The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY March 25, 1894.

WISE politicians observe the "ticker" of public sentiment.

THE premature blush of spring has been bleached out, as it were, by snow.

SAW off the enacting clause of the Wilson bill. That is the surest and quickest way to restore prosperity.

GENERAL GREGO is talked of for Congress in the Berks-Lehigh district, and ex-Governor Beaver in the Twenty-eighth district.

ADLAI STEVENSON ought to stand a good show for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. He is said to have secured office for sixty relatives.

SENATOR COLQUITT, of Georgia, who was stricken with paralysis for the second time about a week ago, died Monday morning at his residence in Washington.

THE Cleveland Club, of Reading, has abandoned its name because of its disgust over Cleveland's refusal to hand out more pie. This is just cause for complaint.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE will come out of the Pollard trial with a reputation so unsavory that it is doubtful if he would even be eligible to a Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

ONE of "General" Coxey's lieutenants has been arrested in El Paso, Texas, for organizing an industrial army. The majority of the Coxey army have not been associated with industry for some time.

THE Democratic leaders in this State who do the inside directing are reported to have settled on a Gubernatorial candidate in the person of ex-Supreme Court Justice Christopher Heydrick, of Venango county.

THE idea that there is a possibility of Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, escaping hanging, on a legal technicality, will be received with indignant dissatisfaction in all parts of the country.

COXEY says he has just discovered traces in his spirit of the reincarnated soul of Andrew Jackson. If he has Coxey will never get to Washington. He will be strangled by a Jacksonian dose of common sense.

THE census of 1890, shows the valuation of all real and personal property in the United States to have been $65,000,000,000, an increase of 49 per cent. over the $43,642,000,000 of 1880, and of more than 100 per cent. over the $30,068,518,507 of 1870. What will be the valuation in the census of 1900 if the Wilson bill becomes a law.

THE controversy as to the legality of the Republican Senate in New Jersey was ended Wednesday. The Supreme Court held that the Rogers Senate as organized by the Republicans was the legal Senate and that the rump Senate recognized by the Governer was not. This decision secures to the Republicans the full results of the victory of last fall.

The ex-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England says public drinking troughs for horses are a curse to horseflesh, as they spread farcy and glanders. A considerable ventilation of the matter is in progress, and it seems to be conceded by experts that the danger is in the contact of the horses' mouths and not so much in their using the same troughs. Troughs with separate compartments are recommended.

EX-GOV. BEAVER will present the name of Gen. D. H. Hastings to the Republican State Convention, and Charles Emory Smith will follow in seconding the General's nomination for Governor. Others have indicated a desire to say complimentary things of the Bellefonte candidate, among them George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, who at the last Republican gubernatorial convention performed the duty that this year will devolve on Gen. Beaver.

WITH some reserve, as might be expected, the Southern press has refrained taking quite such big strips from the hide of Colonel Breckinridge as have fallen before the knives of their Northern contemporaries. But the progress of the trial has shown the South that the defendant has betrayed the faith and forfeited the respect heretofore bestowed upon the Congressional successor of Clay, Marshall, Crittenden, and Beck. So, though they do not rend the recreant knight, they turn away in sadness, presumably forever.

CONGRESSMAN BELTZHOOVER, of Carlisle, Pa., in a letter from Washington to an officer of the Cigar Makers' Union of York, after stating that he would see the Senate Finance Committee in the interest of the protection they desired, says:

There are many iniquities in the Wilson bill, and I tried my best to correct some of them in the discussion in the House, but the free traders from the South and West fairly howled at me, and a large number of cuckoos in my district and elsewhere joined in a crusade to abuse me.

I intended to make some suggestions on the very subject to which you refer, but if I had thrown any more stones at the free trade idol they would have mobbed me.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Sun*, writing some political prognostications from Albany, says that on the basis of the late town and municipal elections the Republicans will carry the November elections by a majority of 100,000. The same authority reports the two strongest gubernatorial candidates in sight to be ex-Vice President Morton and Governor Flower. The leading causes ascribed for a dreary Democratic outlook are hard times, party divisions, and dissatisfaction, owing to misplaced patronage, with the national administration. All things considered, New York should not be looked upon as a doubtful State next fall.

