The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY ..... January 29, 1889.

THE Louisiana lottery agent at Chicago has drawn a prize in the shape of a warrant for his arrest.

THOMAS M. JONES, of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, has been chosen President of the State Editorial Association.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Harrisburg last week, Elliott P. Kisner was re-elected Chairman of that body.

THE tariff bill will come to a vote in the Senate to-day, Tuesday. The probabilities are that it will not reach a final vote for some days yet.

BAD writers who have ret ink and want a little cheap notoriety are springing up in all parts of the country and signing themselves "White Caps."

New York City is making an effort to reduce the number of saloons, so as "to make one saloon for every 150 men, women and children." It is the Democratic method of sobering up.

In four weeks more the February election will take place. The local officers to be chosen, are, in many repects, as important as the state and County. The selection of candidates should receive due care and consideration.

REPRESENTATIVE PRICE has presented a petition to the Supreme Court to have Somerset County transferred from the Eastern to the Western district of the State. If the Court refuses to consider the petition favorably Mr. Pugh proposes to introduce into the Legislature an act creating three judicial districts.

THE Prohibition Amendment will be submitted to the voters of the State on the 18th of June. From now on till that date the "wets" and "drys" will have their innings. At the outstart both sides confidently proclaim that they will carry the State. The probabilities are that one or the other will be disappointed in the result.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE is quoted as saying in a recent conversation: "I can tell you what I would do if I were President. Immediately after my inauguration I would call my cabinet together and say:—Gentlemen, I desire to urgently request that each of you report to me in thirty days from date that you have discharged every Democrat in your respective departments and filled his place with a Republican."

THE Grangers of the State are agitating the inspection of all beef sold in Pennsylvania on the hoof, with the object of breaking down the Chicago beef monopoly and encouraging the growth of cattle in Pennsylvania. They point to the fact that when beef was raised in this State before the war, it was cheaper than Chicago beef is now, though grains and all other foods are cheaper now than then, except meats. The bill will make a lively battle, and its passage will be resisted by the Big Four who own the Chicago cattle yards and refrigerators.

A DEMOCRATIC paper says: "The intense partisanship of the United States Senate can not be better illustrated than by the statement that President Cleveland has sent in more than three hundred and twenty-five nominations since the opening session of Congress, and of these but fifty-three have been confirmed." To which it may be replied that the intense partisanship of President Cleveland can not be better illustrated than by the fact that he has attempted to provide places for his partisan favorites and to handicap the incoming administration by his appointments.

REPRESENTATIVE HALL, of Mercer county, has introduced a bill into the Legislature amending the marriage license act that should be passed without delay. The amendment provides that only one of the contracting parties need be present when the license is applied for. It was not intended by the author of the original bill that both parties should present themselves at the clerk's office and make the required affidavit when a license was applied for, but it has been so construed and held in most of the counties in the State, the clerk arbitrarily insisting that both parties must be present. This is not right and in many instances is extremely inconvenient, and Mr. Hall's amendment is intended to rectify it.

THE news of the election of a Republican United States Senator from Delaware, Anthony Higgins by name, will be received with profound satisfaction all over the country. It is a long time since the little Commonwealth has been represented in the Senate by a man of modern ideas. At the last moment a desperate effort was made by the Democrats to buy sufficient Republican votes to elect their candidate, but they had the wrong class of men to deal with to be successful in their corrupt methods. The election of Mr. Higgins effects the Democratic gain of Barbour in Virginia, and leaves the Senate Republican by its old but uncomfortable close majority. With that "fair count" which now seems probable in West Virginia, the Democrats will lose Mr. Kenna, and the Republicans will elect Mr. Goff or some other person of equal stalwartness, to his place. Four is not a large majority in a body of seventy-six members, but it is better than two, and, moreover, the Republicans in Congress are in harmony concerning the general outlines of policy.

THE collapse of the Dudley case is complete. As Judge Woods well put, it is necessary to have good ground for believing that some person received a letter advising him to corrupt action before finding a bill against another person for sending such a letter. The Democratic managers of Indiana were unable to furnish ground for even reasonable suspicion that any person in the State had received a letter from Dudley or from anyother person advising any Republican to do any unlawful thing appertaining to the Presidential or local election.

If such a letter had been sent by any one whose name was not certain the grand jury might have found a bill describing the offender as one whose name is unknown; but as the Democrats were able to present a name only, that of Col. Dudley, an offense could not be found; no, not the reasonable suspicion of an offense. Colonel Dudley comes out of the furnace without so much as the smell of fire upon his garments. This is a matter upon which the Republican party may congratulate itself; it places Harrison's majority in his own State beyond the reach of aspersion. And it is so in all the States; the Republican vote everywhere was intelligently cast and fairly counted; those States in which Democratic Governors make boast that results are accomplished "by violation of the Constitution of the United States, and by violation of the Constitution of this State," being excepted.

