THERE are 1,300 women printers in

JUDGE KELLEY is in rapidly declining health, and appears to grow weaker every day.

A woman suffrage bill was introduced in the United State Senate on Decembe 16th, by Senator Manderson.

THE widow of General George H. Thomas died suddenly at her residen in Washiongton on Thursday.

Only twenty members of the Fifty first Congress are foreign born, and mos of these are Republicans.

A CONTEMPORARY remarks : "Mr, Har rison has turned out poorly, but his rela tives are doing the best they can."

At the second examination in medicin held lately at Bombey, a lady, Miss Alice Mackenzie, was at the head of the list o THAT noted printer, Benjamin H. Day

of New York, founder of the San of that city, died on the 21st, aged eighty years. The first sheet of the Sun was issue September 3, 1833.

As an exchange says the young men of this country are drifting toward the Dem ocratic ranks. The old Republicanism is dead and has become a mere remins. cence, a bit of ancient history. relics of positiveness, we admit, still sur vive, but these run counter to the best thought of the day, and completely antagonize the modern spirit of progressive

SIR EDWARD GUINNESS, long famous as a brewer, is to be hereafter renowned as a philanthropist. Within a short time he has made over to the commissioner works the sum of \$1,260,000, to be held by that officer in trust for the erection of dwelling houses for the poor of Dublin and in London. The rents accruing from these houses are to be reinvested in the same manner as the original bequest, and the good work is to go on indefinitely.

Mr. PARNELL made two of his most re markable speeches at public meetings last week, held by the Liberals of Nottingham. His tone was studiously moderate and favorably impressed his English hearers. He contended that while Ire land might possibly be governed in-definitely by coercion, it could not be successfully governed by the Balfour mixture of coercion and constitutionalism The country is peaceful, in spite of the provocation of the Crimes Act, be said, because Ireland trusts in the good sense and justice of the English people, and believes that under Mr. Gladstone's lead in a few years there will be passed such a measure of Home Rule as will at once and forever settle the vexed "Irish Question."

"OUR CHRISTIAN HERITAGE."

Such is the title of a book just issued by John Murphy & Co., of Baltimore. The author is Cardinal Gibbons. He draws a picture of five great evils which threaten the American people, as destruc-tive of our Goverment and our civilization. He treats the subject ably from his standpoint and the book is worth reading. He says:
"If our Government and legislation are

permeated and fortified by Divine revela-tion and Christian traditions, we cannot ignore the fact that they are assailed by unbelief, impicty and socialism. are comfronted by five great evils-Mormonism and divorce, which strike at the root of the family and society; an imper fert and vicious system of education, which undermines the religion of our youth; the desecration of the Christian Sabbath, which tends to obliterate in our adult population the salutary fear of God and the homage that we owe Him the gross and the systematic election frauds, and, lastly, the unreasonable delay in carrying into effect the sentences of our criminal Courts and the numerous subterfuges by which criminals evade the execution of the law. Our insatiable greed for gair, the co-existence of colossa wealth with abject poverty, the extrava gance of the rich, the discontent of the our eager and impetuo through life, and every other moral and social delinquency may be traced to one of the five radical vices enumerated

"Every man that has the welfare of his country at heart cannot fail to view with alarm the existence and the gradua development of mormonism, which is a discredit to our Government. The feeble and spasmodic attempts that have been made to repress this social evil, and th virtual immunity that it enjoys, have rendered its apostles bold and defiant. The reckless facility with which divorce is procured is an evil scarcely less de-plorable than Mormonism, for divorce has the sanction of the civil law, which Mormonism has not. Mormonism consist in simultaneous polygamy, while the law of divorce practically leads to suc cessive polygamy.

"There was a total of 328,716 divorces in the United States in the twenty years 1867-86. The divorces in the latter half were 69 per cent, more than those in the first half. Divorce is rapidly spreading over the community, and poisoning the fountains of the nation, Unless the evil is checked the very existence of family life is imperilled. This calls for a radical cure, and the remedy can be found only in the abolition of our mischievous legislation regarding divorce, and in an

honest application of the teachings of the Gospel.

