The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....January 15, 1889.

GENERAL ALVIN P. HOVEY was inaugurated Governor of Indiana Monday afternoon.

THE Pennsylvania Editorial Association will hold their annual meeting at Harrisburg to-day.

IT is generally anticipated that the present session of the State Legislature will be a protracted one.

THE fool talk of making ex-Presidents of the United States life Senators seems to be having its periodical revival.

Now that the election is over, with touching unanimity, the annual messages of the various Governors urge electoral reform.

OF twenty-six United States Senators who will retire on the 4th of March, thirteen are Republicans and thirteen are Democrats.

WEST VIRGINIA'S politics are extremely interesting just now. It is fairly probable that a Republican United States Senator will be elected.

THE latest reports from Panama are to the effect that work is going on as usual on the canal and that confidence has again been restored.

WM. H. ANDREWS, of Crawford county, is now Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Thomas V. Cooper's term having expired on the 1st of January.

GENERAL WEAVER, of Iowa, it is hinted, has a personal interest in the organization of Oklahoma as a Territory; he proposes to remove thither at the close of his term and seek an election as a delegate to Congress.

SENATORS SHERMAN AND ALLISON have no great desire to give up their positions in the United States Senate for places in the cabinet, that graveyard of Presidential aspirants. Senators of the ability and standing possessed by Sherman and Allison make great sacrifices when they leave the Senate for the Cabinet.

IN the appointment of the standing committees of the State Senate last week, Hon. W. Scott Alexander, of this district, was made chairman of the committee on Public Printing, and was also made a member of the committee on Federal Relations, Judiciary Special, Education and Congressional Apportionment.

THE Pennsylvania Electoral College met in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg at noon Monday. Mr. Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia, was made President of the College when its thirty votes were cast for Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton for President and Vice President of the United States. Hon. Porter S. Newmeyer was selected to convey the certificate of election to Washington.

AT last the returns of the recent election in West Virginia are all in, those from Kanawha county having been transmitted to the House of Delegates, Monday. The face of the returns give General Goff a majority for Governor and make the long looked for split in the Solid South an accomplished fact. The Presidential Electors met Monday and cast the vote of the State for Cleveland and Thurman.

BY a report submitted to the Governor, by Secretary Stone, we learn that since January, 1887, 4,592, commissions have been issued to civil officers, 432 to military officers and 407 railroad and iron policemen have been appointed. During the same time 1,210 charters were issued, including 184 to railroad companies. The requisitions number 175, the death warrants 10, the respites 19, the pardons 47, fines remitted 3, proclamations issued 18.

FEIN DORNOS, the venerable, thinks there is too much feeling with the colored brethren. He says, with a bluntness all his own:—"Give the negro fair play and let him alone. You are always wanting to do something with the negro. It's this doing something that has played the devil with the negro. Give him fair play and let him alone—and be sure that you give him fair play. Don't form your trades unions against him and stuff the ballot-boxes. That's not giving him fair play. If you see him on his way to Congress let him alone. If the negro can stand Congress, Congress ought to be able to stand the negro."

THE Pennsylvania Supreme Court Judges appeared on the bench last week in silk gowns, after the fashion of the English judges. The Lancaster *Inquirer* says: "This change has been in agitation for some time, and, it is said, has the approval of the bar generally. To all level-headed people it is certainly a matter of regret, for it detracts instead of adding to the dignity of the bench, and looks as though we were disposed to rely on form and ceremony instead of the real substance of things. Silk gowns add neither dignity or wisdom to a judge, no more than a crown, such as kings wear, adds to the dignity of a sovereign. The next step will perhaps be to crown our Presidents."

A PHILADELPHIA paper last week sent circulars to the members of the State Legislature requesting them to answer the following questions:

1. Will you vote for the joint resolution submitting the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution to a vote of the people?

2. Are you in favor of submitting the proposed amendment to the people at a special election or at the general election in November?

3. Do you think the majority of your constituents will favor or oppose the prohibitory amendment by their votes?

Of the fourteen Republican Senators who replied, thirteen said they would vote for the amendment, and they were almost unanimous in favoring a special election. Of the fifty members of the House who replied, only one is against the submission of the prohibition amendment to the people, and nearly all favor its submission at a special election.

Representatives Fugh and Miller, of this county, both replied that they would vote for the joint resolution; that they favored a special election, and that they thought a majority of their constituents would vote for the amendment.

SAYS the New York *Mail and Express*: Col. Joseph R. Stewart, of Austin, Texas, is at the North on a two-fold mission—one part of which we heartily approve, and we as cordially disapprove of the other. Give him plenty of water for the harbor of Galveston; let the United States dredge it out and build break waters, so as to give that imperial State at least one good seaport in its thousand miles of coast. Let us have a good port in Texas.

