

ERECTING monuments to worthy people who have departed this life, does not prosper, as was formerly the case. The proposed Grant monument in New York is an illustration in point, and the proposition to erect one with funds contributed by the public schools of the State to the memory of the late Dr. Higbee, State Superintendent of public schools, gives promise of like failure. One hundred and fifty-three schools have been heard from, the sum total of whose contributions amount to only \$135.65, or less than a dollar each. This is certainly not very encouraging, but it is not surprising. If the contributions to the fund are expected to come from the children of the public schools, the paucity of the contributions is easily accounted for by the fact that possibly not one in a hundred of them ever heard of Dr. Higbee, or understand what particular claim that worthy gentleman has upon their liberality. The project of erecting a monument to his memory originated with those who were closely allied with him, who understood and appreciated his many estimable qualities, and who unreasonably inferred that everyone else was as familiar with those attributes as themselves. This is not unusual.

WHAT GOOD JUDGMENT WILL DO. The good judgment displayed by the Democratic party of the city has won for it the proper reward. Seldom has there been more unity of purpose and greater harmony of action than that which has characterized the deliberations of the Democratic party of this city. To this fact more than to anything else is due the sweeping victory on Tuesday last. Such methods will win every time and it is to be hoped that in the future the same acquiescence in the wishes of the majority of the party will mark its progress. If such be the case the dominating party in the Conemaugh Valley will ever be the Democratic party.

PAGE OF QUAY HISTORY. Westmoreland Democrat. In a recent issue, the New York World gave a review of the corrupt history of Matthew Stanley Quay. It covered two pages of closely printed matter in that paper.

As Quay is now absolute Boss of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and likewise the leader of that party in the country at large, it is well that to people are made familiar with his true character. His whole career is corroded with jobbery and corruption. From the World's exposure, we reproduce a section touching upon a notable steal of the State Treasury Ring steered by Quay. References to this have been published heretofore. The details, however, were not given so minutely as in the article presented to-day. Persons whose moral sense is not blunted, should read this page of history, one of the darkest in the annals of the State, with its pathetic features, and ponder it well.

One is not surprised that high-minded men speak despondently of public affairs, at times, and deplore the lethargy of the people in visiting their condemnation upon the bad men who, by sinister and odious methods and flagrant violations of law, push themselves to the front in public life. No one man in the United States has done more to debauch elections or to introduce and maintain a festering corruption in legislation than Matthew Stanley Quay. These facts are open and notorious, and yet the spectacle is presented of a party which arrogates to itself all the intelligence and virtue of the country winking at or applauding the acts of Quay and exalting him to the almost absolute leadership of the party organization.

DISGUSTED WITH HARRISON. Indiana Republican Editors Have no Particular Use for Him. The Indiana Republican State Editorial Convention met in Indianapolis on Thursday. All the undercurrent was anti-Harrison. That element ran the entire concern, and the few pronounced Harrison men in the convention did not know until too late to counteract its effect. Gen. Packard was elected chairman simply because he is all broken up over the disappointment of missing the revenue collectorship of his district. He has been very sore, and this was intended as a direct slap at the administration, as explained by a member of the convention, who said: "You have no idea of the force of sentiment against Harrison. He could not to-day carry Indiana for anything. He is completely played out. He has gone back on many of his best friends because he is afraid of the criticisms that may follow if he gives them anything. One man in this convention has two or three letters now in his pocket from Harrison, written him on occasions when the editor had done him pronounced favors, thanking him and telling him when the time came, he should be remembered with something substantial. And now the time has come, and that man cannot get Harrison to do a thing for him."

His Place in a New Firm, Yonkers Statesman. Smith—I understand you have formed a copartnership. Jones—For life. "Indeed?" "Yes, I was married last week." "What position do you hold in the firm?" "Silent partner." "That's what I thought."

A CHAPTER ON CHARITY.

HOW PITTSBURGH RELIEVED FLOOD SUFFERING.

Report of the Citizens' Relief Committee and Its Auxiliaries—Faithful Stewards of Magnificent Funds—Interesting Figures.

