The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....Jan. 23, 1895.

ONE of the wonders of latter day politics is the fact that Missouri has now a Republican Legislature—the first one since the war. "The world do move."

IT is said in Washington that the President still clings with fond tenacity to the Carlisle financial bill, which was so rudely slaughtered in the House of his friends.

ONE of the roaring farces of the day is the Philadelphia *Times'* advocacy of ex-Governor Pattison as a non-partisan candidate for Mayor of that city.

"The devil got sick; the devil a monk would be.
The devil got well; the devil a monk was he."

THE 4th of March will soon be here, and the country will be rid of this incompetent, do-nothing, shiftless Democratic Congress. Let the people take courage, although it will take years to repair the damage it has done the country.

THERE was a memorable event occurred in the Michigan legislature last week. Senator McMillan was re-elected in that body by a unanimous vote, even the one lone Democratic member voting with the Republicans. There is no similar case on record.

ALREADY the politicians are discussing the successor to General Hastings. Several more or less distinguished gentlemen have their lightning rods up and their "claims" are being canvassed. For sweet Heaven's sake, give us a rest! and remember that "the race is not always to the swift."

IT is announced that Senator McCarroll will introduce a bill in the Senate to compel the teaching of music in the public schools of this State. Why not add dancing? It is quite as necessary an accomplishment, equally as useful, and is in the line of physical training now urged as so necessary for the development of the rising generation.

THE attempt to throttle the income tax by refusing to grant an appropriation for its collection, failed in the Senate, last week. It will now be levied, and those whose incomes exceed $4,000 per annum, as well as the corporations, can now prepare to meet the inquisitors, and lay open their private affairs for the inspection of the government officials. The law is retroactive and covers all incomes for the past year.

IT turns out that the accoustic features of the re-modeled chamber of the Representatives at Harrisburg are most execrable, and a loud howl has gone up from the members, who complain that they cannot be heard a few feet from their desks, or if their voices are heard their language is misunderstood. There is no evil without its recompense, so we may count upon legislative oratory being at a discount, and the session will thereby be shortened.

IT has been a standing complaint of the Democratic organs for some time past that the Republicans in Congress would not aid in the construction of a bill to relieve the financial situation, but persistently shouldered the responsibility upon the Democratic majority. Well, Senator Sherman, admittedly one of the greatest financiers in the country, has framed and introduced a bill. Now let us see if the Democrats have sense enough to adopt it.

BECAUSE Pattison twice slipped into the Gubernatorial chair by reason of wrangles in the Republican ranks, his admirers think for similar causes he may be elected mayor of the great Republican city of Philadelphia, and accordingly they placed him in nomination within a few hours after he had witnessed the inauguration of his successor. But nobody need be scared. The pitcher that went to the well too often was finally broken. The attempt to unite Democrats and disgruntled Republicans in his support has already failed, and the next Mayor of the Quaker City will be a stalwart Republican named Charles F. Warwick.

ON Tuesday of last week the Republicans of Pennsylvania again came to their own, and with the inauguration of Governor Hastings the State passed into the exclusive control of the party that has so long and so well administered its affairs. Four years ago the Republican party was split asunder by reason of an unpopular nomination for Governor, and so it went out of power and a Democratic minority assumed the reins in this overwhelming Republican Commonwealth. In November last the people by an unprecedented majority declared their will that the Republicans should again administer the affairs of the State, and to-day they are in absolute control. With Daniel H. Hastings in the Gubernatorial chair and tried and true men at the head of every department, there is a future of yet greater prosperity and advancement in store for all her people. For the coming four years, if we are not mistaken, the Keystone state will be an exemplar of staid, conservative Republican rule, looking to the best interests of all the citizens within her wide limits.

WHAT a howling success this Democratic Administration has proven itself to be. It has nearly bankrupted the National Treasury. In a time of profound peace it has resorted to the sale of bonds to meet the expenses of the government and has thus largely increased the public debt; its much boasted tariff fails to raise sufficient revenue to meet daily demands, and direct taxation has been resorted to; the country is being drained of gold to meet trade balances in Europe; the business of the country is embarrassed, crippled by reason of tinkering with the currency, and our credit abroad is impaired by the same cause; the much vaunted "markets of the world" are closed against us because our treaties of reciprocity have been repealed, and our wool and sheep and cattle trade has been destroyed.

The Democratic party has the President and has a majority in both houses of Congress, and they could do what they please to relieve the situation, and yet they do nothing. Their utter inability to legislate for the benefit of the country is not only self-evident, but is self-confessed. In all history there never has been so conspicuous a failure as is the present Democratic National Administration which came into power with such a flourish of trumpets and such promises of prosperity to all the land and all the people thereof.

Voters Say They Were Paid.

