Democrat. The

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22,1889.

OUT on third-Foraker.

THE Republican West seems more likely to break than the Solid South.

AFTER a journey of forty-two days, the Pan-American delegates are back at Washington.

AT the late State election Ohio cast 747,975 votes, and Pennsylvania 604,499. It was surely an off year for the Keystone

No one will hereafter deny that this is s fast age. It has just taken a woman only four days to get ready to go around the world.

The figure "9" is here to stay for more than 110 years yet. The year 1999 will be last of 111 successive years in which it will be used.

PRESIDENT HARRISON and his creator, says Senator Quay, are all who know anything about who is to be appointed to office by this Administration.

NEW YORK CITY people have already subscribed more than four-fifths of the \$5,000,000 guarantee necessary to secure for that city the World's Fair of 1892.

GOVERNOR BEAVER has supplemented President Harrison's Thanksgiving proclamation. It is about time to hear from Perhaps he has Mahone on the subject. nothing for which to be thankful

THE official count in Ohio has been completed. Campbell, for Governor, got **379,424** votes, and Foraker 368,551. Campbell over Foraker, 10,873. For Lieutenant Governor, Marquis, D., had \$75,069, and Lampson, R., \$75,110. Lampson over Marquis 41. The other Republican candidates are elected by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 5,000.

To PREVENT its being given to the peo ple before to Gongress, President Harri-son thinks of not having his message put in type before he sends it to that body. Every precaution is necessary to prevent the enterprising newspaper men from getting hold of the message. Unusual interest is attached to a President's first message, and he will have to be watchful to prevent its being published prematurely.

SENATORS Farwell and Cullom, of Illinois, want one Campbell appointed Collector of the Port at Chicago, The former is particularly active and earnest in the advocacy of his friend's case. Other seuators are also in sympathy, but Mr. Benjamin Harrison, who has the appointment to make, declines to move. The senators are becoming impatient, and promise to prevent confirmation in the Senate, if any one else than their choice is appointed. It is believed that the President wishes to not appoint Camp bell.

THE will of Samuel J. Tilden has been in the Courts for three years past, and now one clause of it has been set aside as not being in accordance with the laws of the State of New York. The will was well enough, and doubtless right enough, as both Attorneys and Judges have been disputing over it for three years before they came to the present conclusion, and another set of Judges might have given a different opinion. Such laws as keep men thus in the dark as to their meaning and prevent so able a man as Tilden from doing as he desired with his own money are not commendable.

THE real causes of the change which the elections show are not obscure. They are even more to be found in what may be called the recent character and tone of the party than in the public judgment of the policy which it has adopted. With Foraker as its representative leader in Ohio, Platt in New York, Quay in Pennsylvania, Dudley in Indiana, Clarkson in Iowa, Mahone in Virginia, it is not surprising that it has lost much of the kind of ascendancy which it once enjoyed. The elections of this year show conclusively that in a national contest it would not be easy to forecast the result .-- Har-

per's Weekly

27, 1890. The whole country will watch with interest this daring young American woman, and will read eagerly the ac counts of her experiences as she pushes onward. She carries in her hand a gripsack, containing a few extra articles of apparel. She will go by way of Southnpton, London, Paris, Turin, Brindisi, the Suez Canal, Colombo (Ceylon), Singapore, Hong Kong, Yokohoma, and San Francisco.

THREE MORE BODIES FOUND.

A Girl in the Stonycreek, a Boy at Sher-Woman Near Lincoln idan, and a Bridge.

Saturday morning about 9 o'clock the body of a little girl was found in the Stonycreek, back of the Brethren Church. It was taken to the morgue and is described as follows:

No. 505, little girl, height three feet nine inches, very light hair, short gray flannel dress with brass button, trimmed with three rows narrow braid one and one-half inches from bottom, also three rows down front, black hose, spring-heel button shoes.

Three boys from Sheridan station re ported having found the body of a body of a boy yesterday morning. A wagon was sent for it. The description in as follows:

No. 504. boy, knee breeches, brown and black striped, gray flannel shirt with collar, blue calico shirt-waist with light chain stripe.

The searchers for the dead found the body of a woman yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock just below the Lincoln bridge. It had been buried in the sand. After being removed to the morgue a description was obtained, which is as follows:

No. 503, woman, light brown hair, apparently curly, height five feet two inches canton flannel under-waist, no upper teeth, three double teeth and one small tooth out on right side lower jaw. on left side, first and fourth double teeth out. The clothing was all torn from the body Many who have seen the body think it to be that of Mrs. H. M. Ogle, the Western Union Telegraph operator.

