The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....July 17, 1889.

THE County Commissioners of Pennsylvania will hold their annual convention on September 25th, at Allentown.

AT the end of the government's fiscal year, on the 30th of June last, the exact amount of the national debt was $1,164,965,093 84.

IT is announced from Washington with some apparent authority, that the President will call an extra session of Congress to meet between the 15th of October and 1st of November.

THE people of Johnstown are about right when they express the opinion that a committee composed of their own citizens can best distribute the funds subscribed for their relief and benefit.

THERE is much newspaper conjecture as to the probability of a "dead lock" occurring over the organization of the next House. As the Republicans have a small but absolute majority, there can be no trouble over the organization, if they are true to themselves.

AN attractive advertisement in a reputable newspaper is read by thousands. The average handbill finds its way into the street or the waste basket and has few readers. Pass along any of our avenues a little while after a distributor of bills has passed over the route and take counsel from what your eyes see.

THE boys of Camden, N. J., have discovered a new and profitable industry. A traveling menagery trades them tickets for cats, and so keenly is the industry pursued that there is a cat famine in Camden. The royal Bengal tiger and his colleagues are not dainty feeders when their appetites are shattered by hunger, and cat is a handy substitute for beef—S'cat!!

THERE is a touching sort of irony clinging to the proposition of a few oil producers at Franklin, Pennsylvania, to get up a celebration in honor of the discovery of the first oil well in that region thirty years ago, in which they will invite the Standard Oil Company to participate. A company that invariably surrounds could hardly be expected to participate.

THE Postmaster-General, who is empowered by law to fix the rate for government messages, has knocked the managers of the telegraph lines into a state of incocuous desuitude by reducing the charges from one cent to one mill per word. This will save a pile of money to the tax-payers, but doubtless the business interests of the country will have to make good the loss to the companies by paying increased rates.

THE HERALD does not agree politically with Hon. Samuel J. Randall, but it admires a strong man with strong convictions, and it is afforded no little amusement watching the peurile attempts of the fellows who are entangled in the meshes of the free trade devil-fish to read him out of the Democratic party. Before another Presidential contest waxes and wanes, these same would-be leaders will be crying to him: Help us, Randall! or we sink.

"TANNER," said President Harrison, "run your bureau on business principles, keep within the limit of the law and be as liberal to the boys as possible." When he comes to reflect upon these few remarks, Mr. Cleveland will probably wish that Ben Harrison had been somewhere in the vicinity of the White House when he was there, to give him the same advice. "Be liberal to the boys!" That's the talk that gets under the waistcoat of every man who went to fight and every woman who sent a boy to fight for the Stars and Stripes. And when it gets there it can't get away.—*New York Press.*

THE able free trade editors of the country are still moaning and refusing to be comforted because of the burden of taxation imposed upon the dear people by our "robber tariff." If these disconsolate gentlemen would for a moment turn their eyes to the Internal Revenue taxes that are increasing at the rate of $10,000,000 a year, they might find occasion, if honest, to weep a fresh weep. These taxes were levied simply as a war measure, and always heretofore have been repealed when the war ceased, and yet a quarter of a century after our last war, they are continued and becoming yearly more burdensome, because these free trade gentry resist their repeal.

THERE is a strike at Mr. Carnegie's Homestead works, near Pittsburg, and it is most laughable to see the little free trade organs shaking their fists and prancing around and insisting that the cause of the strike is the direct outcome of the Republican tariff ides. These absurd free trade manikins totally ignore the fact that scores of similar establishments are in full tide of successful operation, giving employment to many thousands of workmen. To seize upon a mere instance of a difference about wages as evidence of the failure of the American system of protection, simply shows to what straits the free traders are driven for arguments to sustain their theory. One swallow don't make a summer, brethren! if one swallow does make a drink.

THE recent appointment of a few colored men as postmasters in the South, has stirred the ire of the white Democracy to fever heat. One of these gentlemen who lately called upon First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson, to remonstrate against the outrage of allowing a "nigger" to deliver letters to himself and other "white folks," received the following little talk: "Does not a colored servant cook your meal, another wait on your table, another shave your face, and still another mix your toddy for you? You admit that. Well, then, I'm unable to see why it is that if you can take your breakfasts from black hands, you can't also take your letters and newspapers from the hands of negro postmasters. At the office in question, Senator, a colored man will be appointed before night."

SAYS the New York *Mail and Express:* The protection plank in the platform of the Buckeye Republicans has the right sort of a ring in it:

"The Republican party of Ohio, in convention assembled, hereby announces the following platform of principles: First. We renew our adherence to all the principles so clearly and strongly enunciated by the Republican National Convention of 1888, and especially to the principle of protection in its two-fold meaning and operation—protection to every American citizen at home in all parts of our country; protection to every American citizen abroad, in every land, on every sea; protection to every American citizen in the exercise of all his political rights and privileges; protection to American industry and labor against the industry and labor of the world."