"That Popular Majority."

From the New York Tribune.

The meeting of the Electoral Colleges has moved some of the assistant Democratic papers to aggrieved remarks upon Mr. Cleveland's "popular majority of 92,000, and insinuations that the result in one or two States was determined by bribery. They insinuate therefore, that he was really elected President. Considering that Mr. Cleveland's four years' lease of the Presidency was stolen for him by the Southern wing of the party, which for many years controlled the House of Representatives by means of the worst election frauds known in our history, talk of this sort is hard to beat. We notice that the Southern bulldozers and ballot-box stuffers do not indulge in it. They rather imitate the brutal frankness of the editor of the Greenville, S. C., *News*, who says that what is charged against the party "is true," and adds:

"The gaunt and unkempt Southerner who pokes a shotgun into a voter's face to chase him from the polls is a better man than the sleek, portly Northern manufacturer who offers a poor devil of a workman the choice between voting for high protection and starvation. The most reckless redshirt riders who ever pulled a trigger are less guilty than the wealthy hypocrites who gave and the leaders who handled the money that corrupted the ballot last November. They may send troops here as they did before, to stand at our polls and purify the ballot with the bayonet, but for all that there will be no more good stealing in South Carolina. The crookedness on Southern elections is to save the credit and preserve the lives of the States, and to secure the safety and prosperity of the people, the churches and the schools. They may steal our Congressmen and keep them while they can; they may steal our electors, but they never will steal our State.

To Invade Oklahoma.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 19.—Major Little "Pawnee Bill," last night stated that the preliminaries for the Oklahoma invasion were getting on well and that he would cross the line of the Territory on February 1. Between 500 and 1,000 people in wagons and on horseback will leave this city on January 28 to be joined at points along the line of March by others.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Boston Traveller: No wonder California is a Republican State. Her manufacturing products amounts to $170,000,000.

New York Press: Mr. Cleveland is now rapidly pinning out his coal star. Fortunate for his memory, March 4th is near at hand.

Indianapolis Journal: We do not think General Harrison is sending confidential messengers about the country asking people to enter his Cabinet.

Philadelphia American: There is but one just and effectual penalty for men who corrupt the ballot. That is disfranchisement for life.

Boston Traveller: A general National convention and ratification meeting of the Cabinet makers after they have finished their work, would seem to be the correct thing.

Atlanta Constitution: Mr. Randall is a wise man and great leader. He is wiser, perhaps, than Mr. Mills—and we shall rejoice for the party's sake whenever he is advanced.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle: It is a positive misfortune for the Democratic party that Mr. Scull, of Erie, ever went into politics. He is one of the men who is largely responsible for our defeat in the Presidential election.

Buffalo Express: The time is coming, we believe, when the decision of the courts will be cast into statues by State Legislatures and Congress, to protect the consumer from robbery and the independent manufacturer from being crushed out by monopolies.

Cincinnati Commercial: A count of thirty-ships in our navy, old and new, gives an idea that we need no longer submit to any insolence of European powers, nor let our Monroe doctrine lapse for want of use, while they are pushing their aggressions on this Continent.

Kansas City Journal: We haven't for a long time now seen the fearfulness bit of advice in Eastern newspapers, "Go West, young man, and blow up with country." The conviction is growing that in this particular the East offers superior advantages to young men anxious to rise.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: There is no person in sight at this moment who can be considered a rival to Governor Hill for the Presidential nomination three and a half years hence except Samuel J. Randall, and strategic considerations must give the New Yorker the preference over the Pennsylvanian in a Democratic convention.

New York Press: A revenue bill sent to the Appropriations Committee! What does that mean? It means that at last some of the Democrats of the House of Representatives have awakened to the danger which besets the Democratic party if the present leaders persist in pushing their free trade theories to their legitimate end. It is likewise a notice from the Randall wing of the party to the Carlisle-Mills wing of the party that the decision of the latter must end.

New York Sun: If it is true that Mr. Cleveland has treated Mr. Bayard merely as a clerk, denying him any control over the more important affairs of the State Department, and never consulting him in matters of international policy, the fact relieves the Secretary of State of a heavy load. It would be pleasant to believe that Mr. Bayard is in no way responsible for the foreign policy of the United States under President Cleveland's administration, with its dismal record of bumbozzlement, surrender, tergiversation, and weak alternations of bluster and backdown.

