The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 27, 1895.

THE batch of indictments just returned against New York police officials goes to show that the Lexow investigation was not carried on merely for political purposes.

SPAIN is having so much trouble at home that she is not at all likely to plunge into a difficulty with another nation when she can avoid it by making an abject apology.

THE Spanish vessel that fired on the Alliance did more to increase American sentiment in favor of the acquisition of Cuba than could have been done by years of ordinary political agitation.

THE steadiness of the gold reserve at and around the $90,000,000 line is encouraging. An increase of $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 is desirable, but if there be no decrease there will be no chance to get up a scare.

THE women of Ohio will cast their first vote next month for school officers and are also qualified to run for the position. It is said that at least a third of the women of the State will exercise their new privilege.

SENATOR HILL has been telling a New York audience what the Democratic party stands for. Generally speaking, we should say, it stands for the purpose of being knocked over as often as an election is held.

COL. BILL SPRINGER has at last received his pay for services rendered in the capacity of a currency reformer. The prize isn't a very big one, to be sure, but then Col. Bill didn't do very much currency reforming either.

DELAWARE'S Republican Legislature is still playing into the hands of the Democrats. It resolutely refuses to elect a United States Senator, and the people are very much disgusted over the matter. Meantime the session draws to a close.

IF Morton were a few years younger he might be a man of destiny. His big majority and the excellent government which he is putting up for his State would talk loudly for him in the convention of 1896 if he were on the sunny side of seventy.

MRS. LEASE declines to be a candidate for Mayor of Wichita, because she would have to resign the office she now holds. That is to say, she has been in politics long enough to learn that the bird in the hand is worth more than all of those in the bushes.

THE friends of Governor Hastings are booming him for President and are confidently claiming that he will go before the next National Republican Convention backed by a solid delegation from Pennsylvania. This would make him a very formidable candidate.

EX-ADJUTANT GENERAL GREENLAND, the most popular official of the late Pattison administration, died at his home in Clarion, Sunday morning. General Greenland was a kind and courteous gentleman and his untimely death will be regretted by a host of friends.

GEN. ADAM BADEAU died suddenly in the Herbert House, at Ridgewood, N. J., Tuesday night, of apoplexy. He had been in poor health for some time, and had had several operations performed for the removal of cataracts on both his eyes during the past six months. Gen. Badeau was Grant's military secretary.

THE Populists are likely to split on the new party question, but that is of no consequence. Even if they were united in 1896 they could do nothing. Populism is going to join Greenbackism, Grangerism and the other dead and discredited follies and lunacies of the past.

EXPERIMENTS in different parts of the country appear to have settled the fact that wheat fed to hogs is thus made to bring about 70c per bushel. It still pays to raise that crop, therefore, even if the world is not willing to pay over 40c per bushel for it as an article of human diet.

"BUCK" KILGORE has never had any judicial experience, but there isn't much needed to be a judge in the Indian Territory, where the duties of such an office pertain principally to the trial of cases in which the only question is that of fixing the terms of imprisonment, or the days when the hangings shall take place.

IN Western Pennsylvania the cry was a few months ago that natural gas was played out, and the people would have to return to coal for fuel, but here comes a story of a new gas field in Washington county which is estimated to be the strongest ever struck in the vicinity of Pittsburg. Our resources are not all exhausted by any means.

THE Democratic administration of Tennessee is building a new penitentiary, and from all accounts the public officials have been stealing about as much of the appropriation as they apply to the construction of the building. Evidently they are erecting an institution that they will occupy in due time. The Tennessee Democracy steal everything from the Governorship to penitentiary funds.

CAPT. PRATT, who has charge of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., asked Congress to appropriate money for some additions to the school buildings which were thought to be needed, and for the erection of an amusement hall, but Congress refused to make the appropriation. The students were disappointed at the refusal, but not daunted. They determined to have the necessary additions. They went to Capt. Pratt and told him they would give $1,800 out of their earnings if he could raise the rest of the money. That amount is a great deal for the sons of the forest to contribute, and illustrates the progressive spirit which the Indians absorb by their residence at Carlisle. The students' proposition was accepted by the superintendent, and the improvements were made. The Indian boys are handsomely uniformed and splendidly drilled in all evolutions and marching, though they carry no guns. Their uniforms are made by their own tailors, assisted by boys who are learning that trade. Everything the Indian students wear is made by themselves. The girls have a light, airy sewing room, and make all their own clothes.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

An Act to Provide for the Payment of Accrued Pensions to Certain Cases.

