information of the scheme two weeks ago.

The names of the would-be robbers are John B. Swinney (not Sweeny as previously reported), the leader; John Hargrave, Noah Drew and W. H. Harris. From the best information at hand at this writing John King, who has figured all day as the informer, is Noah Drew. The men have been taken to the Clay county jail at Liberty, the county seat. Hargraves has made a confession, and will tell his story on the witness stand next Wednesday, when the men will have an examination.

Bridegroom Cone.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 17.—George W. Little, a young business man of this place has suddenly disappeared. He was to have been married at 8 o'clock this evening to Miss Minnie Coughanour, to whom he has been paying attention for some time. He had promised to meet the girl's father at 10 o'clock to-day to go with him to the Register's office for a marrige license, but he failed to appear, and this excited Mr. Coughanour's anxiety.

Inquiry at Mr. Little's store and boarding-house showed that he had not been seen to-day. He was with his intended bride last night until midnight, when she bade him good-bye until he should come this evening to claim her for his wife. Little did not return to his room at his boarding-house last night, however, and various theories are given to account for his whereabouts. Some think he has gone of his own volitions, while others belive he has met with foul play.

HIS LIFE THREATENED.

For some time past Little has been receiving anonymous letters threatening violence to him. The first one came about five months ago and the last one is dated December 3, and reads as follows:—

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 3, 1887.

GEO. LITTLE—I sent you word some time ago that I was going to do you up and I also told you I would tell you what you will have to do, and now I will tell you again, and if you don't do it you may take the result. You will have to leave town in a short time or you will be carried out. This is not talk, but I mean just what I say. This is the last time I am going to tell you, so you can do as you like about it, but beware of what I say.

FROM THE SAME AS BEFORE.

Little thought these letters were written by some young man who was jealous of his attentions to Miss Coughanour. He placed the letters in the hands of officers, but the latter have been unable to find any clue as to their author.

FEARFUL OF HARM.

The letters appear to have had a depressing effect on Little, and he has been gloomy for several weeks past. He declared he was shot at one night recently, and is reported to have been fearful last night that some evil fate would overtake him on his way home from the Coughanour residence.

Those who disbelieve in the theory that Little has run off say he would not thus unceremoniously leave his business, which is in good shape and prosperous. He was making money with comfortable rapidity.

Little came here here several years ago from Barnesville, O., where his folks live. It was his intention to take a bridal trip there and spend some time. He was a steady, reliable young man, and his disappearance has caused much comment as well as sympathy for the young lady.

County Treasurer Arrested.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., Jan. 21.—County Treasurer John M. Copeland was arrested late last night for embezzlement of State and county funds. He was held under $7000 bail for his appearance at the February term of court. A. H. Weidman, A. H. Gasick, Emil Schott and D. K. Sulouff became his sureties. The actual deficiency is $3800.

Frozen by the Score.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 18.—The aggregate of victims in the recent storm now reaches 207.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 18.—The number of deaths in the great blizzard has certainly been underestimated. A school teacher and eight children, names unknown, from Neligh, and five brothers named Stickle are reported to have been frozen to death; also an old man named Glose and a boy named Miller. Mrs. Miller, the boy's mother, was also badly frozen and will loose both legs.

Charles Gray, living near Tekomah, died yesterday from exposure in Thursday nights storm.

Miss Louie Rayce, a school teacher, eight miles from Plainview, started with three children for a house about 20 rods distant, but lost her way. Miss Rayce wrapped up the little ones as best she could but they all succumbed. Miss Rayce managed to reach the house, but her feet are badly frozen, and they will have to be amputated.

A dispatch from O'Neil says 15 persons perished in Custer county. The loss of stock is said to be enormous.

The report that ex-Collector of Internal Revenue George W. Post and two companions perished in the storm Thursday while hunting in Butler county proves to be untrue.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, Jan. 18.—The fatalities of the late blizzard on the prairie district of Iowa are being gradually made public. Byron Cleveland of Manchester, Delaware county, has received information that his two sons, aged 15 and 17 years, were frozen to death during the storm together with 90 head of cattle. John Olney has been found in a snow drift near Marthon, frozen to death. Miss Hay Henning and a boy named Julius, 12 years of age, started in a sleigh to attend a party, in company with two young men. When the storm struck them they lost their way, and the young men deserted the lady and the boy and reached a farm house in safety. The young lady will loose both legs, and the boy's hands and feet were badly frozen. He was saved from death by the brave girl, who wrapped him in the only blanket left them.

ALEXANDRIA, MINN., Jan. 18.—The frozen body of Hanley Countryman was found this morning about ten rods from his home. He left Alexandria at 5 o'clock last night to walk home, carrying about 40 pounds of provisions. He served in Company F, Fifth Minnesota.

Near Adrian it is reported that Balzar Partalung, a German aged 25, was lost in the storm.

ABERDEEN, DAK., Jan. 18.—In northern Hurd county a farmer was found with his horses beside his dead body. The report of the death of a school teacher and 16 children at Clear Lake township in eastern Edmund county, at first discredited, is probably true.

At Highmore Sister Wilmera of Stephen Mission was frozen to death while on her way from the house of the priest.

At Woisey Bardett Schofield and Catherine Druse are known to have been frozen to death.