"The second evil that bodes mis chief to the country and endangers the stability of our Government arises from our mutilated and defective system of public school education. An education that improves the mind and the memory to the neglect of moral and religious training is, at best, but an imperfect system. It is not enough for children to have a secular education; they must re ceive also a religious training. Indeed, religious knowledge is as far above human science as Heaven is above earth. The remedy for the defects of our educational system would be supplied if the denominational system, such as now obin Canada, were applied in

public schools. "The desceration of the Christian Sab bath is the third social danger against which it behooves us to set our faces, and take timely precautions before it assumes proportions too formidable to be easily eradicated. A close observer cannot fail to note the dangerous inroads that have been made on the Lord's Day in our country within the last quarter of a century. If these encroachments are not checked in time, the day may come when religious quiet will be changed into noise and turbulence.

"The ballot is the expression of the will of a free people. and its purity should be guarded with the utmost jealousy The repeated cry of 'election frauds one full of warning. Frauds are attempted, and too often successfully, upon the ballot. It is the gravest menace to free institutions.

.. 'Defective registration laws and negligence to secure the ballot box by care ful legal enactments in part account for such a state of affairs. A prime cause is that the better class of citizens so often stand aloof from practical politics and the conduct of campaigns. The violation of purity of the ballot leads directly to the point where there is either less of liberty or revolution to restore it.

A RAILROAD WRECK.

Triple Collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad—A Brakeman Kilfed—A Pecu-liar Accident Near Altoona in Which Cars are Burned and all Trains Delayed.

About 4 o'clock Friday morning as astbound train of coal cars stopped for some unknown cause on the heavy grade on the mountain side, about three miles west of Altoona. While it was standing there another eastbound coal train came along and crashed into the rear of the first train. Several cars were badly used up, and the colliding engine was also damaged, but did not leave the rails. The tracks were obstructed, and this caused two light engines that were following close after the last train to stop very near to the place of the collision to wait while the debris was being cleared away.

This was a work of unusual length time owing to the fact that when the caboose on the first train was struck by the second one it was badly wrecked, and the stove in it was overturned. This set fire to the caboose and burned 'it entirely up, together with the car in front or it There were no means at hand for extinguishing the flames, and they had to be allowed to take their course until they could burn out. This, of course, made longer delay than usual, for, although the debirs could have been cleared from the west bound track, the heat and flames were so severe that no trains could pass

While waiting for the fire to burn out nother east bound coal train came along, and without any warning struck the two light locomotives that were standing on the tracks and pushed them up on the train ahead that had collided with the first one. Here it was that the fatal incident of the wrecks occurred. Fireman Charles English, of one of the light en gines, No. 1176, was caught between the tank of his engine and one of the cars and was instantly crushed to death. Although he was extricated from the wreck as quickly as willing hands could work, it was all too late and life was extinct. English was a single man and lived in Altoona. His body was taken there or the fire train and will be buried there to

Strange to say none of the locomotives left the rails, although all were more or less damaged. As soon as the fire had burned out the wrecking crews that had meanwhile arrived from Altoona, went to work and soon had the debris cleared away. The west-bound track was opened and ready for business at 8 o'clock this morning, but it was 11 o'clock before the wreckage had all been removed from the east-bound track sufficiently to allow the trains to pass. All the west-bound through passenger trains were held at Altoona while the limited and first section of the Day Express, east-bound, were held at Gallitzin. As yet it has not been determined upon whose shoulders shall rest

the responsibility for the wreck. West bound trains passing here were behind time all day yesterday. Some of the early morning trains being nearly four hours late.

A delightful waltzing lady of the West tried to walk on stilts and succeded in breaking her leg. Poor stilted young thing !

Hippocrates recorded the first authentic account of an epidemic of influenza in the year 420 B. C. That makes it a genuine c'assic.

What purports to be an exact estimate of John D. Rockefeller's wealth places his fortune at \$129,000.000, How does it happen that Mr. Rockefeller has never aspired to a United States Senatorship?

AS HE SAW IT.

HENRY GEORGE GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF HIS VISIT TO JOHNSTOWN.

How the Place Has Changed-The Land More Valumble Than Ever-Mr Moxham and the Johnson Company. om the Standard, New York.

