The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 4, 1891.

THE Fifty-first Congress ends at noon to-day.

SENATOR MANDERSON, of Nebraska, has been chosen President *pro tempore* of the Senate, vice John J. Ingalls, resigned.

SENATOR HENRY W. BLAIR, of New Hampshire, who was turned down by the Legislature of his State, has been named by the President as Minister to China.

A resolution has been offered in the Ohio Legislature proposing an amendment to the State constitution which will permit three-fourths of a jury to render a verdict in civil actions.

THE horrible bungling at the execution of murderer West at Washington, Pa., Thursday, is a powerful argument in behalf of the bill compelling all murderers to be executed in the penitentiaries.

LETTERS from Senator Quay, who is in Florida, give the information that he is still in exceedingly bad health, and his friends fear that he will not be able to actively engage in politics or legislation to any important extent in the future.

BY the death of Senator Hearst the Republican majority in the next Congress will be increased to six, so that if the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance men attack the tariff, and the three Republicans who oppose the McKinley bill vote with them, the result will be a tie.

SENATOR VOORHEES says Cleveland can not be nominated, or if nominated, can not be elected by the Democratic party in 1892. If Clevand wants the nomination he can get it, and if he does get it the Indiana Senator will rend his clothes to be in the lead of the Cleveland procession.

KENTUCKY is getting as famous for her letter writers as for her whisky, and they both manage to mix things up rather badly. Editor Watterson wrote a letter to Governor Hill calling him off in the Presidential race, and now Senator Blackburn is responsible for another declaring that Cleveland can never be re-elected.

WHEN the workingman comes to the conclusion that it is education and economic habits that he especially needs, instead of rum punch, gin slings, and a "good time," he will arrive at a point wherein he will prove a positive blessing to himself and his associates. He must learn how to run himself successfully before attempting to lecture others.

THE anxiety of the Democrats to have an iron-clad law protecting the purity of the ballot-box in this State is amusing. It is all right, of course; but for a party that openly defends the most outrageous frauds in the South, and threatens rebellion if a law is enacted to prevent them, it suggests a moral condition that must excite the admiration of the individual who has the reputation of wearing a cloven foot.

THE best evidence of progress shown in the South is the increasing interest in public schools. The statistics show that Georgia, for the benefit of her school fund, taxes her people $1,072,766. Alabama, in even a larger proportion, devotes $846,893 to the education of her children, while Texas has the largest prospective school fund of any State in the Union. Such facts are greatly to the credit of the States mentioned.

AT its session in 1889 the Legislature appointed a Commission to consider the road problem, and report to the present Legislature "by bill or otherwise." This Commission has presented a bill to the Legislature for the repairing and improvements of the roads of the State. Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, has had a number of copies printed, and as long as the supply lasts will send them free of cost to all who apply. Address, State Board of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

THE Democrats seem to be unaware that they won a victory on Saturday in a Congressional district in New England heretofore almost invariably represented by a Republican. The Democratic candidate was elected by an overwhelming majority. In fact, he got about all the votes cast. Yet no Democratic newspaper boasts of this triumph. Their silence is almost funereal. What is the reason?

The reason is that the Democratic Legislature of Rhode Island deliberately fixed the election on a day observed by numerous citizens as the Lord's day. They did this in order to disfranchise those citizens, all of them probably Republicans. And the Republican party, as a protest in behalf of freedom of conscience and the sanctity of religious convictions, remained away from the polls. No wonder the Democrats do not care to handle that victory. They think there is dynamite in it, and there is.—*N. Y. Press.*

ARKANSAS has made a wide step toward purity of elections by adopting the Australian system of balloting, as a part of its new law. No educational, property, or poll tax test is imposed. A sworn officer is provided, whose duty it shall be to prepare ballots for illiterate or physically disabled persons. All these provisions favor a fair vote and militate against a false count. Indeed, theoretically, Arkansas is one of the most liberal States in the Union, its constitution and its laws, except that recently passed against admission of colored people to first-class railway coaches, are remarkably from political or radical intolerance. But yet Arkansas has been as proscriptive in practice as it is liberal in theory. Were the spirit of the Constitution operative in all, or even in most, sections of the State, Arkansas would be a political elysium; that it is near to a political pandemonium recent events have but too clearly proved.

It is not to be supposed that because Arkansas has adopted the Australian method, with all its provisions for secrecy in the act of voting and for non-interference with the voter as he prepares to cast his ballot, that the next election will disclose great Republican gains. The colored vote will be suppressed or falsified by some means. But something has been gained when a white voter can cast his ballot in secrecy, and something has been gained when the colored voter must be intimidated openly or be permitted to cast his vote fairly, and one of these two conditions must prevail henceforth in Arkansas unless the law has been so constructed as to leave a good chance for false counting. But the change is sufficiently radical to excite considerable interest in the manner and result of the next election.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 28, 1891.