In the Blair-White judicial election contest nearly a dozen voters swore they had been paid $1 each by James Nichol, who was a strong supporter of Judge White's. He went into the booth, most of them alleged, and helped them mark their ballots, while some of them swore he paid them while in the booths with them. It was also testified that voters got whisky in pint bottles in White's back office from Mr. Keener, who, it was alleged, attended to the voting customers at the instance of the judge.

$50 For a Life.

Judge Pryor, in the court of common pleas in New York set aside a verdict of $50 which a jury gave Morris Katz in his suit against Henry Michaels to recover $5,000 for the loss of his 8-year-old boy, who was run down and killed May 19 last by an ice wagon driven by Michaels. To the jury Judge Pryor said: "Having assessed the value of the life of this boy at $50, about the price of a poodle dog, I think the verdict should be set aside. I infer that there is no father on this jury who would consider that the value of his son."

Gov. Hastings's Cabinet.

Immediately after the inaugural services at Harrisburg, the Senate reconvened and received the following nominations by Governor Hastings: Secretary of the Commonwealth, Gen. Frank Reeder, of Northampton; attorney general, Henry C. McCormick, of Lycoming; insurance commissioner, James H. Lambert, of Philadelphia; factory inspector, James Campbell, of Allegheny; private secretary, Lewis E. Beitler, of Philadelphia. The nominations were promptly confirmed and shortly after the oath of office was administered to the new officials by Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth A. L. Tilden.

Revolution in Hawaii.

The steamer Alameda from Honolulu to San Francisco, brought news of a revolution, accompanied by bloodshed, at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, one of the Annexation Commissioners, was killed and other government supporters were wounded. There was considerable fighting and at least 12 natives were killed. Nearly 200 royalists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox was the leader of the rebels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolulu, January 11, but the government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists. The island was declared under martial law by the president and the writ of habeas corpus was supended. But little further trouble was apprehended.

He Scored The Busybodies.

At the funeral of Miss Nellie Nickel which was held at Frostburg, Md., last Monday, Rev. Britt, of the English Lutheran church, preached a powerful sermon which is stirring up Frostburg yet. He referred to the meddlesome busybodies of the neighborhood in scathing language, saying that those who had slandered the fair name of the dead girl deserved "to be hanged up by their tongues" and those who had listened to the falsehood deserved "to be hanged up by the ears." Mr. Britt said that the malicious man who started the stories about the girl stood guilty of her murder.

Some time ago she heard that a traveling man had made remarks derogatory to her character, on which she got a revolver and made the man retract what he had said. When unloading the weapon it was discharged, causing her death.

Hypnotism and Crime.

From the Boston Herald.

The hypnotic murder in Kansas that has been exciting such wide attention throughout the country, as having been the first case wherein the defense was involuntary homicide, has assumed a new phase by reason of the action of the Kansas Supreme Court. The jury having acquitted the man who confessed to having committed the crime while under hypnotic influence, and having convicted the hypnotizer of murder in the first degree, the higher court has now come to the condemned man's rescue, and has granted him a new trial. It is tolerably manifest from this latest phase of the case that the defense of hypnotic influence offers great opportunities for murderers, whether acting by themselves or through the agency of others, but justice falls betwixt the two stools.

Sectarianism in the Schools.

From the Lancaster Inquirer.

A bill has been introduced into the legislature, making it a misdemeanor for any teacher in the public schools of the state to wear a distinctively religious garb. This has grown out of the case wherein the supreme court of the state decided that the employment of nuns was not illegal. The bill in its present form will surely not pass if it receives the consideration and discussion to which it is entitled. The people of Pennsylvania want no sectarian instruction in our public schools, but they are not bigoted enough to shut out or forbid the employment of teachers because they may see fit to wear a distinctively religious garb. Such bigotry is a thousand times more pernicious than the sectarianism against which it is ostensibly directed.

It would prevent the employment of Quakers or Mennonites and members of other religious societies, whose garb differs from that of the general public. It is religious persecution of the most cowardly character, and should receive no countenance whatever. While all true friends of public schools ought to frown down sectarian instruction in them, they should with equal zeal repel any attempt at persecution.

Earthquake Victims.

A dispatch from Teheran, Persia, says the town of Kuchan, province of Khorassan, which was destroyed by an earthquake 14 months ago, and subsequently rebuilt, was again destroyed by an earthquake shock last Thursday. One hundred women who were in a bath house were crushed to death by the falling building. The weather is intensely cold, and this increases the sufferings of the survivors whose house were destroyed. Four shocks were felt at Meshed within three days. None of these, however, was of sufficient strength to do any damage. Kuchan lies at the foot of the Shah Jahan Kuh, a mountain 11,600 feet in height. The town is 3,300 feet above the sea level. It was an important place, being on the route to Shirvan. The population prior to the earthquake of November 17, 1893, which destroyed every house in the place, was between 20,000 and 25,000. The official report of the disaster placed the number of persons killed at 12,000. Fifty thousand head of cattle perished in the valley, at the head of which Kuchan is situated.