Elected United States Senator by Delaware Republicans.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 16.—The Senatorial struggle ended at 3:40 this morning in the nomination of Anthony Higgins, of New-castle County, upon the forty-third ballot. At 10:45 this morning the House balloted for United States Senator. The fourteen Republican members voted for Anthony Higgins, five of the Democratic members for Alfred P. Robinson, and the remaining two, Brackeen and Gray, for James L. Walcott. The division in the Democratic vote was in consequence of the inability of their caucus to agree upon a candidate. The Senate balloted at 11:15 for United States Senator. The seven Democratic members voted for James L. Walcott, the two Republicans for Anthony Higgins. This makes the vote of both Houses stand: Higgins 16, Walcott 9, Robinson 5.

The opposition to Mr. Higgins had been entirely upon county lines to one ever questioning his fitness for the office. He will be a powerful aid to the Republican side of the United States Senate. The prolonged struggle has developed the fact that radical change in the politics of this State has been inaugurated. Men of wealth and influence, who have heretofore taken no interest in the political affairs of the State, have announced their determination to take an active interest; and the best of results are predicted.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 15.—Senator Hoar was this afternoon re-elected to the United States Senate by a party vote. Hon. P. A. Collins, receiving a complimentary vote from the Democrats.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 15.—Senator Frye was to-day re-elected to the United States Senate by a party vote. Harris M. Plaisted received the complimentary Democratic vote.

LANSING, MICH., Jan. 15.—James McMillan (Rep.) of Detroit, was elected United States Senator to succeed Thomas W. Palmer, this afternoon. Congressman N. H. Ford, of Grand Rapids, received the complimentary vote of the Democrats.

The Challenge of a Southern Editor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15—In commenting on the recent address issued by E. M. Brayton, chairman of the Republican State Committee, "The Greenville News" to day says:

It is not worth while to challenge ex-Collector Brayton's counterblast to the South Carolina election law. We prefer to declare boldly that most of what he says is true, and that the law he describes was and is intended to keep the control of this State with the white people, who are a minority in numbers, but who pay nineteen-twentieths of the taxes and represent ninety-nine one-hundredths of the intelligence and moral force. Then we can say to Mr. Brayton and to the partisan Republican politicians to whom he appeals, "What are you going to do about it?" These laws are constitutional. They are the laws of the State of South Carolina, representing the will of the sovereign ruling people of the State, who rule because they have the mental, moral, physical and financial power to rule. The entire Republican party in the United States, with all the power of the Government behind it, cannot make South Carolina a Republican State, because it cannot make the Republican party here respectable. The gaunt and unkempt Southerner who pokes a shotgun into a voter's face to chase him from the polls is a better man than the sleek, portly Northern manufacturer who offers a poor devil of a workman the choice between voting for high protection and starvation. The most reckless redshirt riders who ever pulled a trigger are less guilty than the wealthy hypocrites who gave and the leaders who handled the money that corrupted the ballot last November. They may send troops here as they did before, to stand at our polls and purify the ballot with the bayonet, but for all that there will be no more good stealing in South Carolina. The crookedness on Southern elections is to save the credit and preserve the lives of the States, and to secure the safety and prosperity of the people, the churches and the schools. They may steal our Congressmen and keep them while they can; they may steal our electors, but they never will steal our State.

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How Would a Republican Cabinet Do?

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Whatever the personnel of the Cabinet may be, the people expect it to be distinctively a Harrison Cabinet, composed of persons entirely loyal to their chief and interested solely in contributing to the success of his administration. As already remarked, the character and conduct of the President-elect is every day furnishing cumulative evidence that his Cabinet will be essentially a Harrison Cabinet. His personality will make it so. The remark has become almost threadbare that "General Harrison will be President," with a strong emphasis on the last word.

Beaver's First Order.

HARRISBURG, January 18.—General Beaver, chief marshal of the inaugural procession at Washington on March 4, has issued the following as his first order:

"Having accepted the invitation of the committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies attending the inauguration of General Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States to act as chief marshal of the inaugural procession, this appointment is announced: Chief of Staff, Brigadier General D. H. Hastings, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. All organizations desiring to participate in the parade will notify these headquarters on or before February 20, 1889, in order that they may receive proper assignment in the procession. No civic organization will be permitted in line numbering less than 50 men. No organizations wearing improper costume or equipment will be assigned a place in the parade. Further announcements will be published in future orders."

Morton Among Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Vice President-elect Morton, accompanied by Representative Phelps, of New Jersey, appeared upon the floor of the House at 5 p. m. and received an ovation from the Republican members. He took a place immediately in the rear of the rails on the Republican side and was introduced to members by Mr. Phelps. Many Democrats were among those who took Mr. Morton by the hand.

At 5:15 p. m. Mr. Phelps entered the Senate and spoke to Senator Hiscock, who withdrew with him from the chamber. In a few minutes he returned escorting Mr. Morton. The first of the Senators to greet him as he entered, was Senator Sherman. Senator Quay quickly followed, and for several minutes Mr. Morton held quite a levee. His reception made some noise in the chamber, and Mr. Ingalls rapped the future presiding officer of the Senate to order. He then retired to one of the couches, where he sat in conversation with Senator Sherman for some time.

During the time that Mr. Morton was on the floor of the Senate, he held long conversations with Senators Dolph, Morrill and Quay. Mr. Phelps brought Senator Chace over and introduced him and Representative Tim Campbell, of New York, was formally presented. At 5:40 o'clock Mr. Morton left the Senate Chamber under escort of Mr. Phelps. Senator Hiscock followed, and the three repaired to the room of the Committee on Finance, where they remained in conversation for sometime.

Mr. Morton did not experience the difficulty in entering the Chamber that has marked the entrance of some distinguished visitors. The doorkeeper at the first entrance to the Chamber had never seen Mr. Morton, but he was familiar with his features, and he offered no obstacle to his entrance. The rule of the Senate was changed recently so as to include among those entitled to the privileges of the floor the President-elect and the Vice President-elect. This change was made in anticipation of the visit of Mr. Morton. General Harrison is entitled to the privileges of the floor as an ex-Senator.

Senator Hiscock will give a dinner to-morrow evening to Vice President-elect Morton, to which a number of prominent Republicans, including Mr. Blaine, have been invited. It is safe to predict that the construction of General Harrison's Cabinet will be discussed at this gathering.

Flowers for the Inauguration.

The New York *Sun* says: Five thousand dollars' worth of bunting will be used in decorating the interior of the big Pension building at Washington for the ball on the evening of March 4th, which will close the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Harrison and Morton. Neal, the Bowery dealer, who supplied the flowers for the Cleveland inaugural ball four years ago, will perform a similar service on this occasion. The big hall of the Pension building extends from one end of the structure to the other and from the ground floor to the roof. It will take 5,000 yards of laurel festoons six inches thick to cover the ceiling.

When Gen. Harrison and the others of the Presidential party enter the hall at the west end they will pass under a floral ball fifteen feet in diameter. Somebody will pull a string, the big floral ball will open and a snow storm of cut flowers will descend upon the new President and his attendants. The operation that releases the flowers will also set free a flock of canary birds and parroquets imprisioned in the ball. At the other end of the hall there will be another ball exactly like the first, and when the Presidential party goes over there it will be pelted again with flowers and canary birds.

A ship of State, thirty feet long, the largest design in cut flowers ever made, will be suspended from the middle of the ceiling. The galleries and the columns supporting them will be decorated with garlands of laurel and smilax, and smilax will hide all the gas fixtures. Garlands of laurel and palm leaves will entwine the eight large columns supporting the roof. From the lowermost gallery will depend seven panels of cut flowers, each panel forty feet, and bearing a floral box relief typical of one of the executive departments of the Government.

Over the fountain, in the center of the hall will be a two-story Japanese pagoda, covered with tropical plants. In this the musicians will be stationed. At one end of the hall there will be a conservatory scene of tropical plants, out of which will rise the words, in gas jets: "Inaugural Ball, 1889," and pictures of Harrison and Morton, also done in gas jets. The Pension Commissioner's offices will be used by General Harrison as reception rooms. They will be elaborately furnished and decorated. The hunting decorations will be by F. Aldridge, of Brooklyn.

That Insult to the Flag.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The state of affairs in Samoa, whether quite as bad as the published advices or not, is evidently causing the government some concern. The subject was very generally discussed to-day among Department of State officials and several American diplomatic authorities in the city. The Secretary of State is awaiting fuller particulars from the American Consul. It is admitted that if matters are as bad as represented in the newspaper account it will be the duty of this government to demand an explanation. It was hinted by a high official that the President occupied a somewhat embarrassing position owing to the fact that his administration will expire in six weeks, and therefore to inaugurate a policy of his own might not be desirable under the circumstances. Secretary Bayard is very much in the same position, though the responsibility would be upon the President. As soon as the Consul's version of the affair, that is more than is now known, is received, the President will be able to judge of the urgency of the case. If it should demand immediate action vigorous measures will be taken at once.