EDITOR HERALD:—

The weather at the State Capital during the week has gone from one extreme to the other. The early and middle part of the week was warm—Wednesday was almost like a summer day. Thursday the weather began growing colder, and by Friday evening it was generally agreed that the severest weather of the winter had been reached.

The Grand Army Encampment at Altoona took from this place a number of the old soldier citizens on Monday and Tuesday. Many seats in both Houses of the Legislature were vacant during those days, owing to the fact that a large number of the members are active Grand Army men.

The defeat of the "Burdick Oil Bill" in committee of both Houses, is the most interesting topic of conversation among the people here who represent the oil fields of Pennsylvania. The "small producers" who were said to be interested in its passage showered letters and telegrams upon their Representatives praying for its defeat, in such a way as to be perfectly astounding to the friends of the measure.

The work of legislation is going slowly. The Senate is well up with its work, but in the House, where much time is spent in useless debate, the business of the session is not so well on its way. Lobbyists have been making themselves so conspicuous in the House, and by their continual interruption of the members, who feel that they must treat even intruders with respect, they have been interfering so much with the progress of business as to call down upon them the wrath of Speaker Thompson, who has ordered the door-keeper not to admit them upon the floor of the House during the time that the Legislature is in session. The order is a good one, and the Speaker is a man of sufficient nerve to see it enforced. There is nothing wrong in persons who feel special interest in any measure that is under consideration appearing, when an opportunity is afforded them before the proper committees, to show the merits or demerits of such measure; but when they follow members to their seats, and by their continued interruptions interfere with the attention that every faithful Representative desires to give to the business of the session, the practice becomes a nuisance that ought to be abated.

The reception given at the Executive mansion by Governor and Mrs. Pattison on Thursday evening was a very pleasant event. The spacious apartments of the mansion were handsomely and tastefully decorated and brilliantly lighted, and everywhere throughout the entire building could be seen chivalrous old men, loquacious young men, grave matrons and laughing maidens, gathered in little groups and having an animis takable good time. There was a lack of that plainness in dress that would naturally be expected in an old-fashioned Pennsylvania town like Harrisburg. Your correspondent is not sufficiently acquainted with the many hard names so familiar to the millinery profession to undertake a description of the various styles of dress worn by the ladies in attendance. He is ready, however, to stand right up and confess that it was about all he could do to keep his big feet from coming into contact with the long trains of lace and satin that were brushing the soft carpets during the entire evening. It was plainly apparent that, whatever else the Governor may lack, he knows how to receive and entertain, and the pleasure of the occasion was greatly enhanced by the fact that in this respect his wife is fully his equal. Both possess in a rare degree the happy faculty of making an awkward countryman feel perfectly easy and at home in their company. The table was gorgeously decorated and heavily laden with the choicest viands. Nothing that the most epicurean taste could wish for was absent, and one of the best features connected with the whole affair was that the "wine list" was made up entirely of tea, coffee, chocolate and lemonade.

Two of Somerset county's bright young men, J. J. Miller and S. U. Trent, Esqs., were in this city on Thursday to argue before committee the importance of legislation for the relief of the Courts of Allegheny county, where, it is claimed, that with the present Judicial force it is impossible to keep up with the work. Both young made strong arguments and did credit to the county that gave them birth.

To Pay the War Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Republican leaders in the House sprang a surprise upon the Democratic minority to-day and routed them completely. Next to the Election bill, the Direct Tax bill comes in for intense hatred from the Southern members and they can be relied upon usually to yell themselves hoarse in their efforts to defeat it. This meritorious measure, as is well known, dates back to the war. In 1861 Congress levied a tax of $20,000,000 on the various States and territories, to aid in suppressing the rebellion. The loyal States of the North paid their assessment, while nearly all the States in rebellion failed to do so. In all over $17,000,000 was received by the Government.

During the last Congress a bill to refund this amount to the States passed both Houses of Congress, although opposed by every Southern Democrat. President Cleveland vetoed it and the Senate passed the bill over his veto by 48 yeas to 9 nays.

SMOTHERED BY EX CONFEDERATES.

The bill then went to the House and was finally smothered by the Democrats under the direction of Mills, Breckenridge and other ex-confederates who would not allow it to come to a vote. It was introduced in this Congress and passed the Senate easily. Since that time nothing was done and the Southern Democrats were pulled into believing that that Republicans did not intend to pass it. Great was their surprise this morning when Maj. McKinley reported a resolution providing for its consideration to-day and the previous question to be ordered at 2 o'clock.

Instantly the rebels jumped to their feet, and under the lead of Mills and Blount started to filibuster, but they soon found they were trapped, as the Republican majority, aided by many Northern Democrats, defeated them on every vote. Realizing that they could not check the juggernaut they soon ceased to filibuster and used up the time in depicting the large deficiency that they claim will exist in the treasury next year and deplored the idea of voting back this large sum of money.

CHAMPIONED BY MCKINLEY.

Maj. McKinley in a short speech showed that there would be no deficiency, and that this bill was a just one and should pass. He stated further that if every State had paid its full tax then the expense would have been equal and there would have been no effort to refund any of it, but it was unjust to retain a tax which only a portion of the States paid.

The Democrats then endeavored to attach an amendment to the bill to pay the $68,000,000 raised by the tax on raw cotton, but they were voted down overwhelming, and finally at 4:15 p. m. the bill was carried by a vote of 172 yeas to 101 nays.

The total amount refunded by this bill is $15,227,632.03, of which New York will receive $2,213,359 86; Ohio, $1,332,025 93; Pennsylvania, $1,654,711 43, and West Virginia, $181,506 95.

Flirted With the Preacher.

Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Pennsylvania, who was recently disciplined by the Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanter) Conference at Pittsburgh as on advocate of Christians voting and exercising all the rights of citizenship, created a sensation from the Covenanter pulpit at Coldenham, where he recently preached as an applicant for the vacant pastorate, by saying:

"I regret to state that I am an exceedingly nervous man, and am annoyed by a young lady in the congregation who has been endeavoring to flirt with me this morning. I have neither time nor inclination to return the compliment at this time, but may do so later on."

He looked straight at the pretty and blushing belle of the town as he spoke. She may not like him the better for it; but the church bids fair to extend him a call.

Bishop Bowman Shut Out.

The anticipated "split" in the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Church occurred at Allentown on Thursday. Bishop Bowman was refused admittance to Ebenezer church, where he wanted to preside, and organized another conference on the street outside. He and his followers then proceeded to First ward church where a meeting was held. The result will most likely be the appointment of preachers by both conferences to churches throughout eastern Pennsylvania, and much trouble may ensue.

When Bishop Bowman was driven up to to the church, accompanied by his wife and two other ladies, at least 200 people had filled the high stone steps leading to the edifice. Five trustees of the church, officer Derkheimer, and Rev. A. B. Saylor, of Terre Hill, Lancaster county, guarded the main entrance, which was locked. Rev. Saylor told the policeman whom to admit, and all having that privilege were admitted by the officer giving two raps on the door, and a man in the vestibule answered by turning the lock. When Bishop Bowman arrived he sat awhile in the carriage gazing at the crowd and bowing to friends. He then left the carriage and ascended the steps. As he neared the top of them, Presiding Elder Heil raised his hand and to the Bishop said, "Did the committee meet you and did you answer them?" Bowman replied "Yes," with trembling voice. Then Heil said: "As the trustees have decided that none but members of this Conference can enter the church, you are denied admission." Bowman asked "By whose authority do you refuse me admission?" Heil answered, "By authority of the trustees."

Then, turning face to face with Heil, Bowman said, "You laid hands on me." This stirred Heil, and, turning to his friends he said in a loud voice, "Mark what he said, gentlemen—I laid hands on him."

The Bishop remained on the crowded steps until after after ten o'clock when he removed his silk hat, and in a loud voice said: "Whereas I have been prevented from performing the functions of my office as Presiding Officer of this Conference of the Evangelical Church, I shall organize the East Pennsylvania Conference here, and appoint W. A. Leopold, Secretary."

He then recited the Scripture, and during the recitation many amens were heard. "Jesus, Lover of My soul," was then sung by the crowd with bared heads, and they finally adjourned their outside conference to the Emanuel Evangelical church.

The Flood's Awful Work.

DENVER, March 1.—A special to the *Rocky Mountain News* from Yuma, Ari., says that in that town over 250 houses are in ruins from the flood and 1400 people are homeless and not a single business house remains standing. It is feared that hundreds of lives have been lost in the Gila Valley.

The town has provisions sufficient for eight more days. Reports from Jakuno, fifteen miles above here, are to the effect that the flood drove the people into the tree-tops, and many, becoming exhausted from cold and hunger, dropped into the water and were drowned. The loss of life in the valley is somewhere from 80 up to 100.

Eighty miles south of here, where 5000 Indians live, the country is flooded for eighty miles square, and, as there is no hills for refuge, it is reported that over 100 of them have been drowned.

