

## HELD FOR ARSON.

### FOUR MEN ARRESTED FOR CAUSING THE FIRE AT NO. 6 BRIDGE.

They Made Threats to Burn Out the Place—They Are Apprehended by Officers and Are Now in the Johnstown Lock-Up—The Story of Their Conduct.

On Saturday four men were arrested on a charge of arson, it being alleged that they set fire to the boarding house at bridge No. 6, on Thursday night. The three men first arrested were Patrick Manton, John McDonnell and J. Cronin. Constable Porter R. Miller, assisted by Constable John Martin, arrested the men on a warrant issued by Squire Hart, information having been made before that officer by Brown Bros.

The suspicion fell upon these men because of their conduct prior and subsequent to the fire. They all worked for Brown Bros. at the bridge, and very much disliked a colored cook employed there. They even demanded the discharge of the cook, which being refused, they behaved badly. They were then discharged.

On the evening before the fire these men accompanied by several others went to East Conemaugh and indulged in drinking. It was late when they returned. The two men who were burned were with them. They are known to have made threats to kill the "nigger," as they called him, and burn the building. Manton was especially violent in his threats. It is said that the threat was made by some of the men not more than ten minutes before the fire was discovered.

That the fire was of incendiary origin there was no doubt in the minds of those present. It originated at a part of the building remote from any stove and right at the foot of the stairway used by the colored cook and most of the men.

Later on Saturday W. Hawkins was arrested on information of Brown Bros. He, it is said will be a valuable witness if not an accomplice in the crime.

There is much excitement among the men over the affair, and it is thought there is very direct evidence against Manton, who it is charged applied the match.

They were all placed in the Johnstown lock-up and will be given a hearing before Squire Hart this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

Chauncey F. Black on the Scott Letter.—The Gazette, of York, will print the following to-day: A Gazette representative called the attention of ex-Lieutenant Governor Black to the statements and speculations current in the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh newspapers for several weeks past relative to an alleged letter addressed to him by Hon. William L. Scott, requesting him to withdraw from the gubernatorial campaign in favor of ex-Governor Pattison.

"If Mr. Scott has written me such a letter," said Mr. Black, "it has, up to this date, unaccountably failed to come to hand. I have no knowledge of Mr. Scott's choice for Governor, and have had no communication with him for many months. I have not changed my attitude toward the nomination, since my interview in the Philadelphia Times in September last, in which I tried to make it plain, that personally I was neither in nor out, and, of course, no one would undertake to advise me to retire from a position, which I never occupied.

The Democrat nomination under existing circumstances is, in my judgment, one neither to be sought nor declined. There ought especially to be no consideration at such a time for pushing aspirants, who are candidates only when they see "a chance of success" for themselves, but who are conveniently "out of politics," and let the party and its nominees stagger along without their valuable help, when they happen to have no individual stake in the result."

"It is said, that Col. Ricketts, your colleague on the ticket of '86, may be a candidate for Governor this year."

"I don't believe Col. Ricketts is a candidate for anything. But he never declines the call of duty; and he would make a splendid candidate and a sound and honest Governor. He don't speak, it is true; but the Gettysburg speech he made some years ago from the mouths of his cannon would probably answer for all present purposes.

## A CRIPPLED HORSE-THIEF.

He and Horse are Brought to This City at an Early Hour This Morning.

Late last Thursday night Mr. J. C. Pender in company with a young man and an officer arrived in this city, from the vicinity of Davidsville, with a horse thief and the stolen horse.

Some days ago the authorities here were notified of the stealing of a horse in West Virginia near the Pennsylvania line. It was thought that the horse had been taken in this direction. A cripple had disappeared from the place at the same time the horse was stolen, and of course he was suspected. A son of the man whose horse had been stolen came here and, as has been stated, succeeded in having the thief apprehended and recovered the horse. It is now in Pender's Livery stable, and the thief is in the Johnstown lock-up. Owing to the lateness of the hour when the information was received it was not possible to obtain any further details.

## Prostrated by Paralysis.

Word has been received here of the serious illness of Hon. Daniel McLaughlin, at his residence, in Pittsburgh. A few days ago he was stricken with paralysis in his limbs and his physicians are not very hopeful of his speedy recovery.

