The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....August 10, 1892.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. BENJ. HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID,
OF NEW YORK.

STATE.

FOR ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
JONES, WILLIAM WOOD, J. F. DUNLAP,
WILLIAM H. SAYEN.

FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
ALEXANDER McDOWELL,
WILLIAM LILLY.

JUDICIARY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN DEAN, of Blair County.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
EDWARD SCULL, of Somerset.
Subject to the decision of the district conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
EPHRAIM S. MILLER, of Rockwood.
JOHN C. WELLER, of Milford township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. A. BERKEY, of Somerset.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
J. D. WEIGLE, of Somerset township.

THE talk about carrying Nebraska and Iowa for the Democracy was before McKinley went there.

"CLEVELAND will certainly lose South Carolina and probably other Southern States."—*Congressman William M. Springer.*

THE census of India, just completed, shows that country to have a population of 288,000,000, a gain of 11 per cent in ten years.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY is getting his work in. Alabama has just gone Democratic. Now let the combined forces move on Texas.

MR. BLAINE will help open the Republican campaign in Maine with one of his characteristically brilliant and stirring speeches.

THERE are demagogues and demagogues, but the labor demagogue is the most demagogical of them all. He injures most vitaly.

CHAIRMAN CARTER, of the Republican National Committee, has taken possession of headquarters in New York, and the campaign may be said to be open now.

A DISPATCH from Buzzard's Bay says: "Cleveland is delighted with the results in Alabama." He seems to be in an easy mood to please if Alabama makes him happy.

BEFORE the Chicago convention Democrats could hardly crowd Governor Boies, of Iowa, into a ten-acre field—now he crawls through a knot-hole without touching.

MR. CLEVELAND to win must carry all the States he carried in 1888 and 48 votes. Even New York can not save him. The Democratic situation is growing desperate.

IS the river and harbor bill passed by the present Democratic House Georgia gets $3,545,000. No Georgia Democrat raises the point that that appropriation is unconstitutional.

THAT "dangerous Democratic majority in Congress" did as much good for the Republican party as the sun and rain for the past two weeks did for the corn. Each insured a big crop in November.

WHEN Democratic bosses encouraged 'the third party" it bit off more than it could chew. Down in Alabama it seems to object to being treated as Republicans have usually been treated. It is not a Republican fight.

GENERAL FIELD is going West to join General Weaver in the People's party campaign. The Bourbons are making it uncomfortable for Field in Virginia. Only Democrats are allowed to make political speeches in that State.

THE officers of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance are authority for the statement that the Alliance has agreed to furnish the locked-out men at Homestead with flour enough to tide them over their trouble with the Carnegie Company.

CONGRESS has adjourned, and the declaration that Pension Commissioner Raum would have to go is shown to have been unfounded. If the charges against him were substantial ones they would have resulted in something conclusive. The failure of the investigation is a vindication of Raum.

MR. HARRITY may be a popular Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, but the Democrats of Dauphin county won't believe it. Last week they defeated a resolution expressing gratification over Harrity's election to the Chairmanship. There are a good many Hill men in Pennsylvania.

IN his advice to clubs Grover Cleveland says: "Every member of such a club should, I think, consider himself a committee of one to bring within the influence of the club some person whose vote cold not otherwise be secured to the Democratic cause." The fact is it will this year take "a club," and well laid on to do that.

NEXT year the Discovery of America will be celebrated in every way that patriotism can invent. No only are we to be furnished with a special issue of half-dollars by the Treasury, commemorating the event, but the Post Office Department also has decided to sell a complete set of jubilee postage stamps during the year of 1893. The stamps will bear appropriate engravings, and the only portrait to appear on them will be that of Christopher Columbus.

Two years ago the Farmers' Alliance controlled the Georgia Legislature and elected General J. B. Gordon to the United States Senate. Now Senator Gordon refers to the Alliance men of Georgia as "men who hate without cause and lie without conscience." A National campaign makes all the difference in the world in the South. Men may belong to the Alliance or People's party any other year, but in a Presidential campaign they must be Democrats in the South.

THE final shape of the so-called "anti-Pinkerton plank" in the Sundry Civil bill is as follows: "That no employe of the Pinkerton detective agency or any similar agency shall be employed in any government service or by any officer of the District of Columbia." O'Neill of Missouri, called this "a miserable makeshift and a cowardly backdown." That makes it accord with a good many other acts of the same two-thirds Democratic House.