The report of the Citizens' Relief Committee of Pittsburgh on the Johnstown flood appears in a neat twenty-eight page octavo pamphlet. The members of the Committee are: Chairman, William McCreery; Reuben Miller, H. I. Gourley, H. C. Frick, James B. Scott, Henry Phipps, Jr., James McCreery, David Robinson, S. S. Marvin, and W. R. Thompson, Treasurer. The first three pages are taken up by an interesting report of Chairman McCreery, addressed to the contributors. In it he reviews Johnstown's former prosperity and the terrible calamity which swept down upon the unfortunate city on the last day of May, 1889. He refers to the citizens' meetings all over the world, and particularly to the memorable meeting of Pittsburgh citizens in old city hall, at which the members of the "Citizens' Relief Committee" were named. In giving a short account of the committee's work Mr. McCreery says:

"The haste in sending forward relief renders it impossible to fully report all of the supplies furnished by the committee. It would afford great pleasure to thank each individual and locality for the donations and labor, but the task is impossible. Night and day, every hour, and every moment, tens of thousands worked with a will all over the country, gathering and hurrying forward food, clothing, money, etc., while in the stricken valley other thousands with warm hearts and busy hands, were removing wrecks, rescuing the living, burying the dead, and comforting the dazed and sorrowing survivors."

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

The Citizens' Relief Committee makes the following statement: "A very large proportion of the contributions from New York, New England and the eastern part of the State had been sent direct to Governor Beaver. Other portions of our State than Conemaugh valley had met with severe loss of life and property in the same great disaster, and after the pressing and immediate wants of each section had been met, it seemed to us that the harmonious action that had hitherto prevailed between both custodians of the fund would be made more effective for the permanent relief of all parties if a joint committee were formed. The appointment of a State Commission, upon which Governor Beaver invited three of our most efficient workers, namely, Mr. James B. Scott, Mr. Reuben Miller and Mr. S. S. Marvin, to serve; met with the unanimous approval of our Committee, and we at once transferred \$400,000 of the funds then at our command to the treasurer of the new State Commission. This Committee, however, continued its weekly meetings, closing up as rapidly as possible the work still upon our hands, and hearing reports of the larger work of State Commission from our representatives, the gentlemen above named. At a later date, September 21, 1889, we directed our treasurer, William R. Thompson, to transfer the additional sum of \$160,000 to the commission.

J. B. SCOTT'S REPORT. The report of James B. Scott, Chairman of the Relief Corps at Johnstown, to William McCreery, Esq., is a prose epic. It relates the deeds of men who dared everything in behalf of suffering humanity. Mr. Scott speaks in glowing terms of the hearty co-operation of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads, and of the unflagging zeal with which the Relief Corps pressed forward to the assistance of the unfortunates, after leaving the train at the Sang Hollow tower, four miles west of Johnstown. The description of how the two companies of men, under the command of Captain A. A. Logan, and Dr. H. E. Campbell, succeeded in pushing through two carloads of provisions to Johnstown by Sunday morning after surmounting the most unheard of obstacle, is most graphic. Then follows a description of the scene presented to the view of the party on that eventful Sabbath morn., "whose light broke on one of the feeblest and ghastliest sights ever looked upon, or the imagination of Dante could have conceived. It was a reign of horror and devastation, an earthly ante-chamber of hell," writes Mr. Scott. Following Mr. Scott's report of ten pages, is the report of the Ladies' Relief Committee, covering three pages.

WORK OF THE LADIES.

At the call of Chairman McCreery about twenty ladies met at the chamber of commerce on June 4th in order to provide for survivors coming from Johnstown. They at once organized by appointing an Executive Committee, consisting of Mrs. J. C. Cambell, Mrs. George A. Kelly and Mrs. William McCreery; also committees for supply, dining-room and clothing departments, with Mrs. J. B. Herron, Mrs. E. A. Graff and Mrs. C. M. Donnell, as chairmen. "By noon," says the writer, "Mrs. McCreery presented a list of hospitals and other institutions ready to take care of flood sufferers, and by 4 o'clock the tables in the church rooms were spread with a load of good things. It is impossible to give any idea of the lavish generosity of the people, not only in the first excitement, but extending for weeks. On Wednesday a bureau of information was formed, with Mrs. Dr. A. Easton as

chairman. Belated trains made it necessary to keep open all night. The bureau of information wrote their letters to anxious relatives, searched for lost ones and helped to unite broken families. Hundreds of postal cards were sent and many heavy hearts relieved to know that the lost were found. Then an omnibus carried them, with their outfits in heavy paper bags to temporary quarters where they were welcome to stay until friends came, or railroad passes and money took them to their destination—some as far west as Nebraska, Wyoming or Oregon, and from Tennessee to Canada. "In fifty days 2,008 persons were cared for by the four departments—food, clothes, registry, and inquiry. Six hundred applicants to adopt children were received and placed in the hands of the Children's Aid Society."