CHARLES CARTER ARRIVES.

He Gets Here Yesterday in Company With Constable Waters. As stated in Saturday morning's paper

Charles Carter was held in Harrisburg. Constable Waters, of Johnstown, went to that city, and yesterday evening returned with the prisoner. Carter was lodged in the Conemaugh borough lockup. The principal witnesses in the case. the Robertses and the two girls who recently served their five days, are also in the "coop," so that they will be on hand this morning at the hearing before 'Squire McKee. The revolver with which Carter did the shooting was obtained, he claims, from W. H. Cooper, the principal wit-Carter had been in the Harrisburg lock.

up for ten days, and had been released Thursday morning, but he returned to the jail about noon to look for the letter containing the \$5 h. was to receive from Cooper. In the meantime the officers had been notified by Constable Waters that he was wanted here. Carter was then taken up and held till the Constable arrived. In Harrisburg Carter was known as Charles "Gioson

Carter was seen last hight by a report. er, but protested his innocence. The hearing this morning will go far to det mine his fate. The evidence given at the inquest will be very damaging to sim, if re proves to be the right man, and the flicers say he is.

How 33,000 Founds Was Made a Horse Fower, Scientific American

When men begin first to become famil iar with the methods of measuring me chanical power, they often speculate on where the breed of horses is to be found which can keep at work raising 33,000 pounds one foot per minute, or the equivalent, which is familiar to men ac customed to pile driving by horse power of raising 339 pounds 100 feet per minute. Since 33,000 pounds raised one foot per minute is called one horse power, it is natural for people to think that the en gineers who established that unit of measurement based it on the actual work performed by horses. But that was not wer unit was es WADE HAMATON, of South Carolina, tablished by Jame Walt about a century ago, and the figures were settled in a curious way. Watt in his usual careful manner, proceeded to find out the average work which the horses of his district could perform, and he found that the raising of 22,000 pounds one foot per minute was about an actual horse power At this time he was employed in the manufacture of engines, and had almost a monopoly of the engine-building trade. Customers were so hard to find that all kinds of artificial encouragements were considered necessary to induce powe users to buy steam engines. As a method of encouraging business, Watt offered to sell engines reckoning 38,000 foot pounds to a horse power, or one-third mere than the actual. And thus, says the Manu-facture' Gazette, what was intended as a temporary expedient to promote business has been the means of giving a false unit of a very important measurement to the world.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. The New District-The Wisdom of the Law

Creating the Board Recently the State Board of Health, through Dr. W. E. Mathews, turned over to Johnstown borough all the disin-

fectants and the street sprinklers owned by the State here. The value of them is about \$1,000, and they will be the prop erty of the Board of Health to be organized when the new city takes hold of its affairs.

The operations of the State Board of Health here, during the weeks following the flood, are well remembered That they did much for this community is certain In fact, it was only through the energy o the Board of Health that the State could do anything to help the community, excepting by using the State Military to keep order. The Board made its report a few days ago. Among other things done, a new district, with Dr. W. E. Matthews as inspector, has been created of Indiana, Cambria, and Clearfield unties. Concerning the works of the Board in general the Philadelphia Times says :

No intelligent, public-spirited citizen can read the annual report of the Seere tary of the State Board of Health, which has just been published, without be with impressed ing wisdom the legislation creating that body. Its excellent work in the application of preventive measures de signed to ward off the outbreak of dangerous epidemics after the June floods and the effectiveness of the efforts te control and circumscribe the ravages of typhoid, diphtheria and small-pox in the few localities in the State in which these diseases assumed epidemic forms during the past year, furnish all the argument necessary for the existence of the Board and the extension of its powers.

The report very properly calls particu lar attention to the limited powers of the Board under existing laws. In view of this discouraging fact, the wonder is that any real, effective work in the interest of public health was accomplished at the all. The work of the past year, however, touching as it did the public in all parts of the State, has been highly educational. The accessity of some intelligently administered legal restraint upon the pollu tion of streams, the adulteration of food, and the existence of nuisances prejudicial to the health of the community has been demonstrated as never before.

No pains should be spared during the coming year to further educate public sentiment in this direction. The lagisla tion demanded will further no private ends, and for that reason will lack the advocacy of those powerful influences that control legislation for selfish pur poses. If the necessary legislation is se cured to make the Board a real power for the protection of the public health it must be because an irresistible public sentiment demands it. That sentiment can be created only by demonstrating to the public the inadequacy of existing laws.