Give him no money at all for a Confederate Soldiers' Home. Let such individuals be cared for at the usual State institutions without a distinctive name. Let there be no Such Confederate houses to perpetuate the record of treason, to put a premium on rebellion, to teach the rising generation at the South to honor the lost cause, and to feel there are two governments, two countries, two nations still at war with each other in this glorious Republic.

Let Congress make a law prohibiting the use of the name of Confederate anywhere in the South; so as to hasten the unity of the people, which will be delayed, as it has been delayed, by the lamentation then of everything confederate, in opposition to national, patriotic, Union. Names are things, powerful things. And powerful things for evil in the general body politic should be prevented by Congress, to which the Constitution commits full power to provide for the common defense and for the general welfare. A Confederate Home is a national curse. Let us have none of them.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette*: Strange, isn't it? Everybody else in the country seems to know better than General Harrison how to construct his cabinet.

Philadelphia *Bulletin*: The value of our present paper currency system is illustrated by the fact that our paper money passes more readily in all parts of Canada than the bills of some of the Canadian banks.

Rochester *Democrat*: General Harrison keeps his own counsel and Mr. Blaine pursues the even tenor of his way, contented and serene—and that is what irritates and perplexes the Democrats and the Mugwump contingent.

Philadelphia *Inquirer*: Only a few years ago it would have been surprising news that any considerable number of Canadians were in favor of deserting Great Britain and joining the United States. Now, behold, half the people of a town declare by their ballots in favor of annexation.

Knoxville (Tenn.) *Journal*: When the Southern white man has rid himself of his contempt for labor and the black man his shiftlessness, the issue is settled and the South will blossom like a rose, and instead of yearly seeing the wealth and power flowing westward and eastward and every other way but southward, we will find the current bringing to us dollars and people in a quantity that will surprise us. The present growth of the South is but a drop in the bucket to what is to come.

Albany *Express*: The work which the Catholic Church is doing among the negroes of the South has been little appreciated in religious circles throughout the North. The recent convention of colored Catholics at Washington, however, has tended to draw attention to this work. The Southern negroes were rapidly getting beyond the pale of religious influences when the Catholic movement began. Already there are thousands of colored Catholics in the South, and the movement has just begun. Any movement designed to elevate the religious tone of the Southern blacks should be welcomed by people of all creeds. The Catholic church with its close and efficient organization is evidently destined to play an important part in the development of the South.

Baltimore *American*: It may be authoritatively stated that General Harrison has already selected his cabinet, and that he has not been influenced thereto in any extent either by friendship or the absurd stories of factional disputes which have recently crowded the columns of the Democratic journals. General Harrison is above all else a sound statesman, and his advisers have been chosen both because of their prominence as exponents of Republican principles, and because of their eminent fitness for the duties which attach to their portfolios. No statesman that ever breathed is less likely to be influenced by the shouts of his enemies than the President-elect. Whether in the field or in the council chamber, he has always maintained the courage of his convictions, and he will do so as President of the United States.

Restless in Gowns.

From the New York Telegram.

The members of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have been put in silk gowns, and the average bucolic legislator is dissatisfied with this "Mother Hubbard" aid to the majesty of the court. He sees in it the beginning of innovations that will not cease until the State Senators are clothed in togas and the Governor assumes the purple. Only eternal vigilance will preserve the trousers and coat of the American citizen in high places.

Sackville's Complaint.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The correspondence between the American and British Governments with reference to the Sackville incident is being given to the public in daily instalments. In one communication to Lord Salisbury Lord Sackville claims that on October 26 he had interviews with Secretary Bayard about the Murchison letter, in which he received the impression that his explanation was satisfactory. He received no further communication until his passports were sent him on October 30. He continues: "I was all along ignorant of the precise grounds on which my removal was sought, but pery exigencies overruled international courtesy. Telegrams were being circulated to the effect that the Irish vote in New York was slipping away from the Democratic ticket, and immediate action was necessary on the question of my dismissal.

"In order to conciliate this, action, involving as it did a want of courtesy which, I venture to think, is unprecedented in the history of diplomatic intercourse, was taken on October 30 without any intimation to me from Secretary Bayard that the situation was in any way changed since I saw him on the 26th, when he accepted my explanation and said he bore me no ill-will. The question at issue had never assumed an international character, as far as I was aware, until the moment it was decided to send me my passports, when all adjustment was rendered impossible, and an incident which concerned me personally was thus at once made cause of serious complications with her Majesty's government."

All the leading papers are devoting most of their editorials to defending the diplomatic blunders of Sackville and Morier.

A Cute Scheme.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The President sent a long list of nominations of postmasters to the Senate this afternoon. In most cases they were appointments at offices that have recently become Presidential or where the incumbent has resigned. Nearly all of these nominations, together with a large number previously sent to the Senate, will be allowed to die in the pigeon holes of the Postoffice Committee. To confirm them now would result in keeping a large amount of patronage out of the hands of President Harrison, and the Senators are not much disposed to do this.

They have learned that there is an organized movement among postmasters all over the country to resign in favor of some particular person who is to be appointed in the hope of securing a full four years' term. The Senate Committee are carefully scrutinizing all the nominations and will hang up all except a few that are made in good faith and where confirmation is necessary to the proper performance of the public business.

Roobers Fatally Wound a Man and Then Try to Burn Him Up.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 13.—Ex-Sheriff Hobensack, of Union county, Ohio, who lives near Mount Hickory, had a terrible experience with two robbers last night. Hearing a noise in his barn he went out to investigate. The two men set upon him, shooting him twice and inflicting seven wounds with a knife. They threw the wounded man in a manger and set fire to the barn, which was destroyed after Hobensack had been rescued by members of his family. The injured man will probably die. Suspicion rests upon two colored men.

Great Suffering in Dakota.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Minneapolis, Minn., says: A week ago a local paper printed a dispatch from Fargo, which stated that there was extreme destitution among the farmers in the western part of the Walsh County, Dak. The information came through a letter which had been received by the Rev. G. W. Hunt, Baptist missionary for North Dakota, from one of the settlers in that district. The report was promptly denied by business men of Park River, in Walsh County. A correspondent was sent to Walsh county to investigate the matter.

The result is a complete verification of the original report. Two days were spent in visiting families in their hovels in the western portion of the county, and some of the sights were pitiful. Walsh County is one of the wealthiest in Dakota. It is the second from the extreme northwestern portion of the Territory, Cavalier County being the most northern. The eastern portion of the county is a level prairie, with scarcely an undulation, except immediately adjacent to the river which flows through its boundaries. The western portion of the county is "mountainous," as the residents of the prairie country view it. It is just over these mountains that the poverty stricken people of Walsh county were found.

They are distant from Park River, the most western town of the county, and near to Crafton, the county seat, the most important, about twenty-five miles. The almost total destruction of the last wheat crop in this belt by frost has left the settlers without a thing to purchase supplies with and in many instances they are suffering for proper food and clothing. In several places families were found who had not tasted meat for weeks and who had subsisted entirely on porridge made from frozen wheat. The correspondent visited about twenty-five families in a drive of over sixty miles. The only thing that has prevented the greatest suffering has been the mild weather.

There is the most abject poverty on every hand. The settlers are mostly Norwegians and Bohemians. There are a few Canadian families. They are all bearing their lot with scarcely a murmur, although much discouraged. As a rule the families are large. The men are unable to do any work in the winter as there is nothing that can be done. They take care of the stock, which is generally warmly housed in sod barns and the inclosures sheltered by hugh straw stacks. It is only in rare instances that they are clear of mortgage, however, so that their possession can afford the farmer no relief in their present straightened circumstances.

All The Dead Recovered.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—The ruins of the building wrecked by the storm on Wednesday to-day yielded up the mangled bodies of four more unfortunates. The death roll now has eighteen names upon it. Perhaps four of the seriously hurt will die. The opinion is that no more bodies will be found. The body of the Rev. Dr. James I. Read was discovered in the cellar of the Weldin Building at 6:30 am. to-day. He had evidently just stepped from the elevator when the walls fell. His nose was broken and there was a gash in his forehead three inches long. His features were calm and indicated instant death. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the body of Richard Carroll, a laborer who lived in Allegheny, was found in Willey's cellar. His body was pinned down by three heavy beams. The body of Leonard Schoffauer, a bricklayer who lived in Allegheny, was found in the Willey ruins and also that of George Blenkelm.

A quiet contest between opposing schools of medicine resulted from the accident. Shortly after the alarm had been sounded ambulances from the Homoeopathic and West Penn Hospitals arrived. The former, being the nearer to the scene of the disaster, got most of the patients, much to the disgust of the West Penn people, who are allopaths. Lively scrambling ensued before the injured people were got out of the way. The rivalry was not confined to the attaches of the hospitals. Several wounded people were carried across Wood street into a harness shop where two well-known physicians of opposite schools almost came to blows in a quarrel as to which should take charge.