Mrs. James B. Scott's account as Treasurer of the Woman's Johnstown Relief Committee shows the total receipts to have been \$1,735.60, and \$45.70 still in the treasury February 15th. TREASURER THOMPSON'S REPORT. William R. Thompson, Treasurer, in his report, appends a very good idea of the material shape assumed by "the great wave of human sympathy and magnificent generosity." He goes on to say: "It was not long before complaints were made that the money sent had not been contributed for sanitary measures, but for the relief of the sufferers. At this point—June 12th—Gov. Beaver assumed control of the work, and the Citizens' Committee instructed its treasurer to proceed at once to Johnstown and pay off the men it had sent there. It was estimated that \$110,000 would be needed to do this. Here a new difficulty arose. The express companies, having lost their offices by the flood, would not be responsible for money after the arrival of the train at Johnstown. Express safes were not to be had. A hasty meeting of the committee was held—the treasurer was authorized to assume the risk, and to take such steps as were necessary to carry out the work. A pay car was secured; the bags of silver and packages of bank notes laid on the floor for a bed, and at 9 p. m. the party left via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, arriving at Johnstown ten hours later. There, under military protection, after two days' work the great majority of the men were paid, besides some others who at first had offered their services gratuitously. "On July 28th the committee transferred to the credit of the Flood Commission the sum of \$400,000, to be distributed in the Conemaugh valley; and on September 28th the additional sum of \$160,000 was placed to the same account, making a total of \$560,000. "The work having been turned over to the commission, at your request, the Mayor of Chicago, and the Governors of Ohio and Michigan sent representatives to audit the accounts, and Colonel William P. Rend, of Chicago, Auditor-General H. A. Axline, of Ohio, and Hon. John K. Boies, of Detroit, with Controller E. S. Morrow, of this city, completed the work. In their report you will notice that all the moneys received by your committee were expended in the work of relief. The necessary office expenses, clerk hire, etc., amounting to \$631, having been defrayed privately. Thanks are due the press, which so materially advanced the cause by its patient, accurate work in giving to the public daily the names of contributors and the amounts given."

FIGURES FOR IT.

An itemized account is then given by the auditors. It shows that the total receipts passing through the treasurer's hands were \$831,295.62; that \$786,829.59 was expended, leaving \$44,466.03 in the hands of the treasurer. Of the amount subscribed \$3209 came from outside the United States; the largest amounts came from Pittsburgh and Allegheny, being \$251,770; the next was Chicago, with \$137,699. Of the \$831,295, the sum of \$560,000 was turned over to the Flood Commission and \$271,629 paid out and expended by the committee. The largest expenditure is \$83,306 for the labor of recovering dead bodies, and the next largest \$49,992 for groceries. Fifty dollars was refunded because a man wrote that he had subscribed \$50 more than he could afford. The committee believing him sent back that amount. An item appears in checks and drafts returned \$764.75. Five hundred dollars of this was a subscription from the Grand Council of the I. S. of L., the treasurer of which absconded with the money. There is a balance of \$44,466. About \$5000 of it was retained in the hands of the treasurer to pay certain laborers who have never come for their money. The \$39,466 was turned into the hands of the Flood Commission.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