Astronomical Atoms.

A patient figurer has 'ound that in 21. 000,000 years the sun will be as dense as the earth.

An English lady has left \$50,000 to be devoted to photographing the stars, planets and nebulæ.

The phases of the moon are caused by the different direction of the sun's rays with respect to the moon's surface.

Recent discoveries made by t.e use of the spectroscope show that all the heavonly bodies appear to be composed of the same chemical elements.

Numerous observations made in France show that on meeting an insulated metalac or carbon conductor the solar rays communicate to it a positive charge ; that the amplitude of this charge increases with the intensity of the rays and decreases with the hyprometric state of the air.

According to the best astronomers of modern times, "nothing but the wildest desolation prevails on the surface of the moon, and that mountains exist of 120 miles in diameter, the peaks of which rise often from 7,000 to 16,000 feet in altitude," thus precluding all possibility of our satellite being inhabited.

Belva Talks Aagain.

Belva A. Lockwood delivered her lec-

THEY KICK AGAINST REFORM. Senators Quay and Cameron Object to

Postmaster Fied's Policy. Philadelphia Special in New York World. There is a row a brewing between Post-

master-General Wanamaker and the two Pennaylvania Senators which threatens to be the political sensation of the winter The trouble is all over Postmaster Field in this city, who proposed to run the office in defiauce of the political friends of Quay and Cameron. Quay yielded as gracefully as possible to Wanamaker's selection of Field, who is an ultra re former, and who, in the recent Committee of One Hundred fight, denounced Quay It was hoped by Quay that Field could be induced to modify his civil service stand and to help "the boys" in at the back gate quietly. But recent events have convinced the Senstor that Field means to ignore the politicians and to manage the postoffice in his and Wana maker's own way. This has led the two Senators to give it out that they propose to hang up Field's appointment in the Senate, and, if he will not yield to their wishes, to have him rejected.

The friends of Quay and Cameron are penly boasting that Field will not be onfirmed and that a new Postoffice deal will be forced upon Wanamaker. The friends of Field say that they doubt the accuracy of the statements in regard to Quay's attitude, but they add that the new Postmaster will not give in a point that he proposes to run to the office in hi own way on business principles, and he doesn't care whether he is confirmed of not. Mr. Field refuses to talk, but : close personal friend said to-night that Quay and Cameron would find that Wan amaker could and would fight as hard as they could, and that any attempt to defeat Field's confirmation would precipi tate a fight with Wanamaker, who wou be supported by the President. The affah has created a decided sensation in Pennsylvania politics. A friend of Sena tor Quay said to night : "The boys don't think that Quay' can afford to le Field run the Postoffice and keep all the Democrats in placed there by Harrity : yet that is what we are afraid he as it is asserted that civil service be strictly construed, and, although this night result in many of the present em ployes being turned out, most of them would remain. If that is to be done Quay is bound to fight Field to keep up his prestige in the rank and file of the Should there be a fight in the party. Senate against Field's confirmation Cam ron can control some Democratic Sen tors and the the tangle between Hampton and Wanamaker will help in that direc tion. I think the fight will come.

DRYING COATS IN THE RAIN. Eight Johnstown Youths One Ahead in Ex-

traordinary Things. Young America is bound to be ahead. There is no stopping him. He is always

making strides upward, but the latest jump he made took place in Cambria Ci Sunday. As everyone is well aware there was considerable rain vesterday af ternoon. Some hovs were out for walk, and during their saunterings along the Penesylvania Railroad in Cambria City, they came to a burning pile of old ties It had been raining and the boys' coats were wet. The boy who made the suggestion is not known, but they all pulled off their coats and held them up to the fire, presumably to let them dry. It kept on raining faster, of which fact the lads, who ranged in age from twelve to fifteen years, seemed to be entirely oblivious. Whether they have yet got their coats dry we do not know, but when last seen they were standing coatless in the rain holding their coats before the fire.

Mr. Aaron Davis and his mother are ccupying their old home at the corner of Vine and King streets. The house was badly wrecked by the flood but has since been removed. It is not the house that Mrs. Davis formerly occupied but one that was washed on her lot by the flood and purchased by her. Her home was destroyed. Mr. Davis formerly lived in Woodvale, but lost his wife and three children in the flood. None of their bodies have been tound, although he has been watching all the operations of re-

At Home Again.

moving the unknown dead in the hope of finding some one of the lost ones. His

IT WAS LITTLE IRENE SHUMAKER. The Body of the Little Girl Found on Fri-day so Identified-The Shumaker Fami-ly in the Flood.