We print herewith the act for the payment of accrued pensions in certain cases, which will be of interest to a large number of our readers. This act repeals all laws relating to the payment of accrued pension, and thereby clears away the obscurity that has more or less involved the laws now rendered inoperative by this act.

Judge John M. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is the father of this act, and its paternity is due to the fact that he found, upon induction into office, a decision dated Sept. 28, 1892, under which, in many instances, the pension reverted to the Government instead of going to the widow or minor children of the decendent, or to the person who bore the expense of the last sickness and burial of the pensioner. This matter received his careful consideration, and he made an elaborate report to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he expressed the opinion that the benefits of Section 4718, R. S. U. S., ought to be extended to minor children and widows and dependent relatives, under the terms stated in this bill, but doubted whether there was any authority for it under the law; therefore he recommended the enactment by Congress of a bill which he drew after an exhaustive examination of all prior laws bearing on the subject. His bill was Senate bill No. 1876, which finally became a law, though it was one of the last measures to be signed by the President. In this connection it is but just to state that the efforts of Assistant Secretary Reynolds did not cease with merely preparing the bill and recommending its passage. After this bill passed the Senate, it was referred to the appropriate House committee, and said committee adopted a substitute in lieu of it, by which reimbursement claims had precedence over those of a widow or minors of a soldier. Upon having his attention called to the matter, he earnestly urged the adoption of the original measure, claiming that the rights of widows and minor children ought to have priority, and pointing out other defects in the substitute. The result was that the House committee accepted his views, and, under the management of the Hon. Mr. Strong and other friends of the measure, the bill passed at the closing hours of Congress and received the prompt approval of the President; and until this was done the Assistant Secretary's efforts in its behalf were not relaxed.

It will be observed that a more liberal clause than that contained in the former law appears in the provisions of this statute that the mailing of a pension check at any time after the execution of the voucher shall constitute payment instead of such mailing constituting payment only in case that occurred before the death of the pensioner.

The act is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the 28th day of September, 1892, the accrued pension to the date of death of any pensioner, or of any person entitled to a pension having an application therefor pending, and whether a certificate therefor shall issue prior or subsequent to the death of such persons, shall in the case of a person pensioned, or applying for pension, on account of his disabilities or service, be paid, first, to his widow; second, if there is no widow, to his child or children under the age of 16 years at his death; third, in case of a widow, to the minor children under the age of 16 years at her death. Such accrued pension shall not be considered a part of the assets of the estate of such deceased person, nor be liable for the payment of debts of said estate in any case whatsoever, but shall inure to the sole and exclusive benefit of the widow or children. And if no widow or child survive such pensioner, and in the case of his last surviving child who was such minor at his death, and in case of a dependent mother, father, sister, or brother, no payment whatsoever of their accrued pension shall be made or allowed except so much as may be necessary to reimburse the person who bore the expense of their last sickness and burial, if he did not leave sufficient assets to meet such expense. And the mailing of a pension check, drawn by a pension agent in payment of a pension due, to the address of a pensioner, shall constitute payment in the event of the death of a pensioner subsequent to the execution of the voucher therefor. And all prior laws relating to the payment of accrued pensions are hereby repealed.

Fifty-Nine Miners Killed.

EVANSTON, Wyoming March 21.—Fifty-nine miners were killed by a terrific explosion in mine No. 5 of the Rocky mountain coal and iron company's mine at Red Canyon, Wyoming, just before six o'clock Thursdy evening. Seven of the victims were slain on the out side flying timbers; the rest were buried alive at the level, where they were awaiting a car to take the men from their work. Sixteen of the dead have been recovered so far.

The explosion is said to have come from a blast, setting fire to dust. The shock was most terrific. The whole town was shaken and women and children flew out of the houses, crying out for their beloved ones. The power plant, fan house and several other buildings were wrecked, causing heavy loss. The slope and entrance to the lower workings were blocked with wreckage.

A relief party was speedily at work, but owing to the foul air and after damp, it was fully three hours after the accident before volunteers were able to enter the main slope. They returned with two burned and blackened bodies, with garments torn to shreds, making it almost impossible to identify them. The explorers reported that cave-ins barred further progress.

Indian Territory Judges.

Congress recently passed a bill providing for two Federal Judges in the Indian Territory, and the President, Thursday, appointed ex-Congressman Springer, of Illinois, for the Northern district, and ex-Congressman "Buck" Kilgore, of Texas, for the Southern district. The salary is $5,000 per annum.

