

The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, August, 1897.

A FAMINE is threatened which has few parallels in the history of the world.

By the announcement of her candidacy for governor of Kansas, Mrs. Leese again places herself in a position for public discussion.

OKLAHOMA will come up smiling this year with a crop of 125,000 bushels of cotton. Our territories are keeping near the head of the prosperity column.

The silverites in Nebraska say they are too busy to attend five silver conventions. There is nothing like work for curing the mischief Satan finds for idle hands.

GOLD has gone to a premium of 125 in Mexico, where silver is the standard and a favored product. Professors of silver have stopped pointing to Mexico as an object lesson.

THE Popovers feel blue in Iowa, tied in Kentucky and useless in Massachusetts. It is only in Ohio that they are claiming everything as they dance around a barrel.

THE police department of Chicago has decided that poker is not a gambling game. Their next claim is that the old Kentucky whisky is not an intoxicating drink.

THE effects of the new tariff bill is already apparent. Reports from every section of the country show an immediate and perceptible renewal of business activity and manufacturing.

WE are sending locomotives to Africa, Asia, steel to England and India, warships to Japan, and something to every part of the globe. American enterprise has conquered the world.

THE announcement of a warm wave from the west is immediately followed by a rise in the price of wheat. Perhaps some enterprising Popover will discover that mercenary is a better guide than silver.

SILVER has taken a drop. This is not natural, considering the many ways it has on hand to drown. Bryan's attempted restoration of its dead issues was probably the direct incentive to its present downward step.

THERE will be a hot campaign in Ohio this year. The Republicans are quite confident and so are the Democrats. It will be a battle of the giants; but the passage of the Dingley tariff bill will greatly aid the Republicans.

EX-SECRETARY CARLISLE and Mr. Henry Watterson are going to take the stump for sound money in the Kentucky campaign, and things are going to be lively in the Blue Grass state before those cool November days come round.

THE first blood has been shed in the mining strike, and there is likely to be more trouble before the thing is over. Men out of work, on short rations, and with dark prospects ahead of them are apt to become desperate. How much better it would be for them to change their minds, take up their picks again and go back to work.

THE sugar trust seems like the Democratic and Populic orators and newspapers emitted on the passage of the Dingley bill is heard no longer. It has become perfectly apparent now to those who have made any study of the matter that the new law wipes out all the advantages which the sugar trust had under the Wilson law.

THE Republican party is a business party. It passed the tariff bill more quickly after the inauguration of President McKinley than any party ever did after a presidential inauguration since the time of Washington, and it would have made it a law much sooner but for the delay made by the Democrats in the senate.

If the new tariff bill does not produce sufficient revenue to meet current expenses during its first few months, everybody will know that it is doing the enormous importations of the past three months, much of which would have been prevented but for the fact that the opposition delayed action on the tariff bill by prolonged discussion in the senate.

EVERYTHING seems to be moving in the interest of the American farmer. Not only are foreign crops light but now comes the news that the Australians are losing their sheep from starvation, and are slaughtering them for their pelts as rapidly as possible, thus cutting off one of the important wool supplies of the world. Australia's wool product last year was 613,000,000 pounds, or nearly three times that of the United States.

DESS gave good advice to the striking miners in warning them of the perils to their cause of drinking, and advising strict temperance as a means of keeping both their heads and passions cool till after the strike is settled. If all the principles on which he is to found his social Utopia were as sound as this, people might begin to have some trust in his plan. It is to be hoped the miners will follow his sensible advice in this matter.

THE rumor that Cameron will be a candidate against Quay for United States Senator is an idle one and scarcely deserves a passing notice. Had Cameron desired to remain in the senate he could readily have done so. That the Business Men's League, of Philadelphia, will oppose the re-election of Senator Quay is quite probable, but just who their candidate will be is problematical. It may be Governor Hastings, but in no event will it be ex-Senator Cameron. Cameron is not a fool by any means.