The body of the ittle girl found on Fri

day was identified as that of Irene Grace, daughter of Mr. J. M. Shumaker. The body was interred in Grand View Sucday morning. Her age was four and one-half years. Her body was found near where all the rest of Mr. Shumaker's children were found. The three others drowned were John S., aged 11 years; Edith May, aged 7 years and 6 months and Walter, aged eighteen months. Mrs. Shumaker was also drowned. Her body was found near the Poplar street bridge, and interred in Grand View.

Mr. Shumaker and his family with two other persons, eight in all, were at his home at No. 315 Locust street, when the water came upon them. He was on the first floor ; all the rest were on the second. The house was broken to pieces before it had moved as far as the middle of the street. Two large elm trees that stood in front of it are thought to have prevented the house from moving off whole. The wreck of it passed across Locust street to Main in the neighborhood of Swank's Hardware Building, and on to the Stonycreek. Here Mr. Shumaker first was able to open his eyes so that he could see. He was then not far from the spot where the three of ms children were found. The current then took down the Stonycreek. The Franklin street bridge was yet on its foundation Mr. Shumaker was disabled so that he could not help himself, and floated down the stream with the current. The bridge left its moorings before he reached it, the Kernville end going first. It swung almost around to a right angle with the street before it started down stream. Mr. Shumaker thinks he was the first person who passed through where the bridge had stood. He went on down to the bend of the Stonycreek, below where Akers & Baumer's slaughter house stands. Here he met the back current, and was taken up part way through Kernville. It was at that same place that the Franklin street bridge was dropped by the water, the two currents probably neutralizing ach other for a time at that point. Mr. Shumaker lay for some weeks be

fore he was able to be about. In the meantime his wife had been found and buried. He did not know it, however, until he found her jewelry in possess of the Committee on Valuables. She had been buried as No. 9 from the Kernville Morgue. But when Mr. Shumaker came to look for her body he could not find it. It is presumed that comebody, in a mistake, took the body of his wife. More than thirty graves were opened in the hope of finding her, but it was all to no purpose. The children all rest in Grand View, and all that Mr. Shumaker has of his once pleasant i ome and happy family. excepting a few relies, exists only in memory.

THE ENGAGED GIRL.

What a Difference Betrothal Makes in Her London Truth.

Have you ever noticed what a differ-ence there is in a girl's manner when she gets engaged to be matried? She flirts as much as ever, of course, and even a little more, for it seems as though a semi appropriated damsel has more charms for the male flirts than those whose hearts have not capitulated. The difference lies in the manner to other girls of the engaged one. Even the gentlest and nices sume slight airs of superiority, as though the problem of settlement in life baving been settled for them, they were now competent to guide and advise all othe young women.

If the fiance be young and handsome they are generally too much absorbed in him to pay much attention to any one else : but if he he middle-aged and very rich they find abundance of leisure to place at the disposal of their friends. This they employ principally in discussing their own prospects, settling what color their liveries shall be and in arranging the various details of their estabtishment. But a little egotism is pardonable at such a time, and they are seldom so wholly occupied with their own concerns as to forget to quietly patronize their girl friends. "You must marry well, Lucy. You shall come and stay with me, and we will see what can be Or, " Mary, you must give up done." young Brown. He will not be able to give you a carriage for years and years, if ever. I shall have dark tan-colored liveries, picked out with crimson," etc. Then, if anything occurs to back off the engagement, and the girl sinks back into the ranks of the unengaged, her position is all the more disagreeable if she has put on a lot of style during her betrothal. But, perhaps, the girl who is lavishly in love with her fiance is the greatest bore of all. JOHNSTOWN AS SHE IS.

CARTER IN JAIL.

After a Preliminary Hearing He is Taken to Ebensburg and Placed in the Keep ing of Sheriff Stineman.