Mr. Springer has been in public life so long that he is well known throughout the United States. He attained his greatest prominence as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee during the Fifty-second Congress, and a parliamentarian during the stormy scene when Mr. Reed was speaker of the House. He was the author of the declaration by Congress against a third term for a President of the United States.

Colonel Kilgore acquired his great national prominence during the Fifty-first Congress by kicking down one of the doors of the House which had been locked by order of Speaker Reed, to prevent the Democrats from going out and breaking a quorum. He was an earnest lieutenant to Mr. Holman in the objecting line, and despite his partisanship, was a close personal friend of ex-President Harrison and ex-Speaker Reed.

Whipped by Women.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 23.—Harry Hines, a citizen of Alexandria, was tried this morning before Justice Triplew for assaulting J. C. Weese, a Pennsylvanian, who, it was alleged, had made some remark derogatory to Virginia women. He was acquitted. As Weese, the accuser, left the Court he had to pass through a double line of women, armed with rawhides, who beat him so unmercifully that the aid of a physician had to be called in. An attorney who appeared for him was compelled to go down on his knees and apologize.

Palm Sticks to Butterine.

BELLEFONTE, PA., March 22.—Editor Palm still maintains that his butterine was not butter. In a letter to Senator P. Gray Meek he says:

"I took three samples of butterine to the Dairymen's Association and was awarded two premiums over 20 samples of butter. I still have the samples, six weeks old, as fresh as when received; hence I know they are not butter, even if there was no other way of telling. I can prove what I have is the same that took the premiums, and we offer $500 to a committee of chemists if they are not proved to be butterine."

Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 23, 1895.

The members of both Houses, upon their return to the "halls of legislation," found their calendars crowded with bills, many of which have been disposed of—passed finally, re-referred, amended, postponed, etc.

A large delegation of Allegheny county people, opposed to the "Greater Pittsburg" bill, had a hearing in the hall of the House on Tuesday evening before the Committee on Municipal Corporations. Nobody seems to be betting very high as to what the result will be in this matter.

The Hicks bill to establish and govern free public employment offices was defeated in the House. Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, declared that it would attract thousands from other states and do our own laborers a positive injury. He thought it ought to be labeled a bill "to supply contractors, companies and associations with cheap labor free of cost."

A firm of Philadelphia architects is trying to fix up the brand new hall of the House so that one member can hear another talk across the middle aisle. Everybody is hoping for some improvement, however small, from their well-meant efforts.

Charles Heber Clark, president of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, will discuss our financial policy before the Legislature on next Tuesday evening. He was invited to discuss this question by the presiding officers of the Senate and House and many members of both bodies. Mr. Clark is an advocate of free silver.

Senator Critchfield strikingly resembles Editor Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The general appropriation bill carries about $15,300,000, and with the other appropriations to State institutions will about wipe out the nineteen millions in sight.

An invitation was extended to the members of both Houses by William Cramp & Sons to attend on the 23th inst. the launching of the St. Paul, the largest vessel ever constructed on this continent. The invitation was accepted.

It is understood that both branches of the Legislature will take a recess about the first of April for several days in order to give the members an opportunity to make their spring settlements.

Will it be Grow or Quay county? appears to be an interesting question just now to the people of a portion of Luzerne county.

Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, will address the Legislature on the subject of "Sound Currency" on Thursday evening, March 28th.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate: Authorizing councils of cities of the third class to appropriate lands within the municipal limits for the erection of buildings for the transaction of municipal business; increasing jury commissioners' compensation to $3 per day; to consolidate all the poor districts in cities coterminous with counties under the control of the department of charities and correction of said cities; appropriating $30,000 to the German Hospital, Philadelphia; authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to adopt or edit and compile a uniform series of text books to be used in the public schools, and regulating the printing and publishing thereof; to provide for the sale of green and dried fruits, cereals, and green and dried vegetables by weight; extending the change of venue act to cases of misdemeanor; to facilitate the execution of the license laws; repealing the act of 1893, enabling taxpayers of townships and road districts to contract for making roads; also to authorize the construction of fish dams and fish baskets for catching eels; also permitting the erection of bridges within four miles of an abandoned bridge; increasing the penalties for violating the anti-oleomargarine act. It provides that oleo. may be made and sold but it must be colored a deep pink. The penalty is $100 and thirty days in jail; authorizing the manufacturers of malt or brewed liquors to sell their own product to licensed dealers only upon payment to county treasury of $1,000; reversing the attainder of James Rankin, and authorizing suit to be brought in Dauphin county to recover certain property; to refuse taxation on real estate and to equalize the same between real and personal property; to authorize owners of real estate in cities and boroughs to employ night watchmen, with the authority of the court.