It was suggested that if the insult to the American flag and destruction of American property required more than simple diplomatic correspondence and demand for indemnification, the President would doubtless put himself in communication with General Harrison in order to give him an opportunity to indicate what course might meet his views when the administration of affairs passes into his hands. President Grant adopted a policy of this character in the case of the use of troops in the State political troubles in Louisiana. His administration was drawing to a close. At the request of President-elect Hayes, he gave orders to maintain the status quo until orders were received from the new authorities. President Hayes withdrew the troops. It is admitted that the condition of the island and German intrigues arrogance are not calculated to facilitate the maintenance of a peaceful situation. It is only a question as to how far the dignity and interests of the United States may become involved, possibly necessitating some plain diplomatic talk to Furst Von Bismarck.

In diplomatic circles the occurrences in Samoa as they are known to the public have created quite a stir. Some of these gentlemen would like to see a serious diplomatic situation between the United States and Germany for the opportunity that might open to countries like France, England and Russia to relieve their pent up hostility. If the insults to the American flag are as represented the President will be forced to demand an apology. A refusal to make one would very soon lead to more substantial methods or a back down.

A Woman Burned to Death.

STROUDSBURG, PA., Jan. 18.—Mrs. William Hone, of Bushkill, Monroe county was burned to death yesterday by her clothing igniting at the kitchen stove. Upon discovering the fire she rushed to the door, threw it open and thus fanned the blaze. Another lady in the house attempted to smother the flames by wrapping Mrs. Hone in a garment, but arrived too late to save the woman's life. Mrs. Hone died in great agony. Her husband was at Stroudsburg at the time of the accident. She leaves six children, the youngest less than six months old.

Shamokin White Caps.

SHAMOKIN, PA., January 20.—The White Cap outrages near Coal Run surpass in atrocity the exploits of that infamous organization in other States. Patrick Doolan and two Hungarian laborers left the mines of the Corbin colliery at 2 o'clock Friday morning to go to their homes at Springfield, a mile from this city, and two miles from the mines.

When near their homes they met thirty armed men wearing black masks and white caps. Four of the men were carrying a naked man, whose person resembled a quarter of beef. This appearance was caused, so the leader told the astonished and affrighted miners, by having twenty lashes of cat-o'-nine tails laid on him. When the procession reached the spot where Dolan and the White Caps stood, the bleeding man, who was unconscious, was held up in front of the workmen, who recognized him as Thomas Hague, of Coal Run, reputed a harmless idiot, who, it was claimed, had attempted to assault a girl.

A rope was then tied around Hague and he was cast into the ice cold stream and dragged up and down in the water for a short while, when he was laid on the bank. A White Cap then ordered Doolan and his men to kneel and remain in that position until they were out of sight. The men did so and the band disappared in the woods. The workmen carried Hague into a hostelry in Springfield, where he now lies at the point of death. The alarm was at once given, and bands of angry miners scoured the woods for miles around, but no trace of the armed men could be found. Yesterday's mails brought a number of warnings to different people to leave Shamokin in twenty-four hours, or receive punishment from the White Caps. It is feared that there will be bloodshed, as everybody is heavily armed.

Democrats Condemn Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Grand Army men have have just completed a canvass of the Senate on the question of confirming the nomination of General Black, commissioner of pensions, to be judge advocate general, in the event Swaim is retired. They report from four to six against confirmation, and say the President will not nominate him, although he would like to do so. There are five or six Republicans who will vote for his confirmation, and from seven to ten Democratic Senators who refuse to do so, on the ground that he has not managed the pension office to suit them, or that he would be eligible to retirement immediately, should he be appointed. Opponents to confirmation point to the fact that General Black, who served in the late war, made an affidavit when he was asking Congress to pass a special bill for him, in which he affirmed that he was totally disabled both mentally and physically.

White Cap Foolishness.

WARREN, O., Jan. 21.—A band of 15 men, calling themselves "White Caps" and fantastically arrayed, has been organized in Braceville township, this county. They surrounded a house in which was an ignorant young German, got him out, chased him and fired a fusilade with blank cartridges. It is supposed they are practical jokers, and numerous White Cap notices posted about the county may probably be assigned to the same motive; but there is nevertheless a good deal of excitement in the rural districts and nothing is talked of but White Caps.

ERIE, PA., Jan. 21.—At Union City last night a man named Mantry, who is said to neglect his family, was frightened terribly by a White Cap warning, conveyed by bearers in the regular fantastic regalia of the Order, threatening him with the scourge on certain contingencies.

WELLSVILLE, O., Jan. 21.—Certain supposed frequenters of a bad dive in town are recipients of White Cap calling cards.

A FISHY JOKE.

Foghorn Fow Making it Interesting For Resident Clerk Voorhees.

