The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....August 15, 1894.

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 Conferees.

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

JURY COMMISSIONER:
Samuel J. Bowser, Milford Township.

POOR DIRECTOR:
William Dull, Milford Township.

IF Congress would only adjourn and Grover go a-fishing, the country would agree to forgive the past.

IF corn keeps going up in price "hog and hominy" will have to give way in the South to wheat bread and potatoes as a cheap family diet.

CORN is now worth more in the markets than wheat. The Kansas farmers who last year burned corn for fuel are now wishing they hadn't done it.

EX-SPEAKER REED has been again nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Maine district. There is no doubt of his re-election and of his being Speaker of the next House.

JAPAN has her agents in this country contracting for corned beef, and the Chinese are in search of guns and ships. Uncle Sam is therefore likely to reap some benefit from the war being waged netween these far-away countries.

IT is alleged that the Democratic Congressional leaders flock to the White House every evening to receive instructions in "harmony," but in spite of the President's best efforts the blamed chuckle heads won't harmonize worth a cent.

WITH wheat at almost one-half the price it was in 1891, the capacity of the farmer to purchase the cheap foreign goods we are promised under the coming Democratic tariff is also reduced by one-half. The sensible tillers of the soil are now asking themselves "why this is thus."

THE dispatches from Washington say that the conferees on the Tariff bill have refused to "agree to disagree." The harmony among the Democrats at the Capital is so dense that it might be cut with a knife. By the way, what has become of the wail over the "robber tariff" and the "poor man's little dinner pail?"

THE death of ex-Governor Austin Blair, of Michigan, removes one of the few remaining war Governors who were intensely loyal to the Nation when it was in peril. Governor Blair personally supervised the recruiting of the Michigan regiments, and did everything in his power to hold up the hands of President Lincoln.

THE death of ex-Senator Hannibal K. Sloan, Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-large, will necessitate the holding of another state convention to supply the vacancy on the ticket, the new party rules providing for the filling of the vacancies by the State Committee only when they occur within thirty days of the election.

THE United States Senate has twice voted down the proposition to place coal on the free list, but Mr. Cleveland totally ignores this expression of sentiment and still stubbornly insists that it shall not pay duty. The syndicate controlling the Nova Scotia mines want it free, and that settles the question so for as the President is concerned.

IT will be remembered that the Wilson or House tariff bill put sugar on the free list, while the Senate bill put heavy duties both on the raw and the refined article; yet the other day, when the Senate conferees offered to accept free sugar the House conferees refused it. That refusal proves the entire lack of sincerity on the part of Mr. Wilson and of the President under whose dictation the former is acting, and places upon them the responsibility for the failure of the bill, should this be the final result.

DEMOCRATIC journalists are hugging themselves with delight over the election of a Democratic Governor in Alabama. This is about equivalent to the Dutch capturing Holland. It is charged, however, by the Populists, who had the only other candidate in the field, that the Democrats secured this triumph by the grossest fraud and they are talking about investigation and resistance. Like the woman who looked on at the fight between her husband and a bear, Republicans needn't care which whipped.

MISS. CHARLOTTE SMITH, of Boston, president of the Woman's Rescue League, had a male visitor the other day. In the course of conversation he objected to some of her methods of reform, whereupon she took him across her knees and spanked him with her slipper, utterly ignoring the fact that reformers are not to be measured by ordinary standards. The visitor summoned Mrs. Smith before a police court and an unfeeling justice fined her $10 in spite of her plea that her visitor angered her just at a time when she was in a condition of sorrow and depression.

WELL, Hawaii is a Republic, and not a Monarchy, as Mr. Cleveland desired, and he has been constrained to officially recognize the fact. All talk of restoring Queen "Lill" is at an end and the President's little farce is played out. He cannot help feeling mortified over the ignominious collapse of his scheme to reinstate the fallen Queen upon her throne, while the cuckoos of the Senate are singing very small. Whether Hawaii will ever become a State of this Union is further along, but all loyal citizens of this Republic will rejoice that she has shaken off the chains of a barbaric monarchy.