COLONEL FRED GRANT has resigned from the Police Board of New York for reasons that are entirely creditable to his manhood and judgment. The board has inaugurated a system which is the very essence of degradation, and Colonel Grant has protested against it. His colleagues held that it was necessary in order to catch the slimmers to make their detective commit the sin with expense paid, and Colonel Grant refused to be a party to any such degrading system. In this exhibition of manliness and clean-mindedness we find the son of the father.

GOVERNOR SMITH INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

Senator Critchfield's Bill Approved.

The Governor used his veto as without mercy when he came to consider the bills making appropriations for the expenses of the various investigating committees appointed by the Legislature. These committees were created by resolutions passed by both houses and signed by the Governor, and therefore had the force of law, and it is only right and just that the bills which expect the members serving upon them should be paid, but the practice of piling up imaginary expenses bills based upon the 20 cents a mile rate for correction by the Governor. In the bill for the payment of the expenses of the committee to investigate the tinamous coal fields, the items of \$750.00 for Henry D. Scaylor, of Montgomery, and \$200.00 for Alfred D. Millison, of Cumberland county, were vetoed, as were also the items of \$12.20 for W. B. Hardesty, of Armstrong; \$217.20 for H. D. Hardesty, of York; \$222.20 for Jacob Roberts, Jr., of Luzerne; \$217.20 for H. J. Dunlap, of Philadelphia; and \$177.30 for J. C. Campbell, of Westmoreland, of the Anthracite Committee.

Of the other investigation committee the only bills approved by the Governor were those of the chairman, Geo. D. Hosack, of Allegheny, which was \$172.86, and that of Senator Critchfield of this county, which was \$100.00. The bills of members of this committee which were disapproved were \$504.00 for James Schofield, of Centre; \$500.00 for F. D. Turner, of Armstrong; \$500.00 for Walter T. Merick, of York; \$250.00 for John J. Cogle, of Schuylkill; and \$67.00 for William Tees, of Montgomery. This committee made six trips to Pittsburgh during the legislative session and a reasonable bill going up to the Governor would be a fair one. It is evident that the Governor could see no reason for much difference in the amounts of these bills as there is between that of Mr. Schofield, which is the highest, and that of Senator Critchfield, which is the lowest. In approving the accounts of Messrs. Hosack and Critchfield the Governor says: "Two members of the committee render bills small in amount, shown to be actual cash disbursements for necessary expenses in the conduct of the investigation, and I have therefore approved them with other unobjectionable items."

Hastings Veto Act. Governor Hastings Friday disposed of the last of the batch of bills left him as a legacy by the late Legislature, then started on a carriage for Bellefonte.

The Mercantile Tax bill, looked upon as one of the chief revenue-raising measures, was vetoed. One of the objections of the Governor against it was that he doubted its constitutionality and felt sure that it would provoke no end of litigation. It would oppose the Constitutional provision that all taxes must be uniform, since under it the small merchant would pay a higher percentage of tax than the larger, the volume of sales being the basis. Beside these features the Governor found that the bill was a distinction between the wholesale dealer who handles a large quantity of goods at a small margin and the retail dealer who does the same amount of business at a much greater margin.

Another closing act of the Governor that will meet general approval was the cutting out of the General Appropriation bill of large sums of money voted by the House and Senate to hauger-out-of-office who were given places with excessive pay attached, which were not only unnecessary, but contrary to law. Others were salaries in excess of what the law allowed them, and these, too, were cut out. The extent to which this practice was carried on may be judged from the fact that \$9,429 was lopped off the already exhausted bill of the House. Not a penny of this is taken out on account of salaries in excess of the value of services rendered, nor because men who draw full salaries are not doing their duty, but because they were supposed to be employed by the State, but hired substitutes at one-fourth their salary, they meanwhile attending to their customary avocations. These reductions, the Governor states, "represent the amount appropriated for such officers and employees as are not authorized by law."