HARRISBURG, January 20.—"The book on fishes is now ready for distribution," was the notice bulletined in the House postoffice on Friday just after the adjournment. The notice had been written and posted by Foghorn Fow, of Philadelphia, who is somewhat of a wag. In twenty minutes after the notice had been posted the stairway leading to Resident Clerk Voorhees' office was crowded with country members eager to get their regular allowance of what they seemed to consider an important publication. With the assurance that no such book had been printed, one after another was politely turned away by Clerk Voorhees. The Philadelphia delegation, headed by Fow, assembled in Voorhees' room and listened to the repeated appeals for the book and quietly enjoyed their little joke. After 30 or 60 members had applied and had been turned away, Voorhees became impatient and nervous, and finally had to lock himself in a private room out of reach of those in search of fish literature.

The President as Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Mr. Hall, American Minister to Guatemala, was some time ago instructed to use his influence in the effort to effect an understanding between the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica as to the proposed location of the Nicaraguan Canal.

To day the following dispatch was received from him by the State Department:

GUATEMALA, Jan. 17.

The convention between Nicaragua and Costa Rica to settle the question affecting the canal was signed January 10. The President of the United States is named as arbitrator.

Missionaries Put to Death.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 17.—Eight missionaries have been massacred by the Arabs, who destroyed the German missionary station at Tugu, fifteen miles west of Dar-es-Salem. One missionary escaped, and the bodies of three, one of them a woman, were found shockingly mutilated. The Arabs carried off the servants and slaves, including the slaves lodge at Tugu by the German man-of-war Leipzic.

The French missionary stations, especially those situated near Tugu, are in imminent danger. The Arabs now joining in the slave trade come principally from Kilwa and Lindi and are richer and more influential than Bushiri, and are likely to overshadow him. These accessions to the ranks of the slave traders will have the effect of reinvigorating the revolt, which would have died out if the Germans had not retained Bagamoyo and Dar-es-Salem.

The Oldest Postmaster.

WEST CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 17.—A petition is being circulated among the residents of Yorktown asking the President to retire Postmaster Lewis Purdy from active service, and grant him a liberal pension for the remainder of his life. Mr. Purdy is said to be the oldest postmaster in the United States, both in years and service, having been appointed postmaster of Shrub Oak by President W. H. Harrison in 1841, grandfather of President-elect Harrison. Mr. Purdy is now 93 years of age, and receives and distributes mail twice a day, and has never been absent from his post a single day since he has been in the service.

Mercer County Cases.

MERCER, PA., Jan. 21.—The license applications from Greenville, Sharpsville, Transfer and Stoneboro were heard to-day and the papers placed in the hands of the Court. The face of the returns shows the result to be as follows: In the Greenville cases Michael Hamill has a clear majority, while the Sparrow and Fell applications are in such shape that both parties claim to be victorious, and the Court will have to decide. Sharpsville and Transfer were ruled out. Stoneboro is claimed by both parties and the Court will decide between them.

The Sharpsville remonstrances had a large majority, but affidavits were presented showing that some of the furnace owners had threatened their employes with dismissal if they refused to sign the remonstrances.

His Sweetheart Dead.

FAYETTE, MO., Jan. 19.—The families of William Rohr and E. J. Johnson live in adjoining houses. Miss Flora Rohr was a school girl of sixteen and Metta Johnson is a boy of nineteen who has recently left his studies. The pair fell in love and their attachment was soon discovered by the parents. The Rohr family did not offer any objections, but Mrs. Johnson learned her son and ordered him to cease his visits to Miss Rohr. The next thing the lady heard was that her son was engaged to marry the girl. Young Johnson refused to listen to his mother's protests but continued his meetings with Miss Rohr. They met secretly last night and this morning the boy's mother heard of it. She sent for the girl, and the latter put her father's revolver in her pocket and faced Mrs. Johnson. There was a warm interview that was ended by two shots. When the neighbors entered the room, they found the girl dead on the floor with a wound in the head. Mrs. Johnson lay a short distance away shot through the body. Although she is still alive, her wound is pronounced fatal. Driven frantic, the girl shot Mrs. Johnson, and then placed the pistol at her own head and fired. The boy-lover, it is feared, will become insane.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

As the out-bound passenger train on the Northwestern Railroad neared Elmwood, a station sixteen miles east of Watersmeet, Mich., at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, one of the trucks under the rear coach broke and threw the coach off the track, killing or injuring all the occupants. The killed are: John A. McDonald, Lieutenant Governor of Michigan; William Corcoran, of Escanaba; H. A. Tuttle, Cleveland, O. Five other persons were injured.

