The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....May 16, 1888.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

Thomas Dolan, Lewis Pugh.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. John H. Taggart.	15. John H. Grant.
2. John Wanamaker.	16. Wilson C. Kross.
3. Hibbert P. John.	17. David W. Clark.
4. Wm. C. Hamilton.	18. Geo. G. Hutchison.
5. John S. McKinley.	19. John C. Lower.
6. Joseph R. T. Coates.	20. Jeremiah K. Miller.
7. Wm. S. Ellis.	21. George J. Elliott.
8. Edgar Fluehel.	22. Harry S. Paul.
9. Samuel L. Kurtz.	23. George Shiras, jr.
10. Elwood Grist.	24. P. S. Newmyer.
11. William Connell.	25. John W. Wallace.
12. William C. Payne.	26. J. C. Sturtevant.
13. Peter L. Buck.	27. Joseph T. Jones.
14. Henry H. Bechtel.	28. L. M. Trunzal.

JUDICIARY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

JAMES T. MITCHELL, of Philadelphia.

SPEAKER CARLISLE says that Congress will not adjourn before September.

ROSCOE CONKLING showed that he was a great lawyer by making his will short and free from all legal technicalities.

THE Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg, Wednesday of next week. The representation will be one delegate for each 1000 Democratic votes cast at the last Governor's election.

THE election in Oregon is the next to take place, and it occurs on June 5th, in less than four weeks. Oregon is a close State and the result there will be looked for with interest as indicative of the drift of public sentiment.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has sent a circular letter to his 10,000 workmen offering to open a savings bank for all deposits less than $2,000. Deposits will be received every pay day and 6 per cent. interest allowed. All or any part of deposits can be lifted by giving notice upon any pay day.

IN 1887 President Cleveland went fishing on Decoration day and hurled brutal and undignified jests at veterans in his pension vetoes; but then he was not a candidate for re-election in 1887. He is going to review the Brooklyn veterans on Decoration day, 1888. This is election year.

WHITELAW REID, editor of the New York *Tribune*, thinks that Mr. Blaine may become a candidate in spite of his letter. That the demand for his nomination may be made so strongly that Mr. Blaine could not refuse it without laying himself open to the charge of "desertion in the face of the enemy."

THE New York Republican State Convention will assemble at Buffalo to-day. It is expected that Senator Hiscock, ex-Senators Thomas C. Platt and Warner Miller, and Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will be chosen delegates-at-large to Chicago. It is claimed that the delegation will be almost unanimous for Blaine.

ACCORDING to reports, Congressman McKinley's tariff bill will be carefully framed to meet the needs of the country, as shown by the debates now going on in Congress. Like a true statesman, this sound Ohio protectionist puts theory to one side, and looks to the practical points in question, before preparing a measure by which the industries of the nation may be governed.

WHILE Governor Bob Taylor is holding the Tennessee Democrats in a convention dead-lock because they will not renominate him, his brother Alf has been nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republicans in the First Tennessee District. Alf was always believed to be the better fiddler of the two, and after one term of Bob in the Gubernatorial chair even the Democrats who elected him are tired of dancing to his music.

SOMERSET county people have begun to look upon the frequent reports that work on the South Penn Railroad was to be resumed, as something in the nature of a chestnut—a rather stale and musty chestnut—but, from the action taken by the original stockholders at their meeting in New York Wednesday, a full account of which will be found elsewhere in this paper, it looks as though their fondest hopes in that direction were to be realized.

THE Democratic County Convention, to elect delegates to the State Convention, will meet in Somerset on Friday, when the Randall and Administration men will test their strength. The fight that has been going on for the past several weeks has been a quiet but savage one, and the way in which old knives have been drawn out and burnished and hatchets that had long been buried dug up, causes the hair to raise on more than one scalp that is in danger of being lifted.

JUDGE COOK, in his speech before the Iowa Democratic Convention, the other day, said in effect that President Cleveland has proven to be better than his party. That was uttered in a strain of eulogistic remark concerning the chief dispenser of patronage, and was evidently intended to be complimentary. And it must be admitted that it is a compliment of a certain sort; but, Great Scott, what a left-handed whack at the party! Being used to that kind of talk, the convention took it good naturedly and set up a yell.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND last week vetoed Congressman Sowden's bill for an appropriation for a public building at Allentown, and signed Congressman Heistand's bill for an appropriation for the same purpose at Lancaster. Congressman Heistand is a protection Republican and Congressman Sowden is a protection Democrat, the difference being very large in President Cleveland's eyes. Allentown was as much entitled to a public building as Lancaster, but the opportunity of making a terrible example and showing other Democratic opponents to the Mills bill what could be expected, was too great to be passed by.