POLITICAL zephyrs are swaying straws hither and thither. By and by the cyclone. But just now there is wind enough to reckon by. Last Tuesday there were a few local elections in New York towns. In Dolgeville, where Alfred Dolge, the protected manufacturer and president of the village, has had to stand the assaults of the New York Reform Club, Mr. Dolge was re-elected by a big majority. That is to say, the first time since the village was incorporated that Mr. Dolge met with opposition he won by a majority of 208 in a vote of 382. In the village of Malone the Republican majority was more than double what it had ever been. Such signs show that when the whole Republican party takes a day off good times will be rushed back with a vengeance.

IN behalf of the law-abiding citizens of Monroe county, the editor of the Stroudsburg *Jeffersonian* repudiates the recent lynching in that place in the following vigorous language:

"Stroudsburg for over half a century has been our home and during that time it has been our pleasure to approve and rejoice in many of her completed enterprises; and no act of hers has ever made us ashamed of our adopted home until last Thursday morning, when a few hot-headed youths and weak-minded men unwittingly inaugurated the Southern and border civilization in our midst. The announcement of the fact was impulsive and paralyzing to every moral impulse of our best citizens. Had the prisoner been shot down while endeavoring to escape no protest would have been made.

"The negro and his executioners alike violated the fundamental principle of government and law. The negro violated it for the sake of money, while his self-appointed executioners violated it for vengeance. If they both were allowed to have their way anarchy would be inaugurated and law become a foot-ball to be kicked at will. There was no shadow of justifying excuse for this shameful and blistering crime against our civilization and the good repute of our borough. The negro was captured, and his legal punishment was as sure as fate. The laxity at the jail, which resulted in his temporary escape, would have resolved itself into ten-fold vigilance and security in the future. The lynchers must father their wicked and mad crime.

"Stroudsburg does not approve of such barbarism. Her head and heart condemn it from beginning to end. This community will have no part nor lot in it. Those who committed the crime must answer for it both to public opinion and to the law. It is their affair alone. This town washes its hands of it. The lynchers must take all the glory the lawless element will temporarily accord, and all the shame and dishonor our best citizens and law-abiding community will mete out to them."

The Court's Decision on the New Jersey Senate Muddle.

The deadlock in the New Jersey Legislature was ended Wednesday by a decision of the State Supreme Court, which, after asserting its own jurisdiction in the matter, sustained all of the contentions of the Republicans. There was but one dissenting voice.

Good citizens everywhere will rejoice that the Supreme Court of New Jersey, composed of five Democrats and three Republican Judges, has decided, with only one dissenting vote, that the Rogers Senate, composed of Republicans, is the legally constituted Senate of the State. The decision is based on the doctrine that the majority must rule. The former Legislature, controlled by Democrats, sold itself out to the race track gamblers. The result was a revolt by the people last November and the election of a Republican Senate and a Republican House. The House was organized by the Republicans without any difficulty, but two Senates were organized, one composed exclusively of Democrats and the other exclusively of Republicans. The Governor, by the advice of the Attorney General, recognized the Democratic or Adrain Senate (Mr. Adrain being President), and the House recognized the Republican or Rogers Senate (Mr. Rogers being President). Legislation was impossible nor did the Legislature or the Governor possess any authority by which to break the deadlock that ensued.

The question, however, was at length taken to the Supreme Court and exhaustively argued, both parties agreeing to abide by the Court's decision. In the mean time the Republican Senate and House had passed several acts; including a repeal of the obnoxious race track legislation, and in joint session had elected a State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

The problem presented to the Court to determine was not very difficult, in spite of the ingenuity of the Democratic counsel in trying to prove that the constitution intended to give the minority of the Senate the right to pass upon the credentials of the majority. The Senate of New Jersey is composed of 21 members. Of these nine were hold-over Senators and Democrats. The revolt of the people against race track corruption resulted in the return of 11 Republicans and only one Democrat to the vacant seats. The Democrats set up the preposterous claim that the hold-over Senators could organize the Senate and pass upon the credentials of the newly-elected Senators. The Republicans would not submit to this, as it was the well known purpose of the Democrats to reject Bradley, of Monmouth, admit his Democratic competitor and thus make the Senate Democratic instead of Republican. The newly elected Republican Senators, therefore, met by themselves and organized. They were eleven in number. The Democrats, ten in number, also met by themselves. If they had met together on equal terms the Republicans could of course, have controlled the organization.

The Democratic obstructionists are thus routed, foot, horse and dragoon. The will of the people of New Jersey expressed at the polls last November by over 20,000 majority has at last been carried into effect and the laws legalizing race track gambling are wiped off the statute books.

Democratic "Economy" Humbug.