The Governor also vetoed the Simon Electric bill, and in doing so thus explains his purpose: "The proposition contained in the bill is that if a corporation is created for the purpose of establishing an electric-light plant in a certain city, and such corporation makes application to the municipal authorities for leave to occupy its streets with poles or conduits, and such leave is granted by ordinance or otherwise, the right of the municipality to light its own streets and furnish light to its own inhabitants is thereby forever forfeited, except upon the condition of either purchasing all existing light plants by contract, or, upon failure to agree, to condemn the same and pay the value fixed therefor by viewers appointed for that purpose, or by a jury on appeal."

The bill for redefining Grace Church, which was one of the chief scandals of the past winter, did not seem to have any faults that the Governor could see, and so not a cent of the \$66,300 is cut out. But this measure is a bill of the Governor himself, and the usual parental blindness holds good. In connection with this same bill, another appropriation of \$30,000 is made for the rent of the church, and for fitting it up so that it can be used for church purposes again.

The "Bird Day" bills were disapproved, while the appropriation of \$100,000 to Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and the Leprosy License bills were signed. The aggregate saved to the State by all the Governor's vetoes is \$367,726.11. Of this amount \$15,000 was taken out of the General Appropriation bill.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Popular Excursion to the Seashore. The next excursion leave August 12. A special train will leave Harrisburg at 8:30 a. m., and arrive at Atlantic City at 8:30 p. m., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia at 6:25 p. m., and arriving at Atlantic City, via the Delaware River Bridge route, at 8:30 p. m., making the run from Harrisburg to the seashore via the only all-rail route in eleven hours and forty-five minutes. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station the following day.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below: Harrisburg to Philadelphia, \$2.00; Philadelphia to Atlantic City, \$2.25; Harrisburg to Atlantic City, \$4.25.

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Harrisburg at 8:30 a. m., both of which will carry sleeping cars through to Atlantic City. For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

Abused By His Wife. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 29.—Attorney John W. Kephart has sued for a divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Kephart. The couple were married November 2, 1885, yet the petition sets forth that from November 4 the respondent began to treat him "barbarously and cruelly" that on December 19, 1885, she raised a basket over his head, and in June, 1885, she threw a pot of hot water at him, and finally, that his married life was not by any means happy. Both sides are suing for a divorce. Mr. Kephart is one of the leading families in this county, and is a member of the F. A. S. S. and one of the oldest members of the Cambria country club.

Canada's Gold Royalty.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 29.—While governments have been devising new means of raising taxation and of filling their treasuries, none have ever before adopted the rational policy of retaining and working for the public benefit mineral deposits which have been discovered within its territory. A royalty has been the furthest in this direction that has been done. As to the mines and mineral deposits themselves, they have been free to be grabbed up by every adventurous individual who might happen to run across them, and the utmost that a rich mining district has done has been to make a score or so of millionaires without otherwise adding to the general wealth.

This statement may be taken as a general defense put forth by the government and its organs for the unusual step taken by the cabinet in imposing a royalty on all placer diggings in Yukon, in addition to \$15 registration fee and \$100 annual assessment, the royalty to be 10 per cent on claims with an output of \$500 or less monthly, and 20 per cent on every claim yielding above that amount. The critics of the government's proceedings, declare that it is a barefaced robbery, and that it is an imposition of the last resort of a government which, having hopelessly exceeded its estimate in the matter of expenditure, is now seeking to take advantage of the gold found up in Klondyke to rehabilitate its finances from the hard-earned findings of the miners.

To-day it is announced that it seems probable that the road selected by the government for the establishment of the gold train mail service to the Yukon during the winter and the other half of the police post, will be from the head of Lynn canal to a point west of Teslin lake, going up the White pass, thence to Fort Selkirk, and so on to Cadzay and Klondyke.