The coroner's jury to-day, after hearing the testimony of C. L. Willey, the proprietor of the big building, and Joseph Stillberg, the architect, adjourned until Monday. Willey said the building was to be 74 feet high. Six stories were originally intended, but it was afterward decided to add another story so that the building could be seen at a greater distance and thus increase the chances for renting offices. The six stories were without a front of any kind and the work was not under the supervision of an architect. Mr. Stillberg's connection with the building ceased when the plans and specifications had been accepted.

Four victims of the disaster were buried this afternoon. The funeral of Thomas Jones took place at the home of his family in Allegheny. The young man was the main support of his mother and her family of little ones. He came to this country about fourteen months ago. About ten days ago the mother and children arrived in this country only to meet with this terrible loss.

What Grant said to Lincoln—A Reminiscence of the Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Captain Mills, who is a member of the Washington Continentals, and served under Grant during the old heroe's raid through Virginia, and who was with him at the fall of Richmond, was within earshot of a conversation held between America's great general and her war President.

"I was officer of the guards at Catlett's station just before Grant started on his march to Richmond," said Captain Mills to your correspondent to-day. "It was about half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon that President Lincoln and Gen Grant walked up near to the point where I was stationed, and had their parting conversation. After talking some minutes about the movements of the army, Lincoln put out his hand to Grant, and with the greatest seriousness, said:

"'I hope the next news I hear from you will not be that you are moving on Washington.'"

General Grant held Lincoln's hand several "seconds before he replied. He said: "Mr. President, when I retreat you can carry my army across the Potomac in one boat."

Goff Confident as Ever.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 11.—The time of the Supreme Court has been occupied today in hearing argument on the motion to dissolve the injunction to prevent Judge Guthrie from issuing a mandamus against Secretary of State Walker, compelling him to report Kanawha county's returns to the Legislature. The decision is expected tomorrow.

The Senate held a two hours' session today, at which one ballot was taken for President and adjourned until Monday afternoon. The house held a half hour session and also adjourned until Monday. The Republicans will organize the Senate, but do not intend to do so until the matter now pending in the Supreme Court is disposed of, as the vote of Kanawha is necessary to the election of Gen. Goff.

General Goff arrived to-day from Washington, and it is stated on apparently good authority, has declined the Secretaryship of the Navy, tendered him by General Harrison, preferring to make the contest for the Governorship.

Gift of a Church By a Former Slave.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 15.—Andrew Ferguson, colored, has just given to the Presbyterians of Louisville the use of his church property, purchased with the savings of a lifetime. Ferguson is a single man, 70 years old. He was in younger days the property of Andrew Todd, of Flemingsburg. With his freedom he began saving. He lives alone, does his own cooking, washing, etc. In 1878 he had saved $5,000, with which he bought the Knox Presbyterian Church property. This he at once gave to the church rent free for ten years and now has deeded it outright.

County Seat War in Kansas.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, January 2.—There has for a year past been a serious conflict between the towns of Cimarron and Ingalls. The county officers, excepting clerk and surveyor, have been at Ingalls for nearly a year. At a recent election, Mr. Watson, an Ingalls man, was elected clerk, but the commissioners refused to canvass the vote until the Supreme Court issued an order for them to do so last Monday. This morning several deputy sheriffs went to Cimarron to place Watson, the clerk-elect, in the office and to remove the county records to Ingalls, when they were fired on by a mob of from two to five hundred Cimarron sympathizers. The firing was returned with a vengeance, and when it ceased it was found that J. N. English and J. Bliss, two prominent citizens of Cimarron, were killed and a number wounded. Of the Ingalls party, George W. Balde, a deputy sheriff, was shot in the leg and Lemuel Breeks and C. Roothfelter, two other deputies, received flesh wounds in the arm and head. The Cimarron people became infuriated over the killing of their two leading citizens and charged in a body upon a brick building in which Watson and the wounded deputies had taken refuge. At last accounts the firing was going on at intervals between the besieged and besiegers, the latter using house corners and other places for shelter. If Watson and the deputies fall into the hands of the Cimarrons they will be hanged, and their only safety lies in the timely arrival of outside assistance. General Myers, of the Second regiment, Kansas militia, at Wichita, was ordered by the Governor to proceed at once to the scene of the conflict with a company of troops.

Reading's Sad Sunday.

READING, PA., Jan. 13.—The scenes of Wednesday's terrible cyclone were visited by thousands of persons to-day. Long excursion trains brought immense throngs in on the Lebanon Valley, Wilmington and Northern and Reading and Columbia Railroads. There was a jam at each of the seven funerals of the silk-mill victims. The bodies of three of the dead were in St. Luke's Lutheran Church at one time, and the crowd was so great that the walls began to crack. A panic was avoided by some of the cooler heads.