The total of appropriations of the present session of Congress, will be approximately $370,000,000. This will exceed by a few millions the appropriations of the first session of the last Congress, and will disappoint those who had hoped that the low condition of the Treasury funds would result in a material reduction in appropriations.

Eight of the great appropriation bills have already been reported to the House, and three of them have been passed. The total of these in their present stage is $204,041,369. This is about $15,000,000 more than the same bills carried two years ago.

The Jail No Place For Brides.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., March 23.—Judge Yerkes to-day fired a shot at the Sheriff and the customs prevailing at the jail.

"The jail is not the place to go picnicking," said he; "it is no place for bridal couples to visit on their honeymoon tours." The jail officials were cautioned not to permit it.

Judge Yerkes also gave some unexpected hints relative to the practice of holding religious services in the jail. He said: "We do not understand the tast of people who go to the jail to attend religious services, and we expect that in the future this shall stop, absolutely stop, and hereafter only the chaplain or clergy of the church to which the prisoners go will be permitted to conduct services there. For a choir to go there with musical instruments, attracting a crowd, is simply encouraging a morbid curiosity which ought to be suppressed rather than encouraged."

Held Up Through the Mails.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 22.—Farmer James Daugherty, living south of this city, is agitated over the receiving of an anonymous letter through the postoffice here yesterday. Mr. Daugherty is one of the most highly respected men of this county and is wealthy. The letter is as follows:

I want you to put $150 at the southwest corner of your hog lot, put in a baking powder can and bury it about six inches under the ground and put a brick over it so I can find it. When I come and fail to find it I will burn your barn and poison your stock, and if you think I am not a man of my word try me and see. Now, my friend, if you blow this I will stick dynamite under your house some night and there will be a strange face in h— for breakfast. Now put the money, $150, in a baking powder can and bury it in the box pen in the corner near the railroad, so I can find it. Do this as you value your life and your prosperity, and do so on the night of March 23. If I do not take the money in one year you can have it. If you don't put it there you will know when I come.

A Gigantic Fake.

CANTON, O., March 25.—Coxey's "commonweal army," which he proposes to lead from Massillon on Easter Sunday is one of the biggest "fakes" ever perpetrated on the public. Metropolitan newspapers are now sending their best men here and to Massillon to follow up the "army" and send in reports. They will be sadly disappointed when they find out that Coxey's army" will consist of less than 30 people.

Coxey and Carl Browne call the newspaper men together every day and read them a half bushel or so of mail from people who certainly think Coxey a crank.

Most of the newspaper men sent here are disgusted with their assignments and say they have often been sent on wild goose chases, but that this leads them all.

Coxey and Browne are after newspaper notoriety and are getting it. They likely will start on the trip, and by newspaper puffing will draw large crows at all their stopping places to hear their silly speeches. The "army" will consist mostly of newspaper men.

A GARND FIZZLE.

CANTON, Ohio, March 25.—Coxey's army of the commonweal moved out of Massillon to-day on schedule time. There were perhaps 75 stragglers in line at the start and 25 less when Canton, eight miles away, was reached. Carl Browne, chief marshall, who headed the procession, was mounted on a white horse and was followed by half a dozen aides, all mounted on horses belonging to Coxey, who rode in a carriage drawn by a pair of spirited steeds. The procession consisted of the marshals, Coxey, his wife and sister, a bugler, four covered wagons containing camping outfits, baled straw and several quarters of beef; a brass band that played all kinds of music at once and the soldiers of the commonweal on foot. They marched single file and two abreast as pleased their fancy and, with very few exceptions, were hard looking citizens. This they claimed was not their fault, but the fault of our system of government.

The weather was pleasant when the start was made, but the procession was soon overtaken by a severe snow storm. This had a depressing tendency and a number of desertions were reported before Reeduburn, the first stop, was reached. After a brief stay at Reeduburn the army resumed its onward march and reached Canton shortly after 4 o'clock, where Camp Lexington was pitched. Coxey is enthusiastic and claims the movement thus far exceeds his most sanguine expectations, but this is hardly in keeping with his former declarations.

On the march from Massillon to Canton the army was followed by a mob of nearly a thousand people in carriages, on horseback and a foot. They made the welkin ring with their cheers and kept Coxey constantly bowing and lifting his hat. On reaching Canton the army was greeted by fully 10,000 people, who were crowded on the sidewalks and in windows and balconies along the street. Every one regarded the affair as a huge joke and good humor prevailed on all sides. Camp Lexington was pitched on a vacant lot near the workhouse shortly after 4 o'clock, and the tramps constituting the army of commonweal at once began building bonfires, scattering straw upon the ground and making other preparations to keep comfortable during the night.