The Democratic platform says: "We denounce Republican protection as a fraud." There is no way in which that can be misconstrued or distorted. It is a threat to the whole existing economic condition of the nation. Such being the case Grover Cleveland knows that no man who stands on it can hope to be elected President of the United States. So he seeks to "modify" it. The reason is exactly the same that led the Democratic House of Representatives from passing the free silver bill, and a free lumber bill, and a free iron ore bill, namely, a truckling cowardice about openly declaring a policy to the people. It is accompanied by exactly the same reservation as that made by the House—"Wait until after election." If the Democrats are successful they propose to play smash "after the election."

CHAIRMAN CARTER, of the Republican Committee, held an office under the Federal Government when he was chosen chairman. He immediately resigned it, holding that he had no right to draw a salary from the government when his time was occupied in doing work for his party.

Mr. Harrity, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, holds a valuable office under the State government of Pennsylvania. He does not resign but clings to it as tenaciously as ever since he was chosen Democratic Chairman.

Everybody who knows anything about politics know that a Chairman of a National Committee has no time for other duties. His whole mind and energies must be given up to the duties of that position.

THE Democrats are still laboring under the delusion that they are following old Andrew Jackson, but Jackson had some vigorous language for the men who declared the collection of tariff duties unconstitutional. There was a group of Democrats down in South Carolina who adopted a resolution in 1832 very similar to the resolution of the Chicago Convention. It read as follows:

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States, by various acts, purporting to be acts laying duties and imposts on foreign imports, but in reality intended for the protection of domestic manufacturers, etc., * * * hath exceeded its just powers under the Constitution. * * *

We, therefore, the people of the State of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the several acts and parts of acts of the Congress of the United States purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, etc., * * * are unauthorized by the Constitution of the United States, and violate the true meaning and intent thereof, and are null, void, and no law.

Jackson promised the South Carolinians a hanging bee if they were not more careful then.

McKinley's Last.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

No man can say anything new concerning high tariff, low tariff, or no tariff; the philosophies and practicalities of tariff legislation of all sorts, at home and abroad, have been expounded in thousands of speeches and essays, and exemplified in tens of thousands of statistical documents. But to Governor McKinley belongs the happy knack of arranging old arguments and statistics in new and striking forms, of giving the charm of vitality to philosophic abstractions and to dull figures. If we were to assign a cause for this peculiar attribute we should say that the Governor of Ohio, more clearly than any one else, perceives the humanity of protection, and more forcible than any one else expresses it.

When McKinley talks tariff his hearers feel that it is an American question, and that protection is the American policy. Other speakers demonstrate clearly enough that under protection this country has passed from the condition of poorest to that of richest among civilized nations. But McKinley makes us feel that in this passage each citizen, be who digs sewers and he who employs a thousand workmen, has become better equipped for citizenship. The poorest has become less poor, his wages have increased, and what he buys with them has been cheapened; he has gained more time to read and to observe, and he has gained more money to spend on reading and observation. In a word, the laborer of America is more independent than he of any other country. Nor this only; the American laborer of 1892 is far more independent than the American laborer of 1832, or even of 1882, and the measure of his independence increases.

On the other hand, the American capitalist yearly becomes more and more conscious of his dependence upon the condition and temper of labor. Omitting any allusion to labor as a factor in politics, the monetary condition of labor effects, if it does not determine, the condition of capital. When labor is well paid and constantly employed the railways are crowded with freight and passengers, the retail stores are busy, the newspapers full of advertisements, the factories at work, and a thousand borrowers supplicate capital for loans for new enterprises or for extensions of old ones. But when labor is depressed the retail trade languishes, the factories run on short time, travel is scanty, the advertisers diminish in number and in the space that they occupy. All is dull, and capital is forced to live upon itself.

Because the home market is the best market everywhere, and because protection has made the American home market the best in the world, capital in America is indissolubly joined in interest to labor. In America political economy, as evoked by protectionists, is not "the dismal science" that England's greatest thinker said the free traders of England had made it.

The humanitarian influence of protection upon American life is thus descanted upon by Governor McKinley in his latest speech:

"It has made the lives of the masses of our countrymen sweeter and brighter, and has entered the homes of America carrying comfort and cheer and courage. It gives a premium to human energy and awakens the noblest aspirations in the breasts of men. Our own experience shows that it is the best for our citizenship and our civilization, and opens up a higher and better destiny for our people.

Mr. Gladstone has not dared to say so much to his British constituents in defense of free trade.

Democratic Economy Illustrated.

The total of the regular appropriations for the first session of the Republican Fifty-first Congress was $361,770,057.

The total of the regular appropriations for the first session of the democratic Fifty-second Congress was $385,857,800.

The grand total of all appropriations in each of these Congresses was:

Fifty-first (Republican), $463,398,510.
Fifty-second (Democratic), $507,701,380.

