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A GREAT AMERICAN.

Mr. Randall's Position in His Party—Simplicity of His Home Surroundings—Some of the Notable Points in His Career.

New York Evening Star.

The illness of Mr. Randall, which keeps his seat vacant in the House, is a matter of regret to all his old colleagues in Congress and of deep concern to his party. However, Rufus B. Carlisle, and Mills might differ as strong political forces controlling the action of a majority party, at the head of the minority they would stand side by side to defend what they conceived to be their rights. The absence of Mr. Randall takes probably the most powerful personality from the House. Without being a particularly scholarly man or a finished orator, Mr. Randall has been a most powerful figure in American politics of the period. Differing from a majority of his party on one subject that has been an issue of very recent years, he has not been an acknowledged leader, yet during the past three sessions that the leadership has been elsewhere there have been times when the party have turned to him as the man best fitted to fight their difficult battles. There is probably no other man from whom a few words will have such an influence upon the House in relation to fiscal affairs, and in a parliamentary struggle he has always risen above the whole House. When deeply in earnest on any subject he has risen to the proportions of a giant, and, with heavy blows dealt on either hand, he has brushed the hundred and one smaller men of the House out of his path.

As head of the Appropriations Committee and possessing wider knowledge of fiscal affairs than any other man in the House, he has practically controlled the appropriations for the entire Government. Through him the policy of "retrenchment and reform" has become an attribute of the Democratic party, and it was this battle cry that drew support to the party and brought it from the obscurity of defeat in which it groped for years after the war. Whatever bitterness may have arisen from the differences of opinion on the tariff question, the latest of the tariff reformers have always respected the iron-nerved giant of Pennsylvania as one of the most powerful men in the party. He has stood for years extending back into the time when the party was weak and disorganized, as the champion of individual rights and of honest and economical administration of the Government. He has been not only the watch dog of the Treasury, but he has been the guard—at times almost the long guard—of the party organization. He is undoubtedly one of the great men in his party. They have, perhaps, had no better man before the public, excepting Tilden and Cleveland, of equal strength of character and determination with him. He has been a practical man rather than a theoretical defender of the Constitution. He has resisted all encroachments on the individual's rights, and has been the enemy of all jobs and schemes that involve the Government outside of its proper functions.

His first year as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House was signalized by the saving of thirty million dollars to the Government. After many years' service in public life he is one of the poorest men in Congress and he enjoys the distinction of being the only one whose honesty and absolute integrity of purpose have never been questioned. His words, with his earnestness and forcefulness, impelled by an inflexible determination, has given his word tremendous weight and influence in Congress.

He is a man of the greatest simplicity in his mode of life, who belongs to his home associations, and who is content with a few plain sessions is represented in his home he owns on C street, in front of Capitol Hill. It is an ordinary house, with two or three steps at the front door, and a plain white coping. It is one that would rent for perhaps \$300 a year. It is a neat, unpretentious home, but it is that of a department of appearance and his manner of conduct of the debate his face is the picture of power and determination. His purpose and fired by the energy of his jaw, and his eyes drawn up to its fullest power, he looks the personification of an irresistible force. He has never been defeated on the floor of the House.

At the time when the Democrats were powerless to elect their party, he, as a National Union man, was of inestimable service to their defence. Long hours of day and night spent on his feet in the defence of the force bill in the Forty-third Congress, he gave a forcible illustration of his powerful qualities as a leader.

Randall was raised in an atmosphere of legal and constitutional principles, and imbued with the spirit of the Revolution from his grandfather, Gen. Worrill, who fought in

the Revolution. His mother was a woman of remarkably strong character, and imbued with the old-fashioned spirit of patriotism. His father was a leading lawyer and politician, from whom he drew his respect for and knowledge of constitutional government.