The contributions still continue to pour in and the Citizens' Committee has issued a circular stating that the committee is now in possession of sufficient funds and supplies, and asking that no more money be sent in. Grimshaw Bros. the proprietors of the silk-mill, have arranged to continue the payment of interest to bondholders, the same as if no accident had occurred, for the full period of ten years, aggregating $30,000, and the mill will be rebuilt at a cost of about $30,000.

The victims who were buried to-day were Sophie F. Winklemar, Eva Leeds, Sadie Shade, Amelia Christman, Matilda C. Graef, Laura E. Kircher and Ella Reitnauer. It was at the funerals of the three last named that there was almost a panic in St. Luke's Church. Nearly all the clergymen of Reading in their sermons to-day referred to the disaster.

Liquor C. O. D.

A dispatch from Greenville, Mercer county, last evening to Pittsburgh stated that Joseph Fleming, the Market-street druggist, Pittsburgh, had been indicted for selling liquor without license; and that Mr. Fleming was taken to Mercer by a constable on Thursday and gave bail for a hearing. He is charged with sending liquor by express to Mercer, C. O. D.

A reporter called upon Mr. Fleming at his place of business, last evening, and showed him the dispatch. He said:

"I was indicted along with the rest. They have no case against me. We have never violated the law, and if we thought we were guilty in this case we would not have sent liquor C. O. D. We are extensive advertisers, and sell much liquor throughout Northwestern Pennsylvania. For some of it we were paid cash, and the remainder we sent C. O. D.

"The Judge of the Greenville Courts is a Prohibitionist, and has not granted a license in Mercer County. The prosecutor in this case holds the opinion that a sale is made at the place where the article is paid for. This opinion will not hold in Pennsylvania Courts, as Judge Sterrett, of the Supreme Bench, decided in a liquor case similar to the one in which we are involved, that it is not a violation of the liquor laws to sell it C. O. D.

"The defendant was Joseph Finch and the case was heard six years ago. The Lower Court found him guilty, but the Supreme Court reversed the decision."

Soldiers Orphan's Schools.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.—The old soldier has already been made to understand that patriotism is by no means dead in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and fresh honey on the subject will be given him before the session ends.

Captain Billingsley, of Washington, is one wearer of the Grand Army buttons who thinks it too late in the day to close the soldiers orphans' schools of the State against the children of the veterans, and he is prepared to give substantial backing to his views. There are yet children to be educated whose fathers were as faithful to their country in its hour of peril as were the fathers of children who reflect honor on the State that saved them from the almshouses, and Captain Billingsley wants all to be treated alike. He thinks the number of schools can be reduced, the industrial features extended, and the schools continued for some time yet as a credit to the great State that has let the Union in substantial tokens of gratitude to the old boys in blue.

Greely on the Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Chief Signal Officer, A. W. Greely, has written the following letter to a gentleman in Providence, R. I., regarding the present remarkably mild weather:

The significance of the unusual weather conditions for the past seven months can be explained only with reference to the abnormal distribution of atmospheric pressure over the northern hemisphere. Under the doctrine of averages we could reasonably look for an open, mild winter, since the late spring and summer was colder than usual, and to counterbalance the deficiency of temperature in the spring and summer there should be an excess in the winter just now occurring. This, however, cannot be regarded as responsible for future prophecies, since the scientific use of the average can only refer to very prolonged periods, and cannot safely be referred to in special short periods, such as six months or a year, in case of temperature and rainfall. My personal opinion is that no one has reasonable ground for predicting a late spring on the simple basis of the present winter being so far mild and open.

To Amend the Marriage Law.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13.—A bill amending the marriage license law will be introduced in the House by Representative Hall, of Mercer, permitting either one of the parties about to contract marriage to apply for and secure a license on answering the necessary questions. At present in a number of counties the officials require that both the man and the woman must apply in person. This is not the rule in all counties, however, and Mr. Hall desires to make the practice uniform.

Mrs. Jay Gould Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Jay Gould died at her home on Fifth avenue at 3.55 p. m., to-night. The entire family waited about the bedside for the end to come. Dr. Baldwin said that any attempt to prolong life would be not only useless, but even almost cruel. There was nothing to do but watch and wait. Mrs. Gould was too feeble to converse, and answered the anxious inquiries of the loved ones about with a simple yes or no. Mrs. Gould was a daughter of Daniel Smiller, a former wholesale grocer of Brooklyn. Her mother is still living in New York, but being feeble and over eighty years old, she was not notified of the death.

HIGH LICENSE.