Pension Rules Modified. WASHINGTON, July 29.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis has revised the rules governing the adjudication of pension claims under the second section of the act of June 27, 1892, in the direction of simplifying and adding the cases of claimants. The first rule is amended so as to read that "every application for pension should state that the same is made under said act, the dates of enlistment and discharge, the name or names of the diseases, wounds or injuries by which the claimant is disabled, and that they are not due to vicious habits; provided however that the omission of any of these details shall not invalidate the application (the intent to claim pension being manifest, and the declaration being executed in accordance with law), but such application shall be subject to amendment by name or era, supplemental affidavit, in the particular wherein it is defective; said supplemental affidavit to be read in connection with and as a part of the application itself; and, provided further, that a declaration in the terms of the act shall be sufficient." Rule 4 makes essential modifications, and is as follows: "Should a wound, injury or disease not specified in the original or amended declaration, but discovered on medical examination, be shown to have existed at the time when the original declaration was filed, and it is found not to be due to vicious habits, but to have existed at the time when the original application was filed, but from a subsequent date prior to medical examination, the degree of the permanent mental or physical disability to which it contributes. Should it be found, however, not to have existed at the time when the original application was filed, but from a subsequent date prior to medical examination, the degree of the disability of the applicant being below the maximum rate, it is increased accordingly from the date when such wound or injury was incurred or disease contracted, provided the degree of disability from all contributory causes is thereby enhanced to a sufficient extent to justify a higher rating. Should it be found impossible to fix the exact date when such wound or injury was received or disease contracted, the highest rating shall be granted from the date of certificate of medical examination showing its existence."

Whitell Terminal. New Entrance to New York City via B. & O.—Unsuccessful Facilities. Whitell Terminal, the new entrance into New York City, opened for business by the B. & O. on Monday, July 19th, is from the most convenient station to and from all parts of New York City and Brooklyn. This terminal is on South Ferry, east of Battery, and from it, under the same roof, direct connections are made with trains of the Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated Roads; Broadway, Columbus, Hudson, Manhattan and Cable Lines; East and West Side Belt Lines of horse cars; South Ferry, Staten Island Ferry, Hudson Avenue and Thirty-ninth street (Brooklyn) Ferry. Ask for tickets to New York via B. & O., and save inconvenience.

Secret Told After 40 Years. CHICAGO, Ill., July 29.—The Journal this evening publishes an interview with William F. Woods, of Chicago, purporting to give the secret of the famous Burdell murder. Dr. Harvey Burdell, a New York dentist, was assassinated in his office, No. 31 Bond street, 49 years ago. Mr. Woods in his interview to-day says that Dr. Burdell's housekeeper, Mrs. Emma Augusta Cunningham, confessed herself the murderer, strangling the doctor with a cord which John J. Egan, her paramour, stabbed him with a dentist's excavator. The confession, according to Mr. Woods, was made to Mrs. Dr. James Fowler, Woods' grandfather and wife of the murdered doctor's partner in dentistry. Mrs. Cunningham made a confidant of Mrs. Fowler because the latter had been his lover.

Mr. Woods says the secret would not have been divulged but for recent unpleasant experiences it has cost the Woods and Fowler families in making claims to the estate of Dr. Burdell, who died a year ago at Bordeaux, France, where he established himself as a dentist one year before the Burdell murder. The claims of the Woods and Fowler families brought out threatening letters to Mr. Woods, who was one of the most active claimants. The letters referred to made mysterious reference to the Burdell murder.

Came East For a Fortune. MEDIA, Pa., August 1.—Judge A. B. Quinton, a distinguished resident of Topeka, Kan., is in Media, having come all the way East to lay claim to a portion of the now famous Ball estate. Several months ago some one discovered that apparently the estate of Joseph Ball, a Philadelphia banker, who died in 1851, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$2,000,000, had never been properly settled. It is said that a portion of it was never divided and that some of the real estate was illegally transferred.