THURSDAY morning the enterprising Cincinnati *Inquirer* published responses to a telegram which its editor had sent the day before, from nearly all the leading daily newspapers of the country giving their opinion as to who would be the respective Democratic and Republican candidates for President. The Democratic editors were almost to a man of the opinion that Cleveland would be renominated and elected, and that Blaine would be the Republican nominee. The Republican editors were unanimously of the opinion that Cleveland would be the Democratic candidate, while a large majority of them thought that Blaine would be nominated at Chicago and would be triumphantly elected.

THE opinion of the Supreme Court, construing the Brooks license law, the full text of which will be found elsewhere in this paper, settles beyond all cavil that the Courts of Quarter Sessions have a practically unlimited discretion in the matter and that no person can demand a license as a matter of right. In the case before the court, counsel for the applicant contended that his client was entitled to a license as a matter of right, he having complied with all the requirements of the Act of 1887, and no remonstrance having been filed against his application. But Judge Paxson, who delivered the opinion of the court, says, "he has not such absolute right, nor has any other man in the Commonwealth."

Under the law as laid down in this decision, all authority in this matter is vested in the Court of Quarter Sessions and they can, if they see fit, enforce practical local option in the districts over which they have jurisdiction, and their action in the matter is not subject to review by the higher court. The Quarter Sessions Court is not even obliged to exercise a judicial discretion; whether there is a remonstrance or not, or if no evidence is submitted to show that the applicant is not a man of good character, or the house for which the license is applied for is a necessity, the court, if it thinks the license should not be granted, has the power to refuse, and from this decision there is no appeal.

If this is law it is very poor law and the Legislature at its next session should see that it is repealed or amended.

PRESS COMMENTS.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*: Tips on Presidential races: At St. Louis play Cleveland to win and Bill Morrison for a place. At Chicago, play Gresham to win and William Walter Phelps for a place.

Denver *Republican*: Mr. Blaine's friends should either prove that he is a candidate or abandon their claims that he will be the nominee at Chicago. They are putting him in a false and discreditable position by their present course.

New York *Press*: A Democratic organ in Chicago remarks: "There has been remarkable current of rascality setting in toward Chicago within the past two weeks." The rascals are perhaps on their way to the St. Louis convention and only stopping over for a short rest.

Cleveland *Leader*: The Boston *Herald*, Mugwump, asked if "the Hon. Robert Tod Lincoln is being groomed as a dark horse." We believe there is no especial grooming going on, but the country is full of men who would like to vote for the son of Abraham Lincoln for President.

Boston *Transcript*: Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, when he said, months ago, that the Democratic party came round to Mr. Cleveland unanimously, because he held the bait, knew whereof he spake. The "cohesive" power of public plunder was relied upon to keep the party together in ante-bellum days.

Springfield (Mass.) *Union*: There is a Democratic story afloat Chauncy M. Depew is the man who will name Blaine at the Chicago convention. We doubt if there is any foundation for the report, but supposing he should do it, and the convention should rise up and say, as Priscilla Mullens did to John Alden, "Why don't you speak for yourself, Chauncey?"

Senator Voorhees Apologizes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—After the transaction of morning business in the Senate, and while Mr. Harris was in the chair and Mr. Ingalls on the floor, Mr. Voorhees rose and said:

"Mr. President, if I do not interfere with the business of the Senate I desire to make a statement which I conceive to be due to the Senate and which is personal to myself.

It is well known that I have been seriously indisposed and confined to my room almost exclusively during the last week. I visited the Senate yesterday with the purpose of making the statement which I shall make now. The opportunity, however, did not present itself until, suffering so much, I withdrew from the Capitol and went home.

Referring to the discussion in which I participated last week I desire to say to the Senate that, however severe the provocation which was given, yet I made use of language at that time contrary to Parliamentary rules and usages and to the decorum of the Senate, I regret having used such language and tender a proper apology to the Senate of the United States for doing so. My high respect for the dignity of this body, of which I have been for many years a member, as well as my self-respect, induce me to make this statement."

Without any comment on his part Mr. Ingalls resumed his seat as presiding officer.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Manderson calling for detailed statements as to removals and appointments in the Baltimore Custom House and Post Office since March 4, 1885, were taken up and agreed to, with an amendment offered by Mr. Gorman.

An effort to bring up the District of Columbia Railroad bill failed and the railroad land grant forfeiture bill was taken up and discussed at great length. Several amendments were offered, but the bill went over without final action until to-morrow.