Charles Carter, the colored man who fatally shot John Matthews, also colored. in Conemaugh borough about two weeks ago, was given a preliminary hearing at Squire William McKce's office on Bedford street, Saturday morning. The principal witness was W. H. Cooper. His estimony was as follows :

On the night of the shooting was at the house of John Henry Roberts, in Conemaugh borough, corner of Church and Main streets; saw Charles Carter and those three ladies there [Sis McGonigal, Lucy Koontz, and Emma Dunn]; went there with Matthews: Carter and Matthews had a few words : I did not take it as being a quarrel; after the few words I heard two shots; did not hear the third one ; Carter fired the shots ; he fired at Matthews; he [Matthews] cried: "Oh Cooper, he is killing me;" told me to take him to the doctor right away; was shot on both sides of breast; his shirt was on fire; I put out the fire; left the house immediately; next seen him [Carter] on the 15th in custody of Constable ; Connery, Brindle, and myself went to East Conemaugh ; no police were about don't know what the words between Car ter and Matthews were about.

"Sis" McGonigal, Lucy Koontz, and Emma Dunn gave testimony, which was nothing more than corroborative of Cooper's.

These parties are all detained as witness s and will be kept in custody unless they give bail for their appearance to testify in Court.

Mrs. Roberts, wife of John Henry Roberts, at whose house the murder was committed, has entered bail for her appearance as a witness

Carter was taken to the Ebensburg jail on Saturday afternoon.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

John G. Smith Struck by Western Express and Knocked off the Track (ifeless. Western Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad was late Saturday morning and, as is usual when such is the case, it was running at a very high rate of speed. Near flaws' Cement Mill it struck and killed a man, who was afterward found out to be John G. Smith. He was on his way to work, and tried to get out of the way of the train, but was too slow. His body was brought to the station, and later, about 10 A. M. to Henderson's morgue. Word was sent to his relatives near Broad Top, Huntingdon county Yesterday evening Mr. Henderson got a relegram from Mrs. Patrick Smith to have the body of Mr. John G Smith sent to Tatesville, on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. The body will be shipped this forenoon. The deccased was a Catholic and, it is thought, boarded in Cam bria City.

Memorial of the Johnstown Public School Teachers to Their Dead.

Teachers to Their Dead. "Yolite, in hearis we leave behind is not to die," In the dread calamity of the 3:st of May, 1989, de the entered the circle of the Johnstown pub-lie schoot teachers for the first three in eight years. But when he came, he came recentiess, moving from our addst is one blow eight of our brightest and best. On that day Jennie Wells, Laura Hainlifon, sinher Linton, wattle Me-Diviti, Emma Fisher, sary white and Maggie Diviti, Emma Fisher, sary white and Maggie Maggie and the set of the fisher of the fisher as teachers in the public schools, they had endendered thems trees to their reliow-teachers, and to them public schools, they fisher them as for true and tried friends. Their light werd out in the spring-time of yooth, when hope is strong, and life is-weet, and when faith-al reparation to do thar chosen work intree

15 strong, and life is -weet, and when preparation to do their chosen work at 05 be guides to the children they low L. But while we regret their cruel an ely end we rejeice. In their purply of 1 r unsellish devotion to their trying 1 le here, and in the -inhe ence for all ti lest and best they have left in the heae if pupils. This influence will grow brighter and will be their best mont hecoming years.

nd brighter and will be their best monument i the coming years. Dead, they still live in the hearts of their pu-lis. In these we shall see then; in their loves we shall hear them; in their lives we tail live with them still. Their years were few, but crowded with use-theses, for they entered on their work at an triy age, and we are witnesses that they did it elf.

Whether we remember them as public ser-Whether we remember that consciention trants, they were capable and consciention whether as associates, they were gentle a affable; whether as rirends, they were kind a true-in whatever position placed, they shi still the same -bright examples of true wom hood. Howard B. Jonssrov Moult Myres, ELIZABETH KHENGER,

About Finger Nails. A white mark on the nail bespeaks mis-

fortune.

Pale or lead-colored nails indicate melncholy people

ing.

seems to have had an understanding with Postmaster General Wanamaker that one Gibbes, a namesake of the ex-rebel and postmaster at Columbia, in the Palmetto State, should not be removed without consulting him. I'wo weeks ago B. F. Clayton was appointed to the position, without Hampton's knowing that it was to be done. This angered the General and he wrote the Chief Postmaster a scathing letter. The latter, however, kept cool, and politely stated that there was no intention of commissioning Clay. ton till his predecessor's term had expired. Among Republicans there is wonder, that Wanamaker ever took Hampton into consultation or made any promises to him.