At the time of the accident Davidson was playing cards with Lieutenant-Governor McDonald, Mr. Tuttle, and Mr. Corcoran. He says that the first intimation that he had of anything wrong was a jolting sensation, the car then swayed two or three times and then turned on its side. He remembered nothing more until he found himself two hundred or three hundred feet in the rear of the train in the snow. It seems that the car in turning over struck a stump, which penetrated it between the men who were playing cards. Mr. Tuttle, who was seated in the seat to the rear of the table, was instantly killed, his neck being broken. Mr. McDonald, who was in the same seat with him, had his arm torn out of the shoulder, and was found at least forty feet from the body. He lived about an hour, and was conscious for a few minutes.

He Got $200,000.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 18.—Henry F. Voight, former Cashier of the collapsed Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, who was arrested yesterday, is accused of converting to his own use nearly $250,000 of the funds of that institution. He had been Cashier for nineteen years, and resigned last April. When the bank failed in September there was a large shortage in the accounts, and the work of experts traced the deficiency to Voight, against whom President Sorg has made the charges of embezzlement, perjury and falsification of accounts. Voight remains in jail in default of $40,000 bail.

Mr. Sorg said to-day that it had been known for some time to the officers of the bank that the deficit rested with Mr. Voight. He was given opportunity to make it good, but when the stockholders found that he did not intend to, and that they must go down in their own pocket to meet the loss they decided on his arrest. They found also that Mr. Voight's means were in such a shape that they could not be reached by law. For some weeks past a detective has shadowed Voight to and from his home at Castle Shannon.

Mr. Berg, present Cashier of the bank, said that at the time he first took hold of the books Mr. Voight was given an opportunity to straighten his accounts, but failed to do so.

The Destitution in Dakota.

CHICAGO, Jan 18.—A dispatch from Park River, Dakota, says: In regard to the destitution existing in Walsh county among the farmers, Lieutenant Rondeex says he visited the region with County Commissioners Nicholson and Lervaty. The majority of farmers are hard up and should be assisted in procuring seed wheat. The houses we visited were found to be warm and as comfortable as could be expected in a country where the settlers are nonwomans and generally start farming without money or means of making a living except their good health and strength. The people we met were warmly clad and lived as comfortable in their houses as their nationality generally do and certainly much better than these same people live in their own country.

Railroad Wreck.

MEADVILLE, Jan. 18.—Special from Kent, Ohio, to the *Tribune-Republican* says: New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio freight train 24 and second section of train 87 went head ends together one mile west of here at 6:05 this evening and Edward Washner was killed. Engineer E. E. Roberts of train 24 and both firemen escaped with a few bruises. Three tramps who were stealing a ride in a box car of train 87 were more or less bruised, none of them seriously.

The body of Washner was not found until 9:45, when it was discovered under the ruins of a box car twenty-five feet from his engine. He leaves a widow and seven children at Galion Ohio.

Train 24 was running about thirty, and train 87 about twelve miles an hour, both engines and some fifteen cars were demolished. The accident occured within four miles of the scene of the terrible disaster of the 14th, and was caused by the crew of train 87 overlooking the register at Kent.

A Frenzied Minister.

PATERSON, Jan'y 21.—Rev. Mr. Lockwood pastor of the Reformed Church at Fairfield, while suffering from acute dementia last night, made a horrible attempt to burn up his family. The wife and children, owing to his wild threats to kill them, barricaded themselves in a portion of the house. The madman then went from room to room and kindled a fire in the center of each. As the floors and furniture blazed up the husband and father made threats to brain the members of his family if they attempted to escape. When the fire was almost upon them a neighbor, attracted by the flames gave an alarm. The people quickly gathered, secured the maniac minister and rescued his family.

A Terrible Practical Joke.

ERIE, PA., Jan. 21.—At the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, in this city, today, as the inmates were seating themselves at the dinner table, a man named McQuinlan, of Philadelphia, in sport, pulled a chair away in which Louis Baichler, of Manassy City, was about to seat himself. Baichler fell on the floor in a sitting posture and streams of blood gushed from his mouth and nostrils. He had ruptured blood vessels, and, almost before he could be lifted up, he was dead before the eyes of hundreds of his horrified comrades. McQuinlan, who is distracted over the awful accident, has been committed to jail to await the action of the next Grand Jury in the matter.

Watson Sentenced.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19.—Calvin A. Watson, the commission merchant who was some time ago convicted of selling oleomargarine was to-day brought before Judge Collier for sentence. His attorneys spoke of his excellent reputation and good connections, asking that the sentence imposed be tempered with mercy. They were greatly surprised when Judge Collier sentenced Waston to pay a fine of $200 and to undergo an imprisonment of twenty days in the county jail. Several other prominent commission men are awaiting sentence on the same charge.

Boys Find a Treasure.

