

That Gulf stream must have changed its course again, judging by the recent weather.

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association will meet at Harrisburg on March 25th and decide on a route for the usual summer outing and annual jamboree.

GERMANY is likely to make history at a rapid rate under the young Emperor before many suns. The unprejudiced observer at a distance will not desire to either stand in his shoes or to stand in his way.

The slow progress that Congress is making in legislating upon the important questions before it, which have vital bearing upon the business interests of the country, is having a depressing effect upon general business.

The three men who seem the most probable candidates for Governor on the Democratic ticket at the next State election are Wallace, Pattison, and Black, with the greater probabilities, at present, in favor of Wallace, whose friends throughout the State are actively at work in his interest.

In my own line of work I followed this plan. Samples of butter are purchased and sent to the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory for analysis. If the tests show that it is oleomargarine I bring prosecutions under Section 3, Act May 21, 1885. In Johnstown I have already brought two prosecutions, and in Connellsville one. All three were convicted. Of the four samples of butter bought three were oleomargarine. I have three samples now being tested and will push them for all they are worth.

The inconsistencies of Christians is a favorite theme, and many are the disquisitions by men of the world on this topic. The inconsistencies must both be admitted and deplored, but after all they only prove that human nature, even partially sanctified human nature, is still human nature.

The inconsistencies of Christians is a favorite theme, and many are the disquisitions by men of the world on this topic. The inconsistencies must both be admitted and deplored, but after all they only prove that human nature, even partially sanctified human nature, is still human nature. Surely we all know that without argument or illustration, but what does the fact prove about religion? Absolutely nothing. Gaps between theory and practice, due to human imperfection, are by no means confined to religion.

It does not appear, however, that Mr. Bellamy has resigned any of the profits he has received from the publishers of his book, which has sold over 300,000 copies, in favor of the printers, who certainly worked harder on the book than he and were as certainly worse paid. Mr. Bellamy might rejoice that his mental labor is of a higher quality and therefore is worth more than that of the printer.

The People's Building and Loan Association.

At the regular meeting of the People's Building and Loan Association the following officers were elected: President, Samuel E. Young; Vice President, John H. Waters; Directors, Thos. E. Howe, P. L. Carpenter, Henry O'Shea, E. O. Fisher, Gomer Walters.

This association is in a flourishing condition, having lost none of its loans in the great calamity, and has been doing an encouraging business ever since. A second series of stock has been issued, and we understand, there are a few more shares for sale. The earnings last year were about \$2.11 per share, and the indications are good for an increase this year.

Charged With Libel.

Mrs. Smith, of Bolivar, entered bail, Friday, to answer the charge of libel preferred by Mrs. Margery Ryan, of Johnstown. The accused is a sister of Mrs. Ryan. She is charged with circulating slanderous stories and writing vile letters to Mrs. Ryan. Information will also be preferred for transmitting obscene matter through the mail, as it is claimed the letters were of such a character, as well as libelous.

The Rev. Brooke Herford told a good story in his address at Cambridge the night. A North of England Bishop among his parishioners a worthy but rather rough fellow, who was in the habit of using a good deal of profanity in his speech. Upon being remonstrated with, he exclaimed: "Well, d—n it, I say what I mean, and I believe in calling a spade a spade." "Indeed," replied the bishop; "I thought you would call it a d—d old shovel."

Rev. Gideon H. Day, of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference, gave up active duties last week, having preached fifty years, during which time his salary has not been sufficient to enable him to lay up anything for old age. Not much encouragement for others to enter the ministry.

OLEOMARGARINE.

Secretary Cook After Dealers in This Article—Pittsburgh Wholesale Houses on His Little List—Some of the Dodges Used in Evading the Law.

Mr. W. F. Cook, of Johnstown, Secretary of the Anti-Oleomargarine Association, of Pennsylvania, is in the city looking after violators of the Oleomargarine Law.

This Association was re-organized March 7, 1890, at Somerset, Pa., and the chief officers of the Association are located at that place. It has a constitution and by-laws and the officers are a President, Secretary and Treasurer. It is composed mostly of merchants and dairymen. Its object is to protect the producers of butter and the community in general.