The men who go into the fight as the champions of such principles as these are the men who will win if American patriotism of the intense and old-fashioned sort has not yet gone out of fashion in Ohio.

It is already pretty certain that the name of the next Governor of Ohio will be Joseph Benson Foraker.

A First-Rate Appointment.

Our Democratic contemporaries have been exulting about the prospects of bitter Republican faction fights in Pennsylvania over the disposition of the Federal patronage in that State. The appointment of Thomas V. Cooper as Collector of the Port in Philadelphia and the general Republican satisfaction with so judicious and wise a choice show that the President neither desires to recognize, nor to encourage, nor to give occasion for, party disturbance over appointments.

Collector Cooper has had a long and honorable public career. As State Senator and Chairman of the Republican State Committee, he showed ability, sagacity, knowledge of men and affairs and public spirit and unselfish devotion to his party. In all respects he will be an in improvement on Mr. Cadwalader, his predecessor, who was entirely willing and rather glad to get out. Collector Cooper has long been popular in his party and respected by his political opponents. He will make a first-rate Collector.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

The Widow of the Tenth President Passes Away.

Mrs. John Tyler died at the Exchange Hotel, in Richmond, Va., Tuesday evening from a congestive chill. Mrs. Tyler had only been at the hotel since Sunday evening, having come from a visit to her son, Lyon C. Tyler, at Williamsburg, and was to have left Richmond on a visit to another son, on the James River, but feeling unwell, she kept her room. Tuesday at 11 o'clock she was taken with a chill. Medical skill proved of no avail, and she died at 5:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Tyler leaves four children—Lyon C. Tyler, President of William and Mary College, Virginia; Gardiner C. Tyler, who lives in Charles City County, Virginia; Dr. Lachlan Tyler, of Washington City, and Mrs. William Fillis, of Montgomery county.

Julia Gardiner Tyler, second wife of John Tyler, tenth President of the United States, was born on Gardiner's Island, near East Hampton, N. Y., in 1820. She was educated in Chegary Institute, New York City, and after a short time spent in travel through Europe she came to Washington with her father in 1844. A few weeks after their arrival they accepted an invitation from President Tyler to attend a pleasure excursion down the river on the war steamer Princeton. The festivities on this occasion were sadly marred by the explosion of a gun on the vessel, causing loss of life. Among those killed was Miss Gardiner's father. His body was taken to the White House, and Miss Gardiner was thrown a great deal into the society of the President.

President Tyler's first wife had died shortly after he entered the White House, and the President paid Miss Gardiner marked attention, which resulted in their marriage in New York City, June 26, 1844. For the succeeding eight months of President Tyler's term she presided over the White House with tact, grace and dignity. After the 4th of March, 1845, Mrs. Tyler retired with her husband to the seclusion of their country place, "Sherwood forest," on the banks of the James River, Virginia. She remained in Virginia until after the civil war, her husband having died about the beginning of the strife, and then went to reside at her mother's residence on Castleton Hill, Staten Island. After several years' residence there she removed to Richmond, Virginia, where she died. Mrs. Tyler was a Roman Catholic in religion.

A Step Forward.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Francis Murphy, of Pittsburg, wore his blue ribbon conspicuously to-day at the Gilsey House, and said he was very happy because prohibition had been defeated in Pennsylvania and other States. He added:

"The defeat of prohibition everywhere is a good victory for temperance. Prohibition is Pharisaism, fraud and hypocrisy. It is an attempt to bring the church and state together again. The people will not permit it. When preachers band themselves together to get the Legislature to enact laws to regulate the morals of people they are going counter to the will of God. The sale of whisky must be restricted, and the man who applies for a license must be known to be respectable and trustworthy before he is permitted to sell liquor. In truth the liquor traffic should be in the hands of good men. It sounds paradoxical to say this, but I mean it. A man of judgment and with the right spirit, standing behind a bar, will refuse to sell to a man who is an habitual drunkard. Statutory laws do not stop the sale of whisky, and the best thing that can be done is to regulate and mitigate the evil in a legitimate way. In Maine, whisky is sold in every town. Of course prohibition works splendidly in Maine, because the people there know that they can get whisky whenever they desire it. They are content with the fraud that is going on. The law is a dead letter.

It takes two men to commit a crime. The man who drinks is not going to swear against the dispenser of drinks. You never hear of the man who gets a drink being arrested. Then, when the seller is arrested, who in the neighborhood is going to swear that he bought a drink from him. Those summoned to testify can only remember that the accused sold milk or lemonade, and so the farce of trying to carry out prohibition is ended. The men who sign my temperance pledge rarely fail to keep it. If they do backslide seven or more times I do not despair, but keep at them to reform. When the true spirit of the Lord gets hold of them they are drunkards no more.