THE Democracy of South Carolina are having a real lively, nice time all by themselves. Governor Tillman calls General Butler some fourteen different kinds of "a liar," and Butler shows that Tillman is "a whited sepulcher of fraud," with all the colors of a "hypocrite" painted all over him. The State has not been so amused since the days of the Hamburg massacre.—*Inter Ocean.*

COMING down to plain figures, the soft coal miners of this State who joined in the general strike last May and kept up a losing contest for six weeks now find that they are out nearly $6,000,000 as their share of the loss and not half have returned to their old places. Walking delegates and agitators in soft coal labor circles are much more costly than that, however, as the contracts annulled and entire stoppage of orders, amounting to millions more, abundantly prove. In the Clearfield region, with the exception of the Jefferson county end, the mines are running very indifferently, and in the Fayette and Westmoreland sections resumption of operations in coal and coke is equally slow, with a market that must be practically gained all over again. The distress and losses sustained by the miners have been greater than the statements have made them out to be, and it will require years to recover the lost ground.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A YEAR ago yesterday Congress met in special session at the call of the President, and it has been in continuous session since, with the exception of a single month. This is a good time to inquire what has been accomplished. The object of the special session was to repeal the purchasing clause of the silver act of 1890. It might have been done in a week or a fortnight, but in point of fact it took the better part of three months; and repeal would never have been secured without the aid of Republican votes. Outside of this, who can recall anything of value or importance that the LIId Congress has done in its eleven months of existence? Its record of incompetency, of wasted opportunities, of rank inefficiency, has never been surpassed. Is the Democratic party proud of it? It is on this record that it must go before the country at the coming Congressional elections.—*N. Y. Tribune* (Aug. 7).

Public Patience Exhausted.

From the New York Tribune.

Senator Hill, with his usual keenness of judgment, has accurately interpreted public opinion respecting the deadlock at Washington. Congress has been in session over a year; the Tariff bill has been in conference over a month; there has been deliberation enough; the country needs rest. "Either pass a bill at once," he says, 'or adjourn and go home. These "are my sentiments, and I believe that "they are the sentiments of nine-tenths "of the people of both parties." Every business man from Maine to Oregon not connected with Democratic syndicates or trusts is in full accord with the Senator. Further inaction is absolutely without justification or excuse.

Every business interest in the country is now hanging upon the issue at Washington. Home manufactures are paralyzed by prevailing uncertainties; importers having large stocks in bond can not set prices upon their goods nor dispose of them to retail merchants; every industry is at a standstill; nobody can take a long look ahead and get his bearings. The country has had the worst shaking-up since 1857, and the Democratic legislators will not get out of the way and allow business men to adjust themselves either to the old tariff or a new one. The Tariff bill ought to be disposed of in one way or another. Rest and recuperation are indispensable conditions for a resumption of prosperity. Every day spent in dickering and wrangling in Washington entails enormous losses upon every branch of industry. Further delay is intolerable. Positive action of some kind, either in enacting or dropping the Tariff bill, is demanded with one voice by the American people.

Senator Hill remarks in his sententious way that any legislator who does not know exactly what he wants to do on the tariff question after all this time spent in useless deliberation is unfit to represent any constituency. That is also the judgment of all practical business men, and it will be brought to bear in the autumn not only against individual dawdlers and meddlers, but against the party in power as a whole. The country has had all the experience it wants with incompetent legislators unable to make up their minds and to agree upon any course of action. It has learned to its cost that in order to have well-ordered conditions of business and rest from unsettling tariff controversies it must turn out of power the party which has been on trial and been found utterly wanting in practical capacity.

Americans have also discovered during the last thirty days that the evils of tariff agitation are aggrieved when there is a dictatorial meddler in the Executive office, who usurps legislative functions in violation of constitutional usage and the traditions and presages of a century of National history. Tariff controversy is unsettling enough even when there are two legislative houses to be brought into harmonious relations; but confusion becomes worse confounded when the President, instead of remaining in the background, interposes his vanity, obstinacy and self-opinionated policy between the warring chambers and seeks to force both to surrender abjectly to him before arranging a compromise with each other. The interference of the President with Congress in its constitutional functions has been unwarrantable. His action is indefensible. The situation has been needlessly complicated by his arrogant assumption of an authority with which he is not armed by the Constitution, and which he is employing with all the self-will of an imperious nature and with all the resources and prestige of his great office.

This State Out of Debt.

Recently the question was asked concerning the total amount of Pennsylvania's interest bearing debt. We have been to some trouble to get this information, and are gratified to state that Pennsylvania is virtually out of debt. But here are the figures. The total debt of Pennsylvania is $6,816,361.28, but against this and ready to help redeem it are $1,500,000 in Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds and $3,000,000 in United States bonds, or a total of $4,500,000, which reduces the debt to $2,316,361.28. But there are still outstanding unredeemed bonds, etc., issued years ago, some as far back as 1841, which were called in long ago and interest on which ceased years ago—these amount to $135 211.28, and they will never be presented for payment. Take this sum from the debt, and it reduces Pennsylvania's total interest bearing debt to $2,181,150.

