FRIDAY MORNING. No. 138 [FRANKLIN STREET, JOHNSOWN, CAMBRIA CO., PA

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FRIDAY MAY 23 1890.

Of all the absurd methods of raising the wind by way of running up sub scription lists of daily papers, the guessing one is the most absurd. It suggests the question of what constitutes legitimate journalism. The old idea of a newspaper was that of giving the news and of discussing questions pertinent to the times, and the success of papers depended on the enterprise of publishers in these particulars. But as time went on, this course not proving sufficiently remunerative, recourse was had to premiums. Then followed the chromo mania, until households were filled with a whole lot of apologies for pictures, such as soon disgusted everybody. The result was they had to be burned up, or else relegated to barns, stables, wash houses and other back buildings.

We have now fallen upon the guessing era. A coupon is printed in every issue that is to be filled out and sent in. You are to guess what the census enumerator will make the population of a certain town, village, city or district. And the beauty of the thing is it differs from voting, as the law allows you to cast only one vote, but you can guess as many times as you please, or as often as you are disposed to buy, borrow or steal a paper. The oftener you guess, the better for the pub-And to secure the prize offered and attain to the popular position of a shrewd guesser, you will feel like guessing a great many times, hence a great many papers will be required.

Of what particular interest it will be to a community, or to the general public to know that Jones made a better guess than Brown, no paper has as yet felt equal to the task of telling. Be very careful to note that the editor says the blank form can only be found in this paper-the Bladder, or the Snapper up of Unconsidered Trifles, or a paper of about the same general character. Next to voting for the most popular teacher, the guessing method comes in.

What the next tling will be, who dare guess? Wouldn't it be a good idea to try this on. But before substituting some thing else, we suggest that some of our enterprising city dailies should give a chance to guess where the wheels of Pharoah's Chariots are, or who wrote the Junius' letters, or who threw the Billy Patterson brick. Do give us something that will lead to researches.

THE County Commissioners of Blair county are warned by the Altoona Tribuna against allowing the court house at Hollidaysburg to he used for holding political conventions, particularly Democratic conventions of such character as that which assembled there recently. We do not know whether permission was granted in the case or not, but in this county the conventions are held in the nevertheless, was the Republican County Committee meeting last year in our county. They simply walked into the arbitration room and held their convention, although they had never asked, much less got, a permit to do so. Perhaps Blair county people are not accustomed to such exhibitions cheek. They might learn some things by coming to this side of the mountain.

Boies, of Iowa, has appointed Miss Helen Louise Burr, of Cedar Rapids, a notary public. Miss Burr is a bright, pears of age. Her father, H. H. Burr, has been court reporter for seveateen years, and for four years his daughter has een his able assistant, frequently taking her father's place in the court room. Not long since, at a term of court held in Cedar county, Miss Burr filled the position of reporter, and Miss Shearer that of clerk. The Judge commended the work of these young women in the highest terms, saying that no one had ever filled the posision so acceptably.

THE way some of the Democratic politicians of Blair county have been raising the wind of late would make one believe that they had been taking lessons in politmethods of the Quay-Delamater people. The trouble with the Democratic party, so far as the bosses are concerned, is that the rank and file are accustomed to having there say when primary elections are held. Not so, however, with our years he operated the Horroks coal mines are held. Not so, however, with our friends in the opposite party. The rank and file among them are used to being led, and when a county or a State is stolen they simply submit as a matter of

THE city election Monday at Cumberland, Md., under the Australian system, resulted in a Democratic victory. Mayor, City Clerk and four out of five Council-

THE MORMON QUESTION

The United States Supreme Court on Monday decided that the Edmunds' Anti-Mormon law is constitutional, and the church property of the Mormon Church corporation in excess of \$50,000 will therefore be confiscated according to the provisions of the law. The value of the church property is fully \$1,000,000, which has been accumulated by years of labor and saving. What is left of this plunder after the officials get through with it will be devoted to the establishment of a

common school fund for Utah. That stringent and effective measures to abolish polygamy should be taken, no one will question, but how that is to done by seizing the property of the Mormon Church corporation is not by any means clear. It is true that most Mormon advocate and many practice polygamy 'onfiscating their church property need not stop the practice. And besides that it is a bad, if not dangerous, precedent. It is of such doubtful constitutionality as to cause three of the justices to dissent from the opinion-a thing which makes it not only impolitic, but which will make it ineffective, the Mormon press having already denounced the measure as an out, rageon their rights. They will regard themselves as oppressed and it will increase their fervor. It will drive polygamous Mormons-and they form the majority of that sect-into opposing the measure. A law requiring a complete registration of the population of Utahpublic marriage licenses, with an inhibition on all other forms of marriage except by the form and manner prescribed by law, would prove more effective than a dozen schemes of confiscation.