In the Senate the following bills passed finally: Authorizing third-class cities to pass ordinances for the sprinkling of the streets; providing that the right of action for injury wrongfully done to the person shall survive against the personal representation of the wrong-doer; relieving sheriffs from responsibility by reason of bonds taken by them in replevin suits; granting fraudulent debtors the rights of appeal to the Supreme Court; providing that the supplement to the act of April 14th, 1851, relating to the service of writs, shall not apply to actions of equitable ejectment against venders to enforce specific performance of agreements for sale of lands; preventing the interference of unauthorized persons with the electrical conductors and appliances of electric light, heat or power companies; for the better protection of motormen; to constitute the board of school directors in each township a board of health; providing for physical culture in the public schools; repealing the advertisement of all notices required to be published by law; making the first Monday in September Labor Day; limiting the time for killing elk or wild deer to the month of October; requiring prothonotaries to keep a bond docket; to provide for the publication of the Pennsylvania Archives; increasing the salary of the Adjutant General; making appropriation to pay inaugural expenses; to provide for additional officers and employes of the House of Representatives; relating to civil suits for libel; giving private detectives the same fees as are given constables; to permit street railway companies to hold, purchase and convey such real estate as they require; authorizing church officers to abandon school houses or land conveyed for school purposes, to sell the same in fee clear of all restrictions; providing for conventions of road supervisors; making an appropriation to the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg; to remove the limitation in the amount to be paid for cattle affected with contagious disease; to regulate the establishment, classification of, appropriation in aid of high schools, and the employment of teachers in high schools receiving State aid; authorizing the Department of Public Instruction, with the approval of the Governor, to employ or aid in the employment of lecturers or instructors to attend summer assemblies or associations incorporated for the promotion of education and popular culture and State Teachers' Association, and providing for the payment of such lecturers or instructors; to require applicants for teachers' permanent certificates to hold a valid professional certificate at least two years before making application for a permanent certificate; authorizing the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth to decree the dissolution of certain corporations in certain cases, and to order the sale of their real estate and make distribution of the proceeds thereof; relating to husband and wife who are the parents of minor children, extending the power, control and authority of the mother over their minor children under certain circumstances; to define who shall be responsible for the maintenance of patients placed in hospitals for the insane, by courts and judges in the different counties in this Commonwealth.

The Senate adjourned on Thursday, to meet on Monday evening, the 25th inst., at 9 o'clock.

In the House the following bills were read in place: In relation to the government of cities of the second class, specifying executive departments, the manner of election or appointments of the chiefs thereof, fixing salaries, etc.; also a bill to authorize any veteran soldier or sailor to bring suit against any county, borough or township to recover the amount of money by which he became entitled by reason of his being accredited to such county, borough or township in his re-enlistment to fill the quota of men afterwards called for from such county or township; to provide for a uniform contract or policy of fire insurance to be used by all companies, associations or individuals transacting a fire insurance business and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act; regulating the taking up of logs and lumber in the rivers and streams that are and may be declared public highways, fixing the salvage thereon and repealing all former acts bearing on the same subject. It gives 25 cents for each log and $1 per thousand feet of sawed lumber; appropriating $150 to pay A. Merrin, who was deputized by sergeant-at-arms of the House in 1893 for attendance upon Representative Towksbury, who was seriously ill in Harrisburg; providing that all road taxes shall be paid in cash, and repealing all inconsistent acts; amending the act relating to exemption from execution and distress to the amount of $300 so as to make an exception in case of debt for food; to prohibit school boards from hiring teachers who may be related to members of said boards within certain degrees of consanguinity; amending the election law of 1893, providing that in addition to the peace officers the duly authorized watchers may also remain within the voting room, outside the guard rail, while the votes are being counted; providing for the payment of viewers to assess railroad damages, and allowing mileage; to provide for the selection of a site and erection of a State asylum for the chronic, epileptic and criminal insane of Western Pennsylvania, provided that the total cost shall not exceed $500,000; making appropriations for deficiencies in salaries of the Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; making the 12th of February (Lincoln's birthday) a legal holiday; providing for the burial of indigent soldiers by the appointment of suitable persons by the county commissioners; to provide for the inspection of all private or public hospitals, reformatory homes, convents, asylums, sectarian seminaries, schools or institutions, by the commissioners of the county in which such institutions are located, by the grand jury thereof or by any person or persons appointed by a judge of a court of record, upon petition signed by twenty persons; providing for the erection and organization of new counties and prescribing the manner in which the same may be done; appropriating $142,000 to the trustees of the State Hospital for Chronic Insane at Wernersville; appropriating $1,000 to the German Home Society, Philadelphia; to authorize cities, boroughs and townships to appropriate moneys for Memorial Day services; to authorize the purchase of historical works relative to the services of Pennsylvania volunteers during the late civil war; appropriating $2,000 for the erection of a monument to mark the resting place of soldiers of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the War of the Rebellion in Upper Octararo cemetery, Salisbury township, Chester county.