I could not get from Youngstown to Johnstown, Pa., until late in the afternoon, but as the train drew up at the station I saw, waiting to meet me, the slight figure of Tom L. Johnson's partner, A. J. Moxham, the man whose nerve. tact and leadership saved Johnstown from horrors that might have followed the Mr. Moxham drove me rapidly through the town-which, though being fast rebuilt, still shows an awful contrast to what it was when I was there lastand up on the hill to a point where a view of the valley can be had. It is hard to describe the impression of awe which even now made on the visitor by what he sees and hears in Johnstown. Remains of the victims are still being found. Only a few days before my visit the body of Mr. Moxham's secretary, whom I met in full strength and vigor when last in Johnsto wn had been found. Another body, supposed to be his, had been recov ered sometime before, and sent to his na tive place for interment, but that that was a mistake was cenclusively shown by the watch and safe keys in the clothing o the body last found. Only a few weeks before the flood cam

Mr. Moxham had removed from a part of Johnstown that was swept absolutely bare, to the higher ground of the town named after him, about two miles dis tant, where the new works of the Johnson Company are situated. All day he had been working to save a bridge over Stony creek from being carried away, and had just retired to his house to get some rest when, with a sudden burst, the back water from the deluge which swept down the Conemaugh rose five feet on the floor of the Johnson rolling mill. They knew at Moxham what had occurred at Johns town, for the floor of the rolling mill is on a level with the ighest part of the Johnstown bridge but to reach the city was utterly impossi All night long the flames from the burning wreckage at the bridge rolled up and screams of direst agony were heard But during the night Mr. Moxam had done what it was possible to do. He had organized the ittle neighborhood (for the works had just been erected, and there were few people living there as yet), and with the morning light men were sent out to gather wratever provisions could be got, with instructions to promise that the Johnson Company would be security for payment, but to secure them anyhow Others were sent to note and guard every eatable animal, and mounted on the strongest horse a man bearing dispatches to Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Philadelphia and New York was sent out with direct tions to ride across the hills and not to return till he had found some telegraph station where the wires were not all down Mr. Moxham himself started into Johns-

town, and got there at last, but how is now a mystery to himself. As he looked down the main street he saw the awful wreck, with whisky barrels already rolled out here and there among the debris, and men and women getting crazy drunk around them, and the pillaging of the dead goirg on openly, his one thought was to get back to Moxham, get his wife and children into his carriage and get away somehow. But the imploring cry of an old woman who threw herself before him, and asked what they were to do, roused him. The minor flood of the day before had put out fires and destroyed provisions, and many people had had nothing to eat for thirty-six hours. With the old woman's cry Mr. Moxham saw in a flash the absolute necessity of inspiring hope, and answered as confidently as if it were true, "I have a telegram in my pocket that says a train loaded with pro visions is on its way over the Baltimore & Road and will be here at 1 o'cleck." Going a little further he met s group of the leading survivors. How they made him dictator, and how he ac cepted a responsibility on the promise of obedience, pledging himself and his part ners to pay for all labor demanded and all property taken, if there should be no other provision; how he organized c mittees, and swore in a police force, and and stopped plundering, and broke in the heads of the whisky barrels, and began to clear the debris, and collect and bury the dead, and maintained order until five days thereafter he turned over his responsibility to the head of the Pittsburg relief committee, are all of the history of

Johnstown to-day is more populous building. And though Eldridge Coffin and others of our best single tax as could be expected, but his plight is by men are gone, the single tax club, of no means encouraging. which Mr. Moxham is president, is in as was printed The Standard some weeks since. The of the waters, and thousands met a horrible death, but land is more valuable than