Virtually, then, Pennsylvania is out of debt. A paltry two million dollars to a State that gangs her own gait with $6,000,000 in her general fund is a mere crumb of the cake. That two million dollars is practically paid, for the money to pay it is always in sight. The people of Pennsylvania can congratulate themselves on the fact that their finances have been taken care of by honest Republican State Treasurers. It is a great thing for a great state to be out of debt. A man never feels better than when he owes no man a cent and his credit is good. Just so with a state.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Lawn Mowers.

A handsome line and cheap. For sale by JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM.

Democratic Harmony.

A South Carolina dispatch has the following concerning a speech made by Senator Irby, at Laurens, on Monday, to a reform convention: On the national affairs he said in substance that the proposed tariff law was a humbug and a fraud, and if the McKinley law was not on the statute books he would not support it. He did not go into the caucus with Senators because of the sugar trust combination.

Mr. Cleveland was a hypocrite and a fraud, and not a Democrat, but an aristocrat, all his associations being with the money power. Irby said he was a Democrat and would be the last man in the State to desert the Democratic party. He himself saved the Democratic party intact two years ago. He said that his hearers were Democrats of the purest type, that the South was Democratic. Tom Watson, he said, was a bright young fellow, but he was incompetent, and the South wanted wise Democratic leaders. The South and West must get together with Boies, Tillman or Stevenson in 1896 and lie behind a log for Cleveland. Stand to the Democratic party and drive out Cleveland, "stand to the reform party," he said. "It is the only salvation in this State." Senator Butler, he declared, was a courteous gentleman and had been polite and kindly to him, but Tillman represented his hearers' views and they ought to support him for the United States Senate.

The Korean Trouble.

Harper's Weekly.

The exact nature or origin of the quarrel of Japan and China over Korea it is not easy to define. China possesses a vague right to suzerainty in Korea, which has been acknowledged by the payment of tribute, but China has never exercised any open control there. Both China and Japan have trade relations with Korea and subjects living within its borders, of whom the Japanese seem to be the more numerous, active, and wealthy. Both governments claim, by treaty with each other and with Korea, the right to land troops to preserve order and protect the interests of their own people. It is now alleged by Japan that her subjects in Korea have been wronged, and are actually exposed to violence and maltreatment. It is also claimed by Japan that China was asked to join in sending troops to Korea to protect the treaty rights of the Japanese traders and residents and of her own, and not only refused, but protested against independent action by Japan. It is further claimed that an insurgent leader of Korea, having taken refuge in Japan, was decoyed by Chinese agents to Chinese territory, and there betrayed to the Korean government and slain—an act which Japan counts not only a violation of good faith, but a willfull affront on the part of both the Chinese and Korean governments. In these claims there is nothing that could not be settled peaceably if all parties desired peace. Apparently none of them desire peace. China is friendly to the actual Korean government, because it is largely under her influence. Japan is friendly to the opposition faction in Korea, because it desires at least the influence which China possesses in Korea, and probably much greater. The Korean government, in peril from discontent and insurrection, is not averse to a foreign war in which it will have so powerful an ally as China.

New Prices for 1894.

Painted Barb Wire per ℔,	-	2 cts.
Bissell Chilled Plows,	- -	$6 00
No. 40 " "	- -	6 00
Syracuse " "	- -	6 00
Gale " "	- -	6 00

Call and see the latest improvement in Lever Spring Tooth Harrows.

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

Farm Taxation.

Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, has compiled the official returns of farm taxation sent into the office of the Board, from the following counties with results as given: Adams county, 408 farms, having an actual value of $2,249,747, and paying annual taxes of all kinds to the amount of $17,715.95, or at the rate of 7.43 mills on their actual value. Cambria county, 357 farms, having an actual value of $812,025, and paying taxes at the rate of $8,329 47 or at the rate of 10.25 mills on actual value. Indiana county, 287 farms, valued at $948,908, and paying taxes at the rate of $16,255 67, or at the rate of 16.07 mills. Somerset county, 214 farms having an actual value of $1,250,400, and paying taxes of all kinds to the amount of $12,363 17, or at the rate of 9.88 mills. In the returns county, school, road and poor taxes are taken, and the computation of the mill rates are upon the actual value of the farms without reference to their assessed values. The returns of preceding years gave the following as the mill rates, on actual values, of these counties: Adams, 7.85 mills; Cambria, 10.69 mills; Indiana, 16.86 mills, and Somerset, 9.90 mills.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for the Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

Good Roads at Last.

