Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - - OCTOBER 30, 1885.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
CONRAD B. DAY,
of Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOSEPH A. GRAY,
of Carrolltown Borough.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,
JOHN RORABAUGH,
of Croyle Township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
E. J. BLOUGH,
of Richland Township.

FOR CORONER,
WILLIAM F. KINNEY,
of Prospect Borough.

THE President, Mr. Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, will leave Washington to day or to-morrow for New York, so that they can vote at the election in that State on next Tuesday. Mr. Cleveland will vote in Buffalo, Mr. Manning in Albany, and Mr. Whitney in New York city.

A REPUBLICAN paper in the eastern part of the State asserts that Jeremiah S. Black justified and approved the recommendation of the pardon of Wm. M. Kemble by Quay and his colleagues of the Pardon Board. Judge Black is old, and his eloquent tongue cannot speak, but his whole life, his rugged honesty and love of justice, and above all, his inborn detestation of corrupt scoundrels like Kemble, afford the best answer to this trumped up, post mortem attempt to justify Quay's conduct by invoking Judge Black's great name to exonerate and excuse it. It is enough to make Jeremiah S. Black's bones turn in his coffin.

SOME of the Republican papers are greatly disturbed because Lieutenant Green, the officer of marines who capured old John Brown at Harper's Ferry in 1859, has been given a small Federal office by Mr. Cleveland somewhere in the far West, where Green has been living. And yet the Republicans of the whole country are trying to elect to the Governorship of Virginia John S. Wise, the son of Henry A. Wise, the then Governor of that State, who caused Brown to be executed. And this son was a Confederate soldier, too, and if he had been old enough to have his own way, would have had old John Brown shot and left at the cross roads for buzzards to feed on.

THE Republican managers in this end of the county are circulating a ticket containing the names of all the Democratic candidates except that of John Rorabaugh, for Poor House Director, for whom that of George J. Myers, the Republican candidate, is substituted. John Rorabaugh is as honest and upright a man as there is in Cambria county, and was fairly nominated at the primary election, and we trust that in every election district in the county no Democrat will permit his ticket to go into the ballot box without having first satisfied himself that the name of John Rorabaugh is on it. He is one of those Democrats who never cut a county ticket, and has a right, therefore, to expect and receive the solid support of his party.

THE argument in the injunction cases of the Commonwealth to restrain the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from purchasing the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek roads, was commenced before the Dauphin County Court on Friday last, and concluded on Saturday afternoon by Mr. Cassidy, the Attorney General. Wayne McVeagh was the leading counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was "put to his trumps" in attempting to answer several leading questions propounded by the Court during the delivery of his speech. His condition was very much like that of a convicted criminal when asked by the Court whether he has anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced upon him. The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

IN THE Ohio Legislature the Democrats will have majority of *three* in the Senate and the Republicans a majority of six in the House, thus giving the Republicans a majority of *three* on joint ballot. The loss of the House was simply owing to the fact that in Franklin county, in which Columbus, the State Capital, is situated, and which is usually Democratic, the Democratic leaders, with genuine pig-headedness, placed the notorious Allen O. Myers at the head of the Legislative ticket for re-election, the result of which was that Myers himself was defeated and one of his colleagues shared the same fate. The official count of Hamilton county, including Cincinnati, was completed on yesterday week, showing Hoadly's majority for Governor to be 640. Last year Blaine had 5,051. The four Democratic candidates for State Senator from that county had an average majority of 460 and all of the ten members of the House were elected by similar majorities and have received their certificates of election. The Republicans are attempting by dilatory proceedings in the courts to prevent the issuing of certificates to the four State Senators, in order to save that branch of the Legislature, but the general belief in Cincinnati is that they will signally fail and that the popular choice will be sustained. This result in Cincinnati is a conclusive answer to the vile slanders of the biggest hypocrite and demagogue of the day, John Sherman, against the Democrats of that city in his Mansfield speech on Saturday night after the election. Cincinnati sends a solid delegation of four member of the Senate and ten members of the House against his re-election to the U. S. Senate, and Sherman's cry of fraud, which is always the convenient refuge of a defeated Republican, will only excite a feeling of derision and contempt.