The river has fallen nearly seven feet in thirty-six hours, but more rain threatens. Railroad and telegraphic communication is entirely cut off in all the flooded sections. Terrible suffering from hunger and cold prevails.

TUCSON, A. T., March 1.—Word received from Gila Bend reports that a small cabin floated down the Gila River last night past that place. Lamps in the cabin were lit, and cries of women and children were heard.

The Closing Rush in Congress.

WASHINGTON March 2.—Speaker Reed said to-day that both houses would have to economize time to get through.

There would be little time to pass any measures outside of the appropriation bills, and if there was any protracted contest on any of the controverted points in these bills one ore more of them might fail. He had, however, advised the Republican conferees not to insist, but to meet the Senate in a spirit of compromise.

There are evidences that the hot headed democrats who proposed to deny Speaker Reed the customary vote of thanks are coming to their senses, under the advice of their more conservative colleagues, and while there may be some negative votes the usual resolution will be passed by the House.

Both houses met early this morning prepared to hold continuous sessions, if necessary, until noon on Wednesday, March 4, when the Fifty-first Congress will expire by law. Their are evidences that the closing scenes will be interesting to statesmen and spectators alike. There are many important measures on the calendars upon which action will be sought prior to the closing hour of the session, but it is very doubtful if anything more than the appropriations bills and Copyright and Postal Subsidy bills will get through.

Mississippians Riled.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 1.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held last night at the court house to protest against the appointment of James Hill, colored, as postmaster here. Speeches were made by many prominent men. A series of resolutions, strongly denouncing the appointment, was adopted and will be forwarded to Mississippi Senators and Representatives.

They charge that Hill is not a citizen of this city or district and has been repudiated by its voters; and that the President has passed over and ignored repatable white Republicans and members of the Grand Army of the Republic to appoint Hill. Republicans as well as Democrats took part in the meeting, which was distinguished rather for intensity than bitterness of feeling. It is a fact that any negro, resident or not, would be objectionable to the people.

Death of Senator Hearst.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Senator George Hearst, of California, who had been ill for some months, died shortly after 9 o'clock to-night, in his 71st year. His death costs the Democrats in the Senate a loss of a vote, as the Governor and the Legislature of California are both Republican.

The Senator was a native of Missouri, and received only such a limited education as the common schools afforded in that day. He worked on his father's farm until 1850, when he caught the gold fever and went to California. The increase of his wealth was steady and rapid, and for some years past his income has been something like $1000 per day. He had for some years been a noted patron of the turf, owning some of the most celebrated flyers of the Pacific coast.

Senator Hearst leaves a widow and but one child, William R. Hearst, proprietor of the San Francisco *Examiner*.

Struggle With a Robber.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—The facts of a sensational robbery that occurred last Thursday night at the house of D. M. Moore developed here to-day. Clara Mabel Moore, 18 years of age, well known in society and a leader in amateur theatricals, was the victim. Miss Moore was alone in the music-room when a masked man entered behind her, grasped her in his arms and attempted to remove the ring from her fingers. She fought desperately with him and her fingers and hands were terribly lacerated in the struggle. The robber had forced one bracelet from his victim's arm and was struggling for the other one when Miss Moore escaped from him, and running into the hall cried for help. The robber escaped. Miss Moore has been only semi conscious ever since. In her delirium she has mentioned the name of a well known young man, a member of her social clique, as being her assailant. He will not be arrested until the young lady can make a conscious charge against him. His arrest would cause a sensation.

Court Proceedings.

The following criminal cases were disposed of at last week's term of court:

Commonwealth vs. Jane Winters, violating the liquor laws; constable's return; verdict, guilty as indicted. Motion for a new trial filed.

Same vs. John H. Weimer, assault and batter, on information of Wm. Gilbert. *Nol pros* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Jane Winters, selling liquor to minors, on information of Samuel Pifer. Continued.

Same vs. Daniel Stevanus, desertion, on information of Nora Stevanus. Sentenced to pay $7.00 per month and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. Benjamin F. Clevenger, assault and battery, on information of John Metzler. Continued.

Same vs. Wm. Tospon, assault and battery, on information of Rudolph Hoover, Not a true bill, and county to pay costs.

Same vs. George Locket, assault and battery with intent to to kill, on information of Joseph Sweitzer. The court ordered a new bill to be drawn up and presented to grand jury at next term.

Same vs. Wm. Gallagher, larceny, on information of Samuel F. Stump. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to three months in the county jail and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. George B. Hoover, larceny by bailee and embezzlement, on information of U. S. Express Company. Verdict, not guilty.

Same vs. Herman Dunmeyer assault and battery, on information of Matilda Dunmeyer. *Nol pros* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. John Murry, forgery, on information of Wm. B. Frease. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1, restore the money stolen, pay costs of prosecution, and be confined in the Huntingdon Reformatory for a period not exceeding five years.

Same vs. Wm. Showman, larceny, on information of Charles C. Shafer. *Nol pros* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. Jacob Showman, larceny, on information of James Cooper. Not a true bill.

Same vs. Allan Swartzwelder, furnishing liquor to persons of known intemperate habits, on information of F. L. Braelley; verdict not guilty, but defendant to pay costs.

Same vs. Samuel Buckman, assault and battery, on information of Charles Moran. *Nol pros* entered on payment of costs by the defendant.

Same vs. Joseph Sweitzer, adultery, on information of George Locket. The court directed a new bill to be presented to the grand jury at next session.

Same vs. Ross Marietta, F. & B., on information of Ada E. Moon. *Nol pros* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Same vs. E. O Rederick, assault and battery, on information of U. A. Swartzwelder. Verdict, guilty.

Same vs. Dudley Reilly, assault and aiding prisoners to escape, on information of John B. Weimer. *Nol pros* granted on payment of costs be defendant.

A number of F. & B. cases were *nol prossed* or otherwise settled.

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

Petition of citizens of Conemaugh township for a bridge over north fork of Ben's creek, where public highway crosses said creek, leading from Thomas' mill to Johnstown. Henry Rauch, surveyor; Frederick Neff and Josiah Miller, viewers.

Petition of citizens of Conemaugh township for a road from a point on turnpike near house of Joseph Glessner, to a point on the county line on lands of the Cambria Iron Company. W. H. Barnhart, surveyor Jesse Slick, Wm. Dinges, viewers.

Petition of citizens of Wellersburg borough for a bridge over Jennings creek. E. G. Bowman, surveyor; Herman Johnson, Peter Suder, of Larimer township, viewers.

Petition of citizens of Somerset borough and township for a public road. William Baker, surveyor; Wm. J. Kimmel, John Cummins, viewers.

Petition of citizens of Elklick township for a road from John Engle's sugar camp at a point on public road to a point on the Newman Hill. M. D. Miller, surveyor Frank Enos, Edward Beachy, viewers.

Petition of citizens of Milford and adjoining townships for a bridge over Middlecreek near house of Freeman Mason. E. D. Yutzy, surveyor; Fred Dull, LeRoy Forquer, viewers.

Petition of citizens of Summit township for a road from near the house of Garret Forespring to a point near the house of Jonas Saylor. Rufus E Meyers, surveyor; Samuel J. Lichty, David Enos, viewers.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by Register and Recorder Hileman since our last report:

John F. Ohler, of Sand Patch and Sarah Heinbaugh, of Kingwood.

Basil Garlitz, of Upper Turkeyfoot township and Anaceta Gibson, of Fayette county.

William E. Stull and Annie Shaak, both of Stonycreek township.

Samuel A. Shetler to Maggie J. Kaufman, both of Conemaugh township.

John C. Miller, of Black township, and Susan E. Egolf, of Milford township.

F. R. Anderson, of Somerset Borough, and A. M. McCahan, of Jenner township.

Eli Knupp of Westmoreland county, to Elizabeth Cramer, of Jefferson township.

H. D. Will and Sadie C. Will, both of Somerset township.

Peter M. Boyer, of Johnstown, and Lavenia Swank, of Hooversville.

Jacob Kroyle and Lizzie Mishler, both of Conemaugh township.

Peter H. Walker and Agnes F. Grafi, both of Jenner township.

Simon P. Young, of Helson, Ill., to Rebecca J. Rauch, of Jennertown.

Abram A. Miller, of Lavansville and Cora May Rayman, of Stonycreek.

Charley May and Clara Kaler, both of Larimer township.

Abram M. Baker and Fannie C. Casebeer, both of Lincoln township.

Harrison Vought and Ida E. Kregar, both of Upper Turkeyfoot township.

Charley Zimmerman, of Somerset township and Amanda Zerfoss, of Stonycreek township.

Joseph A. Evel and Lucy Dively, both of Berlin.

Edwin Shultz and Clara M. Lowry, both of Greenville township.

John F. Cover, of Jenner X Roads and Marion E. Kyle, of Meyersdale.

Elias Zerfoss and Phoebe G. Weigle, both of Stonycreek township.

Samuel D. Brenneman and Sarah E. Jenkins, both of Garrett county, Md.

Norman S. Ringer, of Addison township and Ida Hoffinger, of Elk Lick township.

Norman J. Berkey, of Waterloo, Ia., and Emma Brubaker of Somerset township.

Wm. S. Turner, of Lincoln township and Texie A. Nicodemus, of Jenner township.