Full Text of the Amendments to the Present Law Proposed by Mr. Brooks.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11.—Following is the full text of the bills making amendments to the High License act introduced by Mr. Brooks: A supplement to an act entitled, "An act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof," approved the 13th day of May, A. D. 1887.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., No license to vend vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, granted under any law of this commonwealth, shall be transferable or confer any right to sell the same in other house than is mentioned therein; nor shall any bar or place where such liquor is sold by retail be underlet by the person licensed to sell thereat, nor shall any person or persons be licensed to sell such liquors at retail, unless he or they are the sole proprietor or proprietors of all the business of any kind carried on in the room or place where such liquors are licensed to be sold; but if the party licensed shall die, remove or cease to keep such house, his, her or their license may be transferred by the authority granting the same to the successor of such party for the remainder of the year on compliance with the regulations of the laws in all respects upon payment only of the legal fees.

SEC. 2. No female or minor shall be allowed to sell or serve any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors in or about any place where such liquors are sold at retail.

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful for any person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors at retail, to furnish by sale, gift or otherwise any of said liquors to be carried or taken away or out of the house, room or place mentioned in said license.

SEC. 4. Persons licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors shall as far as in them lie, to prevent all disorderly conduct in and about their premises, and in case of any disturbance of the peace, shall immediately give notice to the nearest sheriff, constable, officer or member of police, of such disturbance, and call upon such officer to interpose, whereupon it shall be the duty of such officer to remove the disorderly persons, and if need be to close up the place and keep it closed until order and quiet are entirely restored.

SEC. 5. All persons thus licensed shall cease or shut up their bar as place of sale at or before the hour of 10 every night and not open the same until 9 o'clock next morning, and on Sundays shall not open them at all, but keep them shut until Monday at 6 o'clock in the morning. This is not designed to prevent the reception and lodging of persons traveling without violation of law, provided, that in cities and boroughs the Council may by ordinance allow the said rooms, bars or places to remain open on week-day evenings till an hour not late than 12 o'clock.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, policeman and officer of police to compel the observance and to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act, and in the discharge of such duty, if need be, he shall have power to close up and keep closed any place or places where such violations became known to him, whether by his own personal observation or by information of any respectable citizen of the vicinity; also, it shall be the duty of the officers aforesaid to arrest any such persons so alleged to be acting in violation of law and to bring them before any magistrate of the vicinity, to be dealt with according to the provisions of law; and it shall be the duty of such magistrate to entertain complaints for the violation of the law when made under oath by any citizen of the vicinity.

An act to provide for the payment of constables throughout the different counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for duties performed as commanded and required by license Act of May 13, 1887.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted that the sum of $24 shall be paid in each and every year to the County Treasurer of the different counties of this Commonwealth, in addition to the amount now required to be paid by act of May 13, 1887, by the successful applicant for license to brew, bottle, wholesale and retail vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or admixture thereof, the said additional sum of $24 shall be paid by the aforesaid County Treasurer in monthly pro rata payments to the duly elected, qualified and commissioned constables in the different wards, boroughs, townships and counties of this Commonwealth for services performed as commanded and required by an act approved the day and year aforesaid, and upon proper proof certified to by the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the place of the respective counties of this Commonwealth, that said duties had been faithfully performed.

Special Excursion to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order that the residents of this section may enjoy the opportunity of visiting Washington, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special excursion to that city on Thursday, January 24th. The National Capital is one of the most interesting cities in the Union. It is esteemed by many the most beautiful city in America, and the fact that it is the seat of government and the location of the handsomest public buildings in the land, makes it interesting to every citizen.

Both branches of Congress are now in daily session, and in fact every branch of the public service may be seen in the actual work of conducting the government. The public buildings, embracing the Capitol, White House, Treasury, State, War, and Navy Departments, the great Smithsonian Institution the National Museum, are open to the public every day, and offer a field for interest and study that cannot be excelled anywhere. The great Washington Monument, the highest memorial shaft in the world, is in itself worth a trip to see.

The rates are notionally low, and the limitation of the tickets ample for a most pleasurable visit.

Excursion tickets good for ten days, admitting of a stop-over in Baltimore within the limit, either going or returning, will be sold from Pittsburgh at $9.00, and at correspondingly low rates from other stations in Western Pennsylvania. The tickets will be good for use on any regular train of the date above named, except limited express trains; and in addition to the regular service a special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburgh at 8:00 a. m. and run through to Washington, stopping at principal stations. The return coupons will be valid for passage on any regular train, except the New York and Chicago Limited Express.