To-morrow Judge Quinton and Justice Stone, of Media, the latter one of the claimants himself will go to Washington, D. C., to examine the books and files in the Court of Claims office, where many of the papers on which the prospective heirs base their hope of sharing in the estate are on record.

Judging by the way the claimants to the Ball millions have been turning up Joseph Ball must have had a good many relatives. Starting with 10 or 12 in this county, the list has now run up to over 20, and they are still coming in from all sections of the country.

The Mt. Pleasant Institute. The Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific Institute, which has been a long time in the making, is now ready to receive students. It is a school of the highest order, and offers every advantage for the training of the young. There are seven courses of study, including Music and Art. A \$500 cash prize. For full information write to the principal, H. C. Dixon, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Scorching Fells Out West.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 1.—All Kansas City and vicinity sweltered again to-day through the third successive day of over 100 degrees of heat. The Government Bureau report shows 100 degrees at Kansas City, Mo., at 10 o'clock this evening, the maximum being at 4 P. M., when 102 degrees was recorded. At 10 o'clock this evening the reading was 95. Throughout Kansas the same conditions prevailed.

The reports as to the condition of the corn crop are very gloomy. Hot winds are general throughout the State and in the Southern and Western parts where rain has been needed for many days farmers are losing hope. Several localities in the Southern part of the State report that farmers are cutting their corn in order to preserve it for fodder.

Married His Lost Sister. LOSION, July 29.—Henry Lee, a tailor, aged 35 years, committed suicide in London the other day upon learning that he had inadvertently married his sister. The story as revealed at the inquest takes the record in romance. Lee was a native of London, and in his infancy to the Golden Lane, a tribe of Gypsies, and was subsequently transferred from tribe to tribe, until his identity was practically lost.

Accident at Deer Park. A million and a half gallons of the purest water on earth, is the daily output of the famous Bulling Springs in Garrett county, Maryland. In order that nothing can contaminate the Springs, one hundred acres of land surrounding it, are reserved for the use of the Springs. The medical fraternity now concede that in the matter of health, the question of pure water stands at the head and front. No summer resort combines so many healthful features. The air is wonderfully cool and invigorating; cool nights, with absolutely no mosquitoes; the finest cuisine, with perfect sanitary arrangements, makes Deer Park Hotel the ideal resort.

Our Stock of FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES Is Unsurpassed. Summer Specialties. Our line of summer specialties comprises the best brands of goods on the market: such as Heine's Key-Brand Condiments, Marvis' Fancy Cakes and Crackers, Queen Olives, Jordan Shelled Almonds, Shelled Peanuts, along with a full and complete line of Fancy Confectioneries, which are always kept FRESH. We also carry a full line of Smokers' articles, consisting of an up-to-date line of Pipes, Smoking Tobacco, &c.

Our Flour Rooms are always stocked with the best brands—and we highly recommend them—"World's Fair Souvenir," "King's Best," "Porter's Boss," and we call special attention to our latest brand, "Gold Heart," which is taking a big lead over the sales of other brands. Give it a trial!

Respectfully yours, EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager, Somersport, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE. The Style, Fit and Wear cannot be improved for the Price.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the production of skilled workmen from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men, and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our annual large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be satisfied, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Cal. Russia calf, French Calf, French Kid, etc., and we guarantee the quality of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

For particulars send your name and full address to Lever House, 124, Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 29.—John I. Bittinger, the State and Mr. Bittinger was nominated to be Consul at Montreal, Louisiana his distinction to a series of singular incidents which occurred in Missouri several years ago. Mr. McKinley was stamping the State and Mr. Bittinger was a member of the escorting party. There is a strong personal resemblance between the two men. The fatiguing labor of incessant speech-making brought Mr. McKinley to the verge of collapse. It was decided that Mr. Bittinger should take his place. This was done with great success. As a result of this substitute work Mr. McKinley always had an unusually warm feeling for the editor.

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