The army had to start on its march without a "Goddess of Peace," as no maiden could be found to assume that role. Instead of a goddess, however, a burly negro has been enlisted to carry the banner, thus giving the African race representation in the movement. One group of five soldiers deserted in a body before Canton was reached. Their marshal thought the celestial powers were not exercising proper discretion in sending a snow storm upon the advancing hosts and advised his men to break for passing freight trains. They heeded his advice and have not been heard from since. It is feared by some of Coxey's lieutenants that there will be more desertions before morning unless the weather moderates, owing to the prevalence of comfortable hay mows in these parts.

With the ground covered to the depth of half an inch with snow, nothing to eat but a short supply of bread and cheese and a little straw to sleep on, the Coxey recruits are in anything but a joyous mood to-night. Murmuring under the big circus tent, where the commonweal army is quartered, is loud and general. Coxey's soldiers declare that things must improve at once or they will go back to begging. Coxey and his lieutenants are still sanguine and are endeavoring to imbue their followers with confidence by making speeches which, however, don't seem to have the desired effect.

Coxey regards the snow storm as a good omen. He says to-day is his birthday; that he was born on Easter Sunday, April 16, 1854, and the snow was a foot deep that day. Coxey has a typewriter with him and proposes to hire a stenographer to act as his secretary.

While to-day has been a gala day so to speak for fun-lovers who have regarded the Coxey movement as a joke, the time cannot, it is believed, be far distant when there will be an awakening to the fact that the permitting of such men as Browne and Smith to gather together such a looking crew as they have had to-day and march them through the country is no joke. The outrageous manner in which Christ's name is used is enough to warrant interference.

THEY PREFER WARM QUARTERS.

A visit to police headquarters at midnight showed that over 50 of the army had deserted Camp Lexington and were rejoicing in the comfortable heat of the vags' room. They say that while the big fires at the camp are all right there is no straw to-night and the rotten old circus tent does not keep out the wind. It is a bitter cold night. About 20 are left at the camp and the balance have sought shelter elsewhere. Browne and Smith have joined Coxey at the Hurford.

The men at the police station are in doubt whether they will join the army in the morning or not. It all depends on what kind of breakfast is served.

Waited For Him to Die.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 23.—Mrs. Rosa Leib, of East Front street, awakened Undertaker Keib late last night and told him she wanted him to come to her house and lay out her husband. The undertaker knew her husband had been very ill, so he got ready and drove over to the house.

Mrs. Leib met him at the door as he was fastening on the crape. "Wait awhile," she said. "I would't put on the crape yet. It would bring neighbors in and Henry isn't dead yet. I thought he was pretty near gone when I went after you, but he's a little better now. He can't last long, though, so come in and take off your coat. I don't think he'll keep you waiting long."

The astonished undertaker did remain for half an hour, discreetly keeping his presence unknown to the dying man, who was still unconscious. Then he got tired and went home. Mr. Leib lingered on until this morning, when he died.

Hot After Breckinridge.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The fourth annual business meeting and election of officers of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity was held this afternoon at the headquarters of the league in this city. The meeting was well attended and it was a long one, for there was much important business to be transacted. One cause of the long continuance of the meeting was an animated discussion concerning Congressman Breckinridge, in which the ladies became involved. They finally decided to send a memorial to Congress protesting against allowing Colonel Breckinridge to retain his seat. They also decided to send a communication to Mrs. Breckinridge formerly Mrs. Wing, calling upon her in the name of womanhood to renounce her husband and to refuse to live with him longer.

In addition to this they voted to call upon the Presbytery with which Colonel Breckinridge is connected asking to have the Congressman expelled.

These actions were taken upon the motion of Mrs. Clarke Belle, who is president of the Woman's Health Protective Association.

Wanted Money or Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A man went into a branch office of the San Francisco savings union, which is situated at the corner of Market and Polk streets, about 9:30 o'clock this morning. He presented a written demand for money to Cashier William A. Herrick. The demand was refused, whereupon the desperado murdered the cashier and fled, but was captured a few blocks away. The note presented to the murdered cashier read as follows:

"Mr. Cashier:

"SIR—After considering my deplorable condition I am convinced that this life is not worth living without desperate means, and therefore I am resolved to make one more effort to seek help to sustain my miserable existence. Should you not comply with my demand I am compelled to employ my last remedy—a bottle of nitro-glycerine—and to bury myself under the ruins of the building, blasted to everlasting nothingness.