BALTIMORE Aug. 11.—Warden Moore, of the House of Correction, has decided to put the eighty five Coxeyites arrested Monday to making good roads. Christopher Columbus Jones, late Commander of the Commissary Department, since being shaven of his long whiskers, looks much younger and apparently is in good spirits. Several prominent lawyers contend that the Army's incarceration for three months under the vagrant law without proper trial is illegal.

Musical Instruments.

Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos and other stringed instruments at Snyder's drug store.

Starving in a Big City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Herman Cooper, the man who succumbed to starvation at the Mission, No. 105 Bowery, last night, was transferred from Gouverneur Hospital to Bellevue to-day. He will soon be all right, it is said.

Last night he staggered into the Mission and heard a young man on the platform telling how Christianity had been his sole support for a long time. Then the stranger grasped at his chair and fell to the floor. Ambulance Surgeon Cronk, who responded from Gouverneur Hospital, said the man was starving.

"I couldn't get work," replied the man in a whisper.

The man is a Frenchman, 28 years old.

Notice.

On and after August 1st. all kinds of Flour and Feed will be sold for CASH, or its equivalent. I will keep on hand a large assortment of all kinds of flour and feed and it will be sold at reduced prices. All accounts on my books must be closed by cash or note by Sept. 1st.

N. H. SHAFFER,
Jenner X Roads.

Ex-Senator Sloan Dead.

INDIANA, Pa., Aug. 11.—Ex-State-Senator Hannibal K. Sloan, Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-Large, died at his residence here at 11 o'clock today.

Powell's Shorthand School,

Dibert Building, Johnstown, Pa., is conducted by a practical Stenographer. Thorough instructions given in Shorthand and the export use of the Typewriter. Lessons by mail. Write for terms and first lesson free. Special rates to parties commencing before September 1st.

C. R. POWELL,
Principal.

TOTAL SURRENDER.

The Senate Tariff Bill Goes Through the House.

THE VOTE WAS 182 TO 105.

A Few Democrats Held Out to the Last.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—With disgraceful disorder and the denunciation of Speaker Crisp by Mr. Cockran, the House receded from its disagreement to the Senate amendments to the tariff bill by a vote of 182 to 105, 12 Democrats voting in the negative. Thus a bill which President Cleveland said: "Means party perfidy and party dishonor" was passed without a cheer of approval, and with grimaces of disgust at 6:30 this evening. An attempt is made to lessen the shame by passing bills for free coal, iron ore, sugar and barbed wire, but no one believes these popgun bills mean anything but the sugaring of a nauseating pill.

After the caucus had determined to surrender unconditionally the absence of Representative Outhwaite, whose presence with the Rules Committee was needed to report a rule closing debate on the tariff bill, delayed matters. He had been at Cresson Springs and his train was delayed. He did not arrive here until 2 o'clock. The rule was then brought in and the fight opened by ex-Speaker Reed, who claimed that the rule was out of order because the House did not possess the bill. It was a clear exposition of the situation and of the larceny of the Senate bill. Mr. Reed was never in better trim, and he could not refrain from sarcastic remarks about "the nauseous meal" the Democracy had to swallow. The Speaker, regardless of all parliamentary law, overruled Mr. Reed in the most dictatorial way. Then Reed, with illy concealed contempt, made the Democrats listen to "plain talk." He is always magnificent in battle, knowing where to wound the most. His scorn and withering contempt was admirable. The Democrats slunk in their seats wishing to avoid his attack. They had to listen shamefacedly to his withering invective.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, the broadest and best of Democrats, led a forlorn hope and did so ably, but had to acknowledge the position unsatisfactory.

Mr. Reed replied with dignity and proceeded even more cruelly to lay open the whitened sepulcher of the Democracy. Mr. Turner admitted he was eating dirt, but was accustomed to it. A pretty interchange of words followed, and the rule was adopted, 176 to 97.

Mr. Reed fired another shot with a point of order that the bill was not in the House. Crisp, his eyes twinkling with triumph, pointed to the bill, which had been stolen from the Senate conferees and lay on the clerk's desk.