Wm. J. Schrock and Corde E. Weimer, both of Black township.

Mahlon S. Reiman, of Brothersvalley and Della N. Walker, of Somerset township.

David J. Holsopple, of Quemahoning and Mary Amanda Merley, of Shade township

Luther M. Weiler and Annie K. Millhouse both of Berlin.

Geo. W. Wechtenheiser and Sadie A. Biesecker both of Jenner township.

Augustus Horchner and Alice Weimer, both of Meyersdale.

Samuel J. Davis and Ellen Kretchman, both of Summit township.

White Skin on a Negro.

READING, Feb 26.—Dr. John Ege, of this city, has lately been demonstrating the science of dermatology, and several days ago engrafted a number of pieces of white skin on the arm of a healthy colored man, James Lewis, aged 35 years. The skin of Mr. Lewis' arm was removed and then the white skin engrafted. This morning Dr. Edge removed the bandages and noted that the engrafted skin appeared whiter than before, possibly by contrast, but the fact is probably established that white skin engrafted on black will retain its color, something never before demonstrated in surgery. Dr. Ege says this is absolute proof that white was the color of the original race of mankind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Somerset County W. C. T. U.

Miss Prudia Dornblazer's work in Somerset county, was finished on Feb. 23d, 1891. She addressed a large and interested audience on Sunday evening, in the Lutheran church. She has added many new names to the W. C. T. U. of the county as well as reanimated old unions. On Monday the Eighth Annual Convention was held in the Methodist church. The sessions were of much interest to those engaged in the work. Reports were read and new officers elected. Miss Dornblazer gave a detailed account of her experience in the county, from which were gained many good ideas of the needs of this field. She made 34 addresses in the county, and her expenses amounted to about twenty five dollars. The officers elected are as follows: President, Mrs. A. W Knepper; Vice President, Mrs. Growall, of Rockwood; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. S. W. Platt; Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. A. Hay; Treasurer, Miss I. B. Thomas.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Sabbath Observance, Mrs Growall; Evangelistic Work and Day of Prayer, Mrs. Platt; Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. Hochstetler; Jail and Prison Work, Mrs. Patton; Literature Influencing the Press, Institute Work, Mrs. L. A. Hay; Unfermented Wine, Miss Martha Knable; Mothers' Meetings and Social Purity, Mrs. M. M. Vogel; Legislative Work Mrs. McKinley; Narcotics and Young Womens Work, Mrs. W. B. Frease; Organization, Miss Bell Kimmell; Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. M. O. Kooser; Peace and Mercy, Mrs. A. W. Knepper; Juvenile Work, Miss Jennie Brendle; Sunday School Work, Miss Ellen Meyers.

RESOLUTIONS.

In humble dependence upon God, and thankful acknowledgment of the Divine wisdom we, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Somerset County, declare

1. The Lord's day is a God-given institution, designed by a loving and wise Father to further the highest spiritual interests of man, and

WHEREAS, Strong efforts are being made throughout our State against the enforcement of the laws that would compel its observance

THEREFORE, The W. C. T. U. of Somerset county, earnestly and persistently protest against such effort, and will use all possible means to enforce the laws, and promote the Lord's day.

2. In keeping with our motto, "For God and home and native land," we pledge ourselves to any Christian work to which the Lord may call, and that we lend our influence and efforts to educate public sentiment, to the end that the laws of our land may be brought into harmony with the laws of Him whom we acknowledge as Governor among the nations.

3. That whatever excites the appetite without strengthening the body, aims to create a craving for spirituous liquors, and detracts from the purity we endeavor to inculcate, the W. C. T. U. should discourage the use of whatever stimulates without nourishing the human system, and that we give especial care to the new law prohibiting the sale of cigars to minors.

4. That we emphasize the necessity of an increased and an untiring activity in the work for a purer civilization; an equal moral code for man and woman; better laws for the protection of young girlhood; and that we oppose with our might all laws or decrees for the regulation of vice.

5. Having realized in our amendment campaign the need of woman's voice therefore we urge our local unions to appoint superintendents of franchise, that public sentiment may be educated to the necessity of equal suffrage.

6. The object of the W. C. T. U. is to educate public sentiment, train the young and save the inebriate; therefore, in order to do this work effectively we need to educate ourselves on every plan and method whereby we can reach the hearts and minds of those who are under the great liquor power of this nation.

7. That we urge upon our superintendents the necessity of having scientific temperance instruction taught in our public schools in accordance with the spirit and the letter of the law, and remind our directors that except this is done they lose their State appropriation.

8. That we recommend to the confidence and support of the W. C. T. U. and other temperance organizations those newspapers everywhere which are outspoken in favor of total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the nation.