It was time for the people of Pennsylvania to rise and assert themselves. The death knell of prohibition is sounded. We are going forward instead of backward, and these great victories against prohibition are temperance victories. High license and restrictive measures will promote the cause of temperance, and the people are sensible enough to see it.

Wheat Crop Prospects.

The condition of the spring wheat crop in the Northwest, as stated by the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, is not very encouraging. In Minnesota the indications now point to a fair crop, but the drouth has badly damaged the prospects in Southern and Central Dakota, and the same is true of the regions lying west of the Red River valley in Northern Dakota. Harvesting may, however, show a better yield than is now anticipated. The loss through a drouth is always more severely felt in a locality that depends almost wholly upon one crop. If the partial failure of the wheat yield leads the Dakota farmers to diversify their crops, the dry weather of 1889 will not be without its compensations. The year in which this Territory enters the Union as two States, is a good time to introduce more modern methods of farming than those which have hitherto prevailed there.

Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia Crops.

Crop reports received by the Wheeling *Register* from the counties of West Virginia, Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania say the hay crop is unusually fine throughout the State. Oats are injured by the rust in a few sections. Wheat is more promising than it has been for years. The continued wet weather has retarded the corn in many counties, and and it will be only a fair average crop. The potato crop will be very large. Berries have been plentiful, and peaches and apples will be abundant in a few counties, but the crop will average lower than last year.

Earthquake in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, July 11.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 9:47 to-night. Its duration was about three seconds, the movement north to south and the motion vibratory, accompanied by a slight noise.

Something of a Kick.

JOHNSTOWN, July 13.—The Presbyterian Church, with a seating capacity of 1,200, was filled this afternoon with a thoroughly representative body of citizens, and Burgess Horrell was called to the chair, and in a brief speech outlined the object of the meeting. He said that the people of this valley should themselves have the disbursement of the contributions intended for them, as the State commission had shown their incapacity for the work. A committee on resolutions was appointed, who presented the following report:

That the citizens of Johnstown and vicinity respectfully, yet earnestly, request that the fund contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the disastrous flood, which devastated the Conemaugh valley, be as speedily as possible distributed in money directly to people to whose benefit it was donated, and that all purchases, contracts, and all expenses to be paid out of this fund immediately cease.

That any hoarding up of this fund to meet problematical future wants, will materially diminish its usefulness and only result in delaying to a more distant time the

RESTORATION OF HOMES,

of business, of industry and of confidence. It will do more good in the hands of the people now than at any time hereafter.

That we repudiate as insulting to the manhood and intelligence of our citizens, now that the avenues of trade are opened up the imputation that they cannot and will not wisely and economically disburse any funds placed in their hands, and because of this imputation, the arrogant assumption that guardians must supervise our expenditures, control our disbursements, purchase our supplies and make our contracts.

Resolved, that if the statements imputed to His Excellency, Governor Beaver, that "a million and a half dollars has already been expended in Johnstown and vicinity," has any foundation in fact, it is the strongest possible argument that expending relief funds in contracting for buildings, quartermaster and commissary supplies, is not a wise, judicious or economical way of disbursing such funds, when the ordinary sources of supply are opened up. Only by gross extravagance and carelessness could such a sum have been used here, and the people have received no adequate return for the expenditure of so large an amount.

Resolved, That the disbursment of the fund subscribed for relief directly to the sufferers by the flood will

STIMULATE BUSINESS,

will provide work for our builders and trade for our merchants, will provide labor for our artisans and will tend to restore confidence in the community, and will thus directly and indirectly help those for whom the fund was intended. While any other course at this day savors of jobs, redounds to the benefit of non-resident contractors and business men having no interest in this community, and unjustly discriminates against our own citizens.

Resolved, That it is unfair and unjust to exact an oath as to private income and relief before the bounteous charity of our countrymen can be distributed to its beneficiaries.

Resolved, That we hereby appeal to the custodians of funds at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and other localities to transmit the funds in their hands intended for Conemaugh Valley sufferers direct to our local Finance Committee to be distributed by that committee immediately in cash upon requisitions of the Board of Inquiry, upon such fair equitable basis as may be adopted, and we invite the cooperation of such custodians in making such distribution.

Resolved, That this meeting express its profound gratitude to the many thousands of people in our town and other lands who have so spontaneously and generously contributed to the relief of our people, and duly now venture on this expression of opinion because those here assembled believe they are in this way but expressing the sentiments of the generous donors of so bounteous a fund, as they are sure they express those of the intended beneficiaries.

AN ITEMIZED ACCOUNT.

JOHNSTOWN, July 13.—At the close of the meeting this afternoon an additional resolution was passed, requesting the State Commission to furnish an itemized statement of expenditures to date. After the meeting was over there was a determined expression of opinion everywhere to insist on the Johnstown people having something to say about the distribution of the relief fund.

Judge Cummin announced that he will proceed according to his original intention and begin paying off claims on Monday, first having them certified by his notaries.

THE FIGURES FOR IT.

HARRISBURG, July 13.—Governor Beaver to-day made an estimate of the amount expended for the relief of sufferers by the bursting of the South Fork dam, and the amount directed to be distributed on account of the disaster. The Relief Commission a few days ago issued a circular showing that about $2,200,000 had been applied for the relief of the sufferers and the abatement of nuisances but the Governor's calculation shows that the amount appropriated for the indicated purpose aggregates about $2,500,000.

There has been received by the Governor through various sources nearly $1,100,000. Of this amount, about $680,000 had been used in the Conemaugh Valley, and between $50,000 and $60,000 in other portions of the State which sustained losses by the flood leaving in the hands of the Governor about $350,000 for distribution. This fund is used exclusively in providing food, shelter and clothing for the sufferers and in supplying them with money to give them a new start in life. In addition, the Governor has expended $225,000 in abating nuisances in Johnstown and vicinity.

A SEPARATE FUND.

The fund applied to the latter purpose does not come from any of the contributions but has been loaned for the purpose for putting the various flood visited localities in a good sanitary condition. It was estimated at first that $1,000,000 would be required to accomplish this result, but not much more than one-third of this amount will be needed to meet the liabilities incurred by this particular demand on the State.

Out of the Governor's fund, made up from all the States in the Union, with the fund loaned to him to abate nuisances caused by the flood, there have been expended in the Conemaugh Valley $95,000. In addition the following amounts have been expended: By Pittsburgh, $250,000; by Philadelphia, the local committee, $250,000; contracts for the construction of houses, $150,000; transportation expenses, $100,000; military expenses, $31,000; Chicago houses, $14,000; value of food, clothing and other articles contributed not included in above indicated expenses, $600,000; total, $1,505,000.

Adding the foregoing amount to the $905,000 received and expended by the Governor for the relief of flood sufferers and the abatement of nuisances, the entire amount expended and directed to be expended in Johnstown and vicinity reaches $2,500,000.

STILL OTHER AID.

This sum does not include contributions by various secret societies and through other agencies not credited to cities or towns that have made contributions for relief of sufferers. The Odd Fellows a few days ago distributed about $18,000 to members of the order who sustained losses by the Johnstown disaster, and two New York papers each gave $10,000, which amounts are not included in the Governor's estimate.

The governor has kept a record of all the moneys he has received, with the names of the towns, institutions or idividuals donating them, and the Secretary of the Relief Commission is having a statement prepared to show the amounts contributed by each of the States to the relief of the sufferers, which will be published at the proper time. The contributions are continuing to flow into the hands of the Governor. Yesterday he received $11,000, of which $8,000 came from Germany. To-day between $2,000 and $3,000 were added to the Governor's fund.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE.

JOHNSTOWN, July 13.—An examination of the work done on the streets shows that great progress has been made during the week. Chief Engineer Hamilton has everything systemized and the contractors are pushing the work with vigor. One body, that of an unknown woman, was found in a cellar to-day. Companies F. and I. left for their homes to-day.

Judge Cummin spent the greater part of the day in the town, and had a conference with the Finance Committee. The $10 a-head committee has completed its labors, and the result of the distribution of this money has given trade quite a boom.

The State Board of Health issued a notice forbidding the use of articles of food that were in the flood in hermetically sealed packages.

Sullivan on a Drunk at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Sullivan came into town from his South Chicago retreat early this afternoon, and by 3 o'clock was very happy and very full of red liquor. After "doing" the levee and making a tour of Clark street the champion paid a visit to his good friend Tom Gurley, who hid him in his Third avenue place when the slugger and Charley Johnston first crept into town.

In Gurley's saloon John L. met Sailor Brown, who sparred at Battery D with Peter Jackson, the colored Australian champion, Thursday night. Sullivan was introduced to his brother pugilist. He disdained shaking hands with Brown and said: "You're the man that fights niggers, eh?" and to emphasize his apparent disgust dealt the sailor a terrible whack on the nose, sending the object of his wrath spinning across the room.

Then John ordered a drink, and climbing into a carriage with Gurley drove through the heart of the city. To-night he was moving through the liveliest portion of the town like a big, angry comet, leaving a dark streak of vermillion in his wake.

Jake Kilrain left town to-day for the east. He departed so secretly he did not even inform "Parson" Davies of his proposed departure, but wrote him a note to be delivered this afternoon. He very much fears arrest, and left town disguised, as did Charlie Mitchell yesterday.