A Woman's Rights.

In deciding a recent case the Supreme Court in reference to the liability of married women says:

"While the power of the husband over the separate estate of his wife has been taken away, his liability for her support and that of his children remains. He is, at least, for the purpose of providing necessaries, the head of the household, and he is liable for such necessaries furnished to his wife and children, whether with or without his knowledge.

"The wife is not liable unless she expressly undertakes to become so. Her undertaking is never presumed, but must be shown affirmatively. The act of delivery of the goods to her, of the fact that the creditor has chosen to charge them to her, is not enough. This might tend to show the desire of the creditor to reach her estate, but it does not tend to show her agreement that he shall do so."

Musical Instruments

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

Fresh Batch of Bills.

The following bills have been introduced in the house:

Mr. Lawrence, Washington, authorizing the erection of work houses in the several counties. Mr. Wilson, of Juniata, providing for the sale of eggs by weight, 10 ounces to a pound. Mr. Muehlbronner, Allegheny, appropriating $15,000 to the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Stineman, Cambria, abolishing days of grace and providing that notes, drafts, etc., falling due on Sunday or a legal holiday shall be due the next business day thereafter. Mr. Griggsby, Lawrence, repealing the act regulating the fees to be charged by justices of the peace, aldermen, magistrates and constables. Mr. Smith, Bedford, providing that half the annual state appropriation to the schools shall be distributed on the basis of the schools in the respective districts and the other half on the basis of taxables.

The House Committee on Railroads has taken affirmative action on the bill to punish trespassers on railroads, authorizing the arrest on sight of any person found on a yard track or roadbed by any employe of the proper company, and providing that he be taken to the nearest committing office, and if convicted, to be fined not exceeding $500 and to be imprisoned not exceeding one year. The act does not apply to people passing over public and private crossings.

Among the bills reported favorably were the following: Repealing the act preventing the consolidation of pipe line companies; to prevent the spread of tuberculosis; amending the act relating to the sale of fertilizers; creating the department of banking and enlarging its powers; act to provide for the preservation of the forests of the state; to prevent the marching of armed men and boys on the highways of the state, amended; amending the trespass law so as to include owners of nut and berry gardens.

The concurrent resolution that the desks and chairs used by them be presented to retiring state officials was amended so as to include other heads of departments and the Chief Clerk of the House.

The bill regulating the standard weight of a bushel of onions was reported favorably by committee.

When the bill to impose upon remonstrants against liquor licenses, the costs and fees of witnesses in case the remonstrance fails was called up for second reading it was fiercely opposed by Messrs. Merrick, of Tioga; Lytle, of Huntingdon, and Marlin, of Lawrence, who viewed it as an attempt to embarrass and obstruct any effort in the direction of suppressing the liquor traffic. Mr. Kunkel, Dauphin, said the bill was a just one and intended to protect witnesses who travel a long distance to testify at license hearings. After some further discussion and attempt at amendment the bill was defeated.

On third reading the bill providing for the publication and distribution of the "blue book" was called up. Mr. Fow opposed the bill, saying it was a useless expenditure of the people's money and that the public libraries of the State are not provided for in the distribution of the book. Mr. Merrick, of Tioga, took the position that the book was as important as any other report issued. The people want it and the farmers demand it. Mr. Moore, chairman of the committee on agriculture, and a leading Granger, took strong ground in favor of the bill and spoke of the necessity of having the book in the public schools, several teachers' institutes having asked for it. Mr. Fow returned to the charge, saying that the vice of the bill was the clause authorizing the payment of $3,000 for compiling the work. He felt that the information should be published through the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Spangler, of Cumberland, asked, "What is $100,000 to this great Commonwealth?" The farmers of the State like to gather around their firesides and show their children the pretty pictures. Mr. Parcels, of Mifflin, said he was patriot enough to want the history of the birds of Pennsylvania transmitted to future generations. Mr. Fow in reply said there "would always be jays." After some further discussion the bill passed final reading by the following vote: Yeas, 176; nays, 5. The bill provides for the publication of 24,000 copies to be distributed among the members of the Legislature, heads of departments, State Grange and Farmers' Alliance.

A bill changing the legislative districts of the state was introduced in the house by Chairman Culbertson, of the legislative apportionment committee. It is similar to that introduced in the last session and was presented at this time merely for the purpose of giving the committee a basis on which to formulate a measure acceptable to the majority side of the house.

The bill increases the membership from Allegheny from sixteen to twenty and gives Philadelphia, Cambria and Jefferson one additional member each. Somerset, Bedford, Lawrence, Schuylkill, Clarion Crawford Chester and Huntingdon each loses a member. No change is made in the membership from the other counties.