The message from the President on the subject of the impressment into the French army of John Prussia, an American citizen, was laid before the Senate and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Stewart, who offered the resolution calling for the correspondence, remarking that the man had been discharged from the French army since the resolution was offered.

The Senate adjourned at 5:30.

The Democratic Plan.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Democratic caucus last night was satisfactory to the free traders in referring back all amendments to the Ways and Means Committee, who will act upon them before trusting them to the caucus. The caucus itself was afraid of the amendments and doubtful as to the effect on the party when the discussion would begin, and it took this mode of making the committee responsible, partly because the reference gave more time and a possible way out of the difficulty.

The committee will not agree to all the amendments, but they will make a pretty good calculation as to the voting power they represent before rejecting them, and can keep out of the caucus any which are likely to raise an unprofitable row. No radical amendments, it can be assured, will be accepted. The tariff speeches went on as usual to-day, Mr. Turner making a good argument for the Democrats, and Mr. Cannon of Ill., an equally good reply for the Republicans. The other speakers were Mr. Robertson of Louisville and Mr. Brumm of Pennsylvania.

Allen O. Myers Sentenced.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—Judge Pugh this morning decided the case of Allen O. Myers, charged with contempt of court by writing and publishing an objectionable article during the progress of the tally-sheet trials. The arguments were concluded last evening. Myers was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and was given three months in the county jail. The sentence was suspended to give the defense an opportunity to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

A Lunatic Enroute.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 10.—As Erie train No. 12 was pulling into the depot here, at 1 o'clock this morning, John Pareno, an Italian, a passenger in the day coach, suddenly sprang to his feet, drew a revolver and fired three shots at Owen Howe, another passenger, from Hartsville, Allegheny county. One of the bullets struck Howe in the breast inflicting a dangerous wound, and another detached the pendant from a lady's earring. Pareno then sprang from the train and fled up the street, but was overhauled by the police. The Italian claims that Howe had robbed him and several other passengers and threatened to kill him. The Italian is believed to be insane.

THE MILLS BILL.

Mr. Scott Addresses the House on The Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, addressed the House at length this afternoon in support of the Mills tariff bill. In the course of his remarks he asked whether this great country, sixty millions strong, with inventive genius keener, with labor more skilled than any other people on the globe, should decline to compete for supremacy in the marts of mankind, and continue forever to trade among ourselves under the insane delusion that we were growing rich by the process. The bill, he said, was framed in the interest of the whole people. It was intended in the first instance to stay the mounting surplus in the treasury, threatening overwhelming disaster; and second, to relieve, as far as prudence would permit at this time, the over-burdened industries of the country from excessive taxation. He criticised the Randall bill, which he contended would increase taxation instead of relieving the people of the present over-burdening taxes. Taking the iron and steel schedule in Mr. Randall's bill as a fair index, he said it was not in the line of revenue reform. It increased the burdens on every avocation—the iron worker as well as the farmer. For every dollar of reduction of the duties in the iron schedule twenty-six dollars were added to the burdens of the public. High protection, Mr. Scott claimed, created monopolies, and did not add a penny to the wage-worker.

As exhibiting the operations of the monopoly duty swelling the profits of the manufacturer, Mr. Scott referred to the fortunate situation of the iron establishments who use natural gas. This he said was the cheapest and most effective fuel ever discovered, yet it appeared that the economy of its use had not as yet enabled the proprietors of the Edgar Thomson steel works to reduce the price of their product or to add anything to the wages of their employes. What was needed was open markets around the globe. Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and large areas besides, which were soon to be supplied with this marvelous natural gas, would, if they understood their true interests, exchange the pitiful cry of more subsidies for the most thriving industries on earth, for the thundering demand for freedom of exchange and cheap supplies. Contrasting the coal industry, which, as he said, protection did not protect, with iron and steel, he said that from a practical experience of over one-third of a century in the coal mines of the State, both anthracite and and bituminous, he was justified in stating that the wage-worker received for his labor, directly and indirectly, from 70 per cent. to 85 per cent. of the selling price of coal at the mines, as against the 8 per cent. that labor received at the Edgar Thomson steel works on the selling price of a ton of steel beams. The tariff did not protect the coal miner, but robbed him in just so far as it increased the cost of what he consumed by the imposition of duties the Government did not need to meet its requirements.

In further criticism of the Randall bill Mr. Scott said the measure, from whatever point it was looked at, was a misbegotten, ill-shaped, pretentious, unjustifiable monster, with no excuse for existence and no purpose in its life but to obstruct the Democratic party and to delay the justice which the country demanded.—*By Associated Press.*

Buffalo's Exciting Time.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 10.—This morning was a decidedly sensational and disastrous one in Buffalo. A number of explosions of natural gas occurred almost simultaneously, caused, it is supposed, by an overpressure, and caused wide-spread excitement, besides destroying the finest church in Buffalo, and doing other damage. St. Paul's cathedral, the pride and glory of Buffalo, is in ruins. The entire interior is burned out and the roof is gone, but the strong stone walls and the graceful spire remain. At 9:20 o'clock the flames were seen bursting out of the fine stained glass windows of the church at the junction of Main and Erie streets, and instantly most of the interior was a mass of flames. An explosion had occurred in the basement, the furnace being supplied with natural gas, and the force was so great as to tear off and blow out the heavy doors on the Erie and Pearl street sides. People ran to see what was the matter and a few entered the vestibule of the church only to be driven out by the flames. An alarm was at once turned in, to which the fire department quickly responded, but when they arrived nothing could be done to save the interior of the stately edifice, as the flames were bursting from every window. Streams were quickly brought to bear, with but little effect, and the fire in a few moments had reached the heavily timbered roof. A great crowd had gathered and gazed awe-struck at the spectacle, while exclamations of sorrow were heard on every hand.

The fire burned with especial fury on the Erie street side, when it attacked the fine Hook & Hastings organ in the choir left. In half an hour from the time of the discovery in the interior of the noble church it was completely destroyed.

Insurance in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, May 11.—The report of insurance Commissioner Foster for 1887 has just been issued. As compared with the business of 1886, the report shows an increase of $461,513,300 in fire risks written, a decrease of $3,910,551 in marine and inland premiums received and an increase of $403,261,856 in losses paid. The total fire risks written in Pennsylvania was $4,595,533,895 greater in the year 1887 than in 1886, and the total marine and inland risks $2,978,785 50 greater. The premium received from fire business were $439,425 60 greater and from marine and inland business $1,713,815 in 1887 than in 1886.

The total tax on the premiums of fire, life and other insurance companies of other States and countries for the year 1887 amounted to the sum of $525,539 68, against $577,404 29 for the year 1886, an increase of $48,075 39, of which increase $16,631 26 came from fire companies and $31,444 03 from life companies.

During the year 1887 the entire premium receipts of Pennsylvania fire and marine companies amounted to the sum of $12,161,515 83, of which $2,987,165 48 was derived from the business in this State, and $9,174,350 15 from business out of the State. Assuming that the companies of this State were taxed on these premiums at the same rate as we taxed the premiums of companies of other States, they paid the sum of $775,230,50, the greater part of which sum was exacted by the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Turpie Entitled to His Seat.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate Committee of Privileges and Elections held a meeting to-day to consider the Turpie case. After an hours' consideration the Committee came to the unanimous conclusion that the determination of the Indiana House of Representatives under the particular circumstances of this case of the title of its members to their seats is conclusive upon the Senate, and therefore that the persons who voted in the election of Senator must be conclusively presumed to have been entitled to vote, and consequently that Mr. Turpie must be held to be entitled to his seat.

Struck by Lightning.

DELAWARE, O., May 12.—Lightning struck a school house in Berlin township, near here, instantly killing Johnny Bowers, the twelve year-old son of Mr. George Bowers. Another son was rendered unconscious but recovered in about an hour. A son of Mr. S. Stockwell was shocked by the same flash and was unconscious for three hours. The teacher, Miss Sarah Bedell, was thrown from her chair and twenty children prostrated on the floor. As near as can be estimated it was half an hour before any of them came to. When the neighbors arrived they found the pupils just recovering.

Lancaster Gets a Public Building.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The President has approved the act in regard to the adjustment of certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire or other unavoidable casualty and the act for a public building at Lancaster, Pa.

Washington Letter.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 14, 1888.

Who will be the Republican nominee at Chicago? Echo answers, who? Favorite Sons are developing great rapidity now-a-days. Iowa has given us Allison, Ohio has presented Sherman, Indiana has brought forward Harrison, Michigan has endorsed Alger, Wisconsin has instructed for Rusk, while New Jersey has presented Phelps. In addition to these Illinois has endorsed an adopted favorite son—Gresham. These do not exhaust the list of presidential candidates by any means. Nearly one half of the states are to hold their Conventions, and we may expect another avalanche of favorite sons within the next two or three weeks.

Twenty-one State Conventions for the election of delegates to Chicago have now been held, namely those of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Indiana, Illinois, California, Oregon, Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, Kentucky and Georgia.

Of the delegates thus far chosen it is claimed that Senator Sherman has a larger portion than any other candidate. There is no doubt but that this claim is a correct one. Indeed it is reasonable to expect that Sherman will have more votes on the first ballot than any other candidate. How many he will have it is of course impossible to say; but his friends maintain that he will have fully 300 of the 820 comprising a full convention. As 411 votes are required to nominate, they claim that he will certainly get that number when the final break up occurs.

These calculations are mainly based upon the supposition that Blaine will not be a candidate. Whether or not this latter event will occur is one of the problems which the finite mind will waste time by grappling with. If his name is presented it will probably be only after a prolonged deadlock between the rival candidates. Blaine may then be put through with a hurrah. To tell the truth, however, I doubt if there will be as much hurrah business about this convention as some people imagine.

The Democratic House caucus held a few evenings ago accomplished nothing. It was agreed that those who desired to offer any amendments to the Mills bill should present them to the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Randall gave notice, however, that he reserved the right to offer such amendments as suited him on the floor of the House. Congressman Scott made a very intemperate assault on Randall, which did not tend to heal the breach between the Pennsylvania statesmen.

It will be remembered that Congressmen Sowden, of the Lehigh district of Pennsylvania, was the only Democratic Congressman who declined to the will of the caucus, some time ago, in the matter of the Direct Tax bill. Sowden was also the leader of the minority which recently opposed the River and Harbor bill. He is also opposed to the Mills bill, and is probably closer to Randall than any other man in Congress. Not long since he got a bill through both Houses, appropriating $160,000 for a public building at his home, Allentown. When it reached the President's hands he very promptly vetoed it. This is as small a piece of business as this Congress has developed.

It having been alleged in private conversation and in debate in the Senate that a lobby paid by the Chicago syndicate, was at work to secure the passage of the Animal Industy bill. To-day I asked Senator Palmer, of Michigan, who introduced the bill, what he thought of the allegation.

"I have never," he said, "seen anything of such a lobby. There is not half as much lobbying done as would appear from what is said about it; and lobby work is entirely different from what it is supposed to be. Some people would have you believe that there are men about the lobbies of Congress who somehow control the fate of legislation and dictate the votes of members of both Houses. However, since I came to the United States Senate I have been looking out for such a man, but I have not met him yet. No man has ever yet approached me and attempted to influence my vote. Money may be improperly used in ward politics, but I do not believe it is used in Congress. Congressmen are better men than they are supposed to be."

Congressman Scull did honor to himself and to his constituents by voting against the $20,000,000 River and Harbor steal.

Congressman Sowden's daughter will be married in this city day after to-morrow to a son of Senator Pugh, of Alabama. Nearly all the bridesmaids are Pennsylvania girls—including daughters of Senator Quay, Congressman Randall and Solicitor General Jenks.

Although the nomination of Mellville W. Fuller, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was referred to a Sub-Committee by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary; he is certain to be confirmed. The Supreme Court adjourns to-day for the term, and the Judiciary Committee saw no necessity for the extraordinary haste.

Thus far only two Congressional nominations have been made in Pennsylvania: Marriott Brosius, in the Tenth district, and Myron W. Wright in the Fifteenth.

The Knights of Golden Eagle will have a parade in Washington on the 22nd instant, on the occasion of the session of the Supreme Castle of the Order. This is largely a Pennsylvania organization, 238 of the 361 castles being located in that State. It has had a wonderful growth—having increased from a membership of 3,703 on January 1st, 1884, to 40,000 at the present time.

Henry O. Kelsey, the Secretary of State of New Jersey, is in town. Mr. Kelsey is looked upon as the shrewdest Democratic politician in his State. In conversation to-day he said: "We expect to carry New Jersey this year, of course, I am free to say however, that there is considerable uneasiness in the State over the tariff issue."

Three United States Senators have now been chosen as delegates to Chicago—Quay, of Pennsylvania, Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Spooner of Wisconsin.

Senator Cameron has returned from his trip to Lamy. Mrs. Cameron is still with her mother at Lakewood, N. J., where Mrs. Sherman went for her health.

There will be three Congressmen in the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago—Bayne, Bingham and Osborne.

Burned in Their Beds.

ANDERSON, IND., May 10.—A most harrowing case of cremation occurred in Van Buren township, near Summitville, last night, in which Enoch McMahon, one of the most prominent and substantial farmers of Madison county, and his farm hand, named Treat, lost their lives. Mr. McMahon's fine residence was discovered to be in flames, but when seen it was too far gone to be saved, and nothing but the screams of the unfortunate victims perishing in the flames greeted the spectators. In the evening Mr. McMahon's daughter built a fire in the stove and went to church. During her absence the fire communicated in some unknown way to the house and caused its destruction. McMahon and Treat were asleep, and it is supposed they were suffocated by the smoke. The loss is about $1,500. McMahon was seventy years old and quite wealthy.