A few days before I got to Johnstown occurred the panic in the Johnstown the-This I naturally thought would atre. have made anything but the smallest kind of an audience impossible. But the President of the single tax club was equal to ed to Pittsburgh to hire some addi-

tional passenger cars from the B. & O. road, and advertised a free lecture in the spacious laying out room of the Johnson Works, which, being on the ground floor and with large doors opening on all sides, prevented all fear of a panic and rush. The "laying out room" is the place where the plans for the switchings, crossings and other rail work which the John son Company do are drawn out on the floor, and the patterns are laid down so as to be certain that they fit. The floor is in fact a great drawing board. Mr. Moxham had covered with sawdust and filled with some fifteen hundred chairs, while a platform was erected at one end. The approaches were lit up with omotive headlights and bonfires, and the cars on the Moxham steam road brought out so many people that, instead of the small gathering that I had expected to meet, there was a splendid In the manner of its getting audience. up, and in the character of the two men this meeting reminded me strongly of the meeting which I addressed in Silas M. Burrough's Pheonex mills at Dartford, near London, on the eve of the 4th of July. One man is as American in England; the other an Englishman in America; but both are citizens of the world ; both are at the head of large man ufacturing enterprises, and both are ardent and absolute free traders. Both are land owners, and both are active supporters of the single tax.

The Johnson Works are well worth a visit in themselves, as they have been fitted up with the best mechanical devices. Though hardly yet in full running order they have turned out in the year now closing no less than 700 miles of city railroad track and appurtenances-some thing like 45,000 tons of steel ready to go into place. In addition to the product of heir own rolling mill the company takes 15,000 tons of the product of the Cambria. Besides the steam road which they have built between Moxham and Johnstown Messrs. Johnson and Moxham have ought the Johnstown Street Railroad which has lain abandoned since the flood and will, in the spring, lay it with new track and equip as an electric road. Nor personally have they any reason to quarwith the existing order, which, as single tax men they so strongly assail They bought some 200 acres of land be fore planning their works, paying for it some \$25,000. The flood has had a strong effect in sending the tide of population to this higher ground "There," said Mr. Moxham, pointing out to me a building, as we were about entering the hall where he introduced me in a ringing ittle single tax speech, "there is a lo which we bought for \$50 and have sold for \$1,500."

A TRIUMPH FOR TEMPERANCE. The Solemn Oath of an Inebriate Who

Swore Off.

Washington Post. Judge Corwin's famous temperance address, which was printed in Postscripts a few weeks ago, recalls an incident which occurred during one of Francis Murphy's blue-ribbon addresses. A drunken man sat in the audience and listened with owlish gravity to the remarks. Murphy was telling of a fearful occurrence alleged to have happened in a distant State-where such things always happen.

" And, my friends," said he, "this poor wretch was so filled and saturated with alcohol that he fairly breathed alcohol and one night when he tried to blow out candle the flames set the alcohol fumes afire and the miserable sot was burned

The drunken man rose to his feet and

nuskily demanded—
"Ish thasho?"
"It is most assuredly so, sir."
"Got er—hic—got er book?"
"Yes, right down here in front-"Yes, right down here in front."
The horrible example walked uncerainly down in front. The audience was on tip-toes of expectancy. Here was mother brand plucked from the burning.
"I solemly shwear," said the inebriate, 'that never, sho long's I live, will I—hie—will I ever blow out another candle." 'that

UNDER THE WHEELS.

John Ling, of Indiana Couny, Loses His Feet by Falling Under the Cars at the P. R. R. Station.

John Ling, a young man aged about eighteen years, son of Mr. Reuben Ling, of Baker's Furnace, Indiana county, met with a terrible accident at the Pennsyl vania Railroad Station Friday evening collected what provisions could be found, been taking a ride on a westbound freight a few minutes before 5 o'clock. He had and having got off, was attempting to board and eastbound freight missed his footing and swung under the wheels. Both legs were cut completely was carried to the baggage room and later Lowmon amputated both legs below the knee, and also found that Ling had sustained a fracture of his left thigh. Late yesterday evening he was doing as well

Ling has a brother working about 'own strong vitality. And there is a and had been here for a couple of days, most striking single tax object. His fate is a warning to those who are in in the reckless habit of riding about or freight cars. But it is not likely to have buildings were carried away by the rush any effect in deterring such persons from putting themselves in the danger,

Brakeman Killed.

A brakeman whose name is unknown was killed at South Fork, Saturday right about 11 o'clock, while coupling cars.