In the House the following bills passed finally: Exempting building and loan associations from making semi-annual reports to the State Banking Department; to abolish days of grace on promissory notes, drafts, &c., and to determine legal holidays; to establish the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and to provide for the more speedy and effectual manner of collecting the road and poor taxes in the several boroughs and townships; to create the office of State Custodian, with a salary of $3,000.

The House adjourned on Friday forenoon, to meet on Monday evening, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock.

It must not be taken for granted that because but few bills have been passed finally by the House, that the members are not down to work. They do work, but some of them will talk. The judicial apportionment bill, among others, is eliciting much discussion, and there are others coming up that will call down showers of oratory.

If a robin snow is a sign of it, spring is certainly here.

An Eager and a Nipping Wind,

A continuous down pour of rain, inclement weather, generally in winter and spring, are unfavorable to all classes of invalids. But warmth and activity infused into the circulation counteracts these influences and interpose a defense against them. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most thorough and effective of stomachics and tonics, not only enriches the blood, but accelerates its circulation. For a chill, or premonitory symptoms of rheumatism and kidney complaint, particularly prevalent at these seasons, it is the best possible remedy. It is also invaluable for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervousness. Never set out on a winter or spring journey without it. Elderly persons and the delicate and convalescent are greatly aided by it.

A Bill to Tax Bachelors.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 22.—A bill to tax bachelors for the establishment of an "Old Maids' Home," when the tax fund shall have reached $30,000, was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Waleck.

The bill defines bachelors as single men of 32 years or over, who have never been married, and exempts men who have reached 65, those who are physically unfit, and those who can prove to a board of unmarried women over 60 years old, that they have proposed marriage at least three times to marriageable females, and been refused each time.

A Bounty for Baby Raising.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 18.—Governor Morrell has received a letter from a woman who signs herself as Mrs. Louisa A. Kershue, and who dates the epistle from Kong, Coffey county, Kan. The Governor has received communications from almost every variety of cranks, but the Coffey county woman strikes an altogether new and original lead, by demanding a bounty for baby raising. Her letter is as follows:

"To the Governor of the United States: I hereby inform you that I am entitled to $1,000 for the raising of thirteen children, I am a lone woman. My husband has consumption, and I have to make a living by washing. We want you to send it to us. I am in need of something for my family."

Fought Hard for His Money.

UNIONTOWN, PA., March 21.—John Ritzko, a Slav, was working alone in a chamber at the No. 2 Leisenring mine of the Frick Coke Company yesterday when he was attacked by two English speaking miners. Ritzko had saved about $700, which he carried on his person, as he was afraid to trust the banks, and it is supposed that his assailants were after his money. He made a hard fight against them, and they slashed him with knives in the face, neck and head. They finally became alarmed at his cries, and left him, without securing his money. An hour later a driver found Ritzko insensible, and bleeding profusely. He was removed to his boarding house, and the doctors say he will recover. He was unable to recognize his assailants.

Suicide of a City Treasurer.

MANNINGTON, W. Va., March 23.—Captain J. W. Haggerty, one of the best known men in the State and City Treasurer of this place, shot himself through the head this evening and died a few hours later. Haggerty was short in his accounts with the city about $1700, and a committee was appointed to make an investigation. They did so, and this afternoon the committee met Haggerty in his office and accused him of the shortage. While surrounded by his accusers he suddenly drew a 38-calibre revolver from his pocket and fired a bullet through his brain before the bystanders could interfere.