9. That we recommend and urge the members of the W. C. T. U. in local Unions, to aid the work of the State by subscribing to the *Union Signal*, *Oak and Ivy Leaf*, *Young Crusader*, and our own State organ, *The Bulletin*.

10. That, although the Amendment was defeated in June, we are not discouraged, but imbued with fuller purpose to push on to final victory.

11. That the members of the Somerset county W. C. T. U. hereby proclaim their loyalty to the national Union in continuing to work "For God and home and native land," and that we recognize Miss Frances E. Willard as a most brave and wise leader, and pray that God may long spare her life to be the standard bearer of our cause.

Resolved, That in the death of Sister E. J. Thomas, our efficient treasurer, the Somerset county Union has lost one of its most devoted and faithful members; and that while we most sincerely mourn her loss and will find it hard to fill her place, yet, in humble submission to Him we serve, we would say, "Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight."

Resolved, That the W. C. T. U. of Somerset county tender Miss Dornblazer a vote of hearty thanks for her excellent work among us.

Respectfully submitted,

Com. { MRS. A. W. KNEPPER, MISS BELLE KIMMEL, MISS LIVENGOOD.

Death of Senator Wilson.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—The sudden death of Senator Wilson, of Maryland at 10:05 o'clock last night, was the result of heart failure. He had been sick for several days, but his condition was not considered dangerous. He was born in Snow Hill, Md., December 22, 1851, graduated at Jefferson College in 1841 and studied law. In 1852 he was a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket. He was Judge of the Maryland Circuit Court from 1878 until 1884, when he was elected United States Senator. His term would have expired March 3, 1891, and he was recently re-elected for a second term.

The Mint Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 2—The bill providing for the erection of a new United States Mint at Philadelphia passed the House to-day by a vote of 149 yeas to 66 nays. It now goes to the President, and when it is taken into consideration that the last official communication Secretary Windom sent to Congress contained an urgent appeal for the new building, it is safe to predict that President Harrison will not refuse to place his signature to it.

When everything is taken into consideration to-day's victory is a big one for the Philadelphia members. The appropriation carried in the bill ($2,000,000) is the largest that has been made for any public building during this Congress. It is the intention of the Philadelphia Congressmen to call upon President Harrison to-morrow to complete the work by having him sign the bill at once. This will be an agreeable memento of the building, which celebrates one hundredth anniversary to-morrow.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 2.—Judge Ewing called up Marion Crowl to-day and refused the new trial which had been asked for on the ground of insanity. Crowl shot and killed Porter at Dunbar in a fit of jealousy over a young woman. The plea of the defence was insanity, and it was shown that a number of defendant's relatives were in an insane asylum.

Judge Ewing sentenced Crowl to be hanged, but said he would unite with the District Attorney in a letter to the Pardon Board asking that the sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

The Umberger Tragedy.

A Complete History of the Umberger-Nicely Case to be Issued in Book Form.

All the facts and details of this, in many respects the most remarkable criminal case in the history of Pennsylvania, are now being prepared in book form. In this graphic and circumstantial account, there will be given many incidents that have never yet been published, among which will be the official notes of the detectives employed in working up the case. The notes of Chief Gilkinson are peculiarly interesting in the delineation of circumstances occuring in the early stages of the case preceding the arrest of the Nicely brothers by Constable Rauch.

Proceedings of all the preliminary hearings are given; also many remarkable occurrences of the most thrilling character attending the arrest of Hamilton and the Nicelys. The detection and recovery of the pocket-book of Herman Umberger—the work of Chief Gilkinson—is given in the latter's own language and forms probably the most interesting chapter in the whole book. The trial of Joseph and David Nicely with its many stirring scenes and incidents is given unusual prominence; all the important evidence on both sides is reprinted in full from the report of the

OFFICIAL COURT STENOGRAPHER

of the Court, besides the full charge of the Court, the refusal of a new trial, the sentence of the Court, the appeal to the Supreme Court of Penn'a., etc., with full text of decision of Supreme Court.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The book will contain a most life-like portrait of Herman Umberger, specially engraved for this book and never before published. Specially engraved pictures of Joseph and David Nicely. Specially prepared engraving of Constable John O. Rauch; also of Deputy Sheriff McMillen, who so bravely resisted the assault of the Nicely's on the occasion of their first escape from the Somerset jail. A splendid engraving of Mrs. Nancy Umberger, widow of Herman Umberger, and a very life-like engraving of Nannie Horner, the bright little witness against the Nicelys. Also portraits of the prominent attorneys in the case.