A new hotel and store building is to be erected by Mr. William Thomas, the the emergency. He changed the place of the meeting to Moxham, and telegraph-former Hotel Brunswick and the Montewholesale beer man, on the site of the verdo Confectionery Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 27, 1889.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle is just now about the busiest man in Washington. A few days ago he thought that the Republicans of the House Committee on rules-Messrs. Reed, McKinley and Cannoncould not dare report the rule to House giving the Speaker authority to declare a quorum present whenever necessary number of members are in 'the Hall, whether they vote or not, which rumor said they had decided upon : but now he has learned something that makes him believe they will, and he is hard a work gathering material to make the fight of his life against such an inequitous rule It is particularly unfortunate that Mr Carlisle's Democratic collengue-Speaker Randall-continues too unwell to give Mr. Carlisle much assistance in the fight that he propeses to make, first before the Committee on Rules, then before the House and lastly before the courts. Carlisle thinks the passage of such a rule by the Republicans of the House would e as great a usurpation of power as Olier Cromwell was guilty of when he clos ed the English Parliament by force, and that such a rule would be a violation of sacred rights guaranteed by the Constitu-tion of the United States. It is needless to say that Mr. Carlisle will be ably ported by every Democrat in the House in fighting a rule that would give Speaker Reed as much power over legislation as s possessed by the Czar of Russia. is a free country and minorities have rights that must be respected.

Representative Seney, of Ohio, left here Christmas day for home to take part in the Senatorial fight. Judge Seney is a candidate, but he has not a word to say against any of the other candidates, all of whom are his personal friends. The Judge says he has no barrel to tap, but that he is in the fight to stay until it is ended. If the Democratic members of the United States House of Representatives had to decide the matter there would be no doubt of Judge Seney's election. Public opinion here still believes that Mr. Brice will win, but it is by no means as manimous as it was several weeks ago, Reightfully or wrongfully the election of Mr. Brice will give the Republican news- injury to growing crops. papers an opportunity to cry "boodle," Democrats that personally tavor Mr. Brice are hoping that a poor mac may capture the prize.

Senator Windom has a grand opportu nity to show what he is made of when he comes to award the exclusive right of taking seals in Alaskan waters for twenty years from May 1, 1890. The advertisement inviting proposals is now out and the proposals will be opened January 28, front portion of his residence was ten 1890. For the last twenty years this right, has been held by the Alaska Fur Company, and every member of that organization has become a millionaire, in ways that the least said about them the better. This same comand from the time given by Secretary Windom from the date of the advertisement to the opening of the proposalsless than one month-it looks as though Mr. Windom were not averse to its doing

Mr. Harrison is said to favor the nom nation of Mr. Blaine in 1892. If Mr. Harrison wants to side-track Mr. Blaine effectually he has only to make this fact officially known. For some reason or other the people of this country have never taken kindly to administration candidates of any kind, and there is no reason in the world why an exception should be made for Mr. Blaine. It is only as an anti-Harrison candidate that Mr. Blaine could get the nomination.

"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad." The Republican leaders, in spite of protests from members of their own party, have determined that the House Election Committee shall re-port a Federal election bill to the House. It will never become a law-many Republicans will oppose it. How the Demcrats feel about it may be understood from the following remarks made by Senator Pugh: "It will be impossible Senator Pugh: to pass such a bill. As for myself, I will remain in my seat night and day for weeks to prevent the Senate from passing such a bill, and all of the other eratic Senators will do the same. the most vicious of all the Republican attempts to violate the constitutional rights of the States, and it will be resisted to the last by the Democrats.

WRECK ON THE B. & O. RAILROAD. The Limited Dashes Into a Team of Horses

Friday morning a wreck occurred in the B. & O. Railroad some distance below Cumberland. A mad was driving two horse team across the track, when he was struck by the train. He saw the train approach, and no doubt thought he Chicago Limited struck him, killing him man badly injured. No further loss of life is reported, but many minor injuries resulted to trainmen and passengers.

Two young men, named Somerville and Morton, were arrested by Officer Kelly, n complaint of Mrs. Mary Ann O'Neil, of Prospect, charged with surety of the They were taken to jail, after a hearing before Justice Bland.

The pay roll for the search force last week amounted to \$224.50. Ten men and two teams are now employed.

SUICIDE IN EBENSBURG.