The democrats have crippled the public service and left deficiencies to be made up, and yet they have spent more than the Republicans by the sum of $44,322,870, *and share than any other Congress ever spent at a first session.*

How is this for democratic "economy?"

Two of a Kind.

Adlai—"By the way, Grover, where's your war record?"

Grover, grinning—"I think you'll find it in the same pigeon-hole with yours, Adlai."

A HUSHED CAMPAIGN CRY.

This Congress's Appropriations $44,000,000 More Than Last.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The first session of the Fifty-second Congress came to an end at 11 o'clock to-night. The dying hours of the session were consumed in both sides of Congress making comparative statements with regard to appropriations. In the House Holman and Sayers, and in the Senate Allison, Cockrell and Gorman, made statements. Those most likely to live in the public minds were made by Senator Allison, as they required no analysis and can be comprehended by the most simple. In brief, the figures are: Appropriations in first session of Fifty-first Congress, $463,000,000; in first session of Fifty-second Congress, $507,000,000, increase this session over that of the Fifty-first of $44,000,000.

Thus the closing days of this session have put a quietus to the campaign cries of Democracy in 1890 of a "Billion Dollar Congress" and a "Czar rule" by a comparison of appropriations and the adoption by a Democratic House of the "gag rule."

CLOSING SCENES IN THE SENATE.

It was 9:25 P. M. when Chief Clerk Towle of the House announced the House agreement on the Sundry Civil bill. Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, was immediately recognized by the Vice President to report the Senate conference report. The report was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Allison said the principal increase for the present session was found in the appropriations for pensions and the post-office department. There were some diminutions, notably in deficiencies which were $5,000,000 less this Congress than two years ago, and in miscellaneous expenses. Not a single public building bill had been passed by this Congress.

Mr. Allison disclaimed making these remarks in a partisan sense, and stated that he Appropriation Committee had not divided on party lines. He admitted that the increased appropriations were made necessary by the growth of the country.

Mr. Gorman, Maryland, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, characterized Mr. Allison's statement as fair and correct, but again earnestly called the attention of Congress and the country to the necessity of action on the part of both houses of Congress, and by the executive to return to an economical basis of fixed expenditure. Before this Congress adjourned, unless he (Gorman) very much mistook the figures of the Secretary of Treasury, Congress would be required to levy additional taxes to meet the requirements now upon the statute books.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) said in his judgment the House had done its best to keep down appropriations; that they had been larger than many expected, he did not doubt.

The Vice President then declared the Senate adjourned without day.

LAST HOURS IN THE HOUSE.

When the evening session of the House convened, Mr. Holman explained the nature of the agreement, detailing the items in dispute and the compromises effected in the Sundry Civil bill. He said the bill, as finally agreed to, carried $27,837,428, being $9,600,239 less than the bill as it passed the Senate, and $2,614,246 more than its aggregate when it passed the House. Concerning the Pinkerton detective clause of the bill, Mr. Holman admitted that the amendment adopted by the House was a little too broad, and that in the interest of a speedy adjournment of the House, conferees were obliged to accept the substitute submitted on the part of the Senate. The Senate had appointed a committee to investigate the matter. The House had done likewise, and it was for these committees to investigate and make a report before action should be taken.

Mr. Simpson, People's party, of Kansas denounced the act of the Representatives of the House in surrendering to the representatives of the plutocracy of the country. "You'll hear from this in the elections in the fall," said he, "and any one that votes for this amendment should be left at home."

Mr. Simpson's time expired while he was speaking, and amid loud raps of the Speaker's gavel and much disorder, he concluded with the remark that the great steel works at Homestead were properly called "steal."

Mr. Holman called for the previous question on the adoption of the conference report and after some debate it was adopted by a standing vote of 169 to 14.

Mr. Pearson, Democrat, of Ohio, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two members from the House and a similar number from the Senate to simplify existing pension laws during the recess of Congress, and after some verbal changes had been made, the resolution was agreed to.

It lacked five seconds of the eleventh hour when a dozen members shouted wildly for recognition, waving papers in their hands; but they were too late. Speaker Crisp announced that the hour of 11 o'clock had arrived, and, bringing his gavel down on his desk with a bang, declared the first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned.

M'Kinley in Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., Aug. 4.—Governor McKinley arrived here at noon to day. After luncheon a reception was held in the Republican League rooms. At 3 p. m. the Governor was driven to the Fair grounds, where he spoke on money and taxation under the auspices of the Twin City Chataqua Association. He spoke from a temporary platform erected on the race track facing the grand stand, which was filled by an assemblage of 10,000 persons. As the carriage drove up the party was greeted by prolonged cheering, which was repeated when Governor McKinley appeared on the platform.