Only two deaths are reported so far in Yankton county and two in Clay. In Bonhomme county 19 deaths are reported. In Bonhomme county two hundred cattle were counted in a place and 140 in another. From south Dakota 104 deaths of persons are reported. Dead cattle and hogs may be seen along the road from Yankton to Springfield. Some persons missing are yet unaccounted for.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Jan. 18.—Three reports of freezing to death were received last night. A negro named John Jackson and another negro were frozen to death near Waco. In the Pan Handle the loss in stock is known to be great. One ranchman in Tarrant county lost 19 head of fine stock.

More Blizzards.

MARSHALLTOWN, Io., Jan. 21.—The cold wave was accompanied by high wind, but no snow. The temperature reached 19° below last night. The blowing snow affects all roads in Central Iowa more or less. The Northwestern is open, but the trains are delayed. Both the Central Iowa and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City have had freights in the snow since yesterday, preventing the passage of through trains.

LA CROSSE, WIS., Jan. 21.—The cold spell which had its beginning Friday noon, January 13, and which is still in vigorous progress, is the most severe and continuous in the history of the city. With but a single exception the mercury has not been above zero since January 8, and during four successive days and nights the temperature did not get above 14° below zero. A spirit thermometer registered 45° below on the streets here last Monday morning, which has but once been equaled since the Signal Service was established here, sixteen years ago. Freight trains were abandoned on the roads for three days ending Monday and passenger trains have been indefinitely delayed on all lines. No loss of life has occurred as yet.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 21.—An evening paper figures the loss of life in last week's blizzard at 235. Among the new cases reported are the following:—Miss Little, of Genova, Dak., and a Mr. Powell who went to rescue her; a farmer named Ziebell, and another named Rilke, ten miles north. A Mr. Emmanson, while en route home from Ortonville, Minn., has been missing since the storm. George Dow, living on a tree claim in Nobles county, Minnesota, went out with his brother-in-law and both were lost.

The thermometer indicated 30° below here this morning and a cutting wind added to the discomforts of railroad employes. Trains from the West and South were all badly delayed and the Omaha abandoned its trains out of St. Paul and Sioux City.

The State Board of Railway Commissioners to-day investigated the reports of suffering from a scarcity of fuel on the Brown Valley branch of the Maitoba railroad, which has been blockaded for a month. They found there had been no actual suffering, but that coal supplies were running low. General Manager Manville promised to double the force employed in opening the road.

Fort Keogh claims the honor of having the widest range of temperature of any place on earth. During last week's wind storm the thermometer marked 65° below, while last summer it ranged from 120° to 130° above, a total range for a year of 195°.

Lamar and Davis.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 21.—Both houses of the Legislature to-day adopted the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That we view with profund gratification and pride the act of the President of the United States in nominating our distinguished fellow citizen, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States; that in Mr. Lamar we recognize a man of broad and comprehensive views, a profound scholar, a grand lawyer and statesman, and a man whose exalted patriotism commands the admiration of the American people."

A joint invitation from both Houses was extended to Hon. Jefferson Davis and family to visit Jackson during the session of the legislature, and requesting him to address both bodies.

Two Hundred Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—The Secretary of State has received a report from Consul Crowell, of Amoy, in regard to the explosion, November 19, in Amoy, of a magazine containing about four hundred tons of powder and other explosives, by which over two hundred lives were lost, and several hundred dwellings destroyed. The magazine was located in the midst of a very populous suburb, and the foreign settlement on the island of Kulangosoo, in Amoy Harbor, was badly shaken up. No lives were lost, nor any personal injuries sustained by the few American residents in Amoy.

Political Excitemet Causes Death.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 20.—John Markley, aged 72, who came to this city 10 years ago from Latrobe, dropped dead from apoplexy in his shop this morning. Death was caused by the excitement of a political discussion.

The President to the Pope.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—The following cablegram from Rome was to-day received by the *Sun*: The gift of President Cleveland to Pope Leo XIII., was presented to him Saturday afternoon in the Throne Room of the Vatican by the American delegation. There were also present members of the Noble Guard, in their bright, showy uniforms, and attaches of the Papal Court. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, in presenting the bound copy of the Constitution of the United States, said:

Holy Father, we feel most honored and happy in being selected to present to your Holiness this gift expressive of the veneration and felicitation of his Excellency the President of the United States of America upon the occasion of the auspicious jubilee of your Holiness' entrance to the sacred priesthood. It is a tribute paid your Holiness by the ruler of sixty millions of freemen, a ruler elected by them, who feels deeply the supreme responsibility of his exalted station, his dependence upon God's prudence, and who has the wisdom and fortitude to discharge faithfully and conscientiously all the important duties devolving upon him. He is a ruler respected by the people, and one who has publicly declared his solemn conviction that Christianity furnishes the true permanent basis of real civilization and perfect social order, representing at once a moral conquest over the greatest nations of the earth.

This conquest, your Holiness, which received respectful recognition from the kings of the world, receives through the most worthy President the tribute of a free and independent people, of the freest, largest and most progressive people. They are naturally Christian, brave, just and generous and will be in the future as in the past history of the nation. In the American Republic the Catholic Church is free to act and to carry out its sacred and beneficial mission for the human race by the fundamental right of constitutional guarantee, as demonstrated in this volume, the appropriate gift of the President. In the United States the Catholic Church is entirely free from State dominion. The liberty is all she requires. In her history the United States has clearly proved that ignorance of the real doctrines of the church and hereditary prejudice, that great obstacle to progress, are gradually disappearing, and that Catholics and non-Catholics are coming to understand each other. We beg of you then, Holy father, bless the young Republic that has achieved so much in a single century; bless the land discovered by your saintly compatriot, Columbus; bless the wise and