Mystery at Sardis.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 12.—In an abandoned well at the village of Sardis, in this county, the dead body of a girl, probably sixteen or seventeen years of age, was found to-day by Joseph Walp, a citizen of that place. No one knew the unfortunate person, and nothing was found upon her remains that would lead to her identification. A jury was summoned by Squire McAllister, but after a thorough investigation "found dead" seemed to be the only verdict that could be reached. Suspicion of foul play are rife, and the citizens of the little village are considerably excited over the ghastly find. It is believed by some that the girl committed suicide, but there are others who belive that she was murdered. Bruises are to be seen on her body, but they may have been caused by the fall into the well. Coroner Hammer has been notified and will make a searching investigation.

Harrison at Deer Park.

DEER PARK, July 12.—President Harrison arrived here to-day, and will spend the greater part of each week here until the close of the season. Mrs. Harrison, her daughter and the McKee babies, have been here more than a week and are already looked upon as residents. The Harrison cottage is a little Queen Anne structure, and the President's family lives in all the comfort and simplicity of an ordinary citizen of the Republic. No tread of martial sentry, no trapping of royal state invest the artistic structure with pageantry and parade of power. A happy household, as accessible as the circle of any other family, dwells therein informally, and affords an example of domestic comfort unmarred by the conventionalities of official decorum or the restraints of studied exclusiveness. The little sage-green, red-roofed, 12-roomed structure which will hereafter be pointed out as President Harrison's cottage is two and one-half stories high, with artistic gables. It has a frontage of 40 feet, and is entered from a spacious piazza, upon which open three long windows, and is without hall or anterooms. The parlor, which is the largest room in the house, takes in the entire width of the building, and is entered directly from the veranda. It is supplied with a great fireplace built in the middle of the wall. The floors are covered with new matting and the walls with buff papering. The furniture with green rep has been reinforced by a number of easy wicker rockers and lounges, which lend an air of luxurious leisure. Off the parlor, in a wing of the building, is an apartment which has been devoted to use of the President as a library. The dining-room is of good size, furnished in red and ajoining is the kitchen. On the second floor are four bed chambers, and overhead, under the roof, are rooms for the use of the servants. The floors of the other rooms are laid with matting, and bamboo furniture predominates. In order to add to the comfort of the inmates, awnings have been placed at all of the windows.

The grounds in the immediate vicinity of the neat little structure have been beautified by the hand of skill and taste, the florist of the Executive mansion having been sent up specially to put the exterior appearance in becoming garb of floral beauty. The cottage which is the property of ex-U. S. Senator Henry G. Davis, the railroad and mining magnate of the surrounding region, and proprietor of vast landed possessions in West Virginia, was placed at the disposal of the President by the proprietor immediately after his inauguration. Having been the guest of Senator Davis during his senatorial term, the President was familiar with the natural advantages of the locality in fine scenery, good water and bracing air.

He also has agreeable society among the families of Mr. S. B. Elkins, son-in-law of ex-Senator Davis, and others who occupy their own cottages in the neighborhood of the hotel. The region around affords admirable facilities for hunting, fishing and driving.

With ex-Senator and Mrs. Davis is their daughter Kate, with her husband, Lieutenant Brown, lately returned from Samoa. Mrs. McKee and the babies will be the guests of Mrs. Brown, having been intimate friends since childhood.

Robbed by His Intended Bride.

BUFFALO, July 11.—George Whitmore and Ada Knapp, both of Rochester, came here yesterday and were to have been married last night. Whitmore had drawn $1,100 from the bank, and on the way to Buffalo Ada persuaded him to let her have all but $25 of the money, which he did. They were accompanied by two mutual friends, named William Wolf and Charles Boyle. Whitmore went to get a minister to tie the knot, when Ada skipped with Wolf and Boyle, taking the cash with her.

Died Like a Hero.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 13.—To-day Willis Henderson was horseback riding in Stanley county, with a young lady, when her horse took fright and dashed off at a furious rate. Young Henderson lashed his horse and was in a moment at the heels of the flying horse. He leaned over to one side to rescue the young lady from her perilous position, when Henderson's head struck with terrific force against a tree, knocking him from his horse and crushing his skull. He was picked up dead.

The young lady fell from her horse, but aside from a terrible fright she was not seriously injured.

A Town Swept Away.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The village of Princeton, Butler county, thirty miles from this city, was wiped out of existence by the storm this afternoon. The place contained about thirty houses and one hundred and fifty inhabitants, but as it is away from telegraph and railroad communications particulars are not obtainable to-night.

Injured by a Grain Binder.

LANCASTER, July 12.—A young man named Felker son of the farmer in charge of Senator J. Don Cameron's farm, near Maytown, was working a binder to-day when the horses took fright and ran. He was thrown into the machinery and had an arm cut off. His body also was terribly lacerated.

INDIGNANT AT DELAY.

A Meeting of Sufferers Called at Johnstown to Find Out.