Mr. Williams, of Carbon, introduced a bill which will likely cause some stir. It provides: That it shall be unlawful for any individual or member of any firm, agent, officer, or employe of any company or corporation to prevent employes from forming and belonging to any lawful labor organization, and any such individual that coerces or attempts to coerce employes by discharging, or threatening to discharge them from the employ of any firm or corporation because of their connection with such lawful labor organization, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be fined not exceeding $200 or imprisonment for not less than six months or both.

Defaulter's Body Found.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 20.—The body of Barrett Scott, the defaulting Treasurer of Holt County, and who, while out riding with his family on New Year's day, was fired upon by a party of vigilants, and, after being wounded, was dragged from his carriage, blindfolded and then placed in another vehicle and taken in a northerly direction, was found about 10 o'clock last night in the Niobrara River, about 300 feet below the bridge, on the Boyd County side, close up to the bank and in about seven feet of water.

He was in his shirt sleeves, but had his watch and chain and other personal effects on just as he wore them in life.

A new hempen rope about one and one-half inches in diameter was around his neck, and the end, about three feet long, was dangling in the water. Evidences showed that he had been hanged by the vigilants before being thrown over the bridge into the water. There was a slight wound in the right side of his neck, where a bullet had grazed it, cutting through the lobe of the right ear. The body was taken possession of by Coroner Hoover, of Boyd County.

Ran By a Dead Motorman.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 18.—Hanging over the trolley car gate with his head crushed, Moterman John M. Monroe, was discovered dead last night by Conductor John Moser. The latter rung a warning bell to stop at a crossing near the tracks of the Wabash Railway. The car dashed on at increasing speed, and then the conductor investigated.

Monroe had reached over the side to look for an approaching train, and was struck by an iron post set between the tracks to support the trolley wires. There were a number of passengers in the car, and a catastrophe was narrowly averted, as railway trains are passing that point constantly.

Cash Must Accompany the Deeds.

Register and Recorder Miller has adopted the cash system in his office. No deed will be entered of record hereafter unless the charge for recording is paid in advance.

The Great Diphtheria Cure.

Surgeon J. J. Kinyoun, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who was the representative of this Government at the recent International Medical Congress in Paris, after which he visited all the principal hospitals and medical laboratories in France and Germany, making a thorough study of the anti-toxine treatment, delivered an address before the medical fraternity of Washington, in which he described the process of inoculation as follows:

A "culture" of the diphtheria bacillus was taken from the throat of a child and put into beef bullion, in which it grew, and with some of this material a horse was inoculated. By a gradual course of treatment the animal was inured to the poison, its system giving off into the blood sufficient of the anti-toxine to neutralize the effects of all the diphtheretic poison that was given it. There in its blood, or at least its serum, drawn off into sterilized tubes, was the "anti-toxine" of the new diphtheria treatment.

MARVELOUS EFFECTS OF THE SERUM.

Dr. Kinyoun said that while the serum would not work miracles, its effects were little short of marvelous. In cases of plain, uncomplicated diphtheria the effect of the anti-toxine was almost assured and the mortality nil. By far the greater number of cases, however, were complicated, and in these, where given in time, the mortality was reduced from forty per cent. to less than twenty per cent.

Since the discovery of the diphtheria bacillus the absolute diagnosis of the disease by the microscope was possible, the germ being as distinctive as that of tuberculosis.

The speaker said that 98 per cent. of the cases of so-called membraneous croup were real diphtheria. No one by a superficial examination can tell the two diseases apart, except in the last stages, where the toxine of diphtheria has caused the dissolution of the membranes to take place, but for the sake of the patient, of the immediate family, and of the community, every physician ought to resort at once to the microscope to settle the question in any suspicious case.

ON A PAR WITH SMALL-POX VACCINATION.

The efficacy of the serum treatment, the speaker said, had been established beyond question, and with the aid of this treatment to combat the disease, and through disinfection afterwards, there was no reason why the disease should not be stamped out entirely.

There was no question that the discovery of the anti-toxine treatment was on a par with that of small-pox vaccination, but it must be scientifically handled by men who understand the nature of the disease and its remedy, and serum of a standard strength must be used or the best results cannot be expected.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL IMPORTANT.

Dr. Kinyoun said he was in favor of Governmental or municipal control, or at least supervision, of the manufacture of the anti-toxine, to insure its being of standard quality. The fact that Germany was advancing the price of the preparation by a dollar at a time, in spite of the small cost of production, was enough to show that there was a mint of money in it for Americans. A short time would see many brands of the preparation on the market, and there ought to be some provision for maintaining them of a uniform strength and excellence.

As to the keeping of the serum, the Germans claim that it will keep indefinitely. The French say that it deteriorates after eight months, but Dr. Kinyoun thought that it began to change perceptibly in much less time than that, so that the government supervision should include date of manufacture as well as strength.

Artist in Bond Forging.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—An amazingly clever and successful swindle was brought to light to-day by the arrest of Edward O. Quigley, of the firm of Quigley & Tuttle, bond brokers, of 6 Wall street. By means of forged bonds of a face value of $160,000, he had cheated the Mercantile National Bank out of $144,000, advanced as loans on the collateral.

Every detail of the bold scheme had been carefully worked out by Quigley. He had bonds engraved by a first-class firm, and on the strength of his extensive dealings in bonds had no difficulty in obtaining loans, his credit being excellent. Bad speculation and too high living prompted his astounding crime.

Quigley was arrested in his office at the instance of the Mercantile National Bank. When confronted, in the District Attorney's office, by President St. John and Cashier Schenck, of the bank, Quigley broke down, and confessed that he had sold $160,000 worth of forged bonds of the city of Harrisburg, Pa. and other cities. He said that he alone had committed the forgeries, and that no other person was implicated in the crime.

An indictment was promptly found by the Grand Jury for forgery in the first degree, and he was arraigned before Recorder Goff. He was very much broken up. When asked to plead he stood with bowed head and murmured: "Guilty."

In answer to the usual questions, he gave his age as 35 and his birthplace as Philadelphia. He asked to be sentenced at once, but finally agreed to a postponement until Wednesday.

Nebraska People Starving.

GREELY CENTER, Neb., Jan. 20.—The distress in this part of the State is appalling. Thus far stock has lived by pasturing on the dry grass, and there has been but little cold weather and no snow. Hundreds of families have nothing to eat and no fuel, and children are so nearly naked that they are kept from school. At least one-fifth of the people of this county have become county charges, which has depleted the county treasury and depreciated county paper until it is not worth more than half its face value, and is still going down.

It is impossible for the people to care for the destitute and unless a large amount of outside assistance is received at once some of the farmers and their families will perish. The people are most in need of clothing, anything in that line cannot fail to alleviate the suffering.

Some of the best farmers, whose lands are unincumbered, are as destitute as their tenants, because they cannot realize on any kind of securities. A great many of the floating population left the State last fall, and all who are here are actual residents, most of them own their homes. All the hogs and salable cattle have been sold and shipped away, and they have only to depend upon charity, and if that fails, it is certain death.

Scores Killed By Explosions.

Fifty-three persons were killed and eighty-five injured, several of whom will die, by three explosions of giant powder during the fire at the Butte Hardware company's warehouse at Butte, Montana, Tuesday night.

The shock shattered the neighboring buildings, knocked down chimneys and rent limb from limb of men within 300 yards of it. Scores of people were hurled right and left and many were mangled beyond recognition.

Bodies were thrown for hundreds of yards in all directions. Some were thrown against houses and smashed to a pulp, while flying wreckage literally knocked the heads from others where they stood. One body, it is reported, was seen flying through the air at a height of 200 or 300 yards. A man standing a long distance away was almost struck by the leg and thigh of a human being, driven with terrific force from the fearful scene.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, as there was no fire around the place. The financial loss is estimated at about one million dollars.

The Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department has given an opinion that all raffles, gift enterprises, concerts and exhibitions are lotteries and that newspapers containing annoucements of them or of their results are unmailable.

A GREAT TROLLEY STRIKE.

Seven Thousand Guardsmen Ordered to Brooklyn.

THE CITY IS IN AN UPROAR.

The conductors and motermen employed on the trolley lines in Brooklyn are out on a strike and Governor Morton has been compelled to call out 7,000 National Guardsmen to preserve the peace in that city.

The Seventh regiment was under fire at a few minutes before 6 o'clock Monday evening. Shots were fired from the crowd at the militia and several volleys were fired by the troops over the heads of the mob. So far as known, the only man injured was Private Ennis, of Company H. He was wounded by a shot from the crowd.

The first car was started at 5:19 p. m. Companies A. F. and G marched ahead as far as Bushwick avenue, and the mounted police rode beside the car. The car was stoned from windows and from vacant lots, and the rear guard of the militia and the police fired about 50 shots over the heads of the mob. The only man arrested was Patrick Nugent, who assaulted a policeman. One revolver shot was fired at the car. The shot did not take effect, but the windows were badly broken by stone throwing.

A car on the Fifth avenue lines started from Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street shortly after 4 o'clock. At about three blocks from the depot it was surrounded by a mob. A detachment of the Thirteenth regiment, under Maj. Cochrane, charged the mob with fixed bayonets, and the crowd scattered. August Brown received a bayonet wound in the hip.

At 6:15 o'clock a mob of over 1,000 men surrounded a Gates avenue car at Nostrand avenue. Sticks and stones were thrown, and shots were fired by men in the crowd. The reserves from the Ninth precinct station house hurried to the scene. After some hard fighting, in which three policemen were seriously injured, the mob scattered. Officer Lewis Shackelton sustained a fracture of the skull. Officers Dennis Burke and James Coolihan were injured less seriously. They were hit on the head by stones, thrown from house tops.