THE LEFT LEG.

In the May Nineteenth Century Mr Walter K. Sibley most curiously treats of Left-leggedness.'

He starts with the suggestion that, con trary to the common notion, the left leg n most people is stronger than the right. Where the right hand is most used in manual labor, the left leg is employed, on the principle of equilibrium.

In walking, the left leg is more used than the right. Skaters perform more figures on the left than the right foot. Rope dancers perform their balancing fea's mainly on the left foot. Why men keep to the right in walking is attributed to a like cause, and gyrate in dancing to the right.

Troops in England, Germany, France always start off with the left foot. In mounting horses or bicycles it is the left foot which is placed in the stirrup or or the step. In jumping most men take off from the lett foot. The chief propelling power in swimming races is the left leg. Then come measurements of limbs and feet indicating greater strength of left leg and size of left foot.

And the conclusion is that right-hand edness and left-leggedness are attempts of nature to preserve a bi-lateral individual. Man being naturally or artificially right-handed or left-footed tends unconsciously to bear to the right; lower animals to circle to the left.

A HI TORIC SCENE.

A Thriling Reproduction of the Attrocion Mountain Meadow Masacre

The great Forepaugh and Wild West ed shows, which exhibit in Johnstown, Friday May 23d, on the old show grounds on the Point, brings the unwritten history of the far west to the door of civilization. There is nothing more ter- the sides ripped out of six freight cars, rible in history than the Mountain Meadow Massacre, and this is illustrated by Capt. A. H. Bogardus, the world's champion shot, and soores of scouts, cowboys and Indians, in a way that vividly pictures the awful horrors of the scene. The Mountain Meadow Massacre occurred in in 1857, and the victims were a band of emigrants on their way across the plains. They were ambushed by a party of Indians and Mormons under the mand of John D. Lee, chief of Brigham Young's infamous "Destroying Angels," and, though they fought desperately, were outnumbered, and on promise of protection surrendered. Lee was false to his promise, and the entire company, in cluding 120 men, women and children could not get either way until the tracks were massacred in cold blood. The mammoth quarter-mile hippodrome track gives abundant room for the reproduction of this thrilling border drama, which is given with all the accessories necessary to make the performance life like and complete. Adam Forepaugh, Jr.'s \$50,000 troupe of trained bronchos; Bloudin, the equine aerialist: the trapeze horse, the trapeze Eclipse, and a triple arenic exhibition, are among the other features of this unapproachable big dual show.

Death of Thomas Brown

On Tuesday afternoon the subject of this notice died at his residence in the Fourth ward, No. 489 Bedford street, after a brief illness. Mr. Brown came to Johnstown when he was quite young, having been born in the county of Durrecord, and Tucsday Mr. C. M. Schwab. ham, England in 1847. Soon after coming the Superintendent, received the broom. here he entered the employ of the Cambria Iron Company. Later he was foreman of in what is now the Ninth ward. He was for three years a Councilman in Johnstown borough and served in several minor town borough and served in several minor offices. He is survived by his wife and two brothers, John and George, both of morning. He was twenty-one years old two brothers, John and George, both of whom live in this city. The funeral of and married. the deceased will take place to-morrow afternoon, when Alma Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 523, of which he was until his death a prominent member, will turn out to pay men were elected for the first time in six | their last tribute of respect to their late | Canaday was presented, to take effect

BY 161 TO 143

The McKinley Tariff Bill Passes the House as First Reported.

Washington, May 21.—The vote in the House on the third reading and engrossment of the tariff bill resulted: Yeas 161. nays 143.

The scene in the House this morning when the McKinley tariff bill approached a final vote was the most exciting that has yet taken place with the exception of the uproar that occurred on Saturday night between Wilson, Bynum and Bayne. The galleries were crowded and the House on both sides showed that both parties had exerted their energies to bringing out their respective votes. As the time appsoached for the calling of the previous question both Democrats and Republicans crowded into the pit in front of the Speaker's chair and many turbulent scenes were enacted. Mr. Farquhar, of New York, on the Republican side, astonished his party with a oneminute speech, in which he said : " I protest against this kind of protection that this bill carries." Mr. Farquhar was speaking for the benefit of a delegation of Buffalo farmers, which was in the gallery, and which has been demanding a lower rate of duty on barley. This unexpected drive at the bill brought half the members of the House on their feet and another scene of confusion ensued. Major Biggs, of California, the great anti-civil servic reformer, got the recognition of the chair and standing in the pit made a speech which was not heard owing to the turbulence and uproar that prevailed.

Major McKinley at noon demanded the previous question. Mr. Grosvenor left the chair, as the pre-siding officer of the committee of the whole, and Speaker Reed took the gavel. He rapped the House vigorously to order, when Mr. Grosvenor reported the bill to the House from the committee of the whole with amendments. A vive voce vote was then taken, the chair de ciding in favor of the bill. Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana, was the sole Republican who had the courage to face his party and vote against the bill. Mr. Whitthorne (Dem.) cast his first vote of the session he having been sick at home. On the vote on the previous question the result was 161 ayes to 143 nays. There were a number of kepublicans who dodged the vote. Among them were Mr. Adams, of Illinois; Anderson, of Kansas; Butterworth, of Ohio: Buchannan, of New Jersey, and Dehaven, of California. The only change the House has made in the

schedule on type. A Freight Wreck in Which the Engineer is Killed. One of the most disastrous freight

bill was a mere techical one in the

wrecks that have occurred on the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad tor a long time, happened at Elizabeth Furnace, a few miles east of Altoona, Tuesday night.

William Boyd, one of the engineers. was almost instantly killed. He was 65 years old, and was one of the most thorough and trustworthy in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Boyd lived at Harrisburg. Brakeman Baker was injured, as was also Flagman McCliner.

The wreck is what is known as a "side wipe." Engine No: 882 was pulling off the siding and was going east with a big load of dressed beef, and Engine No. 507 was running west with through line freight, and a terrific collission followed. Engine 882 was totally demolished, and scattering beef along the line for a distance of a quarter of a mile. A great deal of the meat was crushed beneath the wheels. Boxes and crates of fruit and vegetables from the smashed up cars, drawn by engine 507, added much to the general confusion of the mass of food. Of the latter train ten cars were destroyed and piled up in a nondescript mass of rubbish. The fires wh chensued were put out by the trainmen, and the body of the dead engineer was taken from the wreck before it was badly scorched.

The wreck paralyzed traffic until 7.20 this morning. The roads, both ways, were so completely blocked that an engine were nartially classed

Beat the Record. The Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock have been given the championship in the manufacture of steel rails by the South Chicago Works. About a year ago Capt. W. R. Jones, late manager of the Works at Braddock, with some of-ficials visited the Chicago works, which was then the largest producer in rails. During their stay a broom made of iron, and about fifteen feet high was shown them, which was emblematic of the fact that Chicago had swept the world's record. An agreement was there made that which ever mill came out ahead was to have the broom. During the month of record, and Tuesday Mr. C. M. Schwab, It will be erected in the works.

A Brakeman Killed. GREENSBURG, Pa., May 21.—Frank S.

Westbrook, of Altoona, a main line brakeman, fell from his train near New Florence last night between 11 and 12 o'clock,

Sergeant at Arms Canaday TendersHis Resignation. Washington, May 21.—In the Senate

to-day the resignation of Sergeant at Arms

ROMANCE AND INSURANCE.

A PLOT TO SECURE \$10,000 THAT WAS FINALLY EXPOSED.

Secret of Burns' Reappeara He Had Been Mourned For by His Best Girl-The Doctor and Matilda Overshoot the Mark.

About eight years ago a man living in Pecatonica, Ills., who may be called Burn for short, insured his life in the Provident Savings Life Assurance company of New York for \$6,000. He made the policy payable to a young lady for whom he had developed a singular de-gree of fondness, but had never married. Shortly afterward he took out an additional \$4,000 policy in another company, and proceeded thereafter about his regu-lar business. He was in good health, and one day in December he went to the river for a season of skating, declining any company. He went skimming over the smooth surface of the river till he reached a point three miles from town, where he passed a group of men loading wood, shouted a greeting to them, and passed out of sight. They recognized him, and remarked on his grace as a skater, but they never saw him again. A CLEAR CASE.

Burns never came back to town. His Pecatonica friends never saw him again and his loss was mourned bitterly. In a day or two a group of boys came up from the country along the river, four miles from town, and said they saw a man whose description answered that of Burns come skating toward them the morning of his disappearance while they were at tending to some muskrat traps; that he was performing some marvelous gyra-tions and that he suddenly disappeared in an opening in the ice. Burns' friends found the marks of his skates from the very point where he had put them on down to within 200 yards of where the youthful trappers had treed a muskrat. Here they found a hole about ten feet across, formed by a spring, which pre-vented the water from freezing. The skate marks led to the very edge of the

hole, and there were lost.

It looked like accidental death, and Miss Matilda, the charming beneficiary under the policies of life insurance, asked that the money be paid her. But until the body was produced and identification fixed beyond a doubt the soulless corpor-ation declined to contribute. Along in April the ice was well out of the river, and the bed was dragged for the body of Burns. The body of a man was fo me distance down the river. He had Burns' clothes. Burns' skates were on his feet, and in one of the pockets was found Burns' open faced watch. The identification seemed complete.

But chief among those who examined and identified the body was Dr. Pills, who had passed upon Burns' application for insurance. He seemed exceedingly interested in the case, making many trips to Pecatonica and comforting Matida by almost daily visits. He cheered here so affectively that on the Fourth of her so effectually that on the Fourth of ner so enectually that on the Fourth of July they were married, and the girl laid aside her weeds the day she was wed. For some reason the company still ob-jected to paying the insurance money, and suit was brought to compel them. They found Burns had made a will by which the doctor inherited all his little worldly wealth, and this with some worldly wealth, and this, with some other facts, still induced them to ques-tion the validity of the claim. The case did not come to trial until the following winter, and then the defendants' attor-ney asked for an adjournment until the following day. Was he going to offer a

ext morning the court room was filled and every one was on tiptoe to see how much of the \$10,000 Matilda secured. Bill Evans, a barber, was placed in the witness chair by the defense.

Were you acquainted with John Burns?" he was asked. "I was," he replied. "Is he living?"

"He is.

then fainted outright.

"How do you know?"
"Because I am looking right at him

WHY BURNS TURNED UP. All eyes followed the barber's keen glance. Judge, jury, lawyers, witnesses, everyboy rose up and gazed in horrified interest at an apparition near the door There stood John Burns sound and well The barber was discharged and he took the stand. His identification was instantaneous, complete, unquestioned Even Matilda broke down and wept though something more than joy at see ing him may have moved her. The doctor grew white and red and white again,

Burns told his story. He and the girl and the doctor formed the scheme to get \$10,000 from the insurance companies. He was young and careless, and willing to take some risks. The doctor was to take \$2,000, the girl \$2,000, and he was to have the balance. Then he was to marry Matilda, and with her leave the country. He passed the wood haulers on the ice, and almost immediately after took off his skates, went ashore and struck off through the woods, which were bare of snow, and got a train at a station ten miles from home, and went to Chicago. Then he went up to Wis-consin and found work in a sawmill. He corresponded with the doctor, taking an assumed name. When the company de-manded the body the doctor wrote ask-ing for his skates, watch and the clothes ing for his skates, watch and the clothes he wore on that fatal morning. He sent them, but saved the letter, which was now produced in court, and in which the statement was made: "I have a good 'stiff' about your size which I can use." Burns accidentally learned that Dr. Pills and Matilda were married, and he at once returned to Pecatonica. He said that he would not have cared if his girl his right. that he would not have cared if his girl hadn't married, but her weakness and the doctor's evident treachery led them to overreach. The sequel was that the doctor spent two years in prison for his share in the fraud. Burns got off lighter,

snare in the fraud. Duris got off lighter, and the woman was not prosecuted.

But how about the man whom the boys saw skate into a sink how in the river? Well, they simply lied.—Gaicago Herald.

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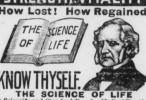
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