NELLY BLY, who has already achieved fame as a writer and an adventuress, has undertaken, alone, a trip around the world. She is to be in constant commu nication with the New York World, under whose auspices she is making the journey. No other woman, perhaps, has even attempted such a long trip by herself. Seventy-five days is the time in which the ourney is to be made, thus beating Jules Verne's famous and fabulous eighty-day trip of Phineas Fogg. She left New York castward on Thursday at 9:40 A. M. on the steamer Augusta Victoria, and is due. there from the west on Monday, January | ceeding on his journey.

Tried to Skipp a Bill.

Officer James O. Kelly, of Millville, intercepted a Hungarian at the Pennsyl. vania station yesterday evening. The Hun owed a board bill and was about to board a train without paying it. On the way to the lockup he pulled out \$10 and offered to pay his debt. His offer was promptly accepted and now he is pro-

ture, " The Paris' Exposition and Social and Political Life in Paris and London," to a fair sized audience at the Grace M E. Church, Philadelphia, Thursday night She depicted the passage across the Atlantic and the trip up the Rhine in a graphic and eloquent manner.

Germany's idea of education," she said, "is to make good fighters. Everybody there drinks beer and the students still fight duels. It might be said that some of the Germans are beer barre's in the morning and barrels of beer at night. The punishment for violating the rules of some of the social clubs is trequently a sentence to drink beer till the chairman gives the drinker permission to stop. Students convicted of fighting duels are confined in solitary cells, where they have to sit on what seemed to me to be the hardest of hard wood chairs.

The Body of Mrs. Morgan Identified. The work of removing the unknown dead from Decker's was continued Saturday, One body was identified as that of Mrs. Morgan, mother of Mr. Job Morgan, who kept hotel at the corner of Walnut and Conemaugh streets.

met Saturday evening and selected the following corps of teachers. Principal, Miss Lizzie Davies ; Misses Jennie Murray, Agnes Cox, Margaret Carney.

home will be with his mother for the present.

Must Wear the Blue

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued an order to conductors, brake men and baggage-masters that while on duty they must appear at all times in full suits of uniform, and wear their coats buttoned. It will not do for them to wear pantaloons or vests of other material than the regulation blue. All of the men are obliged to sign an agreement that they will do this. A brakeman in Marrisburg appeared a few days ago with a dark pair of pantaloons on that did not belong to his uniform. He was laid off for ten days.

An A. O. H. Ball in Altoona The first annual ball of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Altoona, will be held in the Emerald Hall in that place, November 27, 1889. Arrangements have been made for an excellent entertainment, and many Johnstown people, especially members of the order, intend go

Doing Good Work.

One hundred and sixty-eight councils Conemaugh Borough Teachers of the Jr. O. U. A. M., in response to a The Conemaugh borough shool board call issued for funds for the public schools of Johnstown, have contributed \$1,800. Other councils are yet to be heard from and it is thought this order will could the schools in the stricken district pretty thoroughly. torday. They expect, with no more bad luck, to have the bridge completed in a day or so.

How an Artist Thinks we Look, and he Picturers us Accordingly. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Saturday

devotes almost a page to a description, with illustrations (?) of Johnstown's present appearance. Those of us who are so (un)fortunate as to have our present abiding places pictured off, have certainly good grounds for bringing an action for libel against our contemporary.

The High Water Causes Trouble. Hoover, Hughes & Company are hav ing considerable trouble in maki g the necessary repairs to the Cambria City bridge, several of their heavy timbers be ing carried away by the high water yes.

ancholy people. Teople with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome. Broad nails indicate a gentle, timid and bashful nature. Lovers of knowledge and 'iberal senti-ment have round nails. Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy and conceit. Choleric, martial men, delighting in war, have red and spotted nsils. Nails growing into the flesh at the points or sides indicate luxurions tastes. People with very pale nails are subject to much infirmity of the flesh and perse-cution by neighbors and friends. The Fire Companies.

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The Fire Companies.

The Assistance Fire Company have contracted with Hoover, Hughes & Co., for the erection of a frame building on the site of their former headquarters, on Washington street. The building will be twenty-two by forty-four feet and will have a bell tower thirty feet high. It will be erected at once and it is intended to have it completed by the time their new steamer arrives.

The Good Will boys are rejoiced to see their new building ready for the roof. They are also located at their old place en Stonycreek street at the northern end of the South Side bridge.

A Good Chance for a Fire.

Sunday afternoon between five and six o'clock some boxes that had begun to smoke from standing too near the hot stove in John Thomas' store room, Main street, were thrown out into the street No damage was done.