Car No. 123, of the Fulton avenue line, was held up by a crowd of 500 people at the corner of Rockaway avenue, shortly after noon. The motorman and conductor were frightened and fled. The car was thrown off the track and an attempt to overturn it was made. The police rushed from all directions and dispersed the mob. The strikers demand the same pay for 10 hours work as they are at present receiving for 14 hours.

Tax on Aliens.

HARRISBURG, January 19.—Repeated efforts have been made in this State by lawmakers and representatives of the patriotic societies and labor organizations to secure the enactment of a law taxing aliens, but the opposition to such measures has always been successful in preventing their passage. After a bitter fight, such a bill passed finally in the House at the last session and was defeated in the Senate. The efforts in the past have not discouraged the friends of such legislation and a bill imposing a tax upon foreigners has been introduced into the House by Mr. Biddle, of Bradford, and will be considered by the general judiciary committee when it meets again.

The bill provides that every male alien who has resided in the State three months shall pay a tax of $3 a year. If at the expiration of five years he has not taken out naturalization papers the tax is to be increased to $5. The tax is to be kept by the county treasurer separate from other county taxes. It is made the duty of the county treasurer and the county commissioners to distribute this fund once a year to the townships, boroughs and cities for the purpose of improving and maintaining the public highways, such divisions to be made according to the number of miles of public roads or streets embraced within their respective limits.

The act requires street commissioners, supervisors or other officers having charge of roads to make a statement annually before the first Monday of May of the number of miles in their respective districts and furnish the county treasurer with a copy from which to make a distribution of the tax. Employers of aliens who have resided in the State three months and who shall change their residence are required by the bill to retain from their wages the amount of the tax, provided the alien has not a receipt of having paid such tax, and pay it to the collector. Employers failing to collect the tax are made individually liable for its payment.

It is also made obligatory on the part of such employers to furnish a list of their alien workmen who have not paid tax, or do not have a receipt, quarterly on the first Mondays of April, July, October and January, with an affidavit as to its correctness. These lists are to be placed by the assessors upon the assessment list. Those who have examined the bill claim it is superior to any of the kind ever presented to the Legislature, and it is thought it will become a law without serious objection.

Bank Robbers Surprised.

MOMENCE, Ill., Jan. 21.—An attempt to rob the Exchange Bank, of this place, was made at 1 o'clock this morning by a party of three or four burglars, two of whom were captured.

Some time ago detectives were employed by the city authorities to ferret out the perpetrators of numerous robberies that had been committed in this vicinity during the past two years. One of the detectives got in with a gang that was under suspicion, and soon discovered that he had struck the right trail. He fell in with the plans of the robbers, which embraced the looting of a safe in the office of Conant & Hoag, grain dealers, at Exline, six miles west of here, which was to be followed the same night by the robbery of the Exchange Bank, of this place. The date of the job was fixed for last night.

The plans of the gang were carried out, and the safe of Conant & Hoag robbed. The amount of money taken is unknown. The gang arrived in Momence shortly before 1 o'clock, and proceeded to the Exchange Bank, on Front street. They had just effected an entrance to the bank when they were swooped down upon by Superintendent McDonald, Detective McCarthy and Marshal Ward. The robbers began firing, and their volley was returned by a fusilade from McDonald and his men.

Weed Love, of Momence, was captured and taken to the Central House and searched. A roll of bills, a revolver and a number of cartridges were found in his possession, besides a valise containing a complete outfit of burglars tools and a large quantity of blasting powder. Within half an hour another of the burglars, named Schaff, was captured just as he had got into his home. The others in the party escaped.

Preferred Death to Arrest.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan 17.—Harry L. Beagle, a traveling salesman for the Pittsburg wholesale grocery house of W. R. Gillespie & Co., committed suicide here to-night by shooting himself through the head.

Beagle was short in his accounts, and when a Pittsburg officer, with a warrant for his arrest, came to serve it upon him at his brother's house, he drew a revolver and killed himself. He was 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and child.

"Buckskin Joe" Green, a swindler well known to the police, was arrested yesterday at Gettysburg, charged with passing himself off as a special pension examiner. Last evening he was taken to Harrisburg and held in $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Wolfe. Green recently served a year and a-half in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Casimir-Perier Resigns.

Of all the political sensations that have startled France the past year, none have been so great, so sudden or so unexpected as the resignation of President Casimir-Perier on Tuesday.

All French statesmen, innured as they are to crises that menace the republic, have been dazed by this unlooked for upheaval, and confusion prevails in the ranks of the government's counsellors.

To fully understand the situation in France it is necessary to go back to that saltry Sunday in June, when the frenzied Santo Cesario stabbed the well-beloved President Carnot as the latter was driving through the streets of Lyons.