JOSEPH A. GRAY, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, and who is also a manufacturer of whiskey in Carrolltown, passed through this place on Tuesday. He admits that everything pertaining to his election don't look as bright as it ought to.—*Cambria Herald.*

Throwing out of view the impudent lie with which the foregoing paragraph concludes, the sneaking and cowardly imputation which is intended to be conveyed by it is that a man who manufactures whiskey in Carrolltown is unworthy of public confidence, and ought not to receive the votes of the people of Cambria county for the office of Sheriff. This is a somewhat startling proposition, but it is precisely what its author meant when he wrote it. The act of a Republican Congress legalized the manufacture of whiskey as one of methods for raising the necessary revenue for the support of the government, and any man has the right to engage in the business who pays the government the tax demanded for the privilege, without being sneered at, either directly or by innuendo, as being a man unfit to be voted for. If it is disreputable in Joseph A. Gray to engage in the legal business of making whiskey, is it any less so for the keeper of a hotel to buy Gray's whiskey and retail it at his bar? The manufacturer and the hotel keeper are both in the same boat if the *Herald's* imputation against Gray is well founded, and this being self evident, we commend the philosophy of the *Herald* paragraph to the careful consideration of George J. Myers, the Republican candidate for Poor House Director, and his two Republican and highly respectable sons, the proprietors of the Mountain House, in this place, who pay a license for retailing what Joseph A. Gray will pay a license for manufacturing when he gets his distillery in operation. This view of the whiskey business did not suggest itself to the deep and penetrating mind of the *Herald* editor when he got off his sneer at Gray. Let us suppose that some other person than Gray was the Democratic nominee for Sheriff, and that Gallitzin Myers was the Republican candidate for the same office, and that the FREEMAN would say of Myers: "Gallitzin Myers, Republican candidate for Sheriff, *and who is also a retailer of whiskey in Ebensburg,*" and so forth, what would Gallitzin Myers think of that sort of talk of him and his business, and what must he think of the low attempt of the Republican paper here to make capital against Joseph A. Gray by applying similar language to him? This scurvy kind of politics, however, is always being rolled under his tongue by the editor of the *Herald* as a sweet morsel. How many votes will he make by it, or will it not, as it ought, like an Australian boomerang, recoil upon him and hit him squarely between the eyes?

ELECTIONS will be held on Tuesday next in eleven States. In Massachusetts, New York, Virginia, Mississippi and Iowa, Governors, other State officers and Legislatures will be chosen. Certain State officers will be elected in some of the remaining six States, and members of the Legislature in others. As the usual fight among the Democratic factions in the city of New York will be repeated, it is impossible to form any intelligent opinion of the result in that State. The leaders of the rival factions in the city are more interested in the election of municipal officers, such as Mayor, Sheriff, etc., than they are in that of Governor or even President, on account of the immense patronage attached to the different offices, and this year the Tammany Hall men and the Irving Hall men have united on one ticket, while the County Democracy have put in the field a ticket of their own. The effect of running two tickets, if everything was conducted "on the square," as it is called, would manifestly be to bring out a larger Democratic vote in the struggle of each faction to elect its own men, but past experience has uniformly shown that it throws the door wide open for trading off the State ticket, in order to secure Republican votes for one or the other Democratic city tickets. In 1880 even Gen. Hancock was traded off in this way by the contending factions and the vote of the State given to Garfield. Notwithstanding the fact that the partisans of both the Democratic city tickets profess unyielding devotion to Governor Hill and his colleagues on the State ticket, the chances are ten to one that thousands of Democrats in the city will sacrifice them by voting for Davenport, the Republican candidate for Governor, and the rest of the Republican State ticket, in exchange for Republican votes for one of the two Democratic candidates for Sheriff and other city offices. We have no opinion, therefore, to express about the result in New York, and are prepared for the worst, although we hope for a different result. We have seen no reason to change our faith in the election of Fitzhugh Lee, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Virginia, as well as the election of a Democratic Legislature. Everything in that State looks as though Mahone's hour had come. In Iowa the remarkable feat will again be performed of the Dutch taking Holland.