Yours respectfully,

A DESPERATE MAN."

This note was penned with red ink, and at the bottom was roughly sketched a skull and cross bones.

After glancing at the document Herrick returned it to the man with a shake of the head. The man quickly drew a revolver and fired, but his aim was bad. Herrick seized his pistol, which lay beside the desk. The cashier and desperado fired at each other almost simultaneously. The former missed, bnt the latter's second shot found its mark. The bullet passed into Herrick's heart.

As the murderer turned to flee Book-keeper C. S. Melvin drew a pistol and sent a number of bullets after him, two of which, it was afterward discovered, took effect. The assassin was pursued from the scene by a large crowd of people, among whom were many police officers. The fugitive jumped into a wagon and drove several blocks. Finally he turned into a blind alley and was forced to abandon the wagon. He jumped over a fence into a yard and crawled into a vacant lot. There the officers located him and, though the murderer had a pistol in his possession, he surrendered.

Upon the prisoner were found two 45-caliber pistols, a belt full of cartridges, a dirk knife, a razor and a fuse, such as is used to ignite dynamite. Upon being taken to the city prison he gave his name as Fred Bennett, and said he came here from Denver last week. He had been seriously wounded by Melvin's bullets, one striking between his temple and eye, the other lodging in his left shoulder.

Washed the Feet of Paupers.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 22.—For the first time in the history of the Catholic Church in America, a Bishop washed the feet of 13 poor men to-day, in imitation of the Lord's humiliation 1900 years ago. The ceremony, which took place in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, was witnessed by an immense number of spectators.

Preceding the ceremony of washing feet, the ceremony of the procession took place. The clergy were attired in white and gold vestments, and all of them, bearing ignited wax candles, entered from the sacristy and took up a position on either side of the Bishop. A great white and gold canopy, borne aloft on tall poles, held in the hands of white-gloved officials, stood at the centre aisle of the sanctuary gateway. The procession passed beneath it, chanting, the acolytes swinging their censers and filling the air with fragrant perfume.

The Bishop then appeared with his minister, who bore a basin with water and towels. The poor men, who were brought from the county almshouse, were ranged within the sanctuary, seated on a bench facing the people. They were attired in their everyday clothing. The right foot only of each was bared. Bishop Curtis washed the foot of each man and dried it with a towel. After the ceremony the Bishop presented each of the poor men with a gift.

It is understood that this is the first public occasion of the observance of the ceremony in any church in this country. It is called the "Mandatum; or, Washing Feet." It is the papal custom to wash the feet of pilgrims. Ambassadors to the Holy See to have the right of selection among the different pilgrims.

Tortured an Old Woman.

A shocking outrage wos committed at Johnstown, Wednesday night, when robbers, lured by the hope of finding hoarded gold, tortured Mrs. Barclay Hoy in a terrible manner. She was hanged, burned and maltreated so frightfully that she may not recover.

Mrs. Hoy is a widow 80 years old and lives in what is known as an Oklahoma house, one of the small structures erected for temporary purposes, just after the flood. The belief has generally existed that she was miserly and that she had concealed about the premises a considerable sum of money.

It was for the purpose of robbery that four masked men broke into her house after midnight.

They went to the old woman's bed and told her their mission. She said she had no money, and could give them none. Enraged at her reply, the villians pulled her from bed, and securing a rope, said they would hang her if she refused to reveal the whereabouts of her money. In vain she pleaded for mercy. First completely disrobing her, they hanged her by the neck until she was almost strangled. Then they held a lighted candle under her feet. But even this cruel torture failed to wring from her the hiding place of her treasure, if such she has.

Then the robbers subjected their victim to the most brutal indignities.

They ripped to pieces all her clothing in the hope of finding money sewed in the seams. They finally found 70 cents and departed, leaving Mrs. Hoy in an extremely critical condition. The flesh on her feet was burned to the bone, and the hanging produced serious injury.

The police have not yet made any arrests.

Tragic End of a Baptism.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, March 25.—There was a tragic sequel to a baptism here to-day. Despite the piercing cold weather, 2,500 people assembled on the banks of the Juniata river to witness the baptism of 25 converts to the Church of God. The spectators shuddered in the biting winds, and shivered sympathetically as the subjects for baptism went down into the cold water and came up dripping in the blasts that suggested the coming of a snowstorm.

