The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY..... March 21, 1894.

FOLLOWING the advice of Governor McKinley and the example of Pennsylvania, Ohio has determined to have only biennial Legislative sessions in the future.

AT their primary election, held on Saturday last, the Republicans of Blair county unanimously endorsed Hon. J. D. Hicks for re-nomination as Congressman from this district.

IT is a significant fact that up to date not a single Democratic candidate for Governor has yet shied his castor into the ring. That majority for Grow is evidently a sickener, and gentlemen of discretion are shy about bucking against it.

PENSION COMMISSIONER LOCHREN has found it necessary to obey the law and restore suspended pensioners to the roll. It would have been much better for the Pension Commissioner, the Administration, and the Democratic party if he had never violated the law by ordering these suspensions.

THE school board of Rapho township, Lancaster county, has been arrested, charged with accepting bribes from book agents and electing one of its members treasurer, with the understanding that he will divide the salary with his friends. The scandalous transaction will be aired in the courts and it is to be hoped that the naughty officials, if guilty as charged, will be duly punished.

THE citizens of Monroe county have disgraced the name of our good old Commonwealth by lynching a murderer who had escaped from jail and was fleeing for his life. However heinous the crime, there is no excuse for lawlessly putting to death the criminal, and if we mistake not the citizens of that county will one day have cause to regret through other violations of law the brutal action of their fellows.

THE Democratic State Committee will meet at Harrisburg on May 16th to elect a Chairman to succeed J. Marshall Wright, who has been appointed and confirmed Collector of the Port at Philadelphia. E. M. Kerr, of Bedford, and Hon. B. F. Meyers, of Harrisburg, are among those spoken of for the position. The new Chairman will find it a big job to restore and rehabilitate the waste places in the Democratic ranks in this Commonwealth.

THE tariff bill has not yet been reported to the Senate. It still lingers in the room of the Finance Committee, where it is daily being subjected to alterations and amendments at the demand of disgruntled Senators whose votes are necessary to insure its passage. By the time the Senate is done tinkering with it Mr. Wilson will hardly be able to recognize his hantling. The reported changes being made in the bill are not in the line of increasing the revenue or decreasing duties on necessaries, but are simply concessions made to secure votes. It is not improbable that the bill may yet be defeated by reason of its incongruities and the warring interests sought to be reconciled. It resembles a crazy quilt in its make-up, and as a revenue measure is a farcical abortion. It is typical, however, of the combined hodge podge of political elements styled the Democratic party.

THE bill to coin the seigniorage (which has no existence) has passed the Senate by a good, round majority, and having previously passed the House is now in the hands of the President, and will, or will not, become a law, as he may determine. Mr. Cleveland has heretofore given evidence of determined hostility to the debasement of our currency by the coinage of an undue proportion of silver dollars, of little more than half their face value, but it is feared that in his anxiety to secure the passage of the Wilson bill he will yield his convictions in favor of honest money and bargain with the friends of free silver, and thus permit the bill for the "coinage of a vacuum" to become a law. He labored zealously to secure the repeal of the silver purchasing act, or so-called Sherman law during the extraordinary session of Congress called for that purpose, and it is hard to believe that he would now assent to this latest scheme to coin and add to the circulation a portion of the silver now in the Treasury and already pledged for the redemption of the silver notes now in circulation. But queer stories come from Washington, and it is asserted that there is a deal behind this bill, and that the President will yield to a handful of silver Democratic Senators who threaten to oppose the Wilson tariff bill unless he affixes his signature to this bill. A few days will determine whether he will be consistent and true to himself, or whether he will dicker with the silver men to assure the passage of the Wilson bill.

THE President is having "a halcyon and vociferous time" anent the bill to coin the so-called seigniorage of the silver bullion in the Treasury. The friends and the opponents of the bill are sweating their jackets in their efforts to influence him. The result of the measure upon the finance of the country does not enter into the discussion of these Democratic Statesmen. The sole question with them is the effect the approval or disapproval of the measure will have upon the party. It is urged by the friends of the bill that its approval is necessary to restore harmony to the torn and distracted Democratic ranks by placating the disgruntled Western and Southern men, and thus keep them in line on the tariff and other bills; while the opponents of the measure urge upon the President the veto of the bill, to preserve his character for consistency as well as to preserve the support of the financial and business interests of the Northern and Eastern States, determinedly hostile to the inflation of the currency by the further issue of fiat money, ostensibly based upon an imaginary seigniorage. Mr. Cleveland enjoys the reputation of being a very stubborn, self-opinionated man, and it remains to be seen whether he can be coaxed or bullied into permitting the bill to become a law with the hope of restoring harmony to his party and securing the speedy passage of the Tariff bill.

More Shame.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Stroudsburg coroner's jury of the heartless hanging of the negro Puryear returned a verdict of death at the hands of persons unknown to the jury—all of which to speak plainly, is a bold, naked lie. Here is a country town where everybody knows everybody else, where every man knows every other man's business, where the people grow up together and live together all their lives, and yet when a mob in this community lynches a defenseless negro nobody knows who participated in the outrage. It is safe to say that members of the jury could name almost every participant in this horrible crime. They were not farmers from the vicinity. It is true that when the first attempt was made to lynch Puryear many of those in the mob were neighbors of the murdered farmer, and they might not have been personally known to many in Stroudsburg. But the mob that hanged Puryear was composed of Stroudsburg citizens, and this cannot be denied.

The lynching was not done by a mob that met at a rendezvous at an appointed hour and attacked the jail. Puryear had escaped from the jail and was seen by a Stroudsburg citizen who gave the alarm and made chase. Other Stroudsburg citizens joined in the chase and after a time succeeded in capturing Puryear. These same men who captured him hanged him, and they must certainly be known. But the coroner's jury say that the lynchers are not known. Even the constable, who saw the lynching, and tried to rescue the prisoner, did not know the men who did the act. Perhaps the District Attorney of Monroe county can get some information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the men who lynched Puryear, but we very much fear that if he tries he will be unsuccessful. A community that will cut up as relics the tree on which Puryear hanged and purchase as curios pieces of the rope that hanged him will not very likely countenance anything that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Puryear.

The Bear Had all the Fun.

NEW CASTLE, March 17.—Joseph Jones and George Murtle took a large black bear out to Big Run Falls, this county, this morning, in order to train several bloodhounds at tracking bear. One of the men was leading bruin through the woods, when suddenly he became wild, broke loose and started to run, and the dogs after it. On being too closely pressed the bear turned, and after a desperate fight killed six dogs. The noise of the battle attracted a number of farmers and after the dogs were killed the bear started for the crowd. Several of the men climbed trees and in the excitement a man named Robinson fell from his tree and broke his arm.

The bear then started for a farmer named Reno in a buggy, who was passing along the public highway. His horse was frightened and ran at a terrific speed over a cliff and broke its neck. The farmer saved his life by jumping. The bear then took to cover and has not since been seen.

A report reached this city this evening that he had been tracked to an old coal mine and that a posse of farmers armed to the teeth were guarding the entrance to the mine. They are trying to get some one to enter and fight the bear, but so far no one has mustered up sufficient courage. The bear is the one that formerly belonged to the Frank Frayne wild west show which stranded here, and is a very savage animal.

An Unseen Enemy.

Is more to be dreaded than an open and visible one. That subtile and lurking foe, which under the generic name of malaria manifests itself, when it clutches us in its tenacious grasp, in the various forms of chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague or ague cake, can only be effectually guarded against by fortifying the system against its insidious attacks with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a thorough antidote to the poison of miasma in the system; and a safeguard against it thoroughly to be relied upon. In the event of a malarious attack avoid poisoning your system with quinine, and use instead this wholesome remedy, unobjectionable in taste and far more efficacious than any drug. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, kidney complaints and rhumatism.

A Tragedy in a Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—A murder and suicide occurred this morning in the church of Immaculate Conception at Oakland, while the congregation was present. John Brady, a house painter, shot and killed his wife, Mary, while she was telling her beads in front of the altar. Then he turned the revolver on himself and put a bullet in his brain. The murdered woman had just been divorced from him because of his dissolute habits. Six children are left. Brady had frequently threatened to take her life since she had obtained a divorce. The murderer's body presented a shocking sight and blood and bits of flesh were scattered around as if the sacred place had been turned into a slaughter house. The doors of the church were closed at once, and the priests celebrated mass in the afternoon in the graveyard adjoining on account of the defilement of the edifice. The man's friends say he was a crank and had become a maniac on account of his wife's separation from him.

Commissioners Surcharged.

The County Auditors of Greene county have filed their report confirming the charges as to the loose manner in which the County Commissioners of that county have been conducting their affairs. In the published statement the Auditors disallow orders to the amount of $25,175.10. The reason assigned for this appears in the preface to the report, in which the Auditors state that the claims have not been allowed for the reason that some of them are illegal, some are for improvident and exorbitant contracts and some because there was no evidence before them or obtainable sufficient to enable the Auditors to ascertain that the orders were granted for legal use and upon legal contracts, etc., and if legal, what amount should be allowed. Including an item of $12,000 paid out for masonry on bridges, the charges which the Auditors refuse to pass include office expenses, counsel fees, commissioners' allowances, livery hire and borrowed money.

Speaking of the trouble, the Waynesburg Independent says: "The Commissioners have sixty days in which to file their appeal. Because of the disallowed orders being charged against each Commissioner, each will have to furnish a bond of $50,000. The Commissioners claim that they have faithfully and honestly conducted the business of the county, and in support of their averment and honor are taking of summoning every person to whom an order was issued, and to put them on the stand and let them be questioned as to who received the money, and whether or not it was for actual service rendered. There were between 1,100 and 1,200 orders issued during the year, and if the matter takes this shape it will involve great expense to the county or the Board of Commissioners. Whatever the outcome may be, the result of the work of the Auditors will insure more satisfactory methods of conducting the business hereafter. No minute book was kept, hence there is no record showing the business transacted, outside of the order books and contracts. This was very unmethodical, and has led to trouble."

Low Rate Excursions to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania R. R.

Three special excursions will be run to the National Capital from Pittsburgh and other points on the Pennsylvania railroad, as mentioned below, at remarkably low rates. The dates selected are March 22d, and April 19th. Tickets for these trips will be good on any of the regular trains except the Pennsylvania Limited or on the special train to be run on the schedule herewith, on the days designated, and will admit of a stay of ten days in Washington. Stopover at Baltimore may be made in either direction within limit.

These trips are especially appropriate and attractive during the present season, when the most beautiful city in America may be seen at its best. The historic and contemporaneous interest always attaching itself to Washington, and the magnificent architectural sights, will amply repay a visit, and the extremely low rates are considered no better trip could well be devised.

A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will be run, and tickets will be sold as per the following:—

	RATE.	TRAIN LES.
Pittsburgh.....	$9 00	8.00 A. M.
Johnstown.....	7 35	10.22 "
Washington, Arrive.....	7 45	P. M.

APING THE CRUSADERS.

One of the most ridiculous affairs that has been proposed in modern times seems to have been evolved in the brain of one Coxey, a resident of Massillon, Ohio. The following from the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* gives a pretty full explanation of the aims and objects of the leaders of the movement:

Mr. Coxey's march to Washington, D. C., has been the subject of much fragmentary newspaper publication and discussion. In order to give its readers a clear understanding of the objects and methods of the commonweal, the *Commercial Gazette* sent a staff correspondent to Massillon to investigate. Mr. Coxey desires Congress to pass two bills, one authorizing non-interest bearing loans to states, territories, counties, townships, municipalities and incorporated towns or villages, and the other for the building of roads by the Government. The first bill provides that any of the corporations mentioned may borrow for the purpose of making public improvements a sum or sums not exceeding one-half the assessed value of the real estate. The money is to be issued in the form of $1, $2, $5, $10 and $20 treasury notes, which shall be full legal tender for all debts, public and private. The Government is to retain 1 per cent. for the expense of engraving and printing. The loan is to be repaid in twenty-five annual installments of 4 per cent. each.

Mr. Coxey submits the following as an instance of the working of his bond issue measure: If Mayor McKenna had signed the bond issue for $6,000,000 the city would have had to pay $240,000 a year interest for thirty years, and annually during the same period put aside in the sinking fund $200,000 a year, making the total cost of the $6,000,000 bond issue $13,200,000. By Mr. Coxey's method Pittsburg would receive from the Government $5,940,000, for which it would pay $6,000,000 in twenty-five annual installments of $240,000 each. The difference in cost would be still larger with communities without the high financial standing of Pittsburg, who would have to pay a higher rate of interest. The road bill provides for the creation of a country road fund of $500,000,000, to be issued at the rate of $20,000,000 a month. The bill also provides that all work shall be done by the day, which shall consist of eight hours, and that the lowest rate to be paid shall be $1.50 per day.

Mr. Coxey and his supporters want to impress Congress with the fact that they are in earnest. They say, as it has been said before, that Congressmen pay but little attention to petitions. They are easily pigeonholed, and almost never resurrected. But the members of the commonweal argue that if a body of men, numbering anywhere from 200,000 to 500,000 men—these are Mr. Coxey's figures—appear in Washington and make a personal appeal to Congress, the members of the two Houses will be impressed and will give consideration to the measures advocated. Of course the commonweal proposes to carry with it petitions signed by those who cannot appear in person.

The object of the march from Massillon, O., to Washington, D. C., shows considerable shrewdness and knowledge of the value of advertising on the part of the leader. It will take about six weeks to complete the trip. They realize that such an unique spectacle will be fully described in every newspaper in the country, and that it will cause a general discussion of the merits of the measures advocated. Mr. Coxey believes that this will do more to bring the movement into prominence than several years spent in old-style campaigning. He expects that of the 500,000 persons he has scheduled to be with him in Washington, 400,000 or 450,000 will arrive on trains. He does not anticipate that more than 50,000 will march with him into the capital city. Mr. Coxey says he has received assurances that nearly every railroad in the country will run excursions into Washington on May 1, the day of the proposed demonstration on the capitol steps.

While Mr. Coxey and his friends are earnestly enthusiastic over the project, Massillon, the birthplace of the movement, seems to look upon it coldly. The citizens are generally genial and treat the stranger with consideration and even with cordiality—so long as the conversation treats of general subjects. But the moment mention is made of the commonweal the men of Massillon become cold. They do not care to talk on the subject from any standpoint. Nearly every one in town has had or is having more or less business dealings with Mr. Coxey, and speak well of him as a man, but they utterly refuse to consider his crusade. They admit that he is shrewd, but with a few exceptions they decline to admit that his crusade shows evidences of shrewdness. The exceptions declare—but strictly under their breath—that Mr. Coxey has several business enterprises that would be aided by generous advertising, and that he has taken this method to secure it.

Mayor William M. Reed will complete his second term in the early part of April. He is a Republican, altho' this was a Democratic stronghold from time immemorial until the Wilson bill and distress made their appearance simultaneously. Mr. Reed could have received the nomination and election for the third time, but refused. His Honor does not care to discuss the commonweal crusade except from the standpoint of a conservator of the peace. He says:

"So far we have been but little troubled by trams or tough characters, and I hope they will stay away. If Mr. Coxey should gather a large number of people here preparatory to his start to Washington, we may have an influx of crooks. If any large number of bad characters should come here we could not arrest them, as we have no place large enough to confine them, and besides that, we do not want to assume the cost of keeping them. Under such circumstances I shall promptly call upon all able-bodied citizens of Massillon to come to my aid, and we will drive these thugs out of the community.

"While I am hopeful for the best and I am not yet confident that the proposed march to Washington is an assured fact, there is a possibility, if not a probability, that they may follow the route of the commonweal in the hope of securing an easy living, and perhaps for the purpose of robbing the residents along the route. If this should occur, the officials will no doubt act promptly and suppress these marauders before they gather sufficient strength to become a menace to the larger communities, where their numbers would be augmented by accessions from the ranks of the idle and vicious in the cities. As I said before, I have but little fear of any trouble in Massillon, but if it should occur, we will take very prompt action."

Mr. Coxey and his first lieutenant, Carl Browne, are making final arrangements and completing the details for the march from Massillon to Washington. They are in constant telegraphic communication with their friends in all parts of the country, and claim to be greatly encouraged by the reports they receive. The organization of the expedition will be semi-military. It will be divided first into groups of a few members each. The groups will then be organized into communes, communes into communities, and communities into cantons. Each of these sub division will elect its own officers, who will be responsible to Commander-in-chief Coxey. Each group will be expected to look after its own commissary and be prepared to feed itself when passing through a sterile or hostile country. Mr. Coxey will carry with him an immense tent, which he expects to afford shelter for most of his followers. He anticipates that at many places along the route food will be furnished to his army, but realizes that it will be impossible to secure sleeping quarters for his men at many of the stopping places. He has, however, received assurance that food will be supplied in abundance by many sympathizers with the new crusade.

The expedition will not march in silence through the country, but will be heralded by the blare of horns and the rattle of drums. Several bands have already volunteered for the trip, one of them hailing from Belmont, N. Y.

Betrayed By a Thumb Nail.

NEW YORK, March 18.—By the print of his thumb on a wax seal, Asa G. Gurney, cashier of the money order division of the American Express Agency, at New Orleans, has been proven guilty of the theft of $22,500 from an express safe sent from this city last October. The story of the marvelous, painstaking investigations of Expert David N. Carvalho, of this city, is one of the most extraordinary in the annals of modern criminology.

The express package in question, containing $50,000, left New York October 13. It reached New Orleans the evening of October 14. Gurney, in his official capacity, tore open the envelope in the presence of another officer of the company, opened the safe, glanced at the contents, and remarked: "This package is in——bad order." He locked up the envelope in the office safe. He was left alone in the office; arrived there late the following morning, and when the money was counted the loss was discovered.

Then began a long, searching investigation by the express company officials. Every one who had had anything to do with the safe on the run between the two cities was hauled up and rigidly cross-examined. The result was nothing.

In despair the officials called upon Mr. Calvalho, an expert in handwriting, to solve the mystery, which a horde of detectives had failed to do. He directed all his attention upon the envelope containing the safe key, and which had evidently been opened and re-sealed by the thief. Upon the middle seal was found the faint impress of a thumb nail.

Here was what proved the vital clue on a hitherto untried line. The expert obtained, without revealing his purpose, a wax impress of the thumb nail of each express official who handled the envelope on the eventful trip. These were enlarged by photographing, and then compared with that on the envelope seal. One and only one corresponded entirely with it. That was the impress of the thumb nail of Asa G. Gurney.

This was apparently proof enough, but others were multiplied from it. In four distinct ways the robbery was fixed upon Gurney from this envelope, with its wax seals, and the conviction of the thief, who was hitherto one of the company's most trusted employes, is a foregone conclusion.

Change for Teachers.

The great offer being made by the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* to take the sixty teachers of the public schools of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and other points in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland to Atlantic City in July is the talk of the hour. The additional inducement that the twelve teachers of the sixty who receive the largest number of votes will be taken on a supplementary trip to Philadelphia, New York and Boston after the Atlantic City trip is over is indicative of the liberality which governs the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* in everything it does. Give your favorite teacher the benefit of a splendid summer outing.

Ellsworth's Avenger Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Captain Frank E. Brownell, who was made famous as the avenger of Colonel Elmer Ellsworth, of Ellsworth's Zouaves, at the Marshall House, Alexandria, Va., on the 24th of May, 1861, died in this city to-day. He took a cold some weeks ago and gradually failed until death occurred.

Captain Brownell was a native of Troy, N. Y., and has been a clerk in the Pension Office for 10 or 12 years. The interment will be at St. Louis, the home of Mrs. Brownell. The dramatic story of Brownell's act created intense excitement in the early days of the war.

Colonel Ellsworth, with his command landed in Alexandria en route south on the morning of May 24, 1861, and while marching through the city his eye was attracted by a Confederate flag which was displayed over the Marshall House. Colonel Ellsworth directed a file of soldiers to accompany him, and, entering the house, he proceeded to the roof, where the colors were soon lowered. As he was coming downstairs, the proprietor of the House, Mr. Jackson, came out from his bedroom and shot Colonel Ellsworth dead. Immediately Captain Brownell shot and killed Jackson.

Captain Brownell's deed was recognized by Congress, which voted him a medal of honor. He served as Assistant Provost Marshal and Mustering Officer in St. Louis in 1864, and three years later he mustered out in Kansas the last regiment of volunteers, in December, 1867.

State Normal School.

The spring term of the State Normal School at California, Penn'a., will open on

Monday, March, 26, '94.

Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue, etc., to Theo. B. Noss, Ph. D., Principal.

Lived 58 Years in a Dungeon.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 15.—After being in prison 58 years, Mariano Santa Ana was released from a Phillippine islands dungeon last month, having reached the age of 117. His original sentence had been greatly increased by his making three escapes from prison. The unfortunate old man begged to be allowed to remain in confinement, claiming that it was impossible for him to earn his living, owing to his very advanced age.

Indiana State Normal.

The State Normal School, at Indiana, Pa., will begin the spring term of fourteen weeks on Tuesday, April 3d, 1894. Students may board in clubs. Twelve dollars is the actual cost of tuition to teachers attending the whole term.

Notwithstanding the hard times the attendance is larger than in any previous winter. Students are received at any time. Send for catalogue.

Boys Try a Lynching.

LEXINGTON, KY., March 18.—Two precious youths had a miniature lynching bee here last night. John Parrot, who lives at Forest Hill, found his 12-year-old son dangling from a limb by a rope, which encircled his neck. Blood was gushing from the boy's nostrils and ears and he was in a dead faint. The father cut the rope and soon had his son in a conscious state. The boy said that two companions became enraged at him and tried to lynch him.

Farmer, we have what you want: a remedy for hard times. We'll save money and labor for you. Write postal card for catalogue, &c. Address

G. W. & H. B. KEMP,
Harnedsville,
Somerset Co., Pa.

LOOK HERE!

Western Farm for sale; fine rich soil; large tracts of from 1,000 to 4,000 acres, suitable for colonies; in good location; also farms of any size from 80 acres up, at from $20 to $60 per acre. Call on or write to

B. F. LANE & Co.,
Rooms 1 and 2, Dixon, Illinois.
Countryman Block.

The Trustees of the Stephen Girard estate, which is under the control of the City of Philadelphia, made a report Thursday showing the net annual income of the city property and coal mines to be about $925,000. Only about half of this is needed in maintaining Girard College, and so the fortune goes on growing. Last year the Trustees planted on the estate at Girardville 20,000 trees. In twelve years 150,000 trees have been planted there, making a large forest. It is proposed to plant 20,000 more this season.

Her Secret.

The secret of the success of the Cinderella Stoves and Ranges, is the superiority of the material and workmanship that enters into their construction; they are clean by habit, have no dirt pockets, and are sold guaranteed to be good bakers and perfect roasters. Sold by JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.

A Pennsylvania Lynching.

STROUDSBURG, PA., March 15.—Richard Puryear, the colored murderer, escaped from the county prison here this morning about 7 o'clock. He got out by sneaking behind Sheriff Kreamer while that official was looking after some details of the prisoners' breakfast, jumping through the corridor door, quickly bolting it and thus making the sheriff a prisoner. The negro then walked rapidly through the outer corridor. The sheriff's wife recognized him and realizing that something was wrong and that the negro had perhaps worsted her husband, she rushed into the hall and heard the sheriff calling for aid. She quickly released him, but the murderer had got a good start and was out of sight.

Puryear was also seen by the court house janitor, William Van Guider, who tried to capture him, but the negro was too fleet of foot. The janitor gave chase and was joined by other citizens.

CAPTURED BY A NEGRO.

As the negro neared Palmer's slaughter house, Benjamin Burns, another negro, saw the condition of things and rushed at once through the mill race to the island belonging to Palmer, seeing that Puryear was heading that way. Burns ran across the island, reaching the Pocono creek junction almost at the instant the escaping murderer did. Here Puryear wavered for a moment and then plunged into the stream and swam across it. He was almost exhausted, but reached the opposite side safely and hid in some bushes. Here Burns, who is a large, powerful man, captured Puryear and compelled him to wade back through the creek to the island. The crowd of pursuers had now reached the island, almost exhausted from their run of over a mile. Some one cried out "lynch the nigger," and while a wordy warfare was on between Constable Meyers who demanded the prisoner, and the crowd, a rope was secured from the slaughter house and in a jiffy it was around Puryear's neck. He was rushed up against a white oak tree, the rope thrown over a limb about a dozen feet from the ground, a score of hands gave a willing tug to the line and the wretch was quickly jerked off his feet, clutching unavailingly at the tightening rope. The rope was made taut to another tree and the murderer left hanging.

THE BODY CUT DOWN.

The news of the lynching spread rapidly and soon a great crowd was at the scene of the tragedy. There was no attempt made by any one to cut down the negro, and his body was permitted to hang until about 10 o'clock, when the county commissioners ordered it taken down. Dr. Shull pronounced Puryear dead and the body was removed to the jail. The rope was presented to Burns for his part in the capture of the murderer, and it was cut into pieces by him and sold.

On the evening of February 23 Puryear shot and killed Christian C. Ehler, a merchant who kept a general store at White Oak run, about 10 miles from Stroudsburg, and also shot his wife, inflicting what was believed at the time to be fatal injuries. Mrs. Ehler, however, is still living. The motive of the crime was robbery, the murderer securing about $35. An attempt was made on the evening of March 1 to lynch Puryear, but the sheriff having received notice, swore in a number of deputies and frustrated the efforts of the mob.

WASHINGTON.

Low Rates on the B. & O.

Washington! What a host of recollections flood in the memory at the mere mention of the name.

There is no place in the world which should be so dear to the heart of every patriotic American.

Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Jackson, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Sumner, Seward, Douglas, Stephens, Scott, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and Blaine—all the great statesmen and soldiers whose names are like the stars in the flag of our country—this is the theatre of their great achievements, the forum of their memorable debates, the arena of their struggles and their triumphs; aside from its historic associations, Washington is justly called the most beautiful city in the world—the city of magnificent distances, a perfect arsenal of interesting features—public buildings, statuary, art galleries, monuments, museums, paintings, parks and gardens.

All are yours; they belong to the citizens of this glorious country and can all be visited without paying one cent for admission or fee. As an educator, a trip to the National Capitol has not an equal on the globe.

By taking (and only by taking) the Baltimore and Ohio, you will see a river hallowed in America beyond all others by historic recollections—the river on whose banks sleeps the father of his country—the river for whose possession more lives have been sacrificed than were lost to guard the German Rhine.

This river, the memory haunted Potomac, is closely followed for more than one hundred miles of its most delightful scenery by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a ride in itself a dream of scenic loveliness and beauty.

The last of the series of reduced rate excursion, to Washington via the B. & O. is announced for Thursday, April 5th.

We give below a list of stations in this vicinity, showing time of trains and rates of fare:

LEAVE.	TIME.	TIME.	TIME.	RATE
Confluence.....	11 45a.m.	.....	12 05a.m.	$6 50
Ursina.....	11 47 "	.....	.....	6 45
Rockwood.....	12 18p.m.	3 00p.m.	12 40 "	6 00
Johnstown.....	.....	7 30a.m.	3 00p.m.	7 25
Stoystown.....	.....	8 28 "	3 56 "	6 65
Somerset.....	.....	8 55 "	4 25 "	6 30
Meyersdale.....	12 48 "	3 59p.m.	1 06a.m.	5 55
Hyndman.....	1 42 "	.....	2 00 "	4 65
Cumberland.....	2 50 "	5 25 "	2 45 "	4 55

Parlor cars on the day Express. Sleeping cars on the night Express.

Correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Tickets will be good ten days, and will be valid for passage from Washington to Baltimore at any time within the life of the ticket.

For Pullman Car accommodations and guide to points of interest in Washington, address nearest B. & O. Agent.

No Invaders in this State.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 17.—Governor Pattison has received a telegram from J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, O., leader of the "Commonweal" Army which proposes marching to Washington to demand the issue of greenbacks galore. In it Coxey says he has been informed that when the army reaches the State line the Sheriff of Greene County will read the riot act to it, and he asks the Governor to say whether or not his information is correct.

In reply the Governor says:

"The Sheriff of Greene county knows his duty, and I have no doubt will perform it to the best of his ability.

Murder to Hide Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 18.—The murder of John Rohl, whose body was found yesterday in a field, in Plains township, led to a second murder to conceal the perpetrators of the first. At 9 o'clock last night Andrew Backer, a boarding house keeper at Smithville, received a note to the effect that he was wanted at the railroad station by two friends. He left his home, and three hours later his body was found on the railroad track by his wife and several friends, who went to search for him. Backer's skull was crushed in, and his murderers placed the body on the track to hide their crime. It is supposed that Backer knew something about the murder of Rohl, and that the murderers of the latter deemed it wise to get Backer out of the way.

News Items.

Ex Speaker George V. Lawrence, the veteran legislator from Washington county, will be a candidate for re-election.

State Chairman R. A. Thompson of the People's Party has issued a call for the State convention of that party to be held in Harrisburg, May 1st.

Ellsworth Walker, a farmer near Indiana, Pa., Friday night while standing before a grate was taken ill and fell head foremost into the flames. He died from his burns.

The bill to give women the right to vote for members of the Board of Education was defeated in the Ohio Legislature Thursday, lacking six votes of a constitutional majority.

Gov. Flower has signed the Greater New York bill, which means that the question whether New York and Brooklyn shall be consolidated is to be decided by a vote of the people of both cities and suburbs.

An Anarchist was blown to pieces by the explosion of a bomb he was carrying in the Church of the Madeline in Paris on Thursday. No one else was hurt. The church was crowded, and had the fiend's intentions been carried out many deaths would have resulted.

Rhode Island will elect a Governor on the first Wednesday of April. Other States will elect Governors on the following dates: Oregon, June 4th; Alabama, August 6th; Arkansas, September 3rd; Vermont, September 4th; Maine, September 10th; Georgia, October 3rd. Nineteen other States will elect Governors in November.

James Watt, an aged farmer living near Toronto, O., has been found dead and horribly burned in the embers of a brush heap fire. He left home to visit a son residing a few miles distant. It is supposed that he stopped to throw brush on the fire, was stricken with paralysis and fell into the flames.

A dispatch from Carlisle, Pa., says: People in the southern end of this county are wrought up over the passing of what was thought to be a mad dog. Three children, eight hogs and four dogs were bitten before the dog was killed. One of the children is believed to be dying from the effects of the bite. Nearly all the animals that were bitten have been shot.

Governor Waite, of Colorado, on Thursday called out the militia to enforce his order removing from office two members of the Board of Fire and Police in Denver. The police resisted and entrenched themselves in the City Hall. Matters reached such a stage that Gen. McCook was called upon to preserve the peace and he sent troops from Fort Logan for that purpose. Arbitration is now pending.

Saturday night Joseph Bender, a German brewer, and William McCormick, of Altoona, engaged in a fight, during which McCormick struck Bender on the forehead with a stone. At the time, Bender did not suffer much from the effects of the blow, but on Tuesday he became unconscious, and was taken to the hospital, where he died from a fracture of the skull Sunday evening. McCormick was captured and jailed.

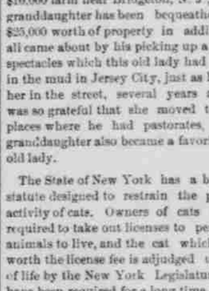
The 15 year-old son of Robert J. Evan, of Lancaster, Pa., left his bed one night last week, and in his night dress opened the door, climbed on a balcony rail and let himself down on the roof of an adjoining kitchen. He swung himself clear off the roof of this building and clutched the limb of a tree. Then he slid to the ground and scaled a fence, entering the premises of a neighbor. He rapped loudly on the neighbor's door, awakening the family. He was sound asleep and almost frozen when taken into the house.

A dispatch from Boise, Idaho, says that the Indian Creek Reservoir broke about noon Thursday and a mighty wall of water came sweeping down the creek, bearing on its bosom houses, barns, farming utensils live stock, etc. At Nampa fifty houses at least are ruined and many families are without shelter. Two men were drowned while attempting to save property. The cause of the disaster was the sudden turn of the weather coupled with heavy rains, which caused rapid melting of the snow in the mountains. The reservoir covered five hundred acres.

By the will of an old lady who recently died near Emporium, Pa., Pastor William R. MacNeil, of the Baptist Church and formerly of West Chester, has been left a $10,000 farm near Bridgeton, N. J., and his granddaughter has been bequeathed about $25,000 worth of property in addition. It all came about by his picking up a pair of spectacles which this old lady had dropped in the mud in Jersey City, just as he passed her in the street, several years ago. She was so grateful that she moved to several places where he had pastorates, and his granddaughter also became a favorite of the old lady.

The State of New York has a brand new statute designed to restrain the pernicious activity of cats. Owners of cats are now required to take out licenses to permit the animals to live, and the cat which is not worth the license fee is adjudged unworthy of life by the New York Legislature. Dogs have been required for a long time to establish their right to existence by the payment of a tax, and now the same test is required of cats. Animals of the feline race who have not sufficient influence with their owners to induce the payment of a license fee, will be taken to a suitable place and gently but firmly chloroformed.

Father Eckert, the German Catholic priest at Wesley, Iowa, indicted last week by the grand jury for keeping a nuisance and selling liquor contrary to the prohibition law, appeared in court, pleaded guilty and was fined $300 and costs, the smallest fine that could be made by the court. The priest built a large church some time ago, and being heavily in debt, a number of fairs and festivals were given and a barroom was arranged in the basement, where the priest dispensed intoxicating liquors to his thirsty parishoners and others. The citizens of Wesley have made an effort at circulating a petition asking Governor Jackson to have the fine revoked.



Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. WOOLDRIDGE, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

"One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicines given, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and, in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral** saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

A Word to the Sleepless.

Dr. J. E. Huxley, of Maidstone, England, thinks he has hit upon the natural remedy for sleeplessness. It is, in brief, to curl under the clothes like a kitten or put the head under the wing like a hen. He says: "This insomnia seems to be now a universal affliction. We live wrongly; sit up late and overwork the brain, and then go to bed in an excited condition. No one seems to have hit upon the natural remedy. I think I have. People take chloral and the like at their peril, and the fatal consequence not seldom ensues. It is all wrong, for you cannot control the dose required for the exact circumstances. But try nature's plan instead. Lower the supply of oxygen to the blood, produce a little asphyxia, limit the quantity of air to the lungs, and the heart and circulation becoming quicker, the brain loses its stimulant and sleep follows. When you find yourself 'in' for a sleepless night cover your head with the bed clothes and breathe and re-breathe only the respiring air. Thus you may reduce the stimulating oxygen and fall asleep. There is no danger. When asleep you are sure to disturb the coverings and get as much fresh air as you require, or, when once drowsiness has been produced, it is easy to go on sleeping, though the air be fresh. What do the cat and dog do when they prepare to sleep? They turn around, generally three times, and lastly bury their noses in some hollow in their hair, and 'off' they go. They are in no danger, although it might look as if they were from the closeness with which they embed their noses."

Notice!

The School Directors of Somerset township school district will meet on Saturday, March 24, 1894, at the Somerset House, in Somerset borough, to settle with teachers and transact such other business as shall be presented.

JOSEPH J. SNYDER,
Secretary.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

Our Mr. H. C. White will be in Somerset about March 27th, with a full line of choice fabrics for men's wear. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Reasonable prices.

A. J. WHITE & SON,
Chambersburg, Pa.

DO YOU KNOW

That we make Artistic Pruning a specialty during the spring, from March 1 to May 1? If you have shade trees, evergreens, shrubbery or fruit trees that need pruning, write to us for terms. We are the only men in Somerset Co. that understand pruning thoroughly. Over twenty years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed; also contracts taken for grafting. Address

GEO. W. & H. B. KEMP,
Harnedsville,
Somerset Co., Pa.

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