- List of Commonwealth Cases to be Considered at the Coming Regular Term of Court, Commencing Monday, March 3, 1890. Commonwealth vs. Adam Smith, illegal liquor selling; Constable's return; C. A. George, same; William Metzgar, same; George Brandt, same; Gebhardt Bender, same; John Leahy, same—two cases. The above six cases are from Lilly borough, where the constable seems to have been on the alert. Commonwealth vs. Henry Melhorn, f. and b.; Margaret Mullen, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John Craver, same; Mary Green, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. James Weakland et al, aggravated assault and battery, three cases; Hill Parker, L. C. Woerner, William Donahoe, and A. J. Miller, prosecutors. Commonwealth vs. Augustine Saltzger, malicious mischief; F. Marx, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Layely, same charge; Wm. F. Cook, Esq., prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John McMullen, highway robbery. Commonwealth vs. James Lang, sale of liquor to minors; S. Mateer, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Robert L. Hunt, f. and b.; Eliza Stifle, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. William Baker, aggravated assault and battery; Annie Frankhauser, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Leslie Whittaker, f. and b.; Lizzie Gardner, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Frank Kinney, aggravated assault and battery; T. Colser, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Chas. Daly, surety of the peace, J. Malcomsen, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Joseph Donahoe, f. and b.; Emma F. Long, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Geo. B. Richards, maintaining a nuisance; Fred Jackel, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Lu'e Durbin, maintaining a nuisance; Fred Jackel, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Catharine McCloskey, larceny; Ellen Dras, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Patrick S. Leonard, criminal assault; Jennie Porter, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Jas. Edwards et al., larceny; John Stenger, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. George Jones, larceny; Bethel Hoffman, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Michael Holan, et al., larceny; W. A. Horan, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John Tracy, et al., larceny; A. W. Houtz, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Frank Beamish, et al., larceny; C. E. Chapre, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Patrick McGowan, malicious mischief; A. J. Anderson, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John A. Anderson, shooting with intent to kill; George Smith, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. George Jones, et al., larceny; W. A. Knus, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John Tracy, et al., same; James Quinn, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Augustine Fresh, larceny; Joseph Wyland, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Elsworth Coulter, f. and b.; Rebecca Brown, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Chas. Barnhardt and Conrad Weigle, larceny; Austin Neary, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Henry Von Alt and Ellen Aubry, open lewdness; John W. Parks, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Frank Roberts, burglary; Ed. Conery, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Joseph Lytle, larceny; W. B. Hughes, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John O'Donnell, larceny; Dan. Lysett, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Henry Brown, burglary; J. S. Ashbridge, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Isiah Baer, assault and battery; John Kuntz, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Geo. Stibich, f. and b.; Elizabeth Fleck, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Samuel Seely, desertion; Ellen Seely, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Russel Mackin, f. and b.; Alice Ross, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Harry L. George, same; Sidney Makin, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Harry Somerville, surety of the peace; Mary A. O'Neil, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Mary A. O'Neil and Frank McMahon, selling liquor without license; J. D. Reese, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Joseph Luther, assault and battery; Elizabeth Bearinger, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Elmer Seely, incorrigibility; Henry Maley, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John Skulk, felonious assault; John Henly, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Samuel J. Buck, f. and b.; Mary Feighner, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Bertram Simon, assault and battery; Francis Stein, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Thos. A. Brown, embezzlement; Peter Robine, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. John Copenhaver, embezzlement; E. F. Spencer, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Conrad Weigel, larceny; C. A. Barnhardt, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Lewis Fulner, seduction and bastardy; Lizzie Heitfelder, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Robert Barklay, et al., malicious mischief, Margaret Schaad, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Charles Ligand, assault and battery; R. F. Shepard, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Grant Varner, f. & b.; Minnie Berkey, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Christopher Mechlin, seduction and bastardy; Clara Lloyd, prosecutrix. Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Mary Farrell,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1890. To the Editor of the Johnstown Democrat. Mr. Harrison has been laying wires this week that will result in his controlling the Pennsylvania delegation to the next National Republican Convention. He returned to the White House to-day from Pittsburgh, and from the pleased expression on his face when he got off the train, he evidently thinks he succeeded. What Senator Quay, who is now on a fishing trip to Florida, will think of this invasion of his territory, cannot be said, but he will certainly smile very broadly at the idea of Mr. Harrison or Mr. anybody else controlling the Pennsylvania delegation without his assistance. He owns the Pennsylvania Republican machine. Politics have got into the contest for the World's Fair, which opened in the House yesterday, and which is to be finally decided next week. Members of both parties fear the effect its location will have upon the next Presidential contest, and those best informed now believe that unless the fair is held at Washington it will not be held at all. Mr. Carlisle says it cannot constitutionally be held under the control of the Government anywhere but in the District of Columbia. Mr. Mills heads about sixty members who are opposed to its being held at all, and he expects to be joined by enough disappointed members, after the site is selected, to defeat the bill providing for the fair. That's the present status, by Monday or Tuesday some sort of combination may be made to change it. Mr. Wanamaker's scheme for a cheap postal telegraph system between all cities having a free delivery seems to be very favorably received, and it is generally believed that Congress is disposed to give it a trial. The pension appropriation bill for the next fiscal year has been reported to the House. It is for \$98,427,461, nearly \$17,000,000 more than that passed by the last Congress, and still the cry for a service pension bill carrying an additional amount of \$110,000,000 a year is reverberating through the corridors of the capitol. The gentlemen favoring this last measure do not tell where the money is to come from. It certainly is not in the treasury or likely to be in it. The Republicans of the House propose taking up the contested election cases as soon as the World's Fair question is settled. There are four reports waiting to be acted upon, and strange to say, one of them confirms the claim of the Democratic contestant. The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, in order to make a reduction of about \$60,000,000 in the tariff, propose to suspend the sinking fund act, which requires about \$40,000,000 a year. The only thing that they are agreed upon is the repeal of the tobacco tax. They are now engaged in trying to get up some sort of a compromise as to the sugar tariff. Jay Hubbell, who a few years ago posed as the boss of the Republican party, is here in the interest of the bill providing for the purchase of the Portage lake canal, connecting Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. The bill transferring the weather bureau to the Agricultural Department will be reported to the Senate next week. Its passage is regarded as certain. The investigation of the Civil Service Commission opened quite lively, and Mr. Lyman is far from being happy; he was compelled to acknowledge that his brother-in-law stole a set of questions and furnished them to a woman who afterwards obtained a position through the knowledge she got from the stolen questions. He also acknowledged that the stealer of the questions was afterwards promoted. How Lyman can be kept on the Commission after this without making the whole business more of a laughing stock than it already is, is more than ordinary folks can see. The committee will hold another meeting Monday. The Woman's Rights annual convention ended a four days session to-day. Several of the speakers predicted that women would vote in less than ten years. The British extra-tariff treaty, which the late Senator Riddleberger succeeded in defeating last winter, has been ratified by the Senate. A Queer Oversight. The Assessor who omitted to place forty-eight lots on the assessment list in the part of Stonycreek township, which was annexed to Johnstown, would give Henry George a setback, if the reformer knew of the procedure. Mr. George says that land is the easiest thing in the world to tax. It can not be hidden or smuggled. Somehow or other the Stonycreek township Assessor failed to see these forty-eight lots. When our city Assessors come around those lots will be seen, and assessed too. Another Fatality at No. 6 Bridge. On Thursday evening, about dusk, as George Fyock was crossing the Conemaugh river at No. 6 bridge on a plank he fell into the water and was drowned, the rushing of the water bearing him down the stream very rapidly. His body was recovered yesterday morning just above East Conemaugh, and taken to the residence of his parents in Conemaugh township. The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 10 o'clock, when interment will be made in the Dunkard Cemetery. Saved Expense by Making Two One. An Atchison girl who was earning a salary of \$40 a month, gave it up to marry a man who was earning \$35.