An edition of three thousand copies is now in press, over half of which are already sold. Book will be issued about 30 days after execution and promptly mailed to subscribers. Book will be sent post-paid to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Five books for $2.00. Address all orders to E. H. Werner, Somerset, Pa.

For a Free Bible.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The following telegram was wired to Washington to-day, to Hon. Frank Hiscock in the Senate, and Hon. Amos J. Cummings in the House.

In the name of religion, I would ask that the Conference Committee on copyright bill, when appointed, and, if within its power, would so amend the bill as to allow the Bible, in whatsoever language, and from whatever land, to enter free. There should be no duty on the Bible, and it would be a glorious thing for our American Congress to set an example to the nations of the earth, by placing the Bible on the free list.

T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

The Eight-Hour Bill Killed.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 2.—When Representative Flannery's bill establishing eight hours as a day's work for persons in the employment of counties, cities, boroughs and townships comes up again on second reading, he will move to indefinite postponement. The bill has been so amended as to rob it of its vital principle of compulsion and Mr Flannery does not think it worth while to cumber the statute books with it.

Prominent Men Arrested.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 2.—On Saturday last the U. S. Marshal placed under arrest Geo. Mane, editor of the Hazelton *Sentinel* and H. S. Sutherland, a wealthy merchant, and at one time a minister at that place. It appears that Sutherland, after his retirement from the pulpit, has been in the habit of dictating to his successor, Rev. Dr. Donehoo. The latter objected to this whereupon Sutherland, it is alleged, mailed circulars reflecting on Donehoo and his congregation. He was placed under $2,000 bail.

Alien Land Owners.

TOPEKA, March 2.—The House passed the Senate alien land ownership bill. It provides that non-resident aliens shall not be allowed to acquire or hold lands in the State, and give non-resident aliens seven years in which to dispose of their lands, and if not disposed of within those limits the property will revert to the State. The bill now goes to the Governor.

The bill providing for a constitutional convention to revise the State Constitutional passed the Senate and will doubtless pass the House. It is in this convention that the anti-Prohibitionists hope to strike out the prohibitory amendment.

It Is Now a Law.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Word has just been received at the Capitol that the President has signed the direct tax bill.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT PT SARSAPARILLA TRADE MARK

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Regulation of Banks.

HARRISBURG, March 2.—The committee to investigate the State Treasury will meet this week and further examine State Treasurer Boyer relative to its management. Ex-Treasurer Livsey, Auditor General McCamant and bankers who have State deposits will also be present to throw light on the subject.

The special committee on banks is unanimously in favor of State supervision of incorporated banks and trust companies. A bill to this effect will be introduced, possibly containing also a provision that private bankers must indicate the character of their business in their signs or advertisements.

Ex-Gov. Oglesby's Residence Burned.

BLOOMINGTON, March 2.—The mansion of ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesby, at Oglebursf, Elkhart, Ill., burned to-day. Loss $25,000. All the Governor's and Mrs. Oglesby's curios and relics of the war were destroyed. Mrs. Oglesby was painfully but not dangerously burned.

Executors Sale

— OF —

Valuable Real Estate.

— IN —

BY VIRTUE of authority vested in me by the last will and testament of Wm. S. Morgan, deceased, I will offer at public outcry, on the premises, at Quemahoning Postoffice, Somerset County, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAR. 21, '91,

at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp, the following described property of said deceased, viz.: First,

"Quemahoning Woolen Mills,"

situate as aforesaid. These mills are in fine condition, being fully supplied with the latest and best improved machinery necessary to run a first-class Woolen Mill; splendid water power connected therewith; and steam power can be added when needed; has had a first-class jobbing and retail trade. Adjacent to the mill are a number of good

TENEMENT HOUSES

used for the employes, which will be sold with the mill, or separate and distinct therefrom, to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

— ALSO —

At the same time and place, 400 acres of land, a part of which is under a good state of cultivation and the remainder is covered with pine, hemlock, oak and chestnut timber. This is one of the finest tracts of timber in the northern part of the county. A part of this tract is underlaid with a good six-foot vein of coal of a superior quality. This is a very desirable property, and must be sold. I will offer at the same time, to be sold in bulk or whole, a first-class

GENERAL COUNTRY STORE,

situate as aforesaid, well stocked with a good assortment of everything needed for the trade, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Tinware, etc., etc. (Leave for said Executor to bid at said sale has been granted by the Orphans' Court of said county.)

TERMS announced on day of sale. For further particulars address or call on

R. S. FLECK,
Executor of Wm. S. Morgan, deceased, Quemahoning, Somerset County, Pa.

B. & B.

Correspondence Invited!

We have an Elaborate Mail Order Department, established for the convenience and benefit of our out-of-town patrons who are