JOHNSTOWN, July 12.—To-day notices were received from W. Stone, Secretary of the Commonwealth, by Messrs. I. E. Roberts, M. B. Stephens, J. Frank Condon, William Williams and Robert S. Murphy that they had been appointed notaries public. Each notice was accompanied by a bond for $3,000, which the recipient was requested to have properly signed. The printed notices stated that the commission authorizing the person to act had been sent to the county seat. The appointee could see it by complying with the provisions laid down by law.

These appointments, it seems, have been made at the suggestion of Judge Cummin, it being his purpose to have all persons receiving relief qualified to their losses.

It is a question with some of the appointees whether they will lift their commissions if the regular fee of $25 is charged. As a foot note in the letter states that the seals for each is being prepared by Governor Beaver, it is presumed that no fee will be charged.

LOSSES MUST BE SWORN TO.

Judge Cummin was only in town an hour or two to-day and left again for Cresson. His headquarters in one of the new buildings on Market square are being fitted up and will be ready for occupancy by Monday. So far as the people here can understand his plans, he intends to take one district at a time and have each applicant as he appears, sworn to the amounts of his losses, when he will pay over the money. For this purpose the five new notaries were created, and each will be attended by four clerks.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee expressed himself in very strong terms to-day as being opposed to any such methods, and said he thought the Board of Inquiry had secured all the data necessary to provide for equitable distribution. The people are loud in their denunciation of the methods adopted by the State Commission, and will hold a rousing indignation meeting to-morrow afternoon, handbills to that effect having been distributed to-day. The call reads as follows, and is signed by John Quinn, President of the Board of Trade; George Wagoner, Secretary, and Herman Baumer, P. S. Fisher and H. T. Defranco, Directors:

AN INDIGNANT CALL.

The citizens of Conemaugh Valley, who suffered in the recent disastrous flood, are requested to meet at the Presbyterian Church on Saturday, July 13, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the mode pursued in the distribution of the relief fund so bountifully and generously provided for those who suffered loss in the great calamity which devastated the valley of the Conemaugh. A full attendance is requested of all interested, as important matters will be considered.

A committee of citizens from Wilmington, Del., having the fund from that place in charge, visited the town to-day, and after looking at the situation handed the local finance committee the money they had with them, amounting to $4,700, and assured the members of the Finance Committee here that they thought they were doing things just right, and said they would go home and report that the balance of their fund be sent to the committee here at once.

Eighty persons who had orders for portable houses withdrew their applications to-day when they learned the price which they were to be charged for them. It has been developed that those having business stands on the park will have a certain amount deducted from what relief they may get on that account.

The work of cleaning up the dirt goes rapidly forward. Both bridges across the Stonycreek are now completed, and the pontoons are now to be taken up and the United States regulars will go home. Two bodies were taken out of the sand to-day and buried.

The number of persons now subsisting from the commissaries is 4,800, and by to-morrow Captain Kuhn expects to have the list reduced to 3,000, and on Monday the indigent only will be supplied.

Another of the Hatfield's Slain.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 12.—Frank Phillips, the Kentucky Deputy Sheriff who led the McCoy raids into West Virginia, became involved in a quarrel in Tazewell Co., Wednesday, with William Keyser, a relative of the Hatfields, and shot him dead. Phillips shot no less than three men during the McCoy raids with his own hand. He has fled to the mountains, and will probably escape.

Found by a Fisherman.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 12.—While John Weiss was fishing in the Ohio River at the pumping station of the city water works this afternoon his hook became entangled in something and after pulling it loose he discovered a considerable amount of woman's hair, and to which were attached some fragments of the scalp. The body was evidently that of some one drowned at Johnstown. The hair was red and streaked with gray.

An Anatomical Wonder.

GREENSBURG Pa., July 15.—A negro, giving his name as Willa King, was in Irwin on Saturday exhibiting himself to the physicians of the place. He has two hearts, and one can hear the different pulsations. He can also move the left heart into the left groin, while the other remains in its proper position, and *vice versa*. He has also two sets of ribs and can slide the one set from beneath the other down over the abdomen. He visited the offices of the different physicians there, who gave him a thorough examination. He is a powerful man and has wonderfully strong muscles. One of his feats of strength is bending a ¾-inch iron rod by striking it across his forearm. He was born in New Bolford, Mass., but left there when 9 years old, went to India, where he lived 14 years, thence to New Zealand, where he remained many years.

Wind and Hail Causes Havoc.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 13.—A wind storm which assumed almost the proportions of a cyclone passed over Dinwiddie county, in the vicinity of Darvills district, this afternoon, which did an immense amount of damage. Trees were uprooted and barns and fences leveled to the ground. The storm was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and hail, and the crops suffered terribly, especially from the hail, which cut to pieces oats wheat, corn and vegetation.

The storm was also very severe in Sussex county, in the neighborhood of Waverly station, on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, where one boy was killed and another probably fatally injured by a falling tree. The oats crop was literally ruined.