GOES TO JAIL FOR LIFE.

The Man Stole Only Three Pounds of Bacon.

STAUNTON, Va., March 23.—Joshua H. Stover, an aged white man, a carpenter, was yesterday brought to the City Court here and sentenced by Judge Charles Frattan to imprisonment in the Richmond penitentiary for life.

The accused is to be imprisoned for life because a few days ago he was found guilty in the same Court of having stolen three and a half pounds of bacon from J. C. Whitlock, a local grocer.

The evidence showed that Mr. Whitlock saw a man pick up in his store a piece of bacon valued at 37½ cents. The grocer soon gave chase and captured Stover.

Stover is a miserable, poor creature. Two reputable physicians of the town, Drs. B. P. Reese and J. M. Hanger, testified that he was an habitual drunkard. His wife, who has not lived with him for 15 years, testified that he was a drunkard and a man of unsound mind. He had been in the almshouse and in jail repeatedly charged with petit larceny. And yet Stover, who has never been charged with any crime higher than petit larceny, for which he has spent two terms in the Richmond penitentiary, has now, under a remarkable law on the Virginia statute books, received a life sentence.

It all grows out of repeated petit larcenies. Under a section of the code of 1887 it is provided that "when any such convict shall have been twice before sentenced in the United States to confinement in the penitentiary he shall be sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for life."

It was under this act that Stover yesterday received his life sentence. The counsel for the prisoner, R. Lockhart Gray, made a strenuous appeal for his client, and insisted that the conviction was in opposition to the terms of the constitution of Virginia, which declares against cruel and unusual punishment.

Mr. Gray will appeal the case, taking it to the Supreme Court of the State.

Sane, Yet in an Asylum.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 23.—A wealthy farmer, C. H. Buchanan, of Honey Brook, Chester County, will walk from the State Insane Asylum here next Monday a free man. He has been here since November 18, 1892, although the chief physician, Dr. David D. Richardson, says the man has not been insane.

At the time of his admission he was possessed of a farm worth $15,000, and farm stock and other personal property to the amount of $2900. In 1894 his wife died, and since that time his estate has been cared for by his brother as trustee.

The matter was before Court to-day, and Dr. Richardson testified that immediately after taking charge of the hospital he informed Buchanan's relatives that he was perfectly sane and that they should enter proceedings for his release. They have paid no attention to his request, and, from what he knew, the patient has been unjustly detained. This was corroborated by some of the attendants who have had charge of Buchanan.

Mr. Buchanan took the stand, and testified that he had sent letters to his relatives asking for his release, and also as to who had charge and what was being done with his estate. To these he received no reply. The Court will order his release on Monday.

Richard Vaux Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Ex-Congressman Richard Vaux, who has been ill at home in this city for several days with the grip, died this morning. He was 74 years of age. Mr. Vaux was born in this city in 1819, and came of old Quaker stock. For years he has been prominent here and was one of the most eccentric men in Philadelphia in some particulars. Mr. Vaux was a gentleman of the old school and of striking personal appearance. One of his marked peculiarities was that he never wore an overcoat or carried an umbrella, no matter what the state of the weather, and he always appeared on the street in patent leather pumps. While Secretary to Minister Stevenson at the Court of St James, many years ago, Mr. Vaux was accorded the unusual honor to a citizen of a republic of being selected by Queen Victoria to dance a quadrille with her. Mr. Vaux has been Mayor of Philadelphia, recorder, an office now abolished, and was elected to the Fifty-second Congress to fill out the unexpired term of Samuel J. Randall.

A Grand Army Boat Exposed.

BOSTON, March 21.—"Col." William Allen Huntley Silloway, alias "William Huntley," who for years has been "doing up" Grand Army Posts throughout the country, is a self-confessed beat. He has received hundreds of dollars from members of the G. A. R.

Assistant Adjutant General Moore, of the Massachusetts department, investigated the "colonel's" war record and found he had none. He was confronted with a veteran he claimed to be acquainted with, and confessed that he was a fraud and wept like a baby. He begged to be allowed to go and promised to leave the State. The "colonel" was asked if it was really true that he saved the life of President Lincoln. He declared that he did, but when asked to swear to it, he refused. He was shipped to New York on a pauper's ticket.

Tortured and Robbed.