On Wednesday, June 28, three days after the assassination the parliament of senators and deputies met at Versailles and elected M. Casimir-Perier, then president of the former chamber, president by a vote of 451 out of 853. M. Dupuy, then premier, M. Brisson, who was last week elected president of the French chamber of deputies, Chas. Floquet and M. Constans were the opposing candidates and the lines were so closely drawn that though there were 877 members present 24 abstained from voting.

From the beginning of his administration Perier had a hard row to hoe. The trial of Cesario, his conviction soon afterwards and his execution at Lyons, August 16, gave the socialists an excuse for many attacks upon the ministry which was on the ragged edge several times. Brisson's election last week was the climax and Dupuy on Monday gave up the fight.

This trouble was foreseen by the political prophets last July. All knew that Carnot, thought to be a weak man when elected, was the one man in France strong enough to hold the republic's friends together. It seemed at his death that no matter which of the party leaders was chosen to succeed him, the country was to see an era of gloomy portent to the republic.

M. Felix Faure was elected president of France Thursday on the second ballot. Three names were presented to the assembly. Brisson, Faure and Waldeck-Rousseau. The result of the first ballot was Brisson, 359; Faure, 244; Waldeck-Rousseau, 184. The latter was regarded as a strong candidate before the balloting began, but as he was one of the attorneys for the Panama Canal company, whose downfall inflicted so much loss upon the French people, it was thought expedient to withdraw him from the contest after the first ballot. He was fiercely assailed by the socialists, who used his relations to the Panama Canal company to discredit him as president in advance of his possible election.

In placing M. Felix Faure at the head of the government the country has apparently made an excellent choice. Her is a man possessing practical ability and force of character, belonging to the type known in America as "business" men. He first gained distinction in the city of Havre in private life as a shipbuilder.

Election of U. S. Senators.

The Maine legislature elected William P. Frye to the United States senate to succeed himself.

United States Senator Hoar was re-elected by the two branches of the Massachusetts legislature.

The two houses of the New Hampshire legislature voted for United States senator Tuesday, Mr. Chandler having an overwhelming majority in both.

The Colorado legislature balloted for United States senator. Wolcott in the joint session Wednesday was re-elected.

The legislature of Michigan in joint session re-elected Hon. James McMillan a United States senator for the long term. Mr. McMillan received a unanimous vote. Representative Julius Caesar Burrows was elected for the short term.

Judge Thurston was elected to the United States senate by the Nebraska legislature.

The Republican and Populist "fusion" in the North Carolina legislature nominated Marion Butler to succeed Senator Ransom for the long term, and the Republicans have named Jonas G. Pritchard for the short term.

The Idaho legislature began balloting Tuesday for United States senator. A long and bitter contest will follow.

Lee Mantle, of Butte, and T. H. Carter, of Helena, were elected United States senators by the joint session of the Montana legislature. The A. P. A. opposition to Carter was utterly futile.

Ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, has announced himself a candidate for the seat in the United States senate, now occupied by William F. Vilas. The vacancy does not occur until 1897.

United States Senator Cullom was renominated Thursday by the caucus of the Republicans of the Illinois legislature.

The Idaho legislature has adopted a resolution to submit the woman suffrage question to a vote of the people.

Ten ballots have been taken for senator in the Delaware legislature at Dover, but the result is the same as at first, Senator Higgins receiving ten votes and Mr. Addicks six, and the rest scattering.

Senator Vance's Grim Humor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—During the last three years of the term of the late Senator Vance he sat at the desk adjoining the one occupied by Senator Bate. It was during this period that an incident occurred which Mr. Bate related yesterday.

"Death and misfortune," said the Senator from Tennessee, "did not unman him. He often met it with grim humor. The loss of an eye before his death did not discourage him or abate his efforts to serve his constituents. Indeed, while seated at this desk, next to me, he said in a vein of pleasant humor, just before commencing his last great speech in this chamber, alluding to the loss of his eye: 'Misfortunes have their blessings, for surely no man can now deny that I have an eye single to the interests of my constituents.'"

Frozen Stiff in His Chair.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Jan. 20.—Sitting in his chair frozen stiff, with the front door of his house open, Asher Dungin, a bachelor, 81 years of age, was found at his residence, just south of the borough, this morning by Philip Wordock, a neighbor, who had gone over to invite the old man to dinner. There were a number of cuts and bruises on his forehead, and his face was covered with blood. This first led to a supposition that he had been murdered, but after a post mortem examination by Dr. B. M. Peters a jury decided that Dungan had an apoplectic fit, after which he had frozen to death.

The Rage of a Miser.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 23.—Last evening James O'Brien, aged 60, a boilermaker in the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern shops, shot at his wife four times while in a fit of rage, two shots taking effect, one lodging back of the left eye and the other in the right shoulder.