Randall's first entrance into political life was as a member of the City Council of Philadelphia, where he served for four years. He then became a member of the State Senate. He has been in the House since the beginning of the Thirty-Eighth Congress, and almost at the starting of his public career he became a striking figure in national politics. A strong characteristic, which was early developed in him and has marked his whole career, is a strict accuracy of statement. He has always made himself absolutely sure of the facts before making a statement, and has been absolutely independent. Statistics will pass current in the House if not secured by his endorsement. He jumped to the head of his party with the struggle over the force bill, and gave the party an issue of economy and reform with which to go before the country.

He became Speaker of the House at the second session of the Forty-fourth Congress, and was re-elected for the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth. The leadership was taken from him in the Forty-eighth Congress on the tariff question, and some antagonism has existed between him and other members of the party in the House on that question, but it has never weakened his power on the floor of the House nor impaired his usefulness. He has always found his party following him in matters of appropriations, and they have not failed to turn to him when there has been a party contest wherein the tariff was not involved.

Even when undergoing great physical suffering, Randall on the floor of the House has seemed the embodiment of force and resolution. He is not a smooth speaker, like Breckinridge or Carlisle. His voice rings like the sound of the woodsman's axe echoing through the forest; his short, rugged sentences are the blows that fell the tree. His party needs him, with all his strength of brain, this winter.

THE HENRY GEORGE CLUB.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—A Lecture at the Next Meeting.

The Henry George Club assembled in its rooms in the Batley building, Main street, yesterday evening. Mr. A. J. Moxham was re-elected President for the ensuing year. Mr. John O'Toole was chosen vice-President. Mr. Richard Eyre was re-elected Secretary, and Mr. Edward Eldridge, Treasurer.

The Treasurer's report was read and accepted; it showed a balance of \$34.27 in the treasury.

The next meeting will be held on Monday, January 6, 1889, when Mr. A. J. Moxham will deliver a lecture. "Wages are paid out of the laborer's earnings and not by capital," will be the subject. The old political economists have preached that capital pays labor. Mr. Moxham will take for his subject a statement in contradiction to this traditional belief. The lecture will be free, as are all the lectures and meetings of the club, and a large audience is expected.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLERS SCATHED.

Rev. James P. Tahaney Heaps Opprobrium on the Venders of the Ardent Who Sell on the Sabbath.

Sunday morning at first mass Rev. Father Tahaney, after exhorting his congregation to a faithful observance of the Sunday or Sabbath according to the spirit of both the divine and the civil law, took occasion to speak unhesitatingly of the flagrant violation of civil and religious law by Sunday liquor sellers in Johnstown. The Sabbath of early days was a day of rest. Our Sunday is, in addition, a day of worship, and it has always been found that even Pagans were more civilized where one day of the week was set apart for rest. "Yet," said he, "these people, and many of them wanting to be called Catholics too, go on dealing out their 'poison' to help desecrate the Sunday, and all for the sake of the dollar and dime. It's a shame and a disgrace to the place." Father Tahaney said that he knows there has been much Sunday liquor selling in Johnstown since the flood. He doesn't know about it prior to that time.

The Influenza Fatal.

The public health authorities of Berlin report a great increase in the number of cases of influenza and an aggravation of the disease, with an increase in the death rate. The fatal effects are produced by complications of pneumonia and laryngitis. The Paris Acad. of Medicine discussed influenza and all the speakers concurred in the opinion that the disease is not harmless, and in cases of relapse, the consequences are very serious. Dr. Jermain Lee said that the patients were apt to have pneumonia or bronchitis in fatal forms. A dispatch from Vienna says: A number of persons in the hospital who had been suffering from influenza were stricken with inflammation of the lungs, and several of them have died. In Brunswick it has assumed a malignant type, and there have been many deaths. Dispatches from all over Europe show that the malady is increasing.

"LA GRIPPE" IN AMERICA.

Six Deaths in Boston—A Clergyman Prostrated at Prayer—Trains Run Short-Handed.

JERSEY CITY, December 31.—The grip has caught on firmly and has spread over the entire city. There is scarcely a dwelling where one or more inmates are not suffering from its attack, or some ailment which they term the grip.