Then came a pathetic scene, indeed. It was Chairman Wilson urging the adoption of the Senate bill. He had fought the Senate bill for forty days and worn himself to a skeleton. Just a few hours before he had unsuccessfully begged the caucus not to surrender and had been overwhelmingly humiliated. As he got up sadly, looking pale and ill, wearing a black frock coat, a flowing sky blue neck tie and one of Springer's red flowers, it was pitiful. The little idols of the Massachusetts tariff reformers fell like tinkling glass. With sorrow he obeyed his colleagues and urged the acceptance of the obnoxious bill, consoling himself with the statement that it is better than the McKinley bill and that it was only the beginning of the great fight.

Great was the silence and the galleries looked pityingly upon the little West Virginian who had aspired to the Presidency by the Wilson bill route. Eloquently he performed the sad task.

When Mr. Wilson had finished and had several times been slightly applauded by the saddened Democracy, Mr. Reed came to the fore again attacking the Democrats with his heaviest artillery. Those who had heard Reed speak before had said he could not surpass himself, but as they heard him again they said: "This is the best." His reference to the House conferees as "The little babes in the woods whom it would be found had been left there by their uncle in the White House" was ludicrous. In the most forceful manner and in the midst of an awesome silence Mr. Reed prophesied the defeat of the Democracy. It was an eloquent attack, as was the reference to the country disheartened and prostrate under Democratic rule, and the picture of the brightening future which the Democrats had destroyed.

It was a dramatic scene when Mr. Reed yielded to Bourke Cockran, who is always a spell-binder. Standing amid the men who hate him, Cockran showed why it was wrong to accept that bill. He spoke of Wilson with tenderness, and addressed himself to the intelligence of the House, whereat Snodgrass, of Tennessee, shook his fist. The New Yorker, brushing him aside to the music of Democratic groans, demanded to know to whom they were surrendering By Reed's courtesy, Tarsney, of Missouri, a Ways and Means committeeman, as was Cockran, said "For me to vote for it would involve personal dishonor and personal perfidy." Mr. Reed then yielded to Tom Johnson, the free trader, who prophesied that the Democrats would find that "Every bag of sugar sold for a dollar becomes one-third less, and that every woman would speak against the Democracy," and then Mr. Turner, of Georgia, came to the rescue.

Disorder then reigned. Cuckoo Tracy was in the chair and made more disorder with his gavel. Mr. Reed sought to reserve his time to the last. The Democrats desired Crisp to close with a frantic appeal. Speaker pro tem Tracy decided that Reed must lose the time remaining unless he used it then. Reed flushed and told Crisp, who had instructed Tracy, that he could dictate to him from the chair but not from the floor. There were cries from both sides and jeers and groans and disorder generally. Finally Crisp appealed to the Democrats to stand together. He spoke of Cockran's pyrotechnics and taunted him for being absent.

After a row, Cockran spoke bitterly of the decline of the Georgia chivalry, and told the Speaker he knew full well why he had been absent. The Speaker forgot himself and howled at Cockran. There was an exchange of bitter words, while Crisp tried useless to explain. He had been guilty of a breach of gentlemanliness and felt it, when Cockran cried out above the noise that it was a "great fall from Alexander H. Stephens to Charles F. Crisp." There might have been an encounter, but common sense prevailed.

Mr. Wilson, of Washington, electrified everybody by announcing that sugar had risen to 109, and Cuckoo Tracy pounded for order while the cuckoo cry was heard from all parts of the hall.

The vote followed in indescribable confusion, and Bartlett, Cockran, Dunphy, Hendrix and Warner, all of New York; Davey, Meyer and Price, of Louisiana; Johnson, of Ohio; Everett, of Massachusetts; Tarsney, of Missouri, and German, of Michigan, Democrats, voted against the bill.

MAY BE VETOED YET.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—"Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause or the principles upon which it rests, means party perfidy and party dishonor."

That is what President Cleveland said on July 2 of the Senate bill which was adopted by the House so humiliatingly to-day. And now, 42 days later, he cannot accept it without "party perfidy and party dishonor." That is what makes many people believe that the President will not sign the bill, and may possibly veto it.

The correspondent is informed by a member of the Cabinet that the President does not propose to sign the bill and that he will let it become a law without his signature.

Can Go to Thunder With His Weather.