Two Dams Burst and Five Persons Perish.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Two small dams burst near here yesterday on the Belaire road. The water rushed down in a wall 20 feet deep, carrying everything before it. Five persons are known to have been drowned, and horses and cattle in large numbers were swept away. Bridges were swept away and truck farms were ruined, and railroads were washed out. It is not known how much the financial loss will reach, but it will run into the hundreds of thousands.

Three Men Burned to Death in Jail.

JACKSONVILLE, ORE., July 14.—Three persons were burned to death in the jail here yesterday morning about 5 o'clock. The fire originated in the front room where the Deputy Sheriff slept, which made it impossible to reach the prisoners until the fire was put out. The victims were: Newton Cook, aged 56, a native of Tennessee; Henry Hoover, aged 55, a native of Michigan and an ex-soldier, and Frank Warner, aged 19, a native of Germany.

Mr. Blaine Denies.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special dispatch from Bar Harbor says: "Secretary Blaine denies with his own lips the story of his resignation, which was sent out on Saturday night from Washington."

Cannot Come In.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that all imigrants who come to this country under conditions similiar to those of the English Immigrants who recently arrived at New York on the Obdom, are prohibited from landing under the provisions of the alien contract labor law.

An investigation of the case in question by the Treasury Department shows that J. W. Wrightson & Co., of London, England, have established an agency for the encouragement of immigration to the United States, and that they have agents at Rotterdam and at Sequin, Texas. Persons are induced to immigrate to this country by promise of employment, and are furnished with a circular letter to the Texas agent, whose business is to procure them work and to care for them until he does. The immigrant is required to sign an agreement to accept the first employment offered him by the Texas agent.

Several immigrants holding these certificates have been prevented from landing by the Collector of Customs at New York, and the British Minister at Washington made formal complaint against his action. He represented to the Treasury Department that there was no contract, either expressed or implied, in the transaction, and that therefore there was no violation of law.

The papers were referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and he was given an opinion that the papers which the immigrants are required to sign, in which they agree to accept whatever employment is offered them, is a contract within the meaning of the law, and Secretary Windom to-day acted in accordance with this opinion.

Washington's Gold Field.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Ex-Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, who has been advertised as connected with a dozen different business enterprises since his term of office expired, on March 4 last, will be in Washington in a day or two to look after his latest venture. He is one of the stockholders in a gold mining company that has just begun the work of digging out the gold from quartz found on the shores of the Potomac river, a few miles above Washington. The company was organized by Michigan men, and includes the new Congressmen from the Saginaw district. They have purchased land adjoining that owned by Senator Sawyer, and began active operations last week.

Every night one of the managers comes into town with some remarkable specimens of quartz containing huge nuggets of free gold, which he says were picked up at random on the company's property.

Was Kilrain Drugged?

BALTIMORE, July 12.—The statement that Kilrain was drugged finds support among the Baltimore sports who witnessed the fight but the effect seems to have been to deaden pain rather than to cause his defeat. In the third round, after Sullivan delivered his tremendous blow over Kilrain's heart, Mitchell held to his mouth a sponge dipped in a bucket, and after that Jake fought as if in a trance. Mitchell purchased in Baltimore a drug which acts directly on the heart and benumbs the nervous sensibilities. The blow over the heart caused a slowing up of the heart's action, and after administering the dose whiskey, to exhilarate the heart's action, should have been given. A Baltimore physician says: "Kilrain was overtrained, and I believe the rapid reduction in his weight was not affected by hard work, but by powerful cathartic medicines. His nerves were unstrung, he was shoulder-bound behind and in no condition to go into the ring."

Buried Alive in a Sewer.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 14.—At 2 o'clock this morning the mud bank over the well of the Soho street sewer gave way, and five workmen who were trying to loosen a mass of debris from below were caught in the rush of mud and water and carried hundreds of feet through the main sewer into the valley below.

William Daily was found dead near the mouth of the sewer with two coils of fire hose about his neck. Andrew N. McGregor died at 8 o'clock this morning. Robert Munn, foreman, was seriously injured. William McClay and Joseph McCarthy were terribly burised.

No one is directly blamed for the accident. The bodies of the victims were terribly mutilated by being dashed from side to side of the sewer and the narrow gully down which they were hurled by the rush of water.

Preacher to be Extradited.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—E. J. Lyon, Deputy Sheriff of Edgefield County, South Carolina, arrived in this city last night for the purpose of taking charge of John Yeldell, alias Rev. E. F. Flemon, who is wanted for the murder of Officer James Blackmore, of South Carolina. Mr. Lyon brought with him J. E. Strong, who has known Flemon since childhood. Both men are certain that Flemon is the man wanted by them. Their description tallies to a letter with the prisoner. Mr. Strong states that he knew Yeldell was preaching, having learned that after committing the murder he had been sent to college. Sheriff Lyon comes armed with requisitions from Governor Beaver and the Governor of South Carolina.