BOSTON, December 31.—According to the records at the office of the Board of Health there have been two deaths of adults in this city since Saturday, caused by influenza in conjunction with other diseases, making a total of six. It is the opinion nevertheless, that "la grippe" has begun to abate. The report comes from the various public institutions on Deer Island that the malady has obtained a secure foothold among the inmates, and is spreading. There are 100 severe cases now in the hospital and seventy-five or more outside. Less than a half dozen cases have been reported in the police department since last week. Of the 900 postoffice employees, 100 are off duty.

TRENTON, N. J., December 31.—Every physician in the city is busy attending patients afflicted by the influenza. Very few families have escaped the epidemic, but only two or three serious cases are reported. Even some of the physicians themselves have succumbed to it and are confined to their homes. One fatal case was reported last evening. It was that of Michael Mulhall, twenty-six years old.

BERMINGHAM, CT., December 31.—The twelve physicians of the towns of Derby, Shelton and Ansonia report that between 100 and 200 cases of la grippe have appeared since Saturday night. It has appeared with the greatest effect among railroad employees and several of the trains are compelled to run short handed.

BRIDGEPORT, CT., December 31.—All the physicians in the city are kept busy these days by patients suffering from the grip. In the neighboring town of Fairfield, on Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Child was attacked with it in his church while leading his congregation in prayer. He could not proceed, and dismissed them then and there.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—"La grippe" has invaded the residence of the Vice President, and Mrs. Morton has for three days been suffering from a most aggravated attack of the influenza malady. Until yesterday afternoon she was confined to her bed.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 31.—The grip has spread rapidly here in the past few days, and the doctors are hard pressed to keep up with the constant demands made upon them. The police departments are run with only police forces. In the capitol there are many empty desks. Chancellor Fitzmaurice is taken ill with the disease, and the superintendent of Insurance, Mr. Ketchum is down with the grip and pneumonia. The Secretary of State, Mr. Cass, is taken sick with the influenza and was taken back to Rochester yesterday. Several heads of departments are sick. The doctors here are certain that a majority of the cases are of the genuine winter type.

KINGSTON, N. Y., December 31.—Physicians in this city report a large number of cases of the grip. One-third of the population of the Evening Freeman is down with la grippe.

WARSAW, N. Y., December 31.—The influenza epidemic has appeared very sporadically among the adults of the western New York salt flat. Among the children, however, it is prevalent, and in these cases the fever runs high accompanied by delirium.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., December 31.—The grip is here. Among the prominent citizens who have had it are Dr. Daniel Hirschberg, Alderman C. S. G. Professor C. E. Moscov, David A. Scott and Homer Ramsdell. Dr. Scott says he is kept busy with several cases, and another doctor is reported to have forty cases. Many children are afflicted with it. It is reported also that the editor but one in Port Jervis is down with it.

CARLEISLE, PA., December 31.—The Russian influenza has appeared in the Cumberland valley. Fully twenty cases are reported. In this city physicians say there are 125 cases, and a few of a serious nature. No deaths have been reported as yet.

THE INFLUENZA IN LONDON.

LONDON, December 31.—The influenza has made its appearance in this city. A number of employees of the government offices have been attacked by the disease.

Last Evening's Sunset.

The sunset yesterday evening, viewed from the pen of the lamented Samuel Clemens, was one of the many freaks of a freaky weather. The clouds were of the regulation tint which the old saying declares is "the sailor's delight" while the part of the sky stretching across the sea to the north took on a peculiar olive tinge which was declared by those who witnessed it something never before witnessed by them.

James Insicho was severely wounded in the scalp yesterday afternoon, by being struck with a sledge hammer, which slipped from the hands of a fellow workman at the Cambria Works.

THE POOR SHOP GIRLS.

Life is a Wearisome Struggle and Their Pay is Meager.

The Irish World.

Let us see who or what these young shop girls are. They are not possessed of much of the world's goods or they would not be so employed, but they are all daughters of honest parents, and possess the hereditary quality of virtue and good looks. Any one might go blindfolded at any one of counters, select the first girl within reach, and be sure that he had picked out one who would adorn any man's home and make him a good, faithful and industrious wife, and a pretty one at that.

Behold the great palace emporium. What life! What activity! What rushing hither and thither! It makes one's heart ache to see these beautiful daughters of penury working from 8 a. m. until night for a few paltry farthings. Yes, farthings! For the books of every dry goods king in New York will show that the salaries paid to their sales ladies average \$4 a week. Just think of it! In return for this miserable pittance they are expected to be attentive, vigilant, polite and industrious. These are indispensable qualities; but there is another which is not the least indispensable of all these qualities, they must "ress well, or at least look neatly. Can any reasonable person suppose that \$4 a week is enough to dress these girls and keep alive that celestial spark called life? Toil they must from morning until night, with barely sufficient intermission for their midday meal.

Puzzling Omaha Doctors.

A remarkable case of catalepsy, or suspended animation, has just been reported, which has been puzzling the Omaha medical fraternity. Miss Mamie Mark came home from school Thursday of last week complaining of fatigue and general listlessness. On Friday she took to her bed, sunk into unconsciousness and when the physician arrived the father was about to start out to an undertaker's office, thinking that the child was dead. The doctor found that respiration had ceased and that the child was apparently dead. The temperature at this time had sunk to two and a half degrees below normal, but by ten o'clock Monday morning the temperature had returned to normal and the body was warm. The French test of holding two closed fingers before the light showed that the circulation had not ceased. A small vein in the arm was opened and slowly oozed blood, proving further that the blood was still in circulation.

The arms from the elbow down were cold, but the lips contained blood, and flesh recovered itself when pressed in the finger. The action of the heart is completely suspended. There is little change in her condition yet.

Conemaugh Borough's Offenders.

Frank Roberts, colored, is in the "hop" for trying, by means of a ladder and some knocking and prying, to effect entrance to that structure on Saturday for the purpose of performing the rite of delivering Emma Dunn and John Swank from the strong arms of the law. He is a brother of the celebrated Henry Roberts, who keeps the now famous den in Conemaugh borough. At the time he attacked the lock up he did not know any of the officers were about, but almost before he knew it he was taken into custody himself. He will have a hearing this morning.

Pat Dougherty and John Boyle, disorderlies, will also have a hearing this morning. The latter is also charged with insulting people on the streets on Saturday evening, when both were taken up. Some are beginning to think the Burgess doesn't put it on heavy enough, as there are so many disorderlies.

John Fair, who is at present doing penance for being disorderly, has information that Henry Zimmel is about to be a heinous offense. Henry had a hearing before Squire Eesly on Saturday, and is held on \$500 bail for his appearance, and, not being able to get bail, he will have to go to jail till court.

Another Body Found.

Yesterday forenoon the body of a man was uncovered by the search force near Coopersdale. It was buried in the sand and was therefore quite well preserved. The morgue wagon brought it to the morgue but late yesterday morning no complete description had been made out by the authorities. The height of the man was about five feet seven or eight inches, and the weight about 180 pounds. The hair was dark, and the pantaloons worn were dark jeans, woolen stockings, and No. 7 button shoes were worn also. A large pocket knife was found in one of the pockets.

The Barbed Wire Business to be Re-established by the Cambria Iron Company.

The Cambria Iron Company intend at an early day re-establishing their barbed wire department, which was, before the flood, located in three large and well appointed buildings at the lower end of Woodvale, just across the Conemaugh river from the Gautier steel mill. It is reported that some of the old stable buildings in the northern end of the Cambria Yard will be remodeled for the accommodation of the machinery, etc., of the contemplated plant.

IT WAS WELL MEANT.

And It is Timely and Truly Good Advice, No Matter Whence It Came.

Detroit Free Press.