BRADFORD, PA., March 21.—Last night three masked men entered the home of M. E. Childs and wife, an aged couple living alone eight miles from Smethport and demanded the money which they were supposed to have concealed. Mr. Childs refused to disclose the hiding place of his treasure and was struck a murderous blow, which felled him to the floor senseless and laid open his scalp. The robbers then bound the old couple, and putting fresh fuel on the fire, began to torture them. They were tortured until the old lady in her agony told them where the money was hidden. The robbers secured about $600 and decamped.

Dairy Industry Neglected.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., March 25.—H. H. Hayward, assistant professor of agriculture of the Pennsylvania State College, has completed a tour of the State for the purpose of testing cream separators and inquiring into the condition of the dairy industry. In his forthcoming report Prof. Hayward gives a summary of the results of tests upon 15 different machines, and in all cases the rate of efficiency was exceptionally low, and the daily loss from imperfect skimming in a number of instances amounted to $10 per day. In all districts touched the dairy industry was at a low ebb.

Bullets for a Peeping Tom.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 21.—In an attempt to enter Miss Minnie McGee's bedroom a night or two ago, at Patterson, Henry Dawson, colored, was shot dead by the girl's father.

Dawson stood on a barrel at the window and tried to enter. The fair sleeper awoke and screamed for help. The negro threatened to murder her if she did not hush. His threat did not avail, and the young lady's father started to his daughter's room with a rifle, and shot the negro off the barrel. He staggered a few yards and fell dead. A Coroner's inquest found a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Last Shot at Appomattox.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 21.—The last shot fired before the surrender of Lee at Appomattox was discharged by Jacob Sutter, of Iron Hill. He has just set up his claim to this distinction and backs it with good proof. He says he belonged to an artillery company and did not hear the order to cease firing, for which he barely escaped a court-martial.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT

—OF—

Dealers in Merchandise

—IN—

Somerset County, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE—That in pursuance of several acts of assembly of the Commonwealth, to provide revenue to meet the demands upon the treasury and other purposes, the undersigned appraiser of mercantile taxes for said county has prepared a list of the trades of said county and has placed each in that class which to him appears right and proper.

ADDISON.

NAME	TRADE	CLASS
Connoway M	Retailer	13
Dean H L	"	13
Farmers & Laborers Cooperative Ass'n	"	14
Frey A C	"	13
Hook T M	"	12
Jacobs T J	"	14
Liston Jesse	"	14
Nicklow Ed	"	14
Ross Robt	"	13
Strawn F P	"	14

BERLIN BOROUGH.

Cook Chas F	"	13
Collins F B	"	12
Floto A C	"	12
Groff Fred	"	15
Johnson A K & Son	"	14
Krissinger & Kurtz	"	11
Menges W H	"	14
Nowag P G	"	14
Philson J A & W F	"	13
Philson J C	"	13
Philson & Co	Banker	$30 00

BLACK.

Kreger George	Retailer	14

BROTHERSVALLEY.

Beachly Ira	"	14
Gumbert Henry	"	14

CONEMAUGH.

Berkey E M	"	14
Harshberger Jacob	"	14

CASSELMAN BOROUGH.

Shultz W H	"	14
Weimer L L	"	14

CONFLUENCE BOROUGH.

Bird Bros	"	14
Black A G	"	13
Dodds W C & J M	"	14
Groff A F	"	12
Kurtz H J	"	13
Mountain W S & Son	"	14
Ross A M & Bros	"	13
Tissue H B	"	13

ELK LICK.

Kretchman S A	"	14
Martin M A	"	14
Maust N A	"	14
Thomas R F	"	14

FAIR HOPE.

Hoblitzell J J & Son	"	13
Ordner G W	"	14

GREENVILLE

Yutzy A C	"	13

JEFFERSON.

Miller Joseph C	"	13
Miller Bennet & Co	"	14

JENNERTOWN BOROUGH.

Griffith J J	"	13

JENNER.

Cover Jas M	"	12
Fleck B S	"	14
Gardner L F	"	14
O'Conor Jno A	"	14
Reisinger Jno A	"	13

LOWER TURKEYFOOT.

Colborn A J	"	14
Fisher Simon	"	14
Gerhard F S	"	14

LINCOLN.

Geary J W	"	14
Sipe Wm P	"	13
Weimer M	"	13

LARIMER.

Beal A O	"	13
Ghiffelty Geo	"	14
Suter Mrs P W	"	15

MILFORD.

Barron Bros	"	14
Woods & Schrock	"	14

MIDDLECREEK.

Brugh A H	"	14
Moore C B	"	12

MEYERSDALE BOROUGH.