The immersions were finished, and the converts were crowded into carriages to be hurried away. One heavily loaded hack broke down, hurling the passengers into the roadway. Several were injured, and Miss Elsie McManany and Mrs. Westley were flung out in a way that produced concussion of the brain, and both will die. Of the five others wounded none are seriously injured.

LOOK HERE!

Western Farm for sale; fine rich soil; large tracts of from 1,000 to 4,000 acres, suitable for colonies; in good location; also farms of any size from 80 acres up, at from $20 to $60 per acre. Call on or write to

B. F. LANE & Co.,
Rooms 1 and 2, Dixon, Illinois.
Countryman Block.

The Complexion of a Chinese

Is not yellower than that of an unfortunate individual whose liver complaint has assumed the chronic form. The eyeballs of the sufferer assume a saffron hue, there is dull pain in the region of the organ affected, the tongue is coated, breath sour, sick headaches usually but not always occur, and there is sometimes dizziness on arising from a sitting posture. Constipation and dyspepsia are also attendants of this very common ailment, always in its aggravated form, liable to breed abscesses of the liver, which are very dangerous. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wholly eradicates it, as well as the troubles complicated with it and which it originates. In chills and fever, a complaint which always yields to the Bitters, the liver is seriously involved. This fine alterative tonic removes costiveness and indigestion, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble and debility.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES . . . PERMANENTLY **Rheumatism.**

WASHINGTON.

Low Rates on the B. & O.

Washington! What a host of recolections flood in the memory at the mere mention of the name.

There is no place in the world which should be so dear to the heart of every patriotic American.

Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Sumner, Seward, Douglas, Stephens, Scott, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and Blaine—all the great statesmen and soldiers whose names are like the stars in the flag of our country—this is the theatre of their great achievements, the forum of their memorable debates, the arena of their struggles and their triumphs; aside from its historic associations, Washington is justly called the most beautiful city in the world—the city of magnificent distances, a perfect arsenal of interesting features—public buildings, statuary, art galleries, monuments, museums, paintings, parks and gardens.

All are yours; they belong to the citizens of this glorious country and can all be visited without paying one cent for admission or fee. As an educator, a trip to the National Capitol has not an equal on the globe.

By taking (and only by taking) the Baltimore and Ohio, you will see a river hallowed in America beyond all others by historic recollections—the river on whose banks sleeps the father of his country—the river for whose possession more lives have been sacrificed than were lost to guard the German Rhine.

This river, the memory haunted Potomac, is closely followed for more than one hundred miles of its most delightful scenery by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a ride in itself a dream of scenic loveliness and beauty.

The last of the series of reduced rate excursion, to Washington via the B. & O. is announced for Thursday, April 5th.

We give below a list of stations in this vicinity, showing time of trains and rates of fare:

LEAVE.	TIME.	TIME.	TIME.	RATE
Confluence	11 43a.m.	.....	12 05a.m.	$6 50
Ursina	11 47 "	.....	.....	6 45
Rockwood	12 18p.m.	3 30p.m.	12 40 "	6 00
Johnstown	.....	7 30a.m.	3 00p.m.	7 35
Stoystown	.....	8 28 "	3 56 "	6 05
Synerset	.....	8 55 "	4 25 "	6 30
Meyersdale	12 48 "	3 30p.m.	1 08a.m.	5 55
Hyndman	1 42 "	.....	2 00 "	4 05
Cumberland	2 50 "	5 25 "	2 45 "	4 55

Parlor cars on the day Express. Sleeping cars on the night Express.

Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Tickets will be good ten days, and will be valid for passage from Washington to Baltimore at any time within the life of the ticket.

For Pullmah Car accommodations and guide to points of interest in Washington, address nearest B. & O. Agent.

Thumb-Nail Testimony Beaten.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 22.—Asa Guy Gurney, Chief Money Clerk of the American Express Company, who was charged with stealing $22,500 from a package shipped from New York, was acquitted to day after a week's trial. This was despite damaging testimony presented by David N. Carvalho, the New York expert, who found not only that the broken wax upon the package had been resealed by means of a baggage master's badge, which was identical with the one in Gurney's possession, but also that the faint impression of a thumb left by the thief upon the wax answered in every detail as to its markings the thumb of Gurney. Gurney will now sue the express company for heavy damages.

Her Secret.

"The secret of the success of the Cinderella Stoves and Ranges, is the superiority of the material and workmanship that enters into their construction; they are clean by habit, have no dirt pockets, and are sold guaranteed to be good bakers and perfect roasters. Sold by JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM.

Horses Stolen as he Slept.

READING, Pa., March 23.—The most brazen horse thieving on record was committed at Maidencreek last night. Cyrus W. Kaufman and William Higgins, of this city, were driven to that place, and they left their team in charge of a coachman. He fell asleep while they were attending to business, and thieves cut the reins, unhitched the horses and escaped. The driver was still asleep when Messrs. Higgins and Kaufman returned and he was still holding the cut reins.

Farmer, we have what you want: a remedy for hard times. We'll save money and labor for you. Write postal card for catalogue, &c. Address

G. W. & H. B. KEMP,
Harnedsville,
Somerset Co., Pa.

Grizzly and Lion.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A large, fierce grizzly was captured some time ago and was purchased by Colonel Boone, the lion tamer. Among the other animals owned by Colonel Boone is a lion named Parnell, which has a record for killing numerous keepers. It was proposed to put Parnell and the grizzly in the big cage of the arena at the midwinter fair and let them fight to a finish. Tickets at $20 were selling like hot cakes. The secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has had interviews with Mayor Elliot and the chief of police, who assure him every assistance for preventing the brutal affair will be given.

Indiana State Normal.

The State Normal School, at Indiana, Pa., will begin the spring term of fourteen weeks on Tuesday, April 34, 1894. Students may board in clubs. Twelve dollars is the actual cost of tuition to teachers attending the whole term.

Notwithstanding the hard times the attendance is larger than in any previous winter. Students are received at any time. Send for catalogue.

Burt Pleads Guilty.

Wallace Burt, the Cherokee half breed, at Doylestown, on Tuesday, pleaded guilty to the murder of Samuel M. Rightly and his wife, last September.

The crime to which Burt pleaded guilty was committed in Northampton township, Bucks county, on Sunday morning, September 24, 1893, and, from its unusual atrocity, attracted much attention. Samuel M. Rightley and his wife Lena, aged respectively 84 and 80 years, were murdered in their beds between 4 and 7 o'clock on that morning. A box containing about $11 or $15 was taken from beneath the old couple's pillow, and a lighted lamp was then thrown into the bed between the couple, setting fire to the bed-clothing. When Mrs. Stetler, a relative and neighbor, who had been waiting upon the old couple, went to the house that morning at 7 o'clock, the flames had gained considerable headway, but were finally quenched by neighbors.

At the first trial, last January, it was admitted that if Burt was gullty at all he was guilty of first degree murder. At that trial the jury failed to agree after being out six days. At the end of that time Judge Yerkes was compelled to discharge the jury, on account of the sickness of one of the jurors.

Judge Yerkes, on Thursday, sentenced Burt to be hanged.

Notice!

The School Directors of Somerset township school district will meet on Saturday, March 24, 1894, at the Somerset House, in Somerset borough, to settle with teachers and transact such other business as shall be presented.

JOSEPH J. SNYDER,
Secretary.

News Items.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, died Tuesday. He was born in 1802.

Cowboy Evangelist John R. Rice was sent to jail at Scranton, for blockading the streets with his meetings.

Heavy frost has nipped the blooming fruit in Tennessee, Northern Mississippi and Western Alabama.

Nineteen men who serenaded David R. Sellers and his bride at Ioma, Lebanon County, last week, have been held for trial in court.

Twenty people were hurt, and three fatally, by a bomb explosion in Grenoble, France, on Thursday. Women, children, and old people were the chief sufferers.

The mourners at the funeral of Henry M. Hoffman, at Reading, were horrified Wednesday when the widow, Mrs. Hoffman, while standing by the coffin, dropped to the floor and died instantly. Hoffman was a locomotive engineer, and dropped dead on his engine several days ago.

Abraham Walker, of Welaska, Ga., delegate to the Y. M. C. A. State Convention, was arrested, handcuffed and dragged to prison at Atlanta Sunday morning, charged with winking at a lady. After the arrest it was discovered that the wrong man had been arrested.

George Dixon, the feather-weight champion of the world, was knocked out in a three-round boxing bout at Philadelphia by Walter Edgerton, a muscular colored boy, known as the "Kentucky Rosebud." It took Dixon three minutes to regain his feet after being knocked down.

Six masked robbers forced an entrance to the bedroom of general storekeeper, postmaster and Adams Express Agent W. S. Confer, at Bens Creek, Cambria county, early Sunday morning and at the point of revolvers compelled him to open his safe and hand over $250 and a gold watch. Of the money taken $80 belonged to the postoffice, $15 to the express company and the remainder to Mr. Confer.

To satisfy his thirst for gore, President Peixoto, of Brazil, has revived the imperial decrees of 1838 and 1851, which authorize the execution, without formal trial, of all persons who have taken up arms against the Government, as well as those who have aided or abetted the cause of an insurrection. To what extent the power of execution without trial is to be carried is not yet known. In view of the present number of State prisoners, the possibilities are tremendous.

The sensational trial of Prof. R. C. Hartshorne, charged with murder and other crimes, came unexpectedly to an end at New Castle, Pa., Friday afternoon when the defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of procuring a criminal operation. District Attorney Emery stated to the court that there was not sufficient evidence to convict Hartshorn of murder. He asked that the present jury be instructed to render a verdict of "Not guilty" on this charge. His motion was granted and a verdict so rendered. The prisoner was sentenced to a term of two years in the penitentiary.

Early Tuesday morning 500 American workmen marched to the eastern outskirts of Altoona where Italian and Hungarian laborers were making a grade for a new electric railroad at seventy-five cents a day. When the foreigners heard the shouts of the approaching crowd they fled to the hills. The attacking party was armed with clubs and stones, but no one was fatally hurt. The mob started after a few of the Italians. One of them stood his ground and was knocked senseless. Superintendant Sheppard of the Pennsylvania railroad company addressed the mob urging it to disperse quietly. The sheriff and mayor appeared and pleaded with the men to keep order. The foreigners were driven out of the city.

Change for Teachers.

The great offer being made by the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* to take the sixty teachers of the public schools of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and other points in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland to Atlantic City in July is the talk of the hour. The additional inducement that the twelve teachers of the sixty who receive the largest number of votes will be taken on a supplementary trip to Philadelphia, New York and Boston after the Atlantic City trip is over is indicative of the liberality which governs the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* in everything it does. Give your favorite teacher the benefit of a splendid summer outing.

DO YOU KNOW

That we make Artistic Pruning a specialty during the spring, from March 1 to May 1? If you have shade trees, evergreens, shrubbery or fruit trees that need pruning, write to us for terms. We are the only men in Somerset Co. that understand pruning thoroughly. Over twenty years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed; also contracts taken for grafting. Address

GEO. W. & H. B. KEMP,
Harnedsville,
Somerset Co., Pa.

Iowa to Have a License Law.

DES MOINES, IA., March 23.—The Republicans of the General Assembly passed to-day the Martin Mulct Tax bill, which provides a restricted local option for cities and towns. It allows the assessment of a tax of $600 on real estate on which liquor is sold. Upon the filing of a petition signed by a majority of the voters, the payment of this tax shall be a bar to prosecutions under the Prohibitory law. The bill was passed in response to an almost universal demand from the cities for relief from stringent prohibition.

Coughed Up a Bullet.

SALEM, MASS., March 23.—A. H. Sutherland to-day coughed up a bullet from his lungs. It had been lodged there since October 11, 1863, when he was shot in the neck by one of Mosby's guerrillas in the battle of Culpepper Court House.

For years he has suffered, but did not know the cause of the hemorrhages which troubled him. He was to have visited the Massachusetts General Hospital, Monday, for an operation.

A Bright Lad,

Ten years of age, but who declines to give his name to the public, makes this authorized, confidential statement to us:

"When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, too, would soon die, and all our neighbors thought that even if I did not die, I would never be able to walk, because I was so weak and puny. A gathering formed and broke under my arm. I hurt my finger and it gathered and threw out pieces of bone. If I hurt myself so as to break the skin, it was sure to become a running sore. I had to take lots of medicine, but nothing has done me so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong."—T. D. M., Noreatur, Kans.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Newspaper Decisions.

The Courts have decided that the following is the law as applies to newspapers:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodical, the publisher may continue to send their paper until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the postoffice to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided the refusal to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run on for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft.

Prendergast Reprieved.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Judge Chetlain to-night postponed time of execution of Pendergast until Friday, April 6.

The Federal Court to-day declined to interfere with the proposed execution. The prisoner's counsel may appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Acting Governor Gill, after hearing the arguments of counsel and examining the petition for a reprieve for Pendergast decided to-night not to interfere with his execution.

THERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Armstrong & McKelvy,"
"Beymer-Bauman,"
"Davis-Chambers,"
"Fahnestock."

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York,
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German National Bank Building, Pittsburg.

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Best Set Works in the World.

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