RICHARD L. DAVIS THE SHOEMAKER, TAKES PARIS GREEN

The County Capital Excited Over the First Suicide in Many Years-Death mewhat Delayed By an Overdose Drink Likely the Cause.

Ebensburg was thrown into a high state f excitement on Saturday morning by the announcement of an attempt at suicide by Richard L. Davis, who for some years has been keeping a boot and shoe store. He also worked at the shoemaking trade. He had eaten, as near as could be ascertained, near a half pint of Paris green. It was enough to kill fifty men, and it made him deathly sick, so sick in fact that he is said to have expressed his regret that his death had been delayed by. such an overdose. Death resulted at ten minutes before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, despite the efforts of the physicians to save him.

Davis has given way frequently of late o his habit of indulging in intoxicating drink. Ever since the death about a year ago of his wife, (known in Ebensburg as the one-armed woman) he has been drink ing much. While she was alive he drank very little. Together they kept a shoe store on Julian street, and everything went along nicely.

Davis was over fifty years of age, and has been a resident of Ebensburg for a long time, if not all his life.

LETTER FROM IOWA.

Western Customs Compared With Eastern
-Changeability of Western Soil. Marshalltown, Ia, December 27, 1889.

the Editor of the Johnstown Democrat.

This Western country is a place of. great possibilities. With its hundreds of housands of acres of rich farming land is looks now as if its resources in raising provisions can never be impared or exhausted. The past season, which has been one of the dryest ever known, has demonstrated the wonderful fertility of the soil for standing the drought, as good crops have been raised, notwithstanding there has been scarcely any rain since the early part of June. The soil also holds a

A change in the nature of the soil, howhich they will not neglect, hence many ever, seems to be taking place as wheat can scarcely be grown at all, whereas fifteen and twenty years ago nearly every farmer raised thousands of bushels High elevators standing idle in every town are grim reminders of an industry that is past, and in their stead are great corn bins, cattle sheds, and hog pens where the present products of the farm are taken to market. Shrewd farmers say, however, that the soil is again returning to a condition such wheat and like cereals be raised to advantage. that can This is the home of the parents of Captain Anson, of the Chicago base ball club, and upon his return to a visit to his parents here to-night the boys turned out to do him honor in great style. He is indeed a fine looking specimen of manhood, as he moves modestly amongst his friends and admirers.

The people of the West have a character istic which those in the East would do well to emulate, and that is the spirit of kindness and courtesy which is shown everywhere. This is partcularly notice able in merchants. If you step into a store and declare your intention of only buying a paper of pins you are treated with as much courtesy as if you were buying fifty dollars worth of goods. And the same method prevails in whatever circumstances you meet the West. erner, whether he is at home or elsewhere. Truly this is an argument in favor of holding the World's Fair in Chicago, as the effete nations of the Old World might take lessons in politeness from a purely democratic standpoint, by mingling freely

with the people here. In the corridor of a hotel here a newsboy maintains a stand for the sale of Chicago and other daily papers. He is absent most of time but when anyone wants a paper he selects what he wants, puts down his money, and takes his change from the pile of nickels and dimes lying on the counter. I was very much surprised at the method, as I saw people from the street step in and get their papers in that way, and as no one soomed to This is exercise any provision over the matter I asked the proprietor whether he was responsible for the care of the papers. He replied that he was not and further that neitper he nor any, of his employes ever pretended to note whether parties getting papers need the proper change, and yet when the newsboy came to get his papers he invariably found the get als papers he invariably found the correct amount of money with his papers. Fancy this being done in Johnstown, or other eastern cities, and then you will be able to form an idea of the strong difference in the bearing of the people. When train approach, and no doubt thought he had just got the citizens of Johnstown yet he buried fairly on the track when the engine of the in the sand in and around the town, they and the two horses. The ergine and train the idea, and say emphatically that a are amazed, and express their horror at sufficient fund ought to be raised to recover the bodies of all the dead.

JOHN E. STRAYER.

Officer Kelly, of Millville, on Saturday night caught the team of Hoffman & Bros. on Iron street. It had started from the P. R. R. station, where it had been taken with the carriage to meet Fast Line east, and was getting under full headway when caught. No damage was done.

There would be work for a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in this place.