The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 4, 1884.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 13th.

STATE.

For Governor—Daniel H. Hastings.
For Lieutenant Governor—Walter Lyon.
For Auditor General—Amos H. Mylin.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs—James W. Latta.
For Congressman-at-Large—Galusha A. Grow and George F. Huff.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATE:
N. B. Critchfield, Jenner Township.
Subject to the decision of the District Conference.

ASSEMBLY:
Wm. Henry Miller, Quemahoning Twp.
Jeremiah Maurer, Stoystown Borough.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
Samuel J. Bowser, Milford Township.

POOR DIRECTOR:
William Dull, Milford Township.

GIVE credit where credit is due. For once Mr. Cleveland didn't dig bait and go a fishing on Decoration Day. Last week he attended the services at Arlington and listened decorously.

Returns from the Washington county Republican primaries held Saturday show that E. F. Atchison has carried the county over ex-Assemblyman Brit Hart for Congress by a large majority.

UNCLE SAM burned the old carpet in the Philadelphia mint and took out of the ashes $400 in pure gold. He used $70 to buy a new carpet. Your uncle is about as close a trader as they make.

Colonel Thomas B. Searight "got it in the neck" at the Democratic primaries in Fayette county Saturday. The Colonel was a candidate for nomination for State Senator. The returns indicate that he has carried less than one-third of the precincts of the county.

BESIDES destroying the industries of the North the South is pressing war claims against the government to the amount of $600,000,000. The South believes in stopping the pensions of Union soldiers in order to pay these claims, and it receives the support of Northern Democrats in the enterprise.

How horrified Hoke Smith and his Southern friends must have felt the other day when Senator Dan Voorhees jumped up and said he wanted all Union soldiers' pensions raised to $12 per month. Perhaps they accounted for the milk in the cocoa-nut by remembering that another election is fast approaching.

HARPER'S *Weekly*, a free trade, Mugwump adorer of Grover Cleveland, edited by Carl Schurz, in its last issue, after reviewing the imbecile work of this Administration, gives vent to its disgust as follows:

"The Democratic party has had its trial and has failed. It has been placed in control of the Federal Government and it has demonstrated its incapacity to carry out its pledges."

OUR State campaign is not yet a week old and it is already in evidence that we will soon have occasion for the services of the "fool-killer." Some scatter-brained fellow has already nominated General Hastings for President in 1886, on the hypothesis that he will be almost unanimously elected Governor in November, and that the antagonism between the friends of McKinley, Harrison and Reed will preclude the nomination of either and the popular Pennsylvanian will easily walk away with the prize. Of General Hasting's election this fall by an overwhelming majority there exists no doubt, but it is well enough to remember the recipe for cooking a hare—"First catch your hare." Let us first elect Hastings Governor, and then, two years hence, we can look after the Presidency.

OUR Democratic friends are having a halcyon time endeavoring to get a candidate for Governor to stand up and take his punishment from Hastings. Within the coming four weeks the victim must be selected, and yet not a single prominent Democrat in the State so far has announced "Here am I." It looks as if the scapegoat, on whose back will be packed the sins of the Democracy, will have to be selected by lot. Volunteers cannot be had and in the distracted condition of the party a promised bounty is not "a sure thing." We observe that our neighbors of Westmoreland county are casting a wistful eye on the "barl" of Coxey's friend, "Joe Sibley." But then Sibley has been there before and knows how it is, and more, he didn't accumulate his ducats by giving something for nothing, and Coxey's hobos cannot vote in Pennsylvania. Let us see; there is the gentleman who thought he was running against Galusha A. Grow for Congressman-at-large. How would he do? One hundred and eighty thousand majority is only a trifle to overcome.

THIS is the way Henry Watterson, the eloquent Democratic leader of Kentucky and editor of the Louisville *Courier Journal*, sizes up the situation:

"All the *Courier Journal's* dark forebodings with respect to tariff legislation have come to pass. The situation could not be worse, the outlook darker, the act with whose passage we are threatened more disreputable. Action of some sort is urgent. Has the President the supreme courage to retire the Administration from all responsibility and concern as to the measure before the Senate by sending a message to Congress denouncing the whole proceeding, calling the Democratic masses to his side and having the effect to stampede and adjourn the entire rotten Rump concern?

"Nothing could be lost by such a proceeding. As matters are going, and, in any event, Democratic hopes are baffled, Democratic pledges stultified, Democratic prospects blighted. Better another two years of the McKinley tariff, pure and simple, and another appeal to the people upon the old line fair and square, with everybody forced to toe the mark, or to go over to the enemy, or to take to the woods. If we lose, we should at least go down with our flag flying, our honor intact; whereas victory, under present conditions, can only be purchased by the degradation of all things great and noble in our national life.

"Besides, it is not victory, but defeat, that stares us in the face."

WHILE on Wednesday last the graves of the dead soldiers of the Union were being strewn with flowers throughout the loyal states, the ex-rebels were dedicating a monument in Richmond to the dead soldiers of the Confederacy. The city was filled with visitors and with enthusiasm. The Governor of Virginia with his staff, General Fitzhugh Lee, General Hampton and other distinguished citizens of the South, were present to add dignity to the occasion. The principal speech of the day was made by Rev. R. C. Cave and was rapturously applauded by his hearers. Among the gems of the oration we find the following:

"I do not forget," he said, "that a Herod was crowned and a Christ crucified, and instead of accepting the defeat of the South as a divine verdict against her, I regard it as but another instance of Truth on the scaffold and Wrong on the throne." [Tremendous applause.] From this ascription to the Lost Cause the reverend orator proceeded to contrast the principles and types of civilization which contended on southern fields. On the one side were arrayed "the cavaliers," men of "honor," despising "moral littleness," possessing "a lofty regard for plighted faith," and "an unfaltering loyalty to constitutional government." This was the southern side. On the other were the exponents of the "spirit of Puritanism," "characterized by the Pharisaism that worships itself," and that "from the time of Oliver Cromwell to the time of Abraham Lincoln has never hesitated to trample upon the rights of others in order to effect its own ends." Thus respectively represented in council and in battle, not the North but "the South was in the right;" "the men who took up arms in her defense were patriots who had even better reason for what they did than the men who fought at Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill," and "her coercion, whatever good may have resulted from it or may hereafter result from it, was an outrage on liberty." [Applause.] The speaker's reason for this conviction was that the union "existed only in name;" its "essential principles had been overthrown and trampled in the dust" before the South stood up "to insist upon her rights."

Much allowance, of course, can be made for the utterances of a whipped bully who imagined before his overthrow that he was immeasurably the superior of his adversary, but when a "Reverend" gentleman, a professed follower of the gentle Nazarine, after a lapse of more than thirty years, will mouth such bitter and foolish babble for the apparent purpose of kindling afresh the embers of past animosities, and these utterances are received with rapturous applause by the former participants in the Rebellion and their descendants, it gives the lie to the declaration so frequently heard in Congress and on the hustings from the lips of Southern men that they accept the results of the war and rejoice in the preservation of the Union. It forces also on the minds of Northern men and Unionists the fact that the representatives of the people who listen to and cheer such sentiments now control the Government and give laws to the people of the entire country, a very large proportion of whom are thus bitterly assailed and traduced. The snake of Southern treason was only scotched, not killed, if these utterances typify present sentiment in that portion of the states, and will again raise its venomous head when fitting occasion offers. We simply call attention to this affair as a portion of the current history of the times containing ample notice of things yet to come.

IN the interest of science, and with no lack of consideration for "one of our most remarkable men," we suggest that Governor Davie Hector Waite, of Colorado, has a duty to perform. He ought to impanel a jury of medical men, alienists, psychologists, and cerebrologists, and to have his head opened and his works examined. He can't keep on winding himself up every day with such a buzz and rattle. This terrible whirring is ominous. The old boy ought to get himself repaired at once. He has been striking twenty-five at 1 o'clock for more than a year. Something will snap soon. That would be a blow to the Governor. What if he should go sane?—*Sun.*

THE Arkansas Populist State Committee has given orders that delegates to the State Convention at Little Rock next July shall make their way thither on foot, on horseback, and in wagons. This will be a sort of imitation of Coxeyism, and it will also spare the Populists the indignity of having to ride on those pestiferous creations of plutocracy, the railroads. We infer that the Arkansas railroads are not distributing free passes to Populist patriots this season. If the Arkansas Populists would apply to transportation their own ingenious financial ideas, they would not walk or ride or drive to Little Rock. They would press a button on the port side of their jeans and at once be sped on the sightless couriers of the air and dumped on the steps of the convention hall. Fiat transportation is the thing.—*N. Y. Sun.*

CLOSED FOR LACK OF FUEL.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

A great many factories have closed since Grover Cleveland was elected President of the United States, the reason being a lack of orders. Manufacturers do not pile up large stocks of goods trusting to luck to be able to sell them at a profit. If sales fall off production must also. Millions of laborers have been thrown out of employment during this administration as the result of the decline if not absolute stoppage of demand. And now comes a new cause of enforced idleness. The industrial establishments of the country are beginning to experience a difficulty hitherto unheard of. The locked doors of workshops are now commencing to bear this inscription: "Closed for Lack of Fuel."

The novel and distressing spectacle is presented of one class of labor conspiring to take the bread out of the mouths of another class. A few miners who as a class were enjoying special immunity from the hard times have undertaken, by resort to crime, to produce a general coal famine. As yet the effect of this conspiracy has not been generally perceptible in the domestic needs of fuel, although no doubt the hardship in this regard has been severe in many households. The poor man in coal, as in food, lives from hand to mouth, as the phrase is, buying his coal in small quantities, partly because he has not the money to do otherwise, and in large cities partly because he lacks storage room. This form of distress has not become sufficiently stringent and general to appear on the surface. Fortunately the summer is at hand, this being the last day of spring, and if need be cooking can be greatly simplified. But fuel for the generation of power used in running machinery is unaffected by the seasons. The thermometer cuts no figure in the case. If this conspiracy, for it is not a strike in the ordinary sense of the term, is not broken up soon the calamity will be absolutely appalling.

Upon the face of things it would appear that industrial America is a house divided against itself, and that the workingman of this country might well say: "Mine enemies are they of mine own household." But as a matter of fact the perpetrators of these crimes are a few aliens who have been brought over here from the very scum of Slavonic Europe in violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the law against importing labor. They are in every sense aliens, and abhorrent in their methods to the instincts of our people. The great bulk of our foreign-born population has come from Ireland Germany, and the Scandinavian countries of the North. These open perpetrators of crime come from downtrodden Hungary or despotic Russia. To them liberty is a kind of intoxication. They represent the jimjams of centuries of tyrannny, thrown off by the magic of immigration. It would be cruelly unjust to both the laboring class as a whole and our foreign-born citizens to see in these rabid coal miners the representatives of anybody except themselves.

There is only one way, apparently, to teach these malefactors to respect the laws of the land and the rights of others, and that is to be swift in the infliction of the penalties of their crime. The language of punishment is a vernacular common to all rational human beings, and the voice of the law can thus be brought to their understanding.

Sherman and Tariff.

In a speech on the Tariff bill, Thursday, Senator Sherman alluded to the differences in the Democratic ranks on tariff questions, and contrasted Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance with the Democratic platform of 1892. He then gave numerous other instances of Democratic dissension. He charged that the sugar schedule had been drawn by the refiners, and contradicted the statement made by Senator Gorman that the protection offered the sugar trust had been reduced, asserting that the statement was a palpable misrepresentation. He denounced the protection given the sugar trust and declared that it was five-eights of one per cent, or equal to the entire cost of refining sugar, including the wear and tear of machinery. He characterized free wool as the "culminating atrocity of the bill."

He reviewed the platforms of the Democratic party and the utterances of the Democratic leaders from Jefferson to Buchanan, to support his statement that all the platforms and all the leaders of that party down to 1860 had been in favor of protection. Even from 1860 to 1892 the platforms of the party had admitted in a "milk and water way" the doctrine of a tariff for revenue with incidental protection; and the platform of 1892 proclaiming a tariff for protection unconstitutional and a robbery had been repudiated by Mr. Cleveland, who was too shrewd to step into that pitfall. The author of the Chicago tariff plank, Lawrence T. Neal, had been defeated by Governor McKinley on the direct issue by 86,000 plurality, the most overwhelming defeat ever administered to any political candidate in Ohio.

Referring to Senator Gorman's recent speech, Mr. Sherman said: "Finally the pending bill was brought in, and the Senator from Maryland, with a blare of trumpets, announced it had back of it a solid Democratic majority. "This is the fact of constant evidences that it had the honest support of neither faction, and that many of its provisions were resented as un-Democratic."

He believed the bill would create a great reaction in the country; that distress must follow a reduction of duties and that a reduction of wages must come if, indeed, industries were not driven entirely to the wall. Widespread discontent would result. The people of this country were not like those of other lands. The fact that some of our people were walking the streets and following an ignis fatuus did not necessarily argue a critical condition of affairs, but where there was a well-grounded feeling of discontent in the minds of the American people they would find their remedy. The blessing of a protective tariff was becoming apparent in the South, and the country was indebted to the Southern Senators for some ameliorations. He mentioned in this connection coal and iron ore. The South had demanded the duty on sugar and rice. These duties were not levied for revenue. The McKinley bill had been persistently misrepresented as a bill to increase revenue, when, as a matter of fact, it decreased revenue $30,000,000 a year. Mr. Sherman then attacked the income tax feature of the bill, declaring such a tax had never been proposed except as a war tax; that there was no necessity for such a tax; and that if there was, it should be left to the States; it was an act of agrarianism and injustice. The idea of taxing the profits of savings banks and building corporations was enough, he said, to make his blood boil.

Thomas B. Reed on Silver.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The article in the "Fortnightly Review" of London by Thomas B. Reed on the silver question is attracting much attention. He suggests that an agreement be made among the nations to use silver, and that a discriminating tariff be made against those nations which refuse to use the metal for money. Among other things he said:

"One thing at least I have learned since the occasion of silver purchases last year—that cheap silver is an effective stimulus to Asiatic exports; and this being the case, we have got to consider silver and the tariff not as two issues, but as one. It is evidently no time to lower our tariffs when the currency of several hundred millions of Orientals is depreciating, and their exporting powers to gold-using nations is thereby increasing. The fall in silver, its value to pay wages and to buy products in India and China being as great as ever—this it is that makes the silver question an issue that we are forced to face."

This is taken as meaning the keynote of the next Republican campaign. Silver coinage will be an issue.

A MINUS QUANTITY.

From the Chicago Herald.

"If you re-elect me," shouts Col. Breckinridge to his constituents, "there will be but one master for your representative, and that my own conscience." This is a pretty dark outlook for the Ashland district, for if there is one thing more than another upon which Col. Breckinridge is weak it is in the matter of conscience. A close scrutiny of his actions for the past ten years, as acknowledged by himself, can lead to no other conclusion than that the man doesn't know what conscience is. Effrontery, impudence, supreme hardihood he has in abundance, but if he possesses either shame or conscience he has concealed the fact with perfect success."

Found One Million Dollars.

FUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 1.—William W. Cornell, an eccentric and miserly man, died last Saturday in his modest home at No. 11 Garfield Place, where he had lived for the last thirty years. He was childless, and his only companion was Mrs. Hulburt, his housekeeper. His wife had been dead fifteen years.

The next of kin and heirs at law of the deceased, in searching through the house, opened an old trunk in a bedroom and found a box which contained railroad, town and Government bonds and other securities and bank books representing an aggregate value of over one million dollars. It has also developed that Mr. Cornell before his death presented his housekeeper with $5000. He inherited $40,000 from his father.

Dropped From the Parachute.

CINCINNATI, O., May 30.—A foolhardy amateur aeronaut, who had never ascended in a balloon, met his death here to day. When Professor Hill refused to ascend, owing to rain, Isaac Adler, a youth of the city, slipped away from his mother and sister, and volunteered to go up.

When 1000 feet in midair he released the parachute. The latter worked all right, but Adler had his hold shaken and fell on his back in the Ohio River, near the Kentucky side. Adler disappeared and several boatmen went to the rescue, but he was doubtless rendered unconscious by the fall and was not seen again.

The Grave Gives Up a Secret.

LEWISBURG, Pa., May 30.—Samuel Mook was locked in jail to-day, charged with the murder of his father, Elias Mook, aged about 70 years, who was buried on February 24. There had been a quarrel in the Mook family, who reside six miles from here, along the Buffalo Mountains. Suspicion of foul play being aroused, the body was exhumed. It shows marks of a knife incision in the breast and bruises about the head. A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that Mook had not died from natural causes.

Confusion All Around.

COLUMBUS, O., June 3.—Another week has passed and a settlement appears to be as far away as ever. In Maryland the operators had W. B. Wilson and others taken into court. Wilson was acquitted, but his companions had to pay costs because they spoke to a man upon the highway. The object of the suit is apparently to intimidate the men from speaking to those at work.

In Western Pennsylvania the operators have placed the settlement of affairs into the hands of a committee of 10, with full power to settle.

The most notable event in Ohio is the rapidity with which the railroad men are joining the American Railroad Union and the practical sympathy shown by the members of that organization in refusing to haul scab coal. This led to the fiasco at Glouster and has caused the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad to refuse to receive any more coal from the Fairmont region, of West Virginia.

Kentucky and Tennessee remain in the same position as last week, with the exception that Coal Creek miners have again suspended.

In Indiana the miners held up a coal train at Clinton, but on receipt of a letter from President McBride, the train was allowed to proceed and the miners returned to their homes. Sensational reports appear in the press from Washington, Ind., but until we receive news from the miners themselves we are inclined to believe these reports exaggerated.

The most important event of the week was the attempt to bring the conflicting interests in Illinois together so as to make it possible to effect a settlement. At one time it looked as if this would be effected, and President McBride remained three days in Illinois working towards that end. The result was a failure, and the national officers were confronted with the fact that the operators in the East, while willing to settle, would not settle with them because they were so far West, and the operators of Illinois would not meet them because they were so far East, while at both places the operators expressed themselves as eager to end the present difficulty.

Realizing the embarrassed position they were placed in, and that under such conditions no settlement could be effected, and not having power to make any change in the policy mapped out by the Cleveland convention, President McBride issued a call to the presidents of the several districts, together with the National Executive Board to meet in this city on Tuesday next for the purpose of laying the exact condition of things before them, so as to adopt some reasonable method by which the suspension can be brought to a speedy and successful termination.

P. MCBRYDE,
Sec'y-Treas. United Mine Workers.

Latest Strike News.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—Under guard of deputy sheriffs a train load of men, gathered from different sections of the country, will leave the Pittsburg & Lake Erie depot tonight to go to work at various points along the Youghiogheny river, and a number of operators, who have combined for the purpose, will make the first attempt to day to break the miners' strike. Anticipating a conflict, the operators arranged with Sheriff Richards yesterday to have a sufficient force of armed deputies accompany the train and remain at the mines to protect the imported men.

In anticipation of a conflict between the strikers and the non-union men and deputies the commanders of several regiments of the Second brigade have been given secret orders by Adjt.-Gen Greenland to be in readiness to move to the scene of trouble with the greatest possible speed. The unusual activity at the state arsenal, indicates that there can be no doubt of this. Capt O'Neill of the state arsenal has hundreds of tents packed in boxes ready for shipment and inside of six hours could have them on cars.

In the event of a conflict in Clearfield county the Fifth regiment and the Sheridan troops of Tyrone will be ordered there. Gov. Pattison believes there will be trouble as soon as the operators make a determined effort to resume operations.

SCOTTDALE, PA., June 4.—The striking coke workers have shown an entire disregard for the Governor's proclamation to day. This morning nearly 500 strikers assembled in Mt. Pleasant and marched here. They expected to meet a large reinforcement from the south end here, and the combined forces were to parade the entire north end of the region. The contingent from the south end failed to materialize, and the crowd dispersed and returned to their homes. They gave notice, however, that the marching would be taken up again.

Sheriff McCann posted a proclamation all through the district, warning the strikers against marching. The notices are all being torn down as fast as the sheriff puts them up.

BELLAIRE, O., June 4.—To-day several hundred coal miners camped at Franklin, O., stopped all the coal trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, that were carrying coal west. This practically blockades the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, from hauling any coal west. Hundreds of cars of coal are in the yards here.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va, June 4.—As the miners at Powellton were leaving the mines to-night several shots were fired at them from the surrounding timber, resulting in four men being killed. None of the men who did the shooting were discovered.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 4.—Trouble is threatened in the Cumberland region to-night. The young strikers are becoming restless and the old miners who were led into the trouble through sympathy and anxious to return to work. The continuance of work in the Consolidation mines are the refusal of the operators to attend a conference in Cumberland to day had a depressing effect on the strikers. An effort is being made to get together all the men of the Maryland, American and Georges Creek companies, who are willing to go to work and start them to-morrow. This start will not be made unless either company succeeds in getting at least 50 men.

Rioting Must Cease.

In response to a letter from Sheriff Wilhelm, of Fayette county, Governor Pattison has issued a proclamation which reads as follows:

"Whereas, It has been represented to me by the proper authorities of Fayette county that riotous demonstrations exist in various sections of said county, whereby the lives and property and the peace and safety of the people are threatened, which the civil authorities are unable to suppress; and, whereas, the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth authorize the Governor, whenever in his judgment the same may be necessary, to employ the militia to suppress domestic violence, and preserve the peace; now, therefore, I, Robert E. Pattison, Governor of said Commonwealth, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons within the territory and under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, against aiding or abetting such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby command all persons engaged in the said riotous demonstrations to forthwith disperse and return peaceably to their respective places of abode, warning them that a persistence in violence will compel resort to such military force as may be necessary to enforce obedience to the laws."

A Witness Shot In Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2.—A fatal shooting affray occurred in the Court room at Tipton at noon to day. William Goodnight was testifying as to the character of Miss Cox, daughter of a farmer, in a slander suit. Her father sat near the witness stand. During the proceedings Cox exclaimed: "You have sworn to a lie." He then drew a revolver and fired twice at the witness. One ball struck him in the face and the other in the back, inflicting probably fatal wounds. All parties concerned are very prominent.

Whole Towns Swept Off.

DENVER, Col., June 1.—The Platte river went out of its banks at 11 o'clock last night, and continued to rise until after daylight. Shantytown, in Jerome Park addition, suffered the worst, over 300 poor people being made homeless. But one life is reported lost, a boy named Edward Wickman.

The Denver and Rio Grande track, between Colorado Springs and Pueblo, follows the Fountaine river, and this stream changed its channel in two places. In places only the rails were left swinging across great gaps and near Eden the double track has entirely disappeared for a long stretch.

All the bridges for miles around Boulder were carried off by the fearful flood that swept out of the canyon above there last night. The loss to property will exceed $500,000. The towns of Crisman, Sunset, Copper Rock and Salina are uninhabited tonight, and the buildings generally buried in the debris.

At Crisman the entire town was swept away. Copper Rock is all gone. Sugarloaf Camp is swept away. Prussian and Corning Mills are flooded.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 1.—The Frazer river is still rising. It is now two feet higher than ever known. So great has been the destruction that ocean steamers passing in through the Straits of San Juan de Fuca are now encountering floating roofs of houses and barns and innumerable carcasses of hogs, sheep and cattle that have passed out of the river. It is estimated that more than 2,000 families are homeless, and that the property loss is fully $3,000,000.

PUEBLO, Col., June 1.—So far the coroner has been notified of nine dead bodies from the flood. Seventeen persons are still missing. It is believed that no bodies can be recovered until the sink holes have been pumped out and that the current of the river carried several bodies far down stream.

No Pension No Flowers.

MYERSTOWN, PA., June 1.—A determined woman armed with a pistol Wednesday stood guard over her husband's grave and prevented the Grand Army of the Republic from strewing flowers upon it. Mrs. Eliza A. Spangler is the widow of a soldier. She had some misunderstanding with the G. A. R. in her application for a pension. Two years ago she notified Post No. 47 not to decorate her husband's resting place. Her wishes were disregarded. Last year the widow again warned the old soldiers and again her request was unheeded

This year she notified a justice of the peace and he formally warned the G. A. R. not to decorate the grave. Mrs Spangler summoned four members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. to her assistance and marched to the cemetery. She stationed her guard around the grave and placing herself near the headstone, pulled a pistol from her pocket and waited.

The Grand Army post filed through the cemetery and performed its usual ceremony. The sturdy front presented by Mrs. Spangler kept the veterans away from her husband's grave.

His Throat Cut by a Bandit.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 31.—James McNelis was attacked by an Italian bandit at the door of his home at Pleasant Hill last night and his throat was cut from ear to ear. The assault was one of the most daring and outrageous ever committed in this vicinity and created intense excitement. The Italian, who is known as Curley, came down Baline street, accompanied by a countryman. McNelis had just stepped from the porch of his house to speak to a neighbor as the Italians approached. While conversing, Curley dashed between the men, at the same time firing his revolver. The action was so quick and unexpected the neighbors had not recovered their astonishment when the Italian sprang at McNelis with a stiletto, cutting his throat. The cries of the wounded man and noise made by the firing alarmed an excited crowd, and to save themselves the bandit and his companion fled. The motive of the crime was robbery. McNelis will recover.

A Cruel Practical Joke.

WILKESBARRE, Pa, June 2.—A cruel practical joke was played upon the family of James S. Anderson, of this city. The wife received a telegram yesterday that her husband had been killed in a viaduct in Cincinnati. The family was thrown in the deepest grief and crape was hung on the door.

This morning Mr. Anderson arrived from the West, and finding crape on his own door inquired with anxiety of his neighbors whether his wife or one of his children was dead. The telegram was explained and he immediately opened the door and confronted his wife so suddenly that she swooned.

Mr. Anderson says he must be the victim of a practical joke, as the telegram was signed by one of his Western friends, and stated that the body was on the way East.

Victim of Fiendish Robbers.

GREENVILLE, Pa., May 31.—Elizabeth Williams, a widow aged 80, living in the suburbs, was robbed last night by three masked men of $1100, which she had just received as an inheritance from Ireland. The men chloroformed Mrs. Williams, threw her on the floor and tramped on her body until she was insensible. She is left without means of support.

A National Lutheran Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The National Lutheran Home for the aged, located at Montello, within a short distance of Winthrop Heights, the second station from this city on the main, or Washington, branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was inaugurated to-day. The house is surrounded by a tract of about 30 acres, the gift of Mrs. Sarah Utermehle, of this city. Dr. J. G. Morris, of Baltimore; Dr. L. E. Albert, of Philadelphia, and Dr. S. B. Barnitz, of Des Moines, Ia., and other ministers from Baltimore, Philadelphia and elsewhere took part the exercises.

The cottage plan for the home has been adopted by the trustees, so that instead of one large central building it is proposed to erect a group of cottages, thus maintaining more properly the features of home life in the institution.

Lost in Roaring Floods.

Immense damage has been done by floods in the West and Northwest. In British Columbia the Frazer River Valley has been devastated for a hundred miles. Over 2000 families are homeless, and $3,000,000 will not cover the property loss.

A cloudburst has wiped out the town of Conconnully, Wash. The inhabitants were fortunately warned of the danger and escaped to high ground.

Probably 40 miles of Union Pacific Railroad tracks in Oregon have been washed out by the raging Columbia.

Two floods on successive days have done at least half a million dollars worth of damage in and around Pueblo, Col. Several hundred homeless are being cared for by the city.

The railroad service of the State has been badly crippled by great washouts, one being 30 miles long.

Denver and vicinity have suffered severely from the overflow of the raging Platte. Many other Colorado towns are heavy losers by the high water.

No Punishment for Lynchers.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., June 1.—The Grand Jury has failed to throw any light upon the lynching of the negro murderer, Richard Puryear. Judge Craig last week ordered an investigation and instructed the District Attorney to bring up the case. Witnesses were summoned who were examined in Court today. They all profess to know nothing of the outrage. That settled the matter, and the lynchers are happy. The Serhiff was censured for his carelessness in allowing Puryear to escape from jail.

Economy.

10 to 20 per. cent can be saved by buying your goods at Sipe's general store. If you want to buy a suit, a hat or a pair of shoes, it will pay you to examine his stock and learn his prices before placing your order.

News Items.

England taxes coffins.
Whisky is made of grass.
Wine is made of potatoes.
Chimneys date from 1347.
A sleeping car costs $15,000.
Brick dust mortar gains favor.
England has electric bicycles.
Paris has 100,000 electric lights.
Electric pianos play themselves.
Uncle Sam has 14,000,700 horses.
Newport reports a 17-pound lobster.
Austria police must be telegraphers.
Victoria is abolishing married teachers.
Modern bee keeping has reached Egypt.
Canadian fisheries yield $20,000,000 a year.
Our gold production is $30,000,000 a year.
The German army has eight lady colonels.
It takes an orange two years to grow and ripen.
Uncle Sam issued 23,679 patents last year.

A remarkable wedding took place in Old Forge township, Lackawana county, last week, when Evan Lewis and Mrs. Margaret Llewellyn became husband and wife. Lewis is 81 years old and his bride is 62.

Thieves entered the stable of Charles Schrum near Dunbar last Friday night and stole three of his horses. Schrum is a teamster, and after the day's work on Friday tied the horses in the stable as usual. In the morning they were gone. They were valued at $325. There is no clue to the robbers.

Through an open switch, turned by some designing fiend, a fast Wisconsin Central train dashed to destruction about 1 o'clock Thursday morning at Mannville. Six persons were killed in the terrible crash, or consumed in the flames that afterward swept through the wreckage. Several of the wounded are also likely to die.

It is probably not widely known that only seven out of the seventeen transatlantic cables are in use—10 having given out from various causes. Estimating the cost of each cable at $3,000,000, here is an irreclaimable investment of $30,000,000 safely buried beneath the ocean at a depth ranging from a few fathoms to over five miles.

Rev. Russell H. Conwell, the noted Baptist divine and platform lecturer, who took his departure for Europe Thursday, had a remarkable send-off, over one thousand of his parishioners having accompanied him to New York from Philadelphia, there to bid him a last God speed upon his journey. It was a unique demonstration of affectionate regard and esteem for a well-beloved pastor.

The agent who brought Virginia negroes to Frick's Standard Works at Mt. Pleasant, Thursday had a rough experience. The wives of the strikers caught him and tore out most of his beard. He finally escaped and came to town only to run into a crowd of strikers, who gathered about him and treated him roughly. Lawabiding people slipped him off to the station, where he was kept under cover until train time.

Notices have been posted in the various parts of the Cambria Iron Company's mechanical department that one-half of the employes would be suspended indefinitely at once. The Bessemer Steel Works and blooming mill have also closed, laying off 500 men. About 1,400 men are employed in the mechanical department. None of the stonemasons are at work. The cause of the cutting down of the force is that no coke can be obtained.

Mrs. U. S. Grant paid a visit on Monday of last week to the spot in Ironton, Mo., where the general received his commission as brigadier general, and where, to commemorate the event his old regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois, erected a bronze statue a few years ago. There also the citizens of Iron County have placed, by the side of a spring at which General Grant refreshed himself, a figure of the angel of peace, with the inscription: "Thither an Embryo Hero Came; He Drank, Departed, Conquered."

A wild man who is described as a manbeast, is lurking in a cave in Washington county, Ky. He is described as having long, white hair hanging down from his head and face as coarse as a horse's mane, with legs covered with hair, feet like those of a bear, with long claws, hands more like a feline than a human being, and with a light from his eyes and mouth similar to fire. He lives by stealing chickens and eggs, and he has terrorized the neighborhood in which he has his lair.

A rancher on Vashion Island, Wash., last fall found a box which contained about 200 pounds of what he thought was a fine quality of fire proof paint floating in the sound. The paint was packed in small tin cans and bore a foreign label, and as it had cost him nothing he painted his house with it, inside and out. The rancher has since discovered, much to his sorrow, that instead of fire-proof paint he has his house covered with about $4,000 worth of smuggled opium, which was thrown overboard by smugglers.

The enormous searchlight which adorned the roof of the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair is to be placed in operation at Sandy Hook during the coming week. The light is said to be the most powerful in the world, being 194,000,000 candle power. It is asserted that a newspaper can be read ten miles distant by the beam of light, and that the rays may be seen 100 miles away. Vessels can be detected twenty miles distant. The light can also be managed for telegraphing and signaling, and is so arranged as to give flash lights at any desired interval. It is claimed that the rays of the light will be visible from Philadelphia.

Max Klein, the wholesale liquor dealer of Allegheny, appeared at an adjourned court in Beaver to answer a charge of contempt of court. Judge Wickham imposed on him a fine of $10 and costs. During a recent license court Klein is said to have offered to bet on the result of the granting of a license to the Hotel Lakel in New Brighton, and also is alleged to have made remarks to Henry Sepp, a wholesale liquor dealer of Beaver Falls, which would indicate that he had some occult influence with the court in the granting of licenses. Klein, however, denies this, and on account of insufficient evidence he will not be prosecuted further.

James Borlin, Jr., son of Albert Borlin of Greensburg, met a horrible death at that place on Saturday evening. Borlin had been at Connellsville with his brother attending the bicycle races. He left for home on the 5:55 South west train. Just at the east end of the tunnel young Borlin went forward to the baggage car to get his brother's wheel. He put his head out of the door and looked back at a dog that was following the train. It was only a second until his head came in contact with the end of the tunnel, knocking him from the car and under the train. The body was mangled beyond recognition. The skull was crushed and both legs cut off. Borlin was 22 years of age and a general favorite with those who knew him in Greensburg.

Leaders of the Seattle band of the Coxey army were brought into the United States Court at Helena, Mont, last week to answer the charge of contempt in seizing a train on the Northern Pacific at the Western line of the State on May 18. J. W. Kelley, the leader, who is a brother of the Kelley whose band is now in St. Louis, was sentenced to the County Jail for six months. John Ross, the engineer, who had served two terms in the penitentiary and was released last January, was also given six months. William Blair, Stewart Lackey and Thomas Davidson were each sentenced to thirty days. In passing sentence, Judge Knowles said the whole "army" seemed to be crossing the country with some purpose in view which did not commend itself to reasonable men. The idea, he said, of any number of men in the United States proposing to assemble in Washington with the intention of coercing Congress was not to be endured if the Government was to live.

Mourning the Lost Cause.

At the unveiling of a Confederate monument at Richmond, Va., the Rev. R. C. Cave, orator of the day, in the course of his address said: "I am not one of those who, clinging to the old superstition that the will of heaven is revealed in the immediate results of 'trial by combat,' fancy that right must always be on the side of might, and speak of Appomattox as a judgment of God. I do not forget that a Samson fell; that a Nero wielded the sceptre of empire and a Paul was beheaded; that a Herod was crowned and a Christ crucified. Instead of accepting the defeat of the South as a divine verdict against her, I regard it as but another instance of 'Truth on the scaffold and wrong on the throne.' Appomattox was a triumph of the physically stronger in a conflict between the representatives of two essentially different civilizations and antagonistic ideas of government.

"At Appomattox puritanism, backed by overwhelming numbers and unlimited resources, prevailed; but brute force cannot settle questions of right and wrong. I believe the South was in the right; that the cause was just; that the men who took up arms in her defense were patriots who had even better reasons for what they did than had the men who fought at Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill, and that her coercion, whatever good may have resulted or may hereafter result from it, was an outrage on liberty."

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Golden Italian bees in 8 frame dovetailed hives; combs built on wired foundation; everything in first class shape; bees strong and warranted pure Italian. The Italian bees are hardy, gentle and the best honey gatherers in the world. Price for colony or stand in May, $7.00; June, $6.00; July, $5.00. Safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. My apiary—which is one of the largest and best equipped bee yards in the State—is located one mile west of Confluence, Pa., where I produce thousands of pounds of choice comb honey every season.

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Usually involves sea sickness. When the waves play pitch and toss with you, strong indeed must be the stomach that can stand it without revolting. Tourists, commercial travelers, yachtsmen, mariners, all testify that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best remedy for the nausea experienced in rough weather on the water. Nervous and weekly travelers by land often suffer from something akin to this, and find in the bitters its surest remedy. No disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels is so obstinate that it may not be overcome by this prompt and thorough remedy. Equally efficacious is it for chills and fever, kidney and rheumatic trouble and nervousness. Emigrants to the frontier should provide themselves with this fine medicinal safeguard against the effects of vicissitudes of climate, hardship, exposure and fatigue.

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