He then turned the weapon upon himself, the charge landing in his intestines. O'Brien is a miser, and the shooting was occasioned by his wife selling four chickens and using some of the proceeds to purchase sugar. Both are dangerously wounded and will die.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

TEBRA ALTA, W. VA., January 21.—Frank Buchwalter was killed by his brother-in-law, Samuel Britinger. Britinger was in hiding in Buchwalter's stable, a warrant for assault being out for him. When officers approached the house Buchwalter went to warn Britinger, and the latter thinking Buchwalter an officer, struck him on the head with a jug. Buchwalter fell with a fractured skull and died soon after. Britinger was arrested.

Ex-governor Pattison was nominated for mayor of Philadelphia by the Democratic City Convention by a vote of 129 to 78 for Hanes.

River Wreck Drowns 37.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 20.—At least 37 people are believed to have been drowned by the sinking of the big passenger steamer, State of Missouri, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, at Alton, Ind., one hundred miles above here.

The steamer struck a rock and sank in fifty feet of water. Only fragmentary details have been received and no names are given.

The State of Missouri is a long-stern-wheeler, plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans. She had on board a fairly large cargo of freight and 100 cabin passengers, besides a crew of 60.

Snow Twenty Feet Deep.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 18.—Reports from the Western slope of the Rockies indicate that the snow falling during the past twenty-four hours has been one of the heaviest ever known. At Ouray, Silverton and Telluride there is three feet of snow on the level and traffic is completely blocked. In places snow has drifted twenty feet deep. A snow slide at the Keystone mill near Telluride caught the Rio Grande Southern passenger train. Car windows were broken and the engine cab covered with snow. Engineer Andrew Fisher had a narrow escape.

Before a Full Head of Steam

Is gathered by that tremendously destructive engine, malaria, put on the brakes with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will check its progress and advert disaster. Chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are promptly relieved and ultimately cured by this genial specific, which is also a comprehensive family medicine, specially useful in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, nervousness, rheumatism and neuralgia. Against the hurtful effects of sudden changes of temperature, exposure in wet weather, close application to laborious mental pursuits, and other influences prejudicial to health, it is a most trustworthy safeguard. It fortifies the system against disease, promotes appetite and sleep, and hastens convalescence after debilitating and flesh wasting diseases.

California, Pa., State Normal:

Our Own Normal School.

Winter term opens Dec. 21; Spring term March 25. Send for catalogue and circulars. New Gymnasium, New Electric Light Plant, New Water System. Health record almost perfect. (Never a death at the school). Advantages not surpassed, if equaled, in the State. Somerset county students will obtain more help at their own Normal School than at any other and save money besides.

THOS. B. NOSS, Ph. D., Principal.

Foot Wear!

A stylish shoe will add more to ones appearance than any other single article of Dress.

We have a large supply of them, and will save customers money.

GENTS SHOES,

Lace, Congress, Button, Blucher and Blucher Congress, with the French, Yale, Pickadilly, Imperial and Globe toe.

LADIES' SHOES,

Button, Lace, Congress and Blucherette, with the Philadelphia, Opera, N. Y., Square, Razor and Common Sense toe.

: Shoes for Boy's :

Youth's and Children of all descriptions, also a full line of boots in Leather, Rubber & Felt.

An immense stock——

OF RUBBERS

——To select from.

All at PRICES to suit the TIMES.

REPAIRING DONE NEATLY AND CHEAPLY.

Shaver & Good,

SUCCESSORS TO

THOMAS BARNETT,

706 MAIN CROSS ST.,

Somerset, - - Pa.

B. & B.

Emptying the Shelves

Items that will Pay Investigation.

48-inch Two-Toned Diagonals—two choice shades, imported to sell at $2.00, 75 cents a yard.

56-inch medium and light colored Australian Suitings—$1.25 quality, 65 cents a yard.

Stylish Mixed Suitings—all wool, 50 inches wide, 75c and $1.00 goods at 50 cents a yard.

American Dress Goods at three prices, 15, 20 and 25 cents that will be a genuine surprise to folk looking for copies of high class dress stuffs at low cost.

2,000 yards solid black cloth not all wool but closely resembles the old-time Waterproof. Makes good school dresses for children, and genteel looking everyday dresses for women and such dress goods worth as was never measured at price, 10 cents a yard.

Fur Cases and Fur Racks are being emptied and at such loss as only those who thoroughly understand the standard excellence of all garments in this department can fully appreciate. $75.00 to $100.00 you'll save on an Alaska Seal garment.

Ladies' Jackets. Close-fitting, 33 inches long, good quality black cheviot, a few navy among them, $5.00 each.

Lot Fur Trimmed Jackets, Cheviots and Beaver, trimmed in Astrakhan, Electric Seal, Persian and Marten, $12 ones, $3