## TWO MEN ROASTED TO DEATH.

The Fire at Bridge No. 6 Scores Two Victims.

The fire at bridge No. 6, on Thursday night, a short account of which appeared in yesterday morning's DEMOCRAT, was more disastrous and fatal than at first reported. Owing to the late hour—11:30 o'clock—at which it occurred, it was impossible to learn the details, but yesterday the real extent of the disaster was learned from witnesses of the fire.

The building burned was about eighty feet long and perhaps twenty wide. It was two stories high and was built of wood. In the lower story were the cooking, eating and commissary departments; in the second story, leading to which were four stairways, were the sleeping apartments. About fifty men, mostly Irish and English and all employees of Brown Bros. were asleep at the time the fire broke out. Some one shrieked, "Fire!" In a moment the men were on the floor, to find themselves engulfed in fire and smoke. A panic ensued. A wild rush was made for the windows, through which the men sprang without waiting to remove the sash. There was no time to look after clothing, and most of the men landed on the ground in their night clothes while others were entirely naked. It was a very chilly night for such an experience.

In a short time it was discovered that two men were missing, and among the smoldering embers of the consumed building were found the charred trunks of two men, the limbs having been almost consumed. The burned men were found to be Kelly and Morrissey, two laborers.

A dispatch to the Coroner brought that officer to the scene on the morning train yesterday. He summoned a jury which, after viewing the situation and taking some testimony, rendered the following verdict:

We, the Coroner and jury, having been duly sworn, and after making diligent inquiry as to the cause of the death of — Kelly and — Morrissey, do find that the said Kelly and Morrissey came to their death by being burned in the boarding house of T. B. Brown & Bros., at No. 6 bridge, on the night of March 13, 1890, and that set on fire maliciously, by some person to us unknown, and that there was such reasonable cause for suspicion as to justify an inquest.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of March, A. D. 1890.

P. MCGOUGH, CORONER.  
F. F. HALLAM, Foreman.  
THOMAS A. BIGLIN,  
JAMES STEWART,  
SIMON BURD,  
PAT GALLAGHER,  
JNO. W. HENDERSHOT.

Representatives of the contractors came to this city yesterday and procured clothing for the men and lumber for rebuilding the house. It was expected to have shelter provided for the men by yesterday evening. The weather yesterday morning and the latter part of the night before was very rough on the men, as their means of shelter was very inadequate to protect them against the snow and rain.

The loss to Brown Bros. is considerable, probably over \$1,000, including the building and its contents in clothing and provisions. The losses of the men were not very much, but to them it meant a good deal, being all they had.

## THAT NEW CAMBRIA BRIDGE.

Considerable Contention As to Its Location.

Some time ago the Finance Committee decided to build a bridge between Cambria borough and Millville. When the present temporary structure was built it was located at Broad street, Cambria, instead of at Railroad street, where the old bridge stood. As soon as it had been decided that there should be a better structure in the place of the present rickety one, some concern was felt as to its location. A number of the citizens of the upper part of Cambria, especially that part near where the old bridge crossed were soon found to be interesting themselves in having the bridge built at the old site. This stirred the citizens in the vicinity of Broad street and the lower part of the borough, who were anxious to have the new bridge on the site of the present one. To carry their purpose they have circulated petitions quite extensively, which have been signed by several hundred people who are interested in the choice of lower site.

## Altoona Streets to be Paved.

The streets of Altoona—at least most of them—are proverbial for their mud in bad weather. Yesterday's Pittsburgh Dispatch contains this item from the Mountain City: Street paving in Altoona has had but a brief life, and so far is meeting with success. The city fathers are also interested in the improvements and have legislated considerably on the subject. A number of ordinances are now pending in Council to pave Sixth, Seventh and Fourteenth avenues, and also Thirteenth street. In nearly every instance where paving is asked for, the average poor man places his name on a petition to have the work speedily executed in order that the people of this community may get out of the mud. The greatest objectors to the movements are some of the wealthiest men in the town. But their efforts with the present Council in presenting counter petitions have had little weight. The work of paving Altoona will be pushed with success this summer, notwithstanding the opposition of men who are unable to estimate their wealth.