Got a Contract for Over a Million.

CONCORD, N. H., July 13.—The contract for the new Congressional Library building at Washington has been awarded to the New England Granite Company, Hartford, Conn., at $1,200,000, and the granite will be cut. It is estimated that it will require from 800 to 1,000 men four years to execute the work. This is probably the largest granite contract ever let by the United States Government.

The Baltimore A Flyer.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The new steel cruiser, Baltimore, returned this evening after a satisfactory test. The run out to sea was made this morning, lasting several hours. The steamer average 1.19 knots, the required speed, on a development of 8,700 horsepower. The vessel returned to Philadelphia to prepare for the official test. The Baltimore is required by contract to maintain 9,000 horse power for a four hours' run.

Storms In the West.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Reports from Hamilton O., to-day concerning the storm of yesterday indicate that there was no loss of life. The loss of property at Princeton is estimated to not exceed $10,000. Damage to crops, fences, etc., is very great in the pathway of the storm, which was about a quarter of a mile wide. Many families were made homeless. From various places in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin heavy storms are reported. At Leavenworth, Kan., there was a heavy thunder storm with no rain.

Rumors About Blaine.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A report was published in a morning paper that Mr. Blaine had tendered his resignation as Secretary of State, to take effect September 1, on the ground of ill-health, and that John A. Kasson is to succeed him. The report is ridiculed to-night by most of the cabinet officers in the city and by others who are intimate with Mr. Blaine. Secretary Rusk and Attorney General Miller both say there is no foundation for the rumor, and that Secretary Blaine's health when he left Washington about a week ago was better than it was when he became Secretary of State last March.

The *Post* this morning says: "A gentleman who has watched Mr. Blaine's condition since the latter came to Washington, said last night: 'There is no doubt in the world that Mr. Blaine is in very poor health. When he went to Bar Harbor his skin looked dry and parched and of an ashy hue, as if the blood had failed to circulate. Walker Blaine, as is well known, has been Secretary of State *de facto* for the last two months. I am confident that Mr. Blaine will not recover sufficiently to again discharge the duties of Secretary of State in person and as they ought to be discharged."

Mr. Blaine Has Not Resigned.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—The *Sun's* Washington special says: As far as can be learned the rumor that Secretary Blaine has resigned is without foundation. Secretary Rusk said: "It is without the slightest foundation. Mr. Blaine has never thought of resigning. Of course if he should get sick so as to be unable to attend to the duties of the office, he would doubtless resign, but Mr. Blaine is not sick. He was in better health when he left here on his vacation than he had been at any time since the Administration began. There could be no other reason for his resignation, for his relations with the President have been of the most pleasant character. No, sir, you can safely say there is no truth in the rumor."

Attorney General Miller stated that there was no truth in the rumors of Mr. Blaine's resignation. He said that Mr. Blaine's health was good, and that the relations between President Harrison and his Secretary of State were most cordial. Subordinate officials in the State Department also deny that there is any ground for the rumor, and say it is only another of the periodical scares about Mr. Blaine's health.

Not as Shy as Some Birds.

What a pity the English sparrow is not as sensitive to newspaper criticism as the Persian Minister is!—*Chicago Tribune.*

Private Secretary, Not Mentor.

A Bourbon contemporary remarks that 'Lige Halford doesn't occupy so prominent a place before the public as Dan Lamont did." It is easily explained. President Harrison doesn't have to depend upon his private secretary to tell him what to do, as Mr. Cleveland did upon his.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A Cloud-Burst.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—A cloud-burst this afternoon at about 1 o'clock did considerable damage in the country, a small creek, Herring run, rising, in a few moments, from 6 to 16 feet deep. North of the city, on the Belair Road, two men, Powell and Schreusucker, were standing on a bridge which was swept away drowning both men. The road, in places, was covered with water up to the hubs of the reporter's carriage. News of the damage reached the city only late to-night.

On the Philadelphia Road a Mrs. Otto Seifert was driving across an open wooden bridge when it gave way and she was carried down the stream, but rescued herself by clinging to a tree floating past. George Cline, who also was driving over the bridge cut the traces of his team and saved himself by catching the same tree. A number of persons were going to market and helped them from the water. Both teams were drowned.

Mr. and Mrs. Quille Cunningham, who lived near the bridge, took refuge in the second story of their house, where they were found when rescued. After the water subsided it left a foot of mud in the parlor. Five road bridges were washed away by the stream. Some cattle were lost, and the crops in the immediate vicinity of the creek were lost. The residents say that the storm is the worst in sixteen years.

A Child Swallows $20.

WILKESBARRE, July 14.—Yesterday Christopher Bates, an employe of the Woodward mines, received his pay, and going home gave his little child a $20 gold piece to play with, thinking it was to large to get into its mouth. In 20 minutes the gold piece was