He was, no doubt, a little sprung. One or two men on the rear platform afterward they caught the aroma of whisky in his breath, and his eyes at times were full of sleep.

"Shay?" he said addressing the quietest man in the crowd, "I want to give you a word of advice."

"Well?"

"You know all about New Year's, eh?"

"Yes."

"Be 'long party soon?"

"Yes."

"When you get up in the morning take 'er solemn resolution. Hear me? Take 'er solemn resolution to live better life'n future. Stop cussin' an' smokin' and chewin'. Take 'er solemn resolution not to get drunk again!"

"Yes."

"Take 'er resolution to be a decent husband an' fazzer. Pay up your ole debts, tell truth an' try to be decent man. Shee?"

"Yes."

"Well, good bye. Gotter git off now. Remember—take 'er resolution an' keep it. 'Las' chance you got."

"Yes."

And then the victim dropped off on the other side.

OUR FIRE COMPANIES.

Their Equipments Arriving Rapidly—Hose Carriages Here for Five of Them—The Engines to be on Hand Soon.

On Saturday two hose carriages, one for the Conemaugh Fire Company and one for the Vigilant, were taken from the cars at the Pennsylvania station, and placed in the engine houses of the respective companies. The one for the Conemaugh company weighs eighteen hundred pounds and carries fifteen hundred feet of hose, the other weighs twelve hundred pounds and carries one thousand feet of hose. Both have all the necessary equipments, including torches, axes, lanterns, headlights, crowbars and gongs. The metal work is handsomely plated with nickel. They are of the Silsby make.

On Saturday evening a fine new hook and ladder truck arrived at the station for the Good Will Hook and Ladder Company, as did also three new hose carriages, one a piece, the Assistance, Millville, and Good Will Companies. These latter are to be of the Amoskeag make.

Our firemen are beginning to get on their feet again, and when they get their new engines, as they expect to do before long, they will be able to do the good work for which they have always been noted, should there be any occasion—which Heaven forbid.

PREPARE TO SNEEZE.

The Influenza Here—One of Our Local Physicians Reports Twelve Mild Cases in Johnstown—Other Cases Reported Also.

The influenza alias "la grippe," or the grip, is here. One of our local physicians reports twelve cases, which are all of a mild nature, none of the victims being obliged to be in bed in consequence of this. These cases are reported from the Southside. Conemaugh borough is also said to have several cases.

The disease resembles somewhat the well known epizootic that has at times been quite prevalent among the horses all over the country. The symptoms are much the same as of a bad cold, much sneezing being one of the inevitable accompaniments. The physicians say there is no cause for alarm. Good care is all that is necessary in most cases, but it is well to have the physician. The disease is much like a severe cold in the head, only perhaps some worse.

Evangelist Singer in the City.

Elder R. H. Singer, of California, Pa., formerly of this place, called to see his friends and relatives here who survive the flood. Mr. Singer has become the most successful Evangelist of the Disciples in this State, as we learn from our exchanges of his wonderful success as a revivalist. He has planted the cause of the Disciples in over fifty new places, and has received into the church near 4,000 converts. He had eighteen public discussions, and received two of his opponents into the fellowship of the Disciples. Mr. Singer says, that Mr. Getty, the Universalist, with whom he had a discussion one year ago last September, was a fair and honorable disputant. He is hearty and hale in appearance.

The Body of Monday—The Description.

No. 522 male, height five feet eight inches, blue and white barred cotton shirt, heavy woolen undershirt with collar attached, dark gray jean pants, brown cotton flannel drawers, black woolen socks, heavy button shoes—No. 7—large two-bladed knife with large blade broken.

Boarding House Notices.

The safety of boarding house keepers requires that the Act of Assembly relating to hotels and boarding houses should be posted in each room. To accommodate those interested we have printed a number of copies of the Act which can be had at this office.

THE BODY OF MISS EMMA FRANKE.

It is the One Found Near Nineveh on Fri—The Funeral—Other Bodies Found.