The G. A. R. and the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Gen. Wm. Warner, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., having been urged by Gen. Rosecrans and Charles P. Lincoln, Commander of the G. A. R. of the Department of the Potomac, to take official action, looking to the G. A. R. taking part in the inauguration ceremonies and parade, has written a letter, in which he says: "That it is proper for the members of the G. A. R., either as individuals, posts or departments, to participate in the inauguration none will question." "It is a time," he says "When the partisan and the sectarian disappear, a time when citizens of the Republic meet on a common plane, having but one country, one flag and one destiny."

The Commander-in-Chief will secure a place in the line of march for all G. A. R. Posts that attend the inauguration. He says that it is left to the determination of the comrades whether or not they will take part in the ceremonies.

Mrs. Jay Gould Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Jay Gould died at her home on Fifth avenue at 3.55 p. m., to-night. The entire family waited about the bedside for the end to come. Dr. Baldwin said that any attempt to prolong life would be not only useless, but even almost cruel. There was nothing to do but watch and wait. Mrs. Gould was too feeble to converse, and answered the anxious inquiries of the loved ones about with a simple yes or no. Mrs. Gould was a daughter of Daniel Smiller, a former wholesale grocer of Brooklyn. Her mother is still living in New York, but being feeble and over eighty years old, she was not notified of the death.

Paying His Boy's Stealings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—William R. Foster, the father of William R. Foster, Jr., who robbed the Produce Exchange Gratuity Fund some time since of $108,000, and then decamped for parts unknown, sent to-day a check for $80,000 for the benefit of the Gratuity Fund. In the note inclosed the gentleman said that he had intended to divide his fortune among his children, and had concluded to give his erring son's share to the Gratuity Fund as a partial payment of his boy's stealings.

Red Nose Mike Confesses.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Jan. 10.—The *Daily Accomulator* to-day publishes Red Nose Mike's confession in full. He says: "Met McClure and Flanigan sixty yards from the scene of the murder. McClure said 'hello.' I said nothing when the carriage passed me. I walked quietly behind so as to be well up when the firing commenced. McClure was killed first by Bevinino. Villilla stood further up the road and shot Flanigan, killing him instantly. The horse ran away, and we thought we had lost the money, but Bevinino, who is a good runner, caught up with the horse and shot him. Villilla got scared when he killed Flanagan and threw down the gun and fled through the woods. I and Bevinino took the satchel out of the buggy and escaped through the woods. We would have killed Contractor McFadden had he come on the scene. One man would not have stopped our work. My accomplices are now in Italy." The correct names of the murderers are Michael Rizzello, alias Red Nose Mike, Guiseppe Bevinino and Vincenze Villilla.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Captain Linden, the superintendent of the Philadelphia Agency of the Pinkertons, was here last week and perfected arrangements through the State Department for the extradition from Italy of Vincenzo Villilla, alias "Jim," and Guiseppe Bevinino, the accomplices of Red Nose Mike in the murder of Paymaster McClure and Hugh Flanigan, near Wilkesbarre on October 19.

Captain Linden presented at the State Department the confession of Red Nose Mike in which the murderer said Villilla and Bevinino were his accomplices. The detective stated that he had learned that they had sailed for Italy shortly after the murder. The representatives of Italy stationed here will assist in every way the United States to have returned to this country the fugitive murderers. Captain Linden returned to Philadelphia yesterday.

Senator Cameron's Plea for Captain Peale.

Senator Cameron, from the Committee on Military Affairs, has reported a bill to place James T. Peale, of Pennsylvania, on the retired list of the army, who was dismissed from the service on account of intoxication. There are filed with the bill numerous testimonials from ministers of the gospel, merchants, manufacturers, editors of newspapers, and from many other leading and influential citizens of West Fairfield and New Florence, Westmoreland County, Pa., where Captain Peale was raised, all of whom know him and have personal knowledge of his habits. They all speak of him in the highest terms as a reformed man, of his sobriety, his unblemished character, and his gentlemanly deportment. He was related by marriage to the late Congressman John Covode, and is a cousin of ex-Senator Peale, of Clinton County. He is now a pension examiner having been appointed two years ago.

Thursday's Dreadful Tornado.

The frightful storm catastrophes at Pittsburgh and Reading Thursday were of a nature hard to understand, but it is not difficult to realize the horror and suffering thus brought into so many homes.

The fortnight through which we have just passed has been extraordinary in the matter of its surpassingly mild weather, and it was expected in all quarters that before the balance of temperature should be restored there might be a disturbance of great violence, but it could scarcely have been imagined that it would end, especially in this latitude, in a tornado similar to those which sweep across the West in the heat of summer.

Against such visitations science appears to be powerless, and man's vaunted mastery over the elements utterly fails. The laws of nature are indeed incorrigible. All that is left for mortals more fortunate than the sufferers is to extend practical sympathy to the injured and the families of the dead, and thus in a measure ease the burden which lies so heavily upon them.