Sale of Short-Horns.

ST. PAUL, May 11.—At J. J. Hill's sale of short-horns at his farm at North Oaks, H. F. Brown and Col. King, of Minneapolis, were the heavier buyers. There were thirty-seven animals sold for $14,335, the average price being $385. The highest price paid was $1,100 by B. C. Ramsey, of Buffalo, for the imported Duchess of Ramfant, second; Wm. Steele, of Ionia, Mich., paid $1,550 for Grand Duchess, of North Oaks, second, and H. G. Balls, of Indianapolis, paid the same price for North Oaks' Lady of Oxford.

Crushed by a Sawlog.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 10.—Three little children of Wesley Jarvis, of Calhoun, were trying to get a ground squirrel out of its hole yesterday, and to get it they pulled up a stump, releasing a large saw log, which rolled down and completely buried one of them in the earth, instantly killing the child.

Terrible Triple Tragedy.

BEECHER CITY, ILL., May 10.—A triple tragedy was enacted in the country near here last evening. Henry Miller and Wm. Oderbolt, farmers, had a law suit over a trivial matter, and Miller, the looser, swore he would get even. After the trial, Miller, true to his word, shouldered his rifle and went to a field where L. C. Kinsey, one of Oderbolt's witnesses was plowing. Miller first killed Kinsey's horse, and then shot Kinsey twice, inflicting mortal wounds. Then the slayer went to another field where Oderbolt was at work. Oderbolt's horse was first slain by Miller and then Oderbolt himself. It is supposed that Kinsey and Oderbolt attempted to shield themselves behind their horses. When the revenge was complete, Miller proceeded to the hut which served as his home and after setting fire to the place blew his own brains out. His blackened corpse was found in the burning debris when the frightened neighbors mustered courage to investigate. Beside him lay two guns and a bowie knife. Miller was a foreigner, forty years old, and lived alone. Kinsey and Oderbolt were among the most respected citizens of the county.

Lightning vs. Oil Tanks.

OIL CITY, PA., May 13.—An iron tank containing 15,000 barrels of oil, two miles up Oil creek, was struck by lightning on Saturday. At 11 o'clock this morning the tank boiled over, setting fire to another tank on the opposite side of the creek, containing 34,000 barrels. Wing dams are being built in the creek. Thirty-seven thousand barrels of oil are insured.

OIL CITY, PA., May 14.—The fire is now believed to be under control. The great overflow, watched for with so much terror, occurred shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. The tank vomited its flames and contents, and huge islands of burning oil, some of them a hundred feet in diameter, floated down the creek. The booms proved useless and the fierce mass of fire swept on, burning several dwellings, the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad bridge, two miles below, and a large barrel factory. The loss is estimated at $250,000. There was very little sleep in the city last night, as it was feared the town would be destroyed.

THE FIRE OUT.

The fire has burned itself out and all danger has passed. The first reports were greatly exaggerated, and the loss will not exceed $100,000. The oil destroyed is of a quality on which a premium of 15 to 20 cents per barrel is paid, making it worth that much more than the market quotation.

The Mississippi Booming.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., May 14.—The high water which has been running over the stone wall of the Moline Water Power for days, at noon carried away a large section of the heavy stone bulkhead which runs across the south channel of the Mississippi between Rock Island Arsenal and the main shore. The tide of water coming down to the city front of Rock Island carried out into mid-stream $8,000 worth of logs from the upper saw mills and the freight warehouse of the St. Paul Packet Line. All trains are abandoned on the St. Paul road between here and Savannah in consequence of the flood, and on the Peoria road on account of the long railway embankment which threatens to break and flood the low lands. Hundreds of families are moving out of their houses to-night.

The river at Quincy is now 10 miles wide and hundreds of farms are submerged to a depth of several feet. The levee below the city is weakening in places and a large force of men are at work night and day to avert the threatened calamity.

A Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

CUMBERLAND, MD., May 13.—The boiler of a freight train locomotive on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded near Rawling's Station this morning, while the train was under way. Engineer J. J. Woodruff and Fireman H. D. Kitzmiller were instantly killed. The body of Woodruff was blown to atoms and his head found about three hundred yards from the wreck. The body of the fireman was not mutilated, but horribly scalded.