FOUR WEEKS OF COURT.

A special term of court begins at Elkhensburg to-day. A number of postponed cases will be considered. On next Monday the regular March term of two weeks will begin. This term is usually of great interest to the prospective candidates for county offices, who are always in attendance, taking advantage of the opportunity to see so many of their "friends." On Monday, March 17th there will be license court. In this many of our people are much interested. A very large list of applications will be presented, the number from this city not being diminished very much by the \$500 license. A Cure for Diphtheria. Scientific American. The following remedy is said to be the best known, at least is worth trying, for physicians seem powerless to cope with the disease successfully. At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child make the room close; then take a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of turpentine and equal parts. Then hold the cup over a fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The little patient, on inhaling the fumes, will cough up and spit out all the membranous matter, and the diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the turpentine loosen the matter in the throat, and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skills of physicians. The Stonycreek Water Company of Moxham Purchased by the Johnstown Water Company. The Johnstown Water Company has purchased the pipe lines and franchises of the Stonycreek Water Company of Moxham. It is the intention to connect the system with the main from Mircreek reservoir, thus guaranteeing the people of Moxham an ample water supply. MARRIAGE LICENSES. The Following Have Been Granted Since Our Last Report. (Alexander Napier, Benscreek; Hannah Diehl, Benscreek; Francis P. Gilber, Gallitzin; Laura E. Parrish, Gallitzin; Henry Suttmiller, Cambria; Jettie Deveny, Morrellville; Josiah Wingard, Richland twp; Mary Harshberger, Richland twp; J. D. Ford, Johnstown; (Ellie Shaffer, Wilmore; (Alonza B. Taylor, Grabtown; (Clara Jane Miller, Stonycreek twp; (Charles J. Mayer, Johnstown; (Kate Spitzbart, Johnstown; (Emanuel Roddy, Upper Yoder twp; (Mary Ann Hofecker, Upper Yoder twp; (Abraham Homgardner, Richland twp; (Annie Blough, Conemaugh twp; (Daniel H. Wyandt, Franklin; (Margaret M. Parks, Franklin)