He was introduced by Judge Reed and spoke for almost an hour.

Governor McKinley said: "The Democratic platforms of late years have declared in favor of free silver, but when in the last Congress they had a majority they failed to pass a free coinage bill against the opposition of a solid Republican minority and deserters from the Democratic ranks. What we want is a dollar worth 100 cents here as well as elsewhere. Be it silver, paper or gold, the Republican party insists and has always insisted that it should be worth 100 cents. If there are two kinds of money in circulation of different values everyone knows that the cheaper money drives the good money out of circulation. The 100-cent dollar will not associate with the 83-cent dollar. (Laughter).

Governor McKinley then went on to show that protection benefited the farmer by giving him a nearby market. He declared that the old farmers who founded the republic originated protection.

Played Out!

We have heard the last of the "Republican Billion-Dollar Congress."

Another democratic campaign cry is played out.

Gone to join the "Force bill."

Don Cameron's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—All the prominent Republicans in town paid their respects to J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who is occupying apartments in the Fifth Avenue hotel. In reference to the coming campaign he said: "The future never looked rosier for Republicans. Protection is the only issue, and although the Democrats may try to force extraneous matters into the campaign, it will not avail because the voters of both parties are aware that one side is arrayed for free traders and the other those who advocate the wise and tried policy of protection.

"Pennsylvania is the bed-rock of the Republican party and will roll up the biggest majority in her history. It looks as though Mr. Cleveland would be beaten worse than before."

September Elections.

On the first Tuesday of September Vermont will elect a Governor, Legislature and Congressmen, and on the second Monday of September, Maine will a elect Governor, Legislature and Congressmen. After Vermont and Maine there will no no other elections until November.

The Fair Gets a Donation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Democrats gave an exhibition to-day of how it is possible to transact public business if a common-sense rule prevails. The cloture rule adopted yesterday worked like a charm, and, although Representative Bailey, of Texas, made a feeble attempt at filibustering a vote was taken on the World's Fair bill and it was passed by a large majority.

The debate to day was, to a large extent, a rehash of the argument that has been used against the Government assisting in the great exposition.

The 5th of August, 1892, will be remembered as a red letter day in the annals of legislation, as it chronicles the passage of the Durborrow bill appropriating $2,500,000 for the fair. The passage of the bill was without special incident as it was a forgone conclusion.

Blaine to Take the Stump.

The campaign in Maine will be opened by the Republicans on the 17th inst., and Chairman Manly is busy arranging for the meetings to be held in every section and corner of the State.

Ex-Secretary Blaine will take the stump.

Cleveland Would Carry England.

From the Liverpool (Eng.) Courier.

The Democratic party in the States may rest assured that if English sympathy could carry the election of Grover Cleveland in November the White House would be theirs. We shall watch the development of the struggle with the keenest interest, and even if the triumph be not attained all at once there is indeed reason for congratulation that one of the great American parties has made free trade, pure and simple, the great battle cry of the future.

Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The report of Thomas J. Stewart, Secretary of Internal Affairs, for the year ending November 30, 1891, has been received and contents noted.

About one hundred pages in the front part of the book are devoted to reports of the State Weather Service Bureau, which has been in operation since the passage of the act of May 18, 1887. The most important statement in this part of the report is that the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin has been issued regularly, and has steadily grown in favor. These bulletins are a popular feature of the Service, and can be made of still greater benefit to the people of the State.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics has been pronounced inoperative, for the reason that no machinery was provided by the act to enforce its provisions.

The Bureau of Assessments reports the total number of taxables in the State at 1,532,895, showing an increase of 87,729 over last year. Several counties, including Bedford, report a slight decrease in the number of taxables. The total value of all real estate has increased from $2,184,022,866 in 1890 to $2,256,151,310 in 1891, showing a gain of $72,128,324.

Following is a summary of the population, square miles, and number of acres in the several counties named in 1890: Cambria, 66,375 people, 696 square miles, 426,240 acres; Bedford, 38,644, 1,095, 641,920; Indiana, 42,175, 828,520,920; Somerset, 37,317, 1,102, 705,280; Westmoreland, 112,819, 1,046, 669,440.

In Somerset county the number of taxables is 10,518; cleared land, 288,655 acres; timber land, 344,314 acres; value of all real estate, $8,488,942; value of all real estate taxable, $8,005,802; number of horses, mares, etc., 6,835; value, $368,930; number of cattle, 10,685; value, $165,537.

In Somerset county the value of salaries, trades, professions, etc., is $276,103; all property taxable for county purposes at six mills, $8,814,462; county tax at rate of six mills, $52,886 77; money at interest, bonds, etc., $1,995,605; value of stages, omnibuses, etc., $1,900; all property taxable for State purposes at three mills, $1,997,505; State tax assessed, $5,992 77; debt of county, $8,000.

In Somerset County the amount of money appropriated by the county for the support of the poor was $6,831 25; taxes collected for the construction and repairs of streets, roads, bridges, etc., $47,621 30; collected for schools, not including appropriation, $56,038 80; taxes on personal property, $7,467,72; taxes on occupations, $10,369 01; collected for license of all kinds, $1,067 72; taxes on real estate of railroad corporations, $21 77; total taxes collected, $98,718 31.

The total amount of taxes collected in the State for all purposes was $37,371,869 01. The receipts from licenses of all kinds, including wholesale and retail liquor licenses, were $2,569,042 11. The total cost of supporting the poor was $1,939,953 50. The total taxes collected from real estate of railroads and other corporations was $1,416,328 84.

Raining Snakes in Minnesota.

MARSHALL, MINN., Aug. 5.—Last Friday afternoon, during a severe thunderstorm, two large snakes of strange appearance and unknown variety made their arrival in this village under remarkable circumstances. During the height of the storm an employe of the meat market owned by Jack Sturgeon saw a large object fall by a rear window, near which he was working. He went out and found a large snake, crushed and mangled, but still writhing. He crushed its head to prevent a possibility of danger, and took the snake into the shop, where it was viewed an hour afterwards by hundreds of our inhabitants. The serpent was about 5 feet long and 5 inches in circumference. Its body was covered with black and white spots, and its tail terminated in a heavy substance not unlike an arrow-head. It looked like no American snake, and a traveled gentleman of the village pronounces it to be a "turtle head," a variety of adder known only in the West Indies. There are only two varieties of serpents in this region—the striped and harmless garter snake and a small species of water snake, both utterly unlike the one which fell in Friday's rain. The snake was seen to fall in the rain, and it had every appearance of dropping a great distance.

At the same time a snake fell in the garden of Mr. Gibbons and was found dead. In size and appearance it was like the other. The above facts are well vouched for. Various theories are advanced, but it seem impossible to account for the presence of the reptiles in any other way than to acknowledge that they fell from the clouds, probably being carried there by some whirlwind too high up to be felt on the surface.

Death in the Waters.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—The recent heavy rains caused the water to back up against a culvert in the upper portion of this city. The water increased until it formed a lake forty-five feet deep and two acres in extent. Suddenly last night the culvert broke, and the water with a mighty rush swept down on the houses below, wrecking a number of them. Three persons, Mrs. August Adams, Mrs. J. Herne and Wm. Kerriger, were killed. Seven others were fatally injured. In ten minutes the whole thing was over and the work of rescue begun. A general alarm of fire was sounded, and all the ambulances and patrol wagons were on the scene. Men, women and children were fished out of the debris and wrecks, extending nearly a half mile. To add to the horror of the scene the water had carried away the gas pipe and left everything in darkness.

Hugged by a Big Snake.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Aug. 4.—A blacksnake nine feet long that came to the slaughter house to drink blood, attacked William Hill, a butcher, of roaring Creek Valley, this morning. The monstrous reptile wrapped itself about Hill and began to tighten its awful coils. The butcher made frantic efforts to cut the snake in two with a jackknife When almost fainting with the terrible pain and fear, Hill jabbed his knife in the snakes head. He then killed it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Murderer Martin Reed Shoots Two Men and Dies in Flames.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 6.—Martin Reed, the murderer of Alexander Chappel, who on June 6 last escaped from the Washington County jail, was to-day cornered in an ice-house at Noblestown. There he killed one officer instantly, fatally wounded another and was himself burned up in the ice-house.

A DESPERATE BATTLE.

Officers McBride and Orr, of Washington, have been hunting for Reed ever since the murderer fled, and after much work they found him to-day concealed in an ice-house at Noblestown, near Washington.

When discovered, Reed refused to surrender, whereupon an attempt was made to force the door of the ice-house and take him by force. Reed had evidently determined not to be taken alive, for he opened fire on the officers and dangerously wounded Officer Orr.

The two policemen, seeing that they could not capture the desperado unaided, called for help. A large number of citizens of the place responded and a second attack on the building was commenced. Shot after shot came from Reed's revolver, and his firing was so rapid that no one dared to venture close to the ice-house.

THE CONSTABLE WAS KILLED.