In gathering the remains of Woodruff the Coroner drove little stakes into the ground where each piece lay and when the undertaker collected the fragments sixty stakes marked the number of pieces of the man's remains. The engine was one of the large Mogul pattern, and was comparatively new. Bits of the boiler were picked up five hundred yards away. Six freight cars were demolished.

A Negro Lynched on Suspicion.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., May 11.—A mob, composed of about one hundred men, went to the farm of Joe Smith, in the Rich Pond neighborhood, in this county, Wednesday, and took a negro farm-hand and hanged him. Marion Sloss, a farmer, has had about twenty horses poisoned during the past year, and the negro is supposed to be the guilty party, as he was once in the employ of Sloss and discharged. He made threats against Sloss several times.

A Big Train Robbery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—A package purporting to contain $41,000, sent by the American Exchange National bank, New York, to Treasurer Hyatt, was upon its receipt to-day, found to contain nothing but brown paper. The package was sent through the Adams Express company, and was opened at the treasury department in the presence of Treasurer Hyatt and officials of the express company. The treasurer refuses to receipt for it. The robbery is supposed to have occurred on the train between here and New York.

Found $5,000.

HARRISBURG, May 11,—Thomas Mauk, of Mechanicsburg, yesterday evening found a box containing near $5,000 in gold and silver coin in the chimney of an old tattered two-story house, on West Green street, which he purchased a short time ago for $300. For many years the house was occupied by an old maiden lady, who died in it. The coins bear date of 1830 and earlier.

The Grant Homestead.

BATAVIA, O., May 10.—The house in which General Grant was born has been leased to Colonel Morton L. Hawkins, ex-sheriff of Hamilton county, and will be on exhibition for one hundred days at the approaching centennial exposition in Cincinnati.

Additional Local.

Rockwood.

EDITOR HERALD: A few items from this place may be of interest to some of the readers of your excellent paper. Our citizens were favored recently with a lecture by Rev. J. H. Pershing, of Shanksville, and formerly pastor of the United Brethren church here. His theme was "Patriotism;" the lecture was well received and highly appreciated by the intelligent audience.

As the time draws near for the meeting of the Republican National Convention the interest increases. The Plumed Knight has many warm friends here and his nomination would be hailed with delight, but individual preferences will all give way to the choice of the convention. We know that he will be a good man whoever he may be.

The coming event in Church matters is, the Church convention of the Allegheny conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, which convenes here on the 20th of this month. From present indications this promises to be an important gathering of ministers and laymen of said church and the chickens are already beginning to look serious, and contemplate the uncertainty of life.

Something is being done in the way of improvements here this season, but our town will not have such a building boom as it had last summer, indeed I am inclined to think that the time is drawing near when Rockwood will need a nicely white-washed fence around it.

House cleaning has been, and is still the order of the day and the men have been sighing for a lodge in some vast wilderness.

Rev. L. N Fleck, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church here, has resigned, and will go to Bedford the first of July. Sorry to part with him, he made himself many warm friends while here. AMBYON,

MEMORIAL DAY.

An Order from the State Department G. A. R. for its Observance—Action Taken by the Post in Somerset.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 4, 1888.

1. Time's ceaseless march brings us again to Memorial Day, and bids us make due preparation for its fitting observance. Twenty years have joined the irrevocable past since our lamented comrade, John A. Logan, then Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, suggested that the day be consecrated to the memory of the departed soldiers of the Union. The beautiful and appropriate ceremonies then inaugurated have become, year after year, more impressed upon the loyal hearts of the people, and with a reverent gratitude for the inestimable results—national unity and honor—all rejoice to observe and participate in the patriotic duties incident to the occasion. As members of the Grand Army, we should appreciate the fact that the duties of the day are imposed upon us by the principles of our association, and that in no other manner can we more fittingly and effectively "perpetuate the memory and history of our heroic dead" than by relinquishing our usual avocations for a time, and lay our annual tribute upon the graves of our departed comrades. We should remember the sacredness of the duty thus devolving upon us, and approach its discharge in a becoming manner. Let our conduct be such as to bring no reproach upon our loved organization, but endeavor to win respect and admiration, and make its observance a work of love, and a duty for all time to come. Let us, therefore, on Memorial Day, repair to the last resting places of our patriotic dead, carrying with us the choicest flowers of spring time, and with them and the flag they helped to save from dishonor, "garland the passionless mounds above them," and thus teach by our example that devotion to country and flag is worthy of imperishable remembrance.

II. It is recommended that each Post attend Divine worship on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day, and join in thanksgiving to God for continued peace, prosperity and happiness.

By command of Department Commander,
Frank J. Magee.

THOS. J. STEWART,
Asst. Adj. Gen.

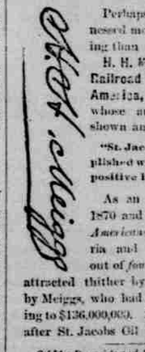
HEADQ'S R. P. CUMMINS POST NO. 210,
DEPT. OF PA., G. A. R.
SOMERSET, PA., May 11, 1888.

Comrades:—Arrangements are being made for the proper observance of Memorial Day, May 30, 1888, and you are hereby ordered to assemble at the Post Room 9½ o'clock a. m. of that day. By order of

F. F. KOONTZ, Adjutant. OLIVER KNEPPER, Commander.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS.



Perhaps no man ever witnessed more physical suffering than

H. H. MEIGGS, the Great Railroad Contractor of S. America,

whose autograph is here shown and who writes:

"St. Jacobs Oil has accomplished wonders. It has my positive indorsement."

As an example—During 1870 and 1871 *two thousand Americans* died from malaria and rheumatic fevers out of *four thousand* in Peru, attracted thither by large wages paid by Meiggs, who had contracts amounting to $136,000,000. In this field thereafter St. Jacobs Oil did its good work.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

STALLIONS!

The following Horses will stand at my farm during the season, the first two beginning APRIL 2d.

PRINCE. Brown Clydesdale weighing 1800 pounds, at $10 Insurance.

LEE. Black Roan Percheron, weighing 2000 pounds, at $20 Insurance.

JOHNNY. Grey Clydesdale, weighing 1800 lbs., at $10 Insurance.

STRATHEARN. Bay Clydesdale, weighing 1600, at $15 Insurance.

The above horses will change week about during the season. One of the Imported Horses and one of the others will be found at all times at the farm. Parties wishing to breed cannot go amiss in breeding to either of these Horses, as they have all proved first-class stock getters. W. Heffley sold a three-year old for $500; another, last week, same age, for $300; refused $175 for Percheron colt, coming a yearling, weighing 890 pounds. Cyrus Shaffer sold a yearling old from September for $175. P. Dumbaugh sold a three-year-old gelding for $285. $225 was refused for a two-year-old past fifty. Weanlings from $60 to $115.

These prices go to show that breeding to the best pays in the long run. If the above horses are free to say they are second to none, as the prices above go to show. Parties losing colts from above horses, a reduction of one-half will be made. Losing mare and colt through foaling no charge will be made. As I contemplate building a barn next season and having no stabling, will keep none of the horses on the farm. Parties wishing to breed will do well in using them this season. Parties wishing to breed on shares can make satisfactory arrangements. Parties from a distance will be kept over night free of charge.

My grand Trotting Stallion, ALHAMBRA, will be found at the farm.

april-2m. P. HEFFLEY.

Not Buncombe, BUT BUSINESS.

We have the Newest, Cleanest, and one of the Most Complete Lines of

Boots and Shoes

IN SOMERSET, WHICH WE WILL SELL AS LOW AS ANY, AND WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT OUR GOODS.

WE HAVE THIRTY STYLES OF

Ladies' - Fine - Shoes

In B, C, D, E, and EE Lasts. We handle a full line of

MILWAUKEE OIL GRAIN GOODS.

WEAR AND REPAIR GUARANTEED. Infants' Shoes from 30c. to $1. Old Ladies' Shoes from $1 to $2.50. Our Gents' Fine Shoes Consist of Kangaroo, Cordovan, Congola, and Calf, Balls, Button, Lace and Congress high and low cut.

We are the agents for the

JAMES MEANS $4 SHOE

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JAMES MEANS $3 SHOE.

We recommend this Shoe First, Last and Always. WE MEAN BUSINESS. Call and See if we don't.

Ladies' Goods Warranted as Represented.

Yours in Bonds of Peace.

SCHELL & SHIVLER.

COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.

ROYAL (Absolutely Pure)	
GRANT'S (Alum Powder) *	
RUMFORD'S, when fresh	
HANFORD'S, when fresh	
REDHEAD'S	
CHARM (Alum Powder) *	
AMAZON (Alum Powder) *	
CLEVELAND'S (short wt. 4 oz.)	
PIONEER (San Francisco)	
CZAR	
DR. PRICE'S	
SNOW FLAKE (Groff's)	
LEWIS'	
PEARL (Andrews & Co.)	
HECKER'S	
GILLET'S	
ANDREWS & CO. "Regal" Milwaukee. (Contains Alum.)	
BULK (Powder sold loose)	
RUMFORD'S, when not fresh	

REPORTS OF GOVERN