FRANCIS W. HUGHES died at Pottsville on Thursday of last week, aged 69 years. He was a very able lawyer, and was both Secretary of the Commonwealth and Attorney General under Gov. William Bigler, whose administration began in January, 1852. Mr. H., and another equally bold and courageous Democrat, the late William H. Witte, of Philadelphia, set the ball in motion that brought about the triumph of the Democratic party in this State in 1862. He took a leading and conspicuous part in the Molly Maguire trials in Schuylkill county a few years ago, but since then, owing to his impaired health, he has been almost lost to public view.

SHERMAN and Foraker, the latter being the Governor elect of Ohio, have gone to Virginia at the request of Mahone to stump that State in the interest of Mahone's candidate for Governor. Of course they left their banner, the bloody shirt, behind them. They will be worth 5,000 votes to the Democrats in the Old Dominion.

A LOUISIANA cotton planter states that some of the negro cotton raisers in that State clear from $2,000 to $3,000 a year. The race question is thoroughly settled.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, October 26, 1885.

The present occupant of the White House can always be found at his place of business. During the week the whole fashionable word within reach of the Washington race courses have been attending the autumnal races. Ex President Arthur could always be found there, usually in company with Attorney General Brewster. President Cleveland is known to be an admirer of horses, and during the meeting of the Jockey Club prominent men belonging to it made an effort to have him attend, but the Chief Executive would not be moved.

Mr. Cleveland would have liked to have visited Richmond, Va., during the past week, on the occasion of the opening of the State fair, but he was afraid his presence might be construed as trying to influence the election in that State. After consultation with the Cabinet the trip was abandoned. However, he will go to New York next week to vote, and it is understood that he will not make any more important appointments until his return.

Much nonsense has been circulated recently concerning lack of harmony in the Cabinet, and the resignation of certain of its members is now being discussed. It is believed by persons who are most likely to know, that the President receives the most cordial support from his Cabinet, and that their relations are not strained in any case.

Mr. Garland, who, it has been said, would withdraw from the Cabinet, likes the duties of his office, and is making an excellent head of the department of justice. It may be interesting to know how he looks upon his future politically. He said: "The office of Attorney General came to me unsolicited. The President sought me; neither my friends nor I sought him. When I accepted I determined to make as good an Attorney General as I could. When I left the Senate it politically ended. When I leave this office I will go to my home in Arkansas, and I will never again take part in politics."

The presence of John Sherman in this city was made the occasion of a serenade at the Ebbit House. A sufficient sum was raised by the faithful Ohioans who did not go home to vote to pay for the music, and a little crowd of about 200 people gathered to listen to the cheap melody and still cheaper eloquence of the tall, angular Senator, who came and flaunted the bloody shirt vigorously. He said near the close of his speech that he was on his way to Virginia. "Yes," said a bystander, "and if you repeat there your speech of tonight you will surely elect Fitz Lee." This sally caused a good deal of laughter and applause. Senator Sherman spoke for about an hour. The purity of the ballot was his principal hobby. He declared that every national election since 1868 had been tainted with fraud and terrorism, and shaking his fist at the White house, he asserted that last year, by unlawful combination and fraud, Grover Cleveland had been elected President of the United States, when if there had been a fair vote and fair count, James G. Blaine would have been elected.

He said many other things illustrative of his immense powers of falsehood and venom, but his declaration that Mr. Cleveland was elected by fraud is editing, coming from a man who helped to steal the Louisiana vote in 1876 for Hayes. A threat he made of reducing the representation of the South in Congress is entitled to attention merely as furnishing an insight into Sherman's purposes and hopes.

In regard to the conflicting reports about Mr. Cleveland's attitude in the New York campaign, it is known that all along he has been heartily in favor of Gov. Hill, and for the election of the entire Democratic ticket. He had information from his friends in that State that Gov. Hill and the entire ticket would be elected by a large majority. His action in contributing $1,000 toward the campaign expenses is only what might have been expected of him. The President's aversion to appearing in public prints was the cause of the misunderstanding.