ECKERT, IND., January 20.—Near here yesterday, while three boys were hunting, they dug into an old log after a rabbit and discovered a pot of gold coins. The treasure counted $4,000.

Westmoreland and Greene for License.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—Westmoreland county is noted for its good whisky, and unless there is a cyclone between now and June the amendment will have from 1,000 to 2,000 against it. A great deal will depend upon the action of the Republican and Democratic leaders.

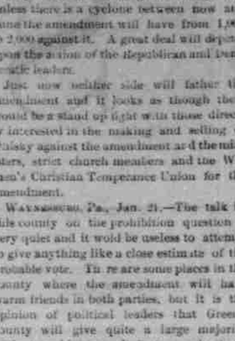
Just now neither side will father the amendment and it looks as though those would be stand up fight with those directly interested in the making and selling of whisky against the amendment and the ministers, strict church members and the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the amendment.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—The talk in this county on the prohibition question is very quiet and it would be useless to attempt to give anything like a close estimate of the probable vote. There are some places in the county where the amendment will have warm friends in both parties, but it is the opinion of political leaders that Greene county will give quite a large majority against prohibition. It is too early, however, to go into figures.

No Liquor at the Inaugural.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 21.—In the House to-day Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, introduced for reference a preamble and joint resolution reciting that arrangements have been made to hold the inaugural ball in one of the buildings of the United States and that the newspapers announce that refreshments are to be furnished on this occasion in some of the rooms of the building; and directing the Government officials in charge of any building which may be used not to permit wine, beer, ale or other intoxicating liquors to be sold or served to any person on the occasion of the ball.

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 in 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. 5-30-89.

SOMERSET MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by COOK & BEERITS,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Flour & Feed.

Apples, dried, ⅌ ℔	5c
Apple-Butter, ⅌ gal	40@50c
Beans, ⅌ bu	$1 50
Bran, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter, (roll,) ⅌ ℔	22c
Buckwheat, ⅌ bu	50c
meal,	2c
Beeswax ⅌ ℔	27c
Bacon, (Sugar-cured Hams) ⅌ ℔	12c
" (Country hams) ⅌ ℔	12@9c
" (Shoulders) ⅌ ℔	8c
" (Sides) ⅌ ℔	10c
Corn, (ear) ⅌ bu	50@60c
" (shelled) ⅌ bu	50@55c
Meal ⅌ ℔	2c
Chop, corn and oats ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 25
" all rye, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 40
Eggs ⅌ doz	18c
Flour, Roller Process, ⅌ bbl	$4 50 to
" Victoria, ⅌ bbl	$4 50
Flaxseed, ⅌ bu	75c
Lard, ⅌ ℔	8@10c
Middlings, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 00@$1 25
Oats, ⅌ bu	35@40c
Potatoes, ⅌ bu	30@40c
Peaches, dried, ⅌ ℔	8@10c
Rye, ⅌ bu	60c
Salt, (No 1,) ⅌ bbl	$1 25
" (ground Alum) ⅌ sack	$1 25
" (dairy) full sack	$1 50
Shorts, ⅌ 100 lbs	$1 00
Sugar, yellow, ⅌ ℔	7c
" white, ⅌ ℔	8@10c
Tallow, ⅌ ℔	5@6c
Warner Salt ⅌ bbl	$1 50
" ⅌ sack	60@$1 10
Wheat ⅌ bu	80@ $1 00

Executors' Sale

OF

Valuable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE of the authority given us by the last will and testament of Jonathan Emerick, late of Southampton Township, Somerset County, Pa., deceased, we will expose to sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1889,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the farm known as the "Michael Hay farm," situate in Southampton Township, Somerset County, Penna, containing 92 acres and 134 perches, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Korns, Daniel Korns, Hiram Hartz and Richard and Jacob L. Kimmell, living thereon erected a two-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

Bank Barn, and other outbuildings; about 25 acres of this land is cleared, and in good state of cultivation; the balance is well timbered; it is well supplied with good springs of pure water, and has on it a large orchard of bearing fruit trees; the mineral on and under both parts of land are excepted, only the surface will be sold.

TERMS: One-third in hand on delivery of deed, balance in three equal annual payments to be secured on the premises by judgment bond; 10 per cent. of hand money to be paid down on day of sale.

NATHAN EMERICK,
SOLOMON EMERICK,
Executors.

Jan23.

B. & B.

GREATEST

MARK-DOWN SALE

ON RECORD.

We find stocks in every department in our stores too large for this season of the year, and have determined to reduce them before our Annual Inventory February 1.

We shall depend entirely upon prices to do this. We contemplate no profit from this month's business other than the converting of part of these stocks into cash.

There is a rare opportunity for buyers of Dry Goods to secure bargains—real