Apple & Co	"	8
Citizens Bank	Banker	$30 00
Cook Wm B	Retailer	13
Cover P J & Son	"	13
Dively H J	"	12
Ebbecka H J	"	14
Farmers' Bank	Banker	$30 00
Floto A T	Retailer	14
Glessner Mrs Bert	"	14
Greenebaum S	"	13
Gurty F W	"	14
Hady M	"	14
Herring Garret	"	14
Hartly S C & Co	"	10
Hocking Bros	"	14
Just Furniture Co	"	14
Kilgus W M	"	14
Meyersdale Supply Co	"	12
" Drug Co	"	14
Miller & Collins	"	9
Morrell L	"	14
Minister G I	Pool Room	$30 00
Newcomer K M	Eating House	8
Pfahler J H	Retailer	10
Pratt A W	"	14
Reich R & Son	"	14
Shipley Hardware Co	"	10
Truxall C W	"	10

NEW BALTIMORE BOROUGH.

Topper John	"	13

NEW CENTREVILLE BOROUGH.

Boucher H S	"	14
Dull & Co	"	14

NORTHAMPON.

Leydig I D	"	14
Miller J H	"	14
Speelman A O	"	14

PAINT.

Cassler & Crouse	"	13
Holsopple L E	"	14
Ream Garrett	"	15

QUEMAHONING.

Blough P J	"	10
Donges Fred	"	14
Geisel & Dull	"	12
Specht Joplah	"	13

ROCKWOOD BOROUGH.

Baker W H H	"	12
Dull E E	"	14
Grouall A J	"	14
Miller J D & Sons	"	12
Reitz J C	"	12
Rockwood Feed Co	"	12
" Furniture Co	"	14
Snyder Ross A	"	14
Snyder H	"	14
Snyder M H	"	14
Wolfersberger D H	"	14

SHADE.

Reitz John H	"	14

SALISBURY BOROUGH.

Barchus J L	Banker	$30 00
" "	Retailer	12
Beachy Ross	"	12
Ehlen & Reese	"	11
Glotfelty M J	"	14
Hay P S	"	12
Hesselbarth C R	"	14
Jeffrey J T	"	14
Lichliter Mrs S A	"	13
Petry Wm	"	14
Saylor & Livengood	"	13
Shaw H C	"	14
Spielcher A F	"	14
Walker G K	"	12

STONYCREEK.

Baltzer C L	"	13
Baltzer S G	"	14
Brant C A	"	14
Bively W C	"	14
Floto & Baltzer	"	14
Landis C F	"	14
Sorber D W	"	14
Wagner D	"	14
Walker & Spangler	"	14

SOMERSET BOROUGH.

Brehm L W	Eating House	8
Baer Jonas	Retailer	14
Benford G W	"	14
Bruffler Bros	"	14
Cassedy James	"	14
Coffroth Mrs K B	"	14
Coffroth Charles	"	14
" E H	"	14
Cook & Boerits	"	8
Davis L H & Co	"	14
Forney Bros	"	14
Fisher Chas H	"	12
Frease & Kooser	"	14
Good & Shaver	"	14
Heffley Henry	"	14
Holderbaum Jas B	"	8
" J M	"	14
Herr Bros	"	14
Kantner & Platt	"	12
Knepper & Good	"	14
Louther J M	"	14
Miller J H	"	14
Neff & Casebeer	"	14
Pisel A E	"	14
Parker & Parker	"	14
Schell P A	"	14
Simpson E L	"	14
Schrock M E	"	14
Shriver Frank	"	14
Schrock Mahlon	"	12
Shaffer Chas C	"	13
Sipe H L	"	12
Snyder J N	"	12
Saylor A J	Eating house	8
Uhl Mrs A E	Retailer	11

SOMERSET.

Blough M W	"	14
Cable J M	"	14
Faust Chas	"	14
Shaffer H B	"	14
Mowry W S	"	14
Weimer A J	"	12
Youman Joseph	"	13

SUMMIT.

Bittner J F	"	14
Hoblitzell J J & Son	"	14
Judy J H	"	14
Miller U M & J L	"	14
Merrill W A	"	14

STOYESTOWN BOROUGH.

Berkey & Zimmerm'n	"	12
Sching P B	"	14
Shockey C H	"	13

URSINA BOROUGH.

Albright James	"	14
Colborn H W	"	14
Davis J B	"	13
Forquer Leroy	"	14