Mr. Cleveland holds receptions in the East Room on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The attendance at them is increasing every day. All that they ask is a handshake, and the President gives them this as a solemn duty. There are many bridal couples among his callers, who will remember the glimpse they thus catch of the President, and repeat the account of their visit to their children and grand-children, and treasure the little posegay he gives them as an heirloom. K.

Cassidy's Clear Case.

Attorney General Cassidy made a clear and forcible presentation of the case of the State in the railroad case before the Dauphin judges. His management of the cause of the State has been masterly and energetic, ever since he assumed it, and his final summing up of it showed the other side to be literally without defense. He very happily emphasized the evasion and double-facedness under which the attempt to get behind the Constitution had been practiced by the Pennsylvania Railroad's conductors, in putting the officers to the front in the various capacities they fill, according to the exigencies of the occasion. The appearance of President Roberts as President in turn of the Pennsylvania company, Pennsylvania railroad and Northern Central railroad, among the thirty or forty corporations over which he presides, was happily compared to the practice of Poo-Bah, in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, "The Mikado" who, possessed of many titles and contradictory functions, had always a capacity at hand in which he would do what suited him. "The Mikado" holds up to ridicule the disposition of functionaries to change their suit according to the character they want to play; and the Pennsylvania railroad people but follow in the line of illustrious predecessors in indulging in such imitations.

The Attorney General swept all subterfuges aside in saying to the court that the evidence clearly showed that the Pennsylvania and New York railroad had made this deal, and that the consideration to each was the removal of competition in their respective fields. The Central getting the Pennsylvania out of New York and New England, and the Pennsylvania getting the Central out of this State. This is so clear that it must be assumed as the reason of the deal.

It is proved beyond peradventure by the fact that Senator Wallace, President of the Beech Creek road, and its Pennsylvania stockholders knew nothing of the scheme until the newspapers had it; and none of the Pennsylvania owners of the South Penn, though they held nearly half of it, heard of the transfer over their heads while it was negotiating. They were all left out of the consultation, because they had no part or lot in the moving consideration of the deal; which was exclusively for the benefit of the high contracting railroad parties.

Under this view, it is indisputable that the Pennsylvania railroad bought their roads because they were not competing roads; and that answers the only question in the case; for if they were competing roads it would not buy them. It could not do it itself; and what it could not so do, its agents could not do; and the Pennsylvania company and the Northern Central were as unable to buy for it as it was unable to buy for itself. —*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

For Farmers to Consider.

A Mercer county farmer recently wrote to the *Pennsylvania Farmer*, an independent agricultural newspaper, published in Meadville, Pa., asking for information as to what "the interest of the agricultural classes and such as are not traffickers in politics" required of Pennsylvania voters this fall. The *Farmer* answers him as follows in its issue of October 15, 1884:

"The one State office to be filled this year in Pennsylvania is one which most essentially demands that the holder should be possessed of honesty, integrity and business ability of a high order, and all candidates for the position should be squared by that standard. If found worthy you can safely give them your votes. It is in no sense a political office, that is, one in which political questions are to be decided, or where political sagacity is needed. What is wanted is a competent, honest, watchful custodian of the funds of the State; a capable, faithful guardian of whatever trust may be confided to his charge. If such a man is offered by either party, and opposed to him you find only a political manipulator, of doubtful or uncertain public or political character, an honest voter should apply the same principles of care and good judement in choosing for whom he will cast his vote, that he would exercise were he employing a man to serve him in a private capacity.

"The candidates of the two old parties for State Treasurer are Conrad B. Day, and Matthew S. Quay. The former has for many years been a resident of Philadelphia, and is a prosperous merchant of that city. He began his business life at the very bottom round of the ladder, as an errand boy in the house of which he is now the head. By his energy, industry and fidelity to the various trusts confided to him, he was advanced step by step from errand boy to clerk, and from clerk to partner, only stopping when he had attained the head of a great business; always faithful, always honest, always to be relied upon; no spot or blemish in his character, either public or private. With such a record, with such business experience, his fitness for the office for which he is nominated can hardly be doubted. Never an active politician, never mixed up in political affairs; if elected he would have no political debts to be paid by the bestowal of trusts upon other than worthy persons.