The Montgomery *News*, of Hillsboro, Ill., thus expresses its view on Irl D. Hicks' refusal to permit his weather forecasts to be published in the papers:

Rev. Irl R. Hicks in a late number of *World and Works* has given notice that hereafter he will not permit publishers of newspapers to re-print his weather forecast. He claims that by allowing the papers to publish them they have filled the land with the products of his unrelenting toil at the sacrifice of his only means of support. As his journal is copyrighted he can of course prosecute any paper that publishes his forecasts without permission. Hence the readers of Montgomery *News* will have no more Hicks weather unless they subscribe for the *World and Works*. No more storm periods, no earthquakes, no more equinoxes, no "unlooked-for down-pours," no more conjunctions, adverbs, adjectives or prepositions of Jupiter and Neptune. Hereafter our readers will have to contend with common old fashioned, North Carolina weather. The cyclone may crack its tail around our homes but it will pass by unheeded. Earthquakes may shake the dishes on the cupboard shelves, spill the molasses and scare the cat, in the dead hours of the night, but we will think it is the mules kicking in the barn. The rumble and roar of the thunder may sour our milk in the cellar, but the children will imagine its the old man snoring. Spots on the sun may come and go and create no ripple on the surface of our train-quility. Comets may sail around in the sky as thick as buzzards in hog cholera time, but we will heed them not. Meteoric stones may pelt us in the back of the neck and we will cuss the neighbor's children for throwing rocks. Stars may shoot athwart the heavens in flocks and herds and droves but we'll think they are lightning bugs and go to bed undisturbed.

We are sorry for some of our readers who have been in the habit of buying umbrellas when Hicks predicted rain, and building storm cellars when he said there would be cyclones, but as far as we are individually concerned, Hicks can take his old weather and go to thunder with it, it don't suit us any how.

A Horse Thief in Petticoats.

GUTHRIE, O. T., August 8.—After many jail breakings, Mrs. Flora Mundis, alias "Tom King," the notorious female horse thief, has been captured at Fredonia, Kan. There are a score of charges against her, and Governor Lowe has issued requisition papers on Governor Lewelling, of Kansas.

"Tom King" is a handsome young lady of about 22 years, with a voice like the dove and an eye that knows no deceit. She is a-quarter blood Cherokee Indian, and many relatives live near Springfield, Mo. Her operations in the Territory have been extensive and her captures frequent, but she has never been brought to trial.

About a year and a half ago she was arrested for complicity in the Wharton train robberies, and, after being held in the Guthrie Jail some time, unaccountably escaped. A while later she was held in the Oklahoma City Jail and thence escaped. For three months of last year she was in the new jail of Canadian County, and her trial was to have taken place in the District Court in December.

A few nights before the day fixed for trial, however, she walked out of door of the jail dressed in her ordinary female clothing. Outside of the door the skirts disappeared and a good-looking man, apparently, bestrode a convenient horse and rode safely out of town. The deputy Sheriff disappeared at the same time and is believed to have helped her to escape.

Prison for Coxey's Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Shortly before 4 o'clock this morning 40 police from Baltimore swooped down on the Coxeyites' camp at Highlands, near Bladensburg, Md., and captured the entire army. The officers left five of the 108 men in charge of the place, with the warning that unless they vacated the place within three days they, too, would be arrested. The men now in camp say that everybody there had money in his pocket when arrested, and provisions were more plentiful than ever before. "Gen." Coxey's son, Jesse, stayed at the camp last night, but this morning hid himself and escaped arrest. The arrested men were sentenced by a magistrate at Hyattsville to three months each in the Maryland House of Correction for vagrancy. Marshals McKee and Christopher Columbus Jones were each given a year. Coxey was telegraphed to at his home in Ohio, where he is now campaigning for election to Congress, and is expected to come here and look after the welfare of his men.

She Won the Nomination.

A paper published at Forman, N. D., brings out a romantic incident in connection with the nomination by the Republican State Convention of Miss Emma F. Bates, of Valley City, to be State Superintendent of Schools. Miss Bates had charge of her own canvass for the nomination, and found formidable opposition in John H. Devine and Prof. J. H. Holland. She was able to side-track the latter by making herself solid with the Young Men's Republican League. She then entered into negotiations with Mr. Devine, first demanding unconditional surrender. This he refused.

After further negotiations is is said that he agreed to pull off the track providing she would, if elected State Superintendent, make him her deputy and marry him in the bargain. After some deliberation she agreed to do this, provided he would stump the State for her. This was also agreed to. As he is a powerful speaker, Miss Bates is conceded to have made the shrewdest political deal yet known.

A Snake in His Trousers.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Aug. 10.—David Ayres, of this place, had a thrilling experience last night, which he will not forget to his dying day. For the past week he has been engaged in painting the barn of Peter Nelson, at Ford's Corners, three miles from here. At noon he took off his trousers and donned a pair of overalls. The trousers were thrown carelessly on a pile of hay.