At this time Constable Coyle, of McDonald Station, placed himself at the head of a number of others and led an assault on the murderer's stronghold. The besiegers were met with a volley from Reed's pistol and Constable Coyle was instantly killed.

The death of the officer spread consternation among the assembled citizens, but they quickly rallied and determined to set fire to the ice-house, and thus force Reed to surrender.

They were successful in starting a fire and soon the flames were spreading from one end of the building to the other, but Reed did not give himself up to the officers. On the contrary, as the flames mounted higher and higher and he saw that he had the choice of burning to death, surrendering or shooting himself, he chose the latter. The report of his revolver rang out, startling the crowd, who had not looked for such a termination to the tragedy. Reed's body was recovered soon afterward, burned to a crisp, but showing the bullet hole in his head.

The crime for which Reed was convicted and sentenced to hang was the murder of Alexander Chappel. Chappel's wife was a most attractive woman, and Reed, falling in love with her, planned and executed the crime in order to marry her. He gave his victim poisoned whisky to drink.

The bodies of Coyle and Reed were both brought to Pittsburg, and the Coroner will hold an inquest on them.

The Discovery of America.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following cable messages were exchanged to-day:

LA RABIDA, Aug. 3.—To the President of the United States: To day four hundred years ago Columbus sailed from Palos, discovering America. The United States flag is being hoisted this moment in front of convent La Rabida, along with banners of all American states. Batteries and ships saluting, accompanied by enthusiastic acclamations of the people, army and navy. God bless America.

[Signed] PRIETO, Alcade of Palos.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senor Prieto, Alcade de Palos, La Rabida Spain: The president of the United States directs me to cordially acknowledge your message of greeting. Upon this memorable day, thus fittingly celebrated, the people of the new Western world, in grateful reverence to the name and fame of Columbus, join hands with the sons of the brave sailors of Palos and Huelva who manned the discoverer's caravels.

[Signed] FOSTER, Secretary of State.

A Cripple's Revenge.

WYANDOTTE, MICH., Aug. 7.—Angered by a long series of insults from his fellow workmen, Herbert Gault, a laborer in the rolling mill here, yesterday afternoon, sought revenge on John Langston by pouring a dipper of boiling hot metal over his limbs, causing undoubted fatal injuries. Gault is a man of powerful physique, but has a deformity of his left leg that causes him to walk with a limp. His fellow workmen have lately made him the butt of their jokes, owing to this deformity. Gault has been locked up.

Last Excursion to Atlantic City.

The last opportunity to enjoy one of the cheap-rate excursions to Atlantic City, which have been run during the summer by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., will be offered on Thursday, August 25th. The same low rates will be provided as heretofore from Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Parkersburg and all intermediate stations to Washington Junction, Md., and as it will be the last excursion of the season no doubt it will be largely patronized by those who have not yet visited the seashore during the heated term. The train service provided for the excursions is unexcelled, and the country through which the express trains pass stands without a rival in the picturesqueness and variety of its scenery.

Tickets will be valid for return journey for twelve days from day of sale, also to stop off at Philadelphia for the night of August 25th, and will be good on all regular trains. On return journey they will be good to stop off at Washington, thus affording an opportunity to visit the numerous public buildings, which are open to visitors free of charge, and to take a trip down the Potomac to Mt. Vernon, the tomb of Washington, as well as to visit other places of interest in and near Washington.

For rates and time of trains consult appended table:

LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	RATE
Confluence	10.26	12.05	$9.00
Rockwood	10.56	12.40	9.00
Johnstown	7.45	3.20 P. M.	9.25
Somerset	9.16	5.01	9.00
Meyersdale	11.16	1.00 A. M.	8.50
Hyndman	12.00 M.	2.00	8.00
Cumberland	12.40	P. M. 2.45	7.50

Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Pullman cars on both trains.

For more detailed information apply to nearest B. & O. Agent.

Lost and Found a Raving Maniac

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 8.—A week ago John McCormick, aged 80 years, wandered away from his home near Ebensburg. The community was aroused and the country around was searched, but without avail, and he was given up as lost. Yesterday he was found sitting beside a mountain stream, but he had become a raving maniac and it required four strong men to overcome him.

Set Herself Afire.

SHENANDOAH, PA., Aug. 8.—Brownsville, a small village in the suburbs of this place, was thrown into a terrible state of excitement this morning. Bridget Kelly, 21 years of age, daughter of Patrick Kelly, went into a shanty in the rear of her house and after saturating her clothing with coal oil set fire to them.

Her screams of pain brought her family to the scene, but not until she had been horribly burned. Medical attendance was summoned, but all the physician's skill could not save her, and she died in terrible agony at noon. It is supposed the woman was temporarily insane, as no excuse can be learned for her rash act.

A Reign of Terror.

UNIONTOWN, PA., August 5.—Thomas Collier, the Georges township farmer whose spring gun, set in his milk house, killed Jack Cooley, the leader of the Cooley gang, three weeks ago, served notice on Sheriff McCormick, this morning, that he would hold the county responsible for any damage done to him, his family or his property by the Cooley band.

Since the killing of Cooley, Collier and his family have lived in mortal terror of the lawless band who have sworn to avenge their leader's death. They have threatened to burn every house in "Collier Hollow," where Collier lives. Since the shooting Collier has kept an armed band of his neighbors every night at his house for protection. His neighbors share his fears and band together at night at each other's houses to protect themselves.

The whole southern end of the county is in a state of terror over the recent midnight robbery of William Smith, a Nicholson township farmer, of $1,500 and other exploits of the Cooley gang. The general feeling of insecurity is expressed in Collier's formal notice to the Sheriff to-day. The notice reads as follows:

"*To George A. McCormick, Sheriff:*

"You are hereby notified that I have received warnings from reputable citizens of Fayette county, that attempts to burn or destroy my property will be made by a band of lawless men led by Frank Cooley, a fugitive from justice, for whom, I am informed, you have a process or warrant. As a citizen and taxpayer of Fayette county I demand the protection of the authorities of said county, and give you notice that I will endeavor to hold the county of Fayette responsible for any injury to myself, my family or my property done by these notorious lawbreakers."

[Signed] "THOMAS S. COLLIER."

Too Late to Save the Baby.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—Two eagles had a duel to the death yesterday near Allis for the possession of the month-old baby of Peter Shaw. Mrs. Shaw had lain the baby down in the grass and returned to the house for a few moments, when an enormous eagle swooped down on the infant and sunk its talons into the little one's flesh and clothing. The mother heard her baby's cries, but came too late to be of service; her shrieks, however, brought the father, who mounted a horse and armed with a rifle rode to the shore of a near-by lake where he knew there was an eagle eyrie in the cliffs. Shaw arrived just in time to witness a terrible sight, two eagles were hovering above a rock, filling the air with their cries and battling for possession of the baby that lay high on the cliff. Before the father reached the summit one of the eagles had fallen dying to the ground, while the other had again taken up the child for another flight. The father fired, and the bird and baby fell into the water. The frantic father plunged into the lake, caught up the baby, but the little one was dead. He took home the child's body with those of the two eagles.

Marching Clubs Wanted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Republican National League has issued a call to every Republican club in the United States to meet at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of August 16 and organize a marching campaign club. Clubs should be organized with 100 members each. It is especially urged that "first voters' clubs" and boys' clubs should be organized.

Children Left to Starve.

A sad case of cruelty and neglect is reported from South Jeannette. The father and mother of four children left home on a pleasure trip about a week ago, leaving their children and a large dog in the house. The children, when the parents had gone, became anxious for something to eat. The eldest girl, 14 years of age, went to the cupboard which she found empty, and upon examining the pocketbook discovered but 12 pennies with which to keep the wolf from the door. It was upon this small pittance that they existed for four days, and in the meanwhile the dog was howling mournfully for food and water. Hearing the cries of the animal, the neighbors began to investigate, and soon learned the condition of the unfortunate children. Food was then supplied and their suffering alleviated. It is understood that steps will be taken to punish the parents.

Cross-Suits for Murder.

The long-threatened informations of the Homestead strikers against the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company were made on Wednesday. They were sworn to by Hugh Ross, one of the strikers now under bail for murder. The accused persons named therein are H. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, J. A. Potter, G. A. Corey, J. G. A. Leishman, H. M. Curry, C. W. Bedell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt, John Cooper and Fred W. Hinde.

Lovejoy, Leishman and Curry escaped arrest and the jail for a night by going before Judge Ewing and asking to be admitted to bail. Chairman Frick, who is still confined to his house, was bailed without question. The cases of the others were heard to-day. The were all bailed out.

Judge Ewing, before whom the cases came up, intimated pretty strongly that the prosecutions were retaliatory and rested on very flimsy legal foundations.

Caught a Robber.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., Aug. 3.—A masked highwayman attempted to stop Superintendent Jas. H. Kinkead, of the Occidental mine, yesterday afternoon. The robber was wounded and was afterward caught in the brush. Kinkead had $10,000 in gold to pay off the employees at the mine. He was in a buggy with another man driving, and carried a shot gun charged with buckshot.

The robber stepped from the bushes at a turn in the road near the mines and Kinkead gave him both barrels, hitting him in the right arm and shoulder. The robber ran and Kinkead, pursuing, caught him after a half mile run and brought him to town in his buggy. The robber was identified as William Hust, 24 years old, an employe of the Occidental mill.

Jack the Ripper Outdone.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 4.—Andrew J Borden, the millionaire mill owner, and his aged wife were murdered in their home, today, and although there were other members of the family on the premises at the time, they heard no sound of the awful tragedy. The murderer escaped without leaving the slightest trail, although his clothing must have been covered with the blood of his victims.

Mr. Borden was lying on the lounge in his sitting room reading the paper as his daughter Lizzie passed through on her way to the barn. Fifteen minutes later Miss Borden re-entered the house and saw her father's lifeless body, horribly mutilated, lying in a pool of blood by the side of the lounge.

She screamed for help and ran up stairs to her mother's room. She fainted when she opened the door, for her mother had been murdered in the same brutal manner, her skull being crushed in by some heavy instrument, apparently an axe. Both rooms in which the murders had been committed were bespattered with blood, but showed no signs of a struggle. No attempt at robbery had been made. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.

SPECIAL

INDUCEMENTS

for buyers during the months of

July and August,

in every

DEPARTMENT.

In Black and Colored Silks, India Silks, Black and Colored Cachmeres. Black and Colored Serges, Bedford Cords, Camel Hair Stripes, Dress Goods of all kinds at great reduction.

Domestic Department.

In our Domestic Department we will offer Outing Cloths, Challies, Satines, Percals, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shirtings, etc., at special low prices.

WHITE GOODS Department.

We will offer our entire line of Ladies' and Childrens' Flouncings, Hamburg Edgings, Laces, Table Linens, Towels, Bed Spreads, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, etc., at prices that will astonish you.

A nice line of Chenille Table Covers, Chenille Portiers, Lace Curtains, Scrims, Table Oil Cloths, Stair Oil Cloths, to be closed out in this sale.

NOTION Department.

We have a nice line of Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Ruchings, Corsets, Stockings, Buttons, etc., at reduced prices.

Special low prices on Parasols and Gentlemans' Furnishing Goods.

A nice lot of Remnants of Dress Goods, Ginghams and quite a variety of all kinds of Remnants cheap.

July and August being the dull months we propose to offer Special Inducements by giving our friends and patrons the benefit of buying goods at reduced prices.

PARKER & PARKER.

CARMO

The Celebrated English Hackney Stallion.

CARMO is undoubtedly the finest blooded Hackney Horse ever imported into this country

EXPORT CERTIFICATE.

Hackney Horse Society.

This is to certify that the transfer of the Stallion hereinafter described has been DULY REGISTERED in the Books of the Society, viz: NAME—CARMO. FOALED—1886. COLOR—Bay or Brown. BREDDEN—Thomas Cook, Thixendale, Yorkshire. SIRE—BLACK AUSTER. Transfer from Thomas Cook to Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

HENRY F. EUREN, Secretary, of Hackney Stud Book society. Office: 11, Chandos St., London, W.

BLACK AUSTER, sire of CARMO, won first prize at Lancaster Entire Horse Show in 1886.

CARMO won the prize at the Royal Manchester and Liverpool Horse Show in 1888, when he was only two years old.

Queen Bess, Dam of Carmo, came in direct line from the wonderful mare Nonpareil who trotted 100 miles hitched to a cart. She trotted 20 miles in 1 hour and 10 minutes, after stopping 5½ minutes she trotted 10 miles within four hours and finished the 100 miles in 9 hours, 56 minutes and 57 seconds, and showed no symptoms of fatigue; ate a feed immediately upon going to the stable, after which she walked 7 miles to where she was kept.

The Hackney Horses are very remarkable for their gentleness, speed and endurance.

Carmo is now owned by Hon. A. H Coffroth, of Somerset, Pa., and will be for the season under the care and charge of the undersigned.

Enoch Plough,
SOMERSET, PA.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Nathan's

Johnstown, PA.

PIC-NIC GOODS.

Pic-nic Plates, per dozen, 7c.
Pic-nic Mugs, Planished Tin, 5c.
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Pic-nic Spoons, per dozen, 10c.
Pic-nic Folding Cups, 9c.
Pic-nic Lemon Squeezers, 9c.
Pic-nic Baskets, 25c.

NATHAN'S,

Wholesale Retailer.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned have a valuable farm for sale, situate about three miles west of Bakersville, on the public road leading from Somerset to Mt. Pleasant, Pa., containing 204 acres, of which 100 acres are cleared, balance well timbered. The cleared land is in a good state of cultivation, covered with fine crops of grass; timber enough on the land to pay for the