As stated in Saturday morning's DEMOCRAT a body was found at Nineveh on Friday last. It arrived here on Saturday evening on the 4:11 train, and was identified as Miss Emma Franke, daughter of Mr. John Franke, of Washington street, six members of whose family, including himself and wife, were drowned. Two of the children are yet missing. Miss Franke would have been seventeen years of age on June first. She wore a ring, on the inside of which was inscribed the word "Emma." She also wore ear-rings, by which her identification was made doubly sure. The body was found about a mile and a half below Nineveh, on the Indiana county side, at the edge of the river, on Pershing's farm. It had been buried in the sand.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when interment will be made in the family lot in Grand View. The body found at Coopersdale on Friday is described as follows: No. 519, head with teeth apparently all in, and most of the bones of the body entirely devoid of flesh, heavy blue cloth overcoat, white and black barred flannel shirt, blue and white barred cotton waist with white agate buttons, pair of brown mixed goods attached, brown coat with one black button at neck. The remains are supposed to be those of a boy.

Another body was found in the river at Coopersdale on Saturday afternoon. It was the trunk of a woman with the waist of the dress on it, the only sample of clothing. A leg was found near the body, but the head and all the other parts were gone. Late yesterday evening the morgue authorities had made out no description, which, if it can be done at all, must be very meagre.

The January St. Nicholas, 1889.

The January St. Nicholas fully warrants the promise that it was to be virtually a second Christmas number. Of contributions peculiarly reasonable may be noted: Harriet Prescott Spofford's poem, "The Yule-Log's Song"; "In the Tement," a gentle reminder, by Malcolm Douglass; "Christmas on the 'Polly,'" by Grace F. Coolidge, a little marine song telling of a new trap for Santa Claus; "A New-Fashioned Christmas," a humorous bit of verse, by Julie M. Lippmann, and the charming story, "The Little Buttonwood Man," by Helen P. Strong. The frontispiece is an original engraving by F. French, and shows a lovely child whose bright face shows her to be "Ready for a New Year."

Nora Perry's serial begins with characteristic spirit, and is beautifully illustrated by Birch. Walter Camp's football paper deals with the great games at the polo grounds, and is reinforced by a study of "The Drop-Kick," contributed by Yale's famous expert, W. T. Bull, whose kicks won Yale a championship.

A stirring story for boys, by William T. Stoddard, strongly illustrated by C. T. Hill, is begun by two chapters full of incident. No boy reader could be content without reading further installments of Jack Ogden's adventures when "Crowded out o' Crofield."

A story of New Mexican life, by Charles F. Lumis, gives the legend of the now inaccessible "Enchanted Mesa," upon which, tradition says, there is a deserted village just as it was left hundreds of years ago. A photograph of the Mesa, from nature, is one of the illustrations.

A short biographical sketch of Helen Thayer Hutcheson and four of her poems—two of which are worthy of any pen—will be gladly read by those who have been eager to learn more of this young genius.

Good stories which cannot be more particularly praised, through lack of space to do justice to this overflowing number, are "Tracked by a Panther," a winter hunting sketch, by Charles G. D. Roberts, and "Bertha's Debut," by Elia W. Peattie.

A beautiful "January" calendar page, by Katharine Pyle, Edmund Alton's "Routine of the Republic," and other features cannot be more than named.

It is a varied and strong table of contents, with material for all St. Nicholas readers, from the toddlers to the gray-beards.

Just Add One Year, if You Please.

Pittsburg Leader, yesterday.

To-morrow is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the emancipation proclaimed by the illustrious President Lincoln, which struck the shackles from more than five million of slaves.

Outwitted.

The man who is just now cudgeling his brains the most, for an excuse to go over town in the evening by himself is closely watched husband whose thoughtful wife has made him a Christmas present of a shaving set.

A Neat and Newsy Sheet, Altoona Independent.

The JOHNSTOWN DAILY DEMOCRAT has housed a new press and is now sending out a neat and newsy sheet.