When he returned to the barn at nightfall to don his trousers he was somewhat surprised to find something obstructed his progress. He gave a fierce tug, and was horror-struck to see a large copperhead snake poke his head out of the waistband. He got out of the trousers as quickly as possible, and fled calling for help.

The snake disappeared in the hay, and later when Nelson went out to the barn he found his pet spaniel, Tip, lying dead. The dog had attempted to drive the snake out and had lost its life. The body was swollen to an abnormal size from the effects of the poison.

Readers of the HERALD should not forget that J. N. Snyder, the druggist, can fit their eyes.

Negro Cokers Strike.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 14.—Hundreds of the imported colored workmen of the southern end of the Connellsville region did not go to work this morning, in keeping with their promise to the labor leaders to join the ranks of the strikers. The colored men say that they will not work at the old rate. The negroes have been paid $1.50 a day and their board. Their wages were reduced this month. Organizers are actively engaged among the colored men to-day to get them to induce their fellows who are still at work to strike on Monday.

News Items.

All the departments of the Pullman shops, at Pullman, Illinois, were reopened Thursday excepting two; 1198 men reported for work.

The Consolidated Coal Company of Frostburg, Md., has notified all the miners who stuck to their posts during the late strike that they will each receive nine months' rent and fuel free.

Pigeon, a small town in Elk county, Penn'a., was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Fifteen buildings, stores, postoffice, mills, 7,000,000 feet of hemlock and other sawed lumber were burned.

On Wednesday in St. Louis the best wheat flour sold for $2.75 and ordinary corn meal for $1. It was the first time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant when corn meal sold for more money than flour.

On Wednesday the Secretary of State answered a letter from President Dole announcing the formal creation of the Hawaiian Republic, expressing the satisfaction of the United States Government on the establishment of the new Republic.

James Snodgrass, who lived by himself in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, was found dead in his home, Tuesday morning. There is some considerable mystery surrounding the affair. Deceased was aged 50 years and was somewhat peculiar.

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, believing that the State troops called out during the strike did their full duty and should be paid at once, has determined to raise the $45,000 necessary for this purpose on his individual note, trusting to the Legislature to reimburse him.

The Funeral of Mrs. Agnes Greiser took place at Lebanon, Pa., Friday and occasioned a peculiar spectacle. Her husband is in jail, but the five children wanted him to attend the obsequies. The jailer told him he might provided he wore handcuffs. This greatly enraged Greiser and he refused to go to his wife's funeral.

Lightning played a strange trick upon Harry Gross, a colored resident of Chester Valley, Lancaster county. While ambling along the road a thunderbolt darted from a cloud, struck him in the mouth, knocking out three teeth and laying him senseless upon the highway. When he recovered his face was bathed in gore and his lost teeth could not be found. His face was badly scorched.

Though a "Living Picture" as a "tableau vivant" may not be an infringement of the copyright of the original painting, *The Art Amateur* (in its August issue) holds that a printed reproduction of the "Living Picture" would give the owner of the original good ground for damages. Certainly analogous precedents point that way, though this will necessarily be in doubt till the courts finally pass on the point.

In the village of Chariton, near Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday morning, W. D. Jenkins, while intoxicated, went to the home of his betrothed, Julia Murphy, and, after a bitter quarrel, shot her. He then shot her sister, instantly killing her. The mother of the girls rushed into the room and was shot down. Turning the weapon upon himself, Jenkins fired a bullet into his brain and died an hour later. It is believed Mrs. Murphy will die.

The August issue of *The Art Amateur* editorially draws attention to a recent French judicial decision confirming the right of a national library to retain property of which it originally obtained possession improperly. It was held that the books and engravings having once been formally given to the library and having been marked with the library's stamp and in good faith entered in its catalogue, could not now be reclaimed.

John Jascar, of Altoona, was arrested a few days ago and placed under bail to answer at court a charge of inhuman treatment of his eleven-year-old son. At the hearing it was developed that the father had tied the boy in a stable to a post, with a heavy chain about his neck, and had beaten him until his body was covered with bruises. No good reason was given for the father's cruel treatment, and the neighbors are indignant at his actions. The boy has been placed in care of the Children's Aid society.

A remarkable snake story comes from Prospect, Butler county. Johnny Whaler, a boy 14 years of age, was at a circus two or three weeks ago and saw a snake handler place the head of a pine snake in his mouth. Last Saturday he caught an 18-inch water snake alive and took it home. He placed the head of the snake in his mouth, but just at that time he coughed, and the snake slipped from his grasp and went down. The boy has been in convulsions ever since. Doctors were called, and the boy given strong medicine, but the reptile still remains in his stomach. It is said that it is still alive. He is in a terrible condition from nervousness, and goes from one convulsion into another.

Brace the Nerves.

Sidatives and opiates won't do it. These nervines do not make the nerves strong, and failing to do this fall short of producing the essential of their quietude—vigor. And while in extreme cases—and these only—of nervous irritation such drugs may be advisable, their frequent use is highly prejudicial to the delicate organism upon which they act, and in order to renew their quieting effect increased and dangerous doses eventually become necessary. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an efficient substitute for such pernicious drugs. It quiets the nerves by bracing, toning, strengthening them. The connection between weakness of the nervous system and that of the organs of digestion is a strong and sympathetic link. The Bitters, by imparting a healthful impulse to the digestive and assimilating functions, promotes throughout the whole system a vigor in which the nerves come in for a large share. Use the Bitters in malaria, constipation, bilious and kidney trouble.

A Census of Children.

Nathan C. Schaffer, State superintendent of public instruction, said a few days since in Pittsburg:

"In my next report I shall ask the Legislature to make provision for a school census. I shall recommend that the assessors in every school district take a census of the children in each family, giving the date of their birth. These records will be kept so that the county authorities shall know when a child is old enough to begin its school life and when it is old enough to be permitted to quit. A compulsory education law that will soon become a dead letter will be worse than no law at all. The great fear I entertain is that the first law enacted will be too mild. To be successful it should be stringent." Mr. Schaffer further said that the $5,500,000 appropriated for district schools at the last session of the Legislature is being largely spent by the school boards in the purchase of text books. Pittsburgh, he said, has purchased about 125,000 text books for use next term.

A Startling Decision.

Justice Lippincott, of the New Jersey supreme court, has caused no little discussion among Uncle Sam's adopted children by a recent decision that "a man born in this country is an alien if his father was foreign born and was not naturalized at the time of the birth of his son." This is in contradiction of the general belief heretofore, that, under the circumstances noted, the native-born son of an unnaturalized foreigner is an American citizen by reason of his birth on American soil, unless he repudiates such citizenship and elects to follow the flag to which his father owed allegience. If Justice Lippincott's view of the matter is the correct one, then there are thousands of persons in this country voting illegally.

On Deck This Week.

A large line of Fishing Tackle now on sale at JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM.

Half Rates to Washington, D. C., and Return, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Biennial Encampment of the Supreme Lodge and Grand Encampment of the Knights of Pythias of the world, to be held at Washington, D. C., August 27th to September 5th, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, from August 23d to 28th, inclusive, roundtrip tickets to Washington and return at rate of a *single fare for the round trip.* These tickets will be valid for return passage until September 6th, with a further extension of time until September 15th, obtainable by depositing tickets with joint agent at Washington on or before September 6th. This arrangement will afford a rare opportunity to all to visit the National Capital.

Stop-off at Philadelphia and Baltimore will be allowed on tickets through these points.

Round-trip tickets from Washington to Baltimore and return, limited to two days, including day of sale, can be purchased during this encampment at rate of $1.25 each.

Last Excursion of the Season, Atlantic Coast and Return at $10 the Round Trip.

On August 23d next the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the last of its popular seashore excursions for the season. This trip is planned for the express purpose of furnishing an economical opportunity for people living in Western Pennsylvania to visit some of the principal summer resorts of the Atlantic Coast. The tickets permit of a stay of nearly two weeks, and a choice of destination is allowed—Atlantic City, the most popular resort in America, Cape May, appropriately called the Queen of the Coast, Sea Isle City, the Gem of the Coast, and Ocean City, last but by no means the least attractive of the places.

Special train will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8:50 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12:25 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, and reaching Philadelphia at 7:20 P. M. Passengers can spend the night in Philadelphia, and take any regular train of the following day for the shore.

	RATE	TRAIN LEAVES
Pittsburg	$10 00	8:50 A M
Connellsville	10 00	7:02 "
Johnstown	9 25	11:05 "
Bedford	8 50	9:50 "
Philadelphia Ar	—	7:20 P M

Indiana Normal.

The Indiana State Normal School of Pennsylvania will open Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1894, 1350 feet above the the sea. Good teachers. Spacious buildings. Elevator for girls. New boys' dormitory with Bennett and Peck system of ventilation. New Model School. 23 acres of beautiful campus. Fine athletic field. Largest attendance last term. Only five dollars a week for the term. State aid to teachers. For catalogue address.

D. J. WALLER, Jr.
Principal.

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