For the offenses against the oleomargarine law there are two actions: One criminal, the other civil. Under the first a dealer can be sent to jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty. Under the other a fine of \$100 is imposed, half the fine to go to the informer. This half goes to the Association. Mr. Cook works on a salary.

In a conversation this morning he said: "I have just secured the aid of a deputy from Internal Revenue Collector Warmcastle. There is a violation in a number of cases, of the Internal Revenue law, and that is how I secure the Government aid. Numbers of the packages sent out are not stamped, and this brings them under the law."

Method of Procedure. "In my own line of work I followed this plan. Samples of butter are purchased and sent to the Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory for analysis. If the tests show that it is oleomargarine I bring prosecutions under Section 3, Act May 21, 1885. In Johnstown I have already brought two prosecutions, and in Connellsville one. All three were convicted. Of the four samples of butter bought three were oleomargarine. I have three samples now being tested and will push them for all they are worth."

"The merchants, when the suits are brought, claim that they were imposed on, but this don't go. There is not a merchant in this State who does not know that when he pays fourteen cents for butter that he is buying the bogus article. Most of the wholesalers buy the Internal Revenue stamp and place it on the box in which the oleomargarine is shipped. They manage, however, to cover it up in some way. I believe a great deal of this business is being done by some of the wholesalers and commission men of this city."

"They have a cute way of avoiding this stamp business. It requires seven tacks to fasten the stamp and caution labels to the keg. The oleomargarine, so long as it remains in the commission house, bears this stamp. When it is sent to the retailer, however, the stamp is removed and the seven tack holes filled up with putty and then varnished over. We find these putty holes and they are almost positive proof that the so-called butter contained in the casks is oleomargarine. Then when oleomargarine is shipped in egg boxes, the stamp on the end is nailed over."

Cases Under Consideration. "I have four cases on hand where an effort has been made to evade the law by the purchase of Internal Revenue stamps. In two of them I have secured convictions. I have samples from the stores of the other two."

"The Association has not brought any criminal action yet, but will on the second offense. We have attorneys in many counties now and will have them in every county in the State before long. I will commence work in Allegheny county very soon."

"In Pittsburgh I believe a number of wholesale houses are selling bogus butter. I have the list. From three houses I have the tubs sent out containing oleomargarine. One house I'm trying to locate, but it has no address in this city, but a lockbox at the postoffice. The man to whom the oleomargarine was sold has been fined and will get after the Pittsburgh company soon."

Mr. Cook says there is an immense amount of oleomargarine being sold in this State. He thinks that 200 storekeepers out of the 250 in Johnstown are selling it for butter. This, he adds, is a fair sample of the trade in the Western part of the State. It is bought at fourteen cents per pound and sold for butter prices.

Squire Wm. F. Cook, Secretary of the Anti-Oleo Society, returned from Pittsburgh Saturday eve. on Philadelphia Express. He says not much was done on that trip, but a number of parties are listed, and as soon as matters are in shape they will be prosecuted. Two Johnstown parties will be treated to legal proceedings to day.

Foxy But Not Fishy. On Thursday afternoon Mr. J. B. Strayer made a big haul in the Laurel woods on Shaffer's farm in West Taylor township. While scouting through the woods he tracked a fox to her den and succeeded in killing the old one and capturing four young ones. Three of the little fellows are alive, and Mr. Strayer hopes, by tenderly caring for them, to raise them until they grow strong and large. They are cunning looking animals.

CORPORAL TANNER is clearing \$20,000 per year at Washington. That is better than being Pension Commissioner. Still Tanner is lying low for Harrison in '92.

HIGH WATERS.

The Melting Snow fills the Rivers, Which Rise Rapidly and Cause Alarm—Iron Street Overflown and the Steel Works Shut Down—The Bridges in Danger.

The warm weather Saturday and the rain the night before caused the recent heavy fall of snow to melt very rapidly, and in the early afternoon the rivers began to rise perceptibly. The volume of water steadily increased and about dark it began to cover the street at the stone bridge and all the traffic to Minersville by the wagon road was stopped. Persons going to Cambria had to cross the stone bridge and by recrossing the river at the Cambria bridge they could get to Minersville.

About 7 o'clock the Poplar street bridge was disabled and ropes were stretched across the way to stop travel across it.

The Kernville structure is considered to be safe unless there is enough rise to bring down the driftwood, but there is said to be very little of that left since the flood of May 31st.

The waters rose rapidly about dark and there was much alarm among the residents of the low-lying districts for a time. A very heavy fog which settled over the town made it very unpleasant to be out.

At 11 o'clock a DEMOCRAT reporter made a tour along the streams. At this time the water was over two feet deep on Iron street at the stone bridge, and the Conemaugh, along the Millville side, was almost bank full, and at a few places it was running over. At the Company's offices the water was within a foot of the top of the stone coping. Along by the site of McConaughy's brick row the bank was overflowed in several places. At this hour the new Government gauge at the Franklin street bridge showed a depth of eleven feet six inches, and the water still rising. The Steel Works and other departments at the Cambria Works were forced to shut down on account of the water.

As the fall of snow was very heavy it is hard to predict how much higher the waters may get, but if the warm weather continues there may be very grave cause for alarm, especially for the safety of the bridges and property in low parts of the city.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The Following Have Been Granted Since Our Last Report.

Table listing marriage licenses granted, including names like Graceo Talaris, Sadie Warner, Luke A. Delaney, etc.

W. C. Wolfe's Extensive Machinery Business

W. C. Wolfe, of this city, has received an order from the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company for three "Ball Automatic Engines," of 125 horse power each. These engines will be used at their power house for running the dynamos to generate the electricity transmitted to the motor on the car for propelling it.

Mr. Wolfe, who is agent for these engines and also for another class of engines, boilers, and saw mills, built by the Erie City Iron Works, and for wood working machinery built by the Egan Company of Cincinnati, represents only the best grade of new machinery. He has sold an immense amount in this place and throughout the State since his location here in the last five years. He has a number of orders to fill at present, among which are the boilers for Mr. Emmerling's ice machine, J. R. Marshall's planing mill and for steam heating, J. H. Waters & Bros. new building.

Having lost his place of business in the flood he has since temporarily occupied one of the Park buildings, and will continue to make Johnstown his headquarters. Although he has erected a ware room and machine shop at Lilly Station for repairing and building other machines, occasionally taken in exchange for new, more space and better railroad shipping facilities being obtained at Lilly, and no interference by floods. But all new machinery will be shipped to purchasers direct from the manufacturers' works.

Ten years practical experience in building the best grades of engines, boilers, saw mills, and other machinery successfully, previous to his location here, while in charge of some large manufacturing concerns in other States, enables him to promptly dispose of any mechanical or scientific problem arising in the construction or operation of machinery, as well as to practically correct any defects in design or construction, and properly repair damages from wear or accident.

His card will be found in another column. Cut With a Hatchet. William F. Otto lives in the Twelfth ward, where he is well known. A man named Felix McCugh boarded with him and on Monday night they had some trouble resulting seriously for Otto. He was cut in the head several places with a hatchet, besides being otherwise injured. No arrests have yet been made.

As to the discussion on decolete gowns—cut it short.

A QUEER GANG.

Burton Discharged For Want of Evidence, But Samuel Eastgood, the Other Colored Man, Committed to Jail.

The hearing of George A. Burton, the colored cook at Bridge No. 6, took place at Squire Hart's office, in Alma Hall, Saturday night. For want of evidence he was discharged. The other colored man, Samuel Eastgood, who was brought down on Wednesday night on a charge of surety of the peace for threats made against Burton, was committed to jail in default of \$200 bail.

Squire Hart, after the hearing, spoke of some of the witnesses as a queer gang. One of them wouldn't testify that amounted to anything. The whole set seemed to be clubbed together, and all told the same story in a way that seemed rather queer in the light of some things that are known. The Justice had no means of compelling the witnesses to testify and consequently they have been able to baffle the attempts to bring to justice the perpetrators of the crime.

The National Capital at its Gayest.

What season of the year is more advantageous than spring, to make a tour to the Nation's Capital? The Capital is the centre, around which clusters bright minds of our own and foreign governments; it is the National Locomotive of social movements. To witness the activity of a working Congress would alone compensate one for the trip, to say nothing of the thousand and one points of interest and instruction in and about the city. Those embracing the opportunity presented by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's excursion to Washington, April 3d, cannot fail to review it afterwards as time profitably spent.

A choice of trains may be made between the special of Parlor Cars and Day Coaches, the schedule of which is given, or the regular night trains leaving Pittsburgh at 7:15 and 8:10 P. M.

Tickets will be sold, and special train will run as follows:

Table showing train routes and rates to various cities like Pittsburgh, East Liberty, Bradock, etc.

Return coupons will be accepted on any train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

The next and last tour of the series is fixed for April 24th.

To the Prohibitionists of Cambria County. As President of the Prohibition Party League of Pennsylvania, I am instructed to hold a general conference in every county in the State, with a view of having the League thoroughly organized.

Accordingly, a conference of all those in favor of the Prohibition party, regardless of age, sex or color, will be held in Layton's Hall, at Johnstown, on Thursday, March 27, 1890, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

I trust that every election district in the county will be represented, as the thorough organization of this League is the most important work that can be accomplished.

Over half the counties of the State are now working successfully on the League plan. A County President is to be elected and Secretaries are to be appointed for every election district. Let us have a large and enthusiastic conference for this county. Yours in the work.

TALLIE MORGAN, Pres. P. P. L. of Pa.

The Oldest Man.

William Pringle, of Croyle township, was born August 14, 1797. He cast his first vote for President in 1821, for James Monroe, and has voted for every President since, voting on the Democratic side before the war, and with the Republicans after it. Mr. Pringle still lives on the farm on which he was born. He is the father of six children, three sons and three daughters. He was among the most renowned hunters of early days, and one fall killed thirty deer with thirty-one shots. At the age of ninety-three, Mr. Pringle walks a distance of two miles for his mail, and his faculties are all good except his sight and hearing which have failed slightly. He is probably the oldest man now living born in the limits of what is now Cambria county.

Fatally Hurt.

Saturday morning at about 5 o'clock, Henry A. Hess, who worked in the Cambria Iron Company's rail mill, was fatally hurt by some cars, through under which he was attempting to crawl after he had finished his work, not wishing to wait until they moved out of the way. When fairly under the train it started and cut off one of his legs at the hip and smashed one of his arms. Death resulted before medical assistance could arrive. Hess's body was taken to his late home on Railroad street, Fifteenth ward. He was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and a family of children.

The Time Approaches.

The New York World says Jay Gould is engaged to be married to the widow of Maurice B. Flynn. We presume the marriage will take place as soon as Gould feels that he is able to support a wife.

IN FAVOR OF CLOSING EARLY.

The Salesmen Present the List of the Merchants Who Have Signed.

The salesmen are meeting with very flattering success in their efforts in behalf of the early closing movement, as will appear from the following which they furnish for publication:

In the presentation of the list we wish to say that every merchant in the new city that is worth consideration has unhesitatingly, and in bold characters attached his signature as will be seen by the following list, with the exception of one. It would indeed be remarkable if such a reform had become a success without opposition. This "one" has no argument to offer against the justice of the movement. He offers dire insinuations of possible disaster to the clerical force of Johnstown, and suggests that it will fill the saloons with wine bibbers and the cemeteries with drunkards graves. These insinuations are too flimsy and incongruous with facts to require answer. The greatest argument we can offer against it is the long list of honorable men whose names appear below who believe otherwise.

GROCERS.

J. H. Decker, R. P. Miller, J. M. Wilson & Son, W. R. Barrick & Co., Fondelier & Keene, E. Michel, John H. Bowser, McKee Bros., J. H. Beckley, B. Roudabush, A. B. Petrekin, Nathan Miller, John Thomas & Sons, John W. Owens, Lou. Baumer, C. B. Cover, J. M. Young, D. R. Jones, Chas. Brown, J. C. Miller, Ryan & Rutledge, T. J. Brady, Thos. D. Davis, Ed. F. Creed, G. W. Moses, P. A. Cobough, J. D. Coleman & Co., L. W. Lane, Wm. Strauss, Adolph Miller, Fockler & Levergood, J. L. Caldwell, Wright & Leffer, S. C. Ream, B. F. Stuhl, John Widman, M. D. Jones, Frank Taylor, Schoenwelder & Skrehot, Mason Bros., S. Sedlemeyer, George M. Thomas & Co., A. W. Luckhardt, Julius Shehlan, G. W. McGarry & Co.

Hardware.

G. W. Mapledoram & Co., Bantly & Fronheiser, Swank Hardware Co., W. B. Dibert, F. W. Hay & Sons, Geo. K. Schryock, Pike & Miller, Geo. Muehlshauer, Henry Plack, F. A. Juy & Sons, Wm. H. Levergood.

Jewelers.

A. W. Luckhardt, J. A. Larkin & Co., Jacob H. Young, Isaac B. Cohen, J. B. Holsinger, W. A. Kratt, J. M. Ashbridge.

Milliners.

Mrs. L. Cohen, Mrs. A. Danges & Co., Bennett & Crock, Mrs. J. Murton, Mr. D. W. Custer, per Mrs. N. Mildren.

Dry Goods.

John Stenger, George Keiper, J. Thomas & Sons, M. Wain, S. E. Phillips, E. T. Schoff, Emil C. Roth.

Clothing.

L. M. Woolf & Son, John Thomas & Sons, Economy Clothing Co., Abraham Cohen, Geis & Schry, Thomas, Karr & Ogilvie, (Clinton and Main street stores), M. Landaw, Cohen & Marx, Newman & Co., Keystone Clothing Co., Fisher's Gents' Furnishing Store.

Boots and Shoes.

E. Zang, V. Louthier Estate, E. C. Lorenz, J. D. Edwards, Kohler & McGee, Scott Dibert, L. M. Woolf & Son, John Thomas & Son, R. Shanon, Louis Wahn, Charles Pribek, P. A. Cobough, Charles Cook, Mrs. M. S. Maloy.

Committee.

The furniture and novelty men have also agreed to sign, but their signatures have not yet been obtained. The next meeting will be held on Monday night at 9:30 o'clock.

Demented Woman's Terrible Death.

The Indiana Messenger says: Living in West Lebanon for ten years past has been a family named Byers, consisting of two maiden sisters, two brothers and the mother. The sisters have been slightly demented for many years, and have been confined more or less closely in a upper room in the house. Wednesday afternoon a few minutes after a member of the family had left their screams were heard coming from the room. The brothers sprang up the stairs at a bound and on entering the room beheld an appalling sight. The clothing of the elder sister was a mass of flames. The brothers, in their efforts to extinguish the flames, were both badly burned. The unfortunate woman a moment later fell to the floor and a little later expired. Parts of the body were burned to a crisp. The other sister could give no account of how the accident occurred. A stove was in the room, and it is likely the fire was communicated from this to the woman's clothing.

Local Institute.

The following is the programme for the Teachers' Local Institute to be held at Stutzman's schoolhouse, Upper Yoder township, April 4, 1890, commencing at 7 P. M.

Opened by Music; How to Teach History, O. M. Young; Select Reading, J. C. McCrory; Queries, Should the Teacher Require the Scholars to bring a Written Excuse for Absence from School? C. F. Livingston; Music; Select Reading, H. G. Campbell; What Qualifications Should a Teacher Have? U. W. Berkeley; Queries; Oration, L. S. Livingstone; Wetzel Class, J. C. McCrory; Music; Select Reading, Miss Ella Hammer; The Principal of Mensuration Developed by Means of Blocks, Prof. Geo. Marsden; Queries; Select Reading, C. F. Livingston; Resolved that foreign immigration should be prohibited. Affirmative, A. W. Myers, J. C. McCrory; Negative, O. M. Young, U. W. Berkeley. General debate.

HOW SOME MEN GET RICH.

The Way Miners Are Squeezed That the Coal Barons May Swell Their Purses.

During the labor troubles at Punxsutawney the New York World sent a special correspondent there to investigate matter. This is a sample story of what he found:

I wanted to see, now that the strike is fully on, how the strikers are really faring; in what sort of condition they were starting up upon this new test of endurance. So in the afternoon I set off on foot, with the master workman, to visit the huts where some of the strikers had taken shelter. Out over roads where the mud and water stood half-deep we climbed, and reaching the open country cut into the fields, where the snow lay.

At a red house on the skirt of a wood, we stopped. Within the shabby house was a tall old woman, with her widowed daughter and two grandchildren. The old lady had the accent of Durham and Northumberland, and from her fiery talk and exultation when told that the men, in meeting, had decided not to back down, I learned that it isn't the men who are the backbone of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg strike. Her son, she said, had died from miner's consumption, and now that her old husband was out on strike all they had was \$2 a week for the five of them. The last wages the old man drew, she said, was \$12.49 for fifteen days' work. "We came here in July, an' I promise ye we ain't had \$7 in cash a-comin at pay days altogether. The last two times there was nothin at all, an' ye may be sure ye'll get no goods at the company's stores unless ye've the coal already to show for 'em. Many's the one's gone after a little sugar or tea before the strike, and been told they couldn't get it—there was nothin' comin' to 'em. We had to pay \$5 for our wee bit house, and then the hospital and doctor—there was a \$1.10 for nothin'. We never saw the doctor, and if my man was sick d'ye think I'd let him go to the 'ospital? No says I. I keep him here and care for him myself. Why, sir, only one man ever came out of the 'ospital alive."

In the next house, half a mile away, lived a young fellow and his wife. They were sitting before the cook stove in the one room they could call theirs. There was no carpet on the floor, but it was neat and clean. There were cracks between the boards on the outside of the house, through which, as I sat there, I could see the blue sky and the waving branches of the pines in the wood hard by. The cold wind came up briskly through the flooring, and I believed the young miner when he told me "the 'ouse was kinder cold."

The small housewife, when asked what sort of living they had been able to make out, said it was pretty slim, but that there being only two of them they did better than others who had big families.

"But the mine people tell me the men can average from \$65 to \$100 a month." "The young fellow and his wife both looked at each other and laughed feebly in derision.

"Well," he said, "figures won't lie, especially when they're in the company's writing. Here's something that'll come near showin' the truth."

He pulled from the cupboard a lot of checks of the semi-monthly payments at the mine. These dirty scraps of paper showed the amount he had earned and the sum that had been paid him in cash out of it. One two weeks when he had earned \$8, there had been \$1.05 remaining out of it to be paid in currency; out of \$17.30, a balance of \$4.95; out of \$5.46, \$5.16; out of \$13.92, \$1.82; out of \$13.50, \$2.35; out of \$11.70, nothing. That last is what they called a "blacksnake."

On up the snowy road, "Wilson," said I, a man told me yesterday that he had made many a meal, since the strike, of bread and water.

"Well," the young leader answered, "that's not uncommon. You will find that there are a sight of strikers who have been doing that. Turn to the right here."

There was a low one-story building, unpainted and stormbeaten, which was half like a tenement and half like a boilerhouse at an oil well. Two or three chickens were pecking in the dirt before the door, and there were scraps of broken furniture and crockery and a few bits of coal. In this little shed—for that was all it amounted to—there were two families quartered, and under its low roof I saw a sight which could not fail to inspire pity. In one room, and a cupboard which passed under the name of bedroom, a woman, shabbily dressed and with a worn, tired face, sat nursing from the breast a babe born since the beginning of the strike. About her were six other children, all girls, ragged and wan. The eldest could not have been more than eleven, and, except some photographs taken during famine in India and the horrid picture which hang on the walls at the rooms of the S. P. C. on Twenty-third street, I have never seen more wretched emaciation. Of the other children two were simply beautiful.

"The strike is hard on the children," said the woman, looking around upon her flock. "There are a great many things they ought to have, but which we can't get for them. They need clothes and they need milk. We are virtually starving to death here."

The woman's voice, her appearance and the wretched room where they were told a sad story of utter want, dejection and despair.

For County Treasurer. Mr. Charles Hofmann, a well-known and popular business man of this city, announces himself in to-day's paper as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Treasurer. Mr. Hofmann was one of the sufferers by the great flood, and was saved by drifting into Alma Hall. His experiences on that fatal day were remarkable and interesting. He is an active and deserving Democrat, and has the ability to perform the duties of that office in a way that will be pleasing to the people. He is deserving of the favorable consideration of the Democracy, and if he should be nominated would be elected by a large majority.

If Bismarck should be refused a license now he would be out of a job altogether.