## Reduced Rates to Western Points.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now selling tickets to points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and the Far West at rates much below former prices. If you think of going West it will pay you to communicate with the Ticket Agents of the B. & O. before purchasing your ticket.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Regular March Term—Second Week—Wednesday Afternoon Session.

Ebensburg, March 12.—Court met at 2 o'clock.

At the close of the case of E. Deemer & Co., against C. Guyer, Trustee, the case of John M. Young against the Johnson Steel Street Railway Company was taken up. The plaintiff was placed on the stand and testified that about the middle of June, 1887, he was employed by the defendant as a machinist, and was put to work on a lathe in the defendant's shop in Woodvale; sometime during the night turn of June 21st, the night foreman called Mr. Young from his lathe to do some repairing on a steam hammer; the hammer was up and the steam was on; Mr. Young placed his hand on the base of the hammer and the ram of the hammer came down, smashing his hand so bad that it had to be amputated, for the loss of which he had brought this suit to recover damages; that before putting his hand in the hammer he had asked the night foreman if it was safe, and received the answer that it was. Several other witnesses were called who seemed to know little about the accident, but on cross-examination stated that the machinery used by the company was good, and in good running order; that a machinist of ordinary care would himself have seen that the hammer was locked up before he would have risked placing his hand under it.

At the conclusion of the plaintiff's case the counsel for the defendant moved for a compulsory non-suit on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out such a case of negligence on the part of the defendant as to warrant submitting the case to the jury; that the plaintiff contributed to the negligence, if there was any negligence, which caused his own injury, by not exercising such care as is required of men of his trade; that even should there have been negligence on the night foreman, he was a co-employee with Mr. Young, and an employer is not held responsible to his employees for injuries received by any of them on account of the negligence of another, if the employer has used judicious care in selecting his men. The non suit was granted.

Court then adjourned until 7:30 o'clock.

## EVENING SESSION.

The case of D. McLaughlin against John Rourke was the next taken up. This suit was brought to recover \$110, being a balance of fees for services rendered several years ago. The jury found for the defendant.

Court then adjourned until half past eight o'clock Thursday morning.

## THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

The case of Surch Makin against Samuel Shank and others, was the only case tried this morning. This was for damages claimed for a road which was run through the defendants land near the Viaduct, it being claimed that the road was not made on the exact line of the survey. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$8.

Court adjourned about 2 o'clock to meet next Monday at 10 o'clock, to consider applications for license.

## FOR A PUBLIC BUILDING.

Johnstown's claims to recognition from Congress in the shape of an appropriation for a public building to be used as a post-office and for such other public purposes as might be designated in the act, are as good as those of any other place in the country for which Congressmen are striving to obtain the like. More than that, they are better, or at least equally deserving with the most worthy claimant. The town of Houlton, Aroostook county, Me., was granted \$50,000 the other day for a like purpose. In 1880 Houlton had a population of 1,030. It is an inland town with a small branch railroad leading to it. Aroostook county, which includes most of the wilds of northern Maine, had in 1880 a population of 41,700. Houlton is in the one corner of it near the New Brunswick line, and is the county seat. Surely if places of that kind can get such an appropriation Johnstown, with a population of over 25,000 people and a commercial importance second to no city of its size in the country, is entitled to recognition on the part of Congress.

The Board of Trade of this city meets this evening, and it is to be hoped that they will at least discuss the matter, taking such action as they see proper. It would certainly add much to our city if a good, substantial public building were erected here. No lung can be lost by presenting our claims and much might be gained. Let them be presented.

## Getting Ready for the City.

On Saturday evening the Committee on Ordinances, of which Mayor-elect Rose is Chairman, met at his office, corner of Franklin and Stonycreek streets. They framed a number of ordinances, which will be presented to the Councils at their organization. The matters pertaining to the public peace, the organization and regulation of Councils in joint session, were put in shape. Some other topics were also framed ready for presentation. The Police Committee met at the residence of the Chairman, Mr. H. Y. Haws, Vine street, and considered the number pay and organization of the police force of the new city.

## Death of John M. Williams.

Mr. John M. Williams, the old man who was overcome by gas at his store on Iron street on Wednesday night, died at the house of Mr. Emanuel James to which he had been taken. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased was a member of the Welsh Congregational Church.

## WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Bulletin of the Signal Office for the Past Week.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Signal office furnishes the following bulletin for the week ending March 15, 1890.

## TEMPERATURE.

The week ending March 15th has been colder than usual in the central valleys, the Gulf States, in Oregon, Northern California, and over the Southern and central plateau regions, the deficiency in temperature in these sections ranging from two degrees to three degrees below the normal daily temperature for the week. In the Middle, Atlantic and New England States and lower lake region the week has been warmer than usual, the daily excess ranging from three degrees to six degrees. Generally along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains the temperature was slightly in excess of the normal, while in Montana the excess was more marked, the daily temperature in this region ranging from six degrees to eight degrees above the normal.

The season from January 1st to March 15th has been unusually warm generally over that portion of the country east of the Mississippi, and from Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado southward to the Gulf coast and the Rio Grande Valley. The average daily temperature over the greater portion of this region has been from five degrees to nine degrees higher than the mean for the same period, as determined from observations of previous years, and the season is from ten to fifteen days in advance in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England, and the Upper Ohio Valley, while it is about one week in advance throughout the Southern States and central valleys. The season has been colder than usual from Minnesota and Iowa westward to the Pacific coast; the greatest departures from the normal temperature occurring in the Northern Rocky Mountain region, where the winter has been very severe. In this section the average daily temperature has ranged from five degrees to ten degrees below the normal.

## PRECIPITATION.

During the week there has been more rain than usual in the central valleys, the region of excessive rains extending from Eastern Texas northward to Eastern Iowa, and northeastward over Mississippi, East Tennessee, and the States of the Ohio Valley. Over the greater portion of this region the rainfall for the week exceeded two inches, while in Eastern Texas, Northern Louisiana, and a portion of Arkansas the rainfall exceeded three inches. Less than the usual amount of rain occurred in all other sections of the country, but in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the lake region the rainfall for the week generally exceeded five-tenths of an inch, while in the South Atlantic States and from Texas northward to Dakota and Minnesota only light showers occurred, the precipitation amounting to less than one-fourth of an inch.

The sea on opens with an unusual amount of ice-belt throughout the States of the central valleys, the lake regions, and on the Pacific coast, while there has been very little rain from Virginia southward to Florida. Generally throughout the winter-wheat belt there has been about one-half more rain than usual. The same condition prevailed generally on the Pacific coast. In the spring-wheat region of Minnesota and Dakota the season has been dryer than usual, the rainfall in this section being generally less than 75 per cent. of the normal. It has also been dry in the South Atlantic States, where less than one-half of the usual amount of rain has fallen.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

Freezing weather continues in the Northwest, where the season is backward and the ground frozen; and although the rainfall has been less than usual in this section, ample moisture is reported. The recent cold weather has proved injurious to wheat and fruit in Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Indiana, and farm work is delayed by the late spring. The freezing weather in the early part of the month extended as far southward as the Gulf States and Georgia and North Carolina, with injurious effect upon all fruit and vegetables and in many localities fruit trees are reported as seriously injured. Excessive rains in the lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys greatly delayed farm work and injured crops.

Wheat is reported in good condition in Texas, but the planting of corn and cotton has been delayed by wet weather and rain, and in some sections replanting will be necessary. In Louisiana cane is reported in good condition, but planting is delayed. Low ground is under water in Louisiana and Mississippi. The week was favorable in South Carolina for all crops, and planting of corn, cotton and rice is in progress. In the Middle Atlantic States winter grain, grass and clover is in excellent condition, but the recent freeze probably injured the early peach crop in New Jersey and New York. No farm work is yet reported in New England, the northern portion of this region being covered with snow.

## A New Transfer Station.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has made an important change. Hereafter Blairsville is to be a transfer station for all east bound freight that comes in over the West Penn road. This change will be a great saving in time, not less than two or three days, to parties who receive freight. Heretofore a great deal of the freight has been brought into the Pittsburgh transfer station in that city, and after being handled there has been sent back to Allegheny to go east via the West Penn road.

## THE NEW ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

The Plans and Specifications all Ready—A Description of the New Edifice.

Complete plans for the new Catholic Church to be erected at the corner of Clinton and Locust streets, are in the hands of Rev. Jas. P. Tahaney, rector. Yesterday afternoon the front and side elevations were placed on exhibition in Ramp & Horat's store. The building will be of pressed brick trimmed with a fine quality of cut stone. The basement will be of stone with a rock finish. The length of the building will be 132 feet along Locust street and the width on Clinton street will be about sixty-six feet, covering the whole of the lot belonging to the church on the corner of the streets named.

The exterior as shown by the plans is very beautiful. The height to the cornice at the eaves is thirty-six feet, and to the comb of the roof the height is seventy-two feet. There will be one spire at the front corner next to the two streets; it will be about 170 feet in height. At the other front corner there will be a low tower about ninety feet in height. On the main tower the brickwork will extend to an elevation of ninety feet. On Locust street there will be seven large windows, exclusive of those in the base of the tower. There will be three large front entrances on Clinton street, but none from Locust street. Above the middle entrance will be an elegantly designed rosette window the finest in the city. The church will be connected with the pastoral residence by two small rooms.

The interior will be very beautiful. Next to Clinton street there will be a large gallery, and in the other end there will be a sacristy on either side of the sanctuary. On each side under the second window from the sacristy a confessional will be located. For this purpose there will be a recess in the main wall, thus avoiding the use of any of the auditoriums for that purpose. On the right, underneath the second window the baptistry will be located in a similar manner.

The auditorium will have what is known as an open ceiling, the supports and timbers all being visible. The ceiling will be paneled, the main rafters and pulvines furnishing the framework for the paneling. All will be finished in the natural colors of the wood. Heavy girders and strong iron braces will also be visible, and will be ornamented to correspond with the rest of the interior. The walls will be plastered.

There will be a vestibule in the front, all the exterior doors being made to open outward, and the inner doors being on swinging hinges.

The architect is Mr. T. D. Evans of Pittsburgh, who has already planned two large churches built by Father Fidelity. The new church, it is computed will cost about \$30,000, which includes all the furnishings. The cost, however, may vary somewhat from that contemplated.

## An Extensive Purchase.

Carrolltown News.—Ex-Sheriff Jos. A. Gray, of this place, and Mr. Lawrence W. Wood, of Susquehanna, to visit, known by the firm name of Gray & Wood, recently purchased the coal and timber right of the Somerville estate of Susquehanna township, paying therefor the sum of \$11,500.

The tract embraces 200 acres and contains a large amount of the best pine, oak, poplar and other timber left standing on the head of the waters of the Susquehanna river, beside being well underlaid with coal. On the northwest side the tract extends to the river at Germantown, and on the east it is traversed by Enigh's Run, which empties into the river at a point two miles above Cherry-tree, and which has been cleaned out and used for floating lumber to the river.

The purchase is considered a valuable one and evidences the shrewd business ability of that popular firm.

## An Interesting Case.

The most interesting case before the Pardon Board is that of Charles Larrabee, of Venango county, who was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Lew Williams in 1874. Two years later his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, and his case has been on the list several times since. Williams went hunting with Larrabee near Oil City, and was afterwards found dead with a gunshot wound in the back of his head. He was a colored man, and worked about hotels. His wife, it is said, was a shrew, and made his existence almost intolerable. On the day he was found dead he had threatened to commit suicide. Williams invited Larrabee to go hunting with him, and as Larrabee had been drinking, it is argued that it was a case of suicide in point of fact, Williams having induced Larrabee to shoot him, as he was afraid to kill himself.

## He Belonged to Summerhill.

The man who was killed on Friday evening by an engine a short distance below bridge No. 6 on the P. R. R., a brief account of which was given in Saturday's DEMOCRAT, was Michael Wadsworth, of Summerhill. He was employed by Mr. John Brown as a sawyer. He had been in Johnstown and took the 4:11 train for home, but got off at the place above named and started westward, but soon met a train. He stepped out of its way and right in front of a "pusher" which killed him. His body was brought to Conemaugh and later it was coffined and sent to Summerhill, where the deceased has a wife and ten children in needy circumstances.

WINGWAY is the name of the ex-State Treasurer of Mississippi, and a very appropriate title it is for a man who got away with \$335,000 of the money entrusted to his care.

## GLEANINGS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Pithy Paragraphs of Late News in Condensed Form.

Gladstone was invited last month to be present at a festival given in behalf of a charitable enterprise. He sent his declination upon a postal card. At the festival the postal card was put up at auction sale and brought the goodly sum of £16, about \$80.

"Show me a professional athlete forty years old," says an eminent physician in the Detroit Free Press, "and I will show you a man old beyond his time, with bones out of shape, muscles injured and joints stiffened, and no one would promise him five years more of life."

Catherine Elizabeth Hurst, wife of Bishop John F. Hurst, of Washington, D. C., died suddenly on Friday of apoplexy. She was the daughter of the late Hon. William Laumonte, of New York State, and was distinguished for her skill in landscape painting and languages. She was also the authoress of a series of biographical works.

What are we coming to? The Pittsburgh Sabbath Association has decided against brass bands at Sunday funerals. The wise words of good and great old Martin Luther should be remembered—he could not see why the devil should have the best times, and so the great reformer played his flute right merrily on Sunday.

When college students begin to kidnap their professors and hold them in bonds, the time has come to devise means other than moral suasion. Some people believe that the time has come to abolish the rod in the public schools and perhaps it has, but judging from recent actions of college students, there is reason for a demand to introduce the club in such institutions, to discipline their students.

B. K. Janison, Esq., the popular banker and Democrat, of Philadelphia, is mentioned among our exchanges as a likely candidate for Governor who has elements of strength within and without the organization and who can not only harmonize his own political party but draw support from the scattering forces in Pennsylvania politics. Mr. Janison's career, from the struggles of friendless boyhood to his present prominent and influential position in business circles, is one that comprises a bright page in the annals of the commonwealth.

Governor McKinney, of Virginia, has approved a bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature prohibiting the sale of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes to boys under sixteen years of age. This will be apt to be a case where prohibition will fall to prohibit, at least in the tobacco producing sections of the State. In those sections the small boy may be deprived of the cigarette, but by hook or crook he will secure his accustomed "chaw" from the tobacco barn, the warehouse and the factory, though it may not be quite as tempting in the raw state as it is after the sweetening process it undergoes in its manufacture. When a boy wants tobacco he wants it very badly, and he is apt to get it if it is within reach, license or no license.

Attention is called by an exchange to the fact that forty years ago ten thousand dollars was considered an extravagant sum for a horse, and very few animals were sold at that price, however famous. Today that figure is considered a mere trifle. Twenty, thirty, forty and some thousands of dollars are now paid for the animals. There are some animals in the country which are not for sale at any price. A sale of fine stock was held in New York one day last week. The leading animal was knocked down at \$25,800, while a two year old colt brought \$24,100. Forty-three animals were sold, many of them colts, and the aggregate sum realized for them was \$140,000, or \$3,292 on an average for every animal. These things seem almost incredible and show what a hold the love of fine horse flesh has taken on our people.

England has just imported from Egypt a cargo of dead cats for use as fertilizers. They are the first consignment of a large lot recently discovered in Egypt by an explorer. They have been preserved by the mummifying process, and there was an immense deposit of them in feline catacombs. It is estimated that they had all departed this life at least 4,000 years ago. They were the pets of the ladies of the "400" of the days of the Ptolemies, and they meowed and arched their backs on the back fences of now forgotten cities, long before Moses was found in the bulrushes and before Joseph got up his big grain corner and squeezed his brethren who were caught short when the rise came. It is indicative of the commercial and money-making spirit of the age that these ancient and perhaps sacred cats, dug up on the banks of the Nile, are now to be used to force the growth of vegetables for British tables and to mingle their clay, that once purred on the laps of Oriental princesses, with the early peas and asparagus that garnish the Englishman's roast beef and mutton.

The Somerset Prisoners to go to Indiana.

Ebensburg Freeman.

The Johnstown Tribune goes into extasies over the prospect of Cambria county having to take charge of Somerset county's prisoners while that county is building a new jail. The Tribune with Stewart Springer in mind, rushes in with a guarantee that the prisoners will be "turned over" when wanted. The Tribune's guarantee is, however, useless to the people of Somerset county as their Commissioners, with no faith in the guarantee, have made arrangements to keep their prisoners in the Indiana county jail.