The Plague Stricken Yantic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The United States steamer Yantic, from Port au Prince, arrived to-night at quarantine. She reports that on January 7 Corporal Rowe died of yellow fever. Cadet Bristol and Yeoman Keller are convalescent. Lieutenant Miles is also down with the fever.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamer Clara Belle brings news that the Galena, Admiral Luce's flagship, has, like the Yantic, been compelled to leave Haytian waters on account of an outbreak of yellow fever among the crew. There is now no United States war steamer left in the Haytian waters, and there will be none until the arrival of the Ossipee, which sailed a few days ago from the Norfolk Navy Yard. The Clara Belle met the Galena on January 3, near Kingston on her way to Port Royal, where efforts will be made to stamp out the disease.

Under an Assumed Name.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—A suit was filed to-day in the Common Pleas Court by Martin Wroer against Mrs. H. W. Davis, executrix, to recover $12,000 from the estate of the late Hirman Davis, the millionaire carriage manufacturer. The suit is only preliminary to others, and it discloses a startling story that has created a profound sensation here.

The general charges are that Mr. Davis, who died recently, and was one of Cincinnati's richest citizens and a leading churchman, had lived under an assumed name and robbed his partners of sums aggregating nearly $700,000.

Louis Messman testifies that he brought Davis to this country from Germany, that he was born in Hanover, Prussia, and his right name is Heinrich Wilhelm Tewes.

Severest Weather Yet to Come.

OLNEY, January 12.—Old Man Winter, a well-known weather prophet of Northern Illinois, announces that the winter yet to come will be the severest ever known. He bases his prediction on the assertion that the moon is away out of its place in the heavens, being several degrees further north than usual, which, in his opinion, is an unfailing sign of cold weather.

"I never knew it to fail," he said the other day, in discussing the matter. "If the moon had only gone a little out of its way I would not say a word, but here it is at least 5,000 miles further north than it has any business to be. Three times now since I have lived here this thing has happened, and there has always been killing weather. One time it was so cold that the earth cracked and men were frozen stiff standing up. I never saw the moon so far north before, and I tell you to look out for what's a-coming."

Hovey Inaugurated Govenor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—General Alvin P. Hovey was inaugurated Governor of Indiana this afternoon with stately ceremony, and Rev. Ira J. Chase was sworn as Lieutenant Governor. The inaugural address was a surprise in the strong ground it took for purity of elections. Governor Hovey recommended that it be made criminal to exact money from a candidate, his disenfranchisement for bribers and imprisonment for challenging legal voters.

To-night a reception was held in the State Capitol, attended by General Harrison and wife and a great crush of humanity. This was followed by the inaugural ball, a swell affair.

The two New York factions called on General Harrison to-day, one headed by Warner Bateman, pressing Miller for the Cabinet, the other by Senator Arkett, backing Platt. It is significant that the Miller faction went away feeling good, while the others were not demonstrative. Arkett was accompanied by Gilliam, of *Judge*, which paper once caricatured Blaine as the tattooed man.

Senator Cameron Offers a Resolution Regarding Pennsylvania Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In the senate Mr. Cameron offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the treasury to re-examine and audit the claims of Pennsylvania for monies expended in 1864 and to report the balance due.

The Vesuvius Exceeds the Speed Limit.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—At the third official trial to-day, in Delaware Bay, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius attained a speed of 21.64 knots an hour, an excess of 1.64 knots over contract requirements.

Prior to the trial of to-day the "Queen Regent," of the Spanish Navy, built by the Thompson Shipbuilding Company of Clyde Bank, Scotland, had the honor of the fastest cruising war vessel afloat, but she on her seventh official trial reached a speed of only 20.8 knots an hour.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold at competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 Wall Street, New York. 5-20-eod.

GOOD NEWS

FOR EVERYBODY.

Do you know that for one dollar you can buy one full quart of pure

Eight-Year Old Export Guckenheimer Whisky

At the Old Reliable Drug House of

JOSEPH FLEMING,

No. 84 Market St.

A whisky that has stood the test and has met with such continued success and popularity that it is now sought for by everybody who for purest and finest whisky that can be obtained at any price. We know that it merits the thousands of flattering comments we are continually receiving. We know the care we have given it to merit these comments. We know it has the age we advertise. There is daily a call that does not bring us kind words regarding our pure old Export Whisky.

Our prices remain as heretofore: One full quart $1.00, six for $5.

Old Export, or California Wines. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Securely and neatly packed and expressed or shipped according to directions. Address

JOS. FLEMING & SON,

DRUGGISTS,

doc19-S8-1yr. 84 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOMERSET MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.