"Opposed to him, and, in many ways, in strong contrast with him, stands Matthew S. Quay, as familiar a name in political circles as any in the State. For many years a professional politician, following no other business than that of a political engineer. His political record saturated with noisome odors; his name closely associated with political bribers, bribe-takers and public plunderers, in whose undertakings his name was authority, and whose wicked schemes he engineered. His connection with the bribery proven in the Pittsburg 'Riot Bill,' as it appeared at the trial of the participants of that corrupt scheme—a trial before a court of acknowledged purity and ability—which resulted in the conviction of the guilty parties; his connection with the pardon board infamy that relieved the self-admitted felons of their justly merited punishment; his connection with the celebrated Philadelphia 'Recorder's Bill'; his participation in the speculation in the State's money under the administration of State Treasurer Noyes; his well known defeat of the 'Apportionment Bill' in the last Legislature—a fact not denied by any well informed person. These things alone to say nothing of others that might be enumerated, should put the honest voter upon inquiry and cause him to pause and consider before casting his vote for such a candidate.

"We have said nothing of the political associations or affiliations of either candidate. If the political bias of the voter is sufficiently strong to cause him to vote for the worst man for so important an office, then bad for the voter. If we are met by the assertion that Mr. Quay has always been an active Republican, then bad for the Republican party.

"A party that dares to come before the people with such a standard-bearer defies fate and insures defeat. There ought to be enough integrity remaining in the voters in this State to defeat such a candidate, no matter what party he represents.

"We have tried to give the situation truthfully—though unpleasant the task—and have stated only admitted facts, of which there is abundant proof. Our old friend wanted an honest statement. We have given it, and will be ready at all times to explain further, if not now well understood.

NEVER in the history of Mormondom have the anti polygamy laws been executed with such rigor as they have been since President Cleveland assumed the duty of enforcing the laws. There are numerous convictions every week. If the saints are obdurate and put on the airs of martyrdom, they are given the full penalty. If they plead guilty and promise reformation, only a nominal sentence is imposed. A commencement of the end of the iniquitous system has been made.

THE following was promulgated on Tuesday by the President for the information of the public, and office-seekers in particular:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Oct. 27, 1885

For nearly eight months a large share of the time of the President has been devoted to hearing applications for office and the determination of appointments. Much of the time thus spent has undoubtedly subserved the public good; some of it has been sacrificed to the indulgence of people in their natural insistence upon useless interviews, and much of it has been unjustifiably wasted. The public welfare and a due regard for the claims of those whose interests in the Government are entirely disconnected with office-holding imperatively demands that in the future the time of the President should be differently occupied, and he confidently expects that all good citizens will acquiesce in the propriety and reasonableness of the following plan:

After November 1st the President will decline to grant interviews to those seeking public places or their advocates. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays during that month, from 10 to 11 o'clock in the morning he will receive such other persons as call on strictly public business, and on the same days at half-past 1 in the afternoon, he will meet those who merely desire to pay their respects. On all other days and times during that month he will receive only Cabinet officers and heads of departments.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. For sale by E. James.

How young old people look who have never been seriously ill and who never worry and fret. How old young people look who stew and fret and suffer pain—all at once. But we can't altogether help our disposition, and we will sometimes get out of sorts in spite of all our caution. Then we need the best the simplest and the safest medicine known, which is Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Purifies the blood and renews vitality in old young.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they cannot, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters will prove. Bright's Disease Diabetes, Weak Back, or any other urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by E. James.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Joshua Tuthill, of Saginaw, Mich., had Bright's disease, and was cured by Hunt's Remedy.

—A San Francisco paper asserts that there are on the Pacific slope to-day more divorced and unmarried couples than in all the rest of the country.

—At a revival meeting at Hopkinsville, Ind., occurred the wedding of a colored couple who begin their married life with thirty-two children, the groom having twenty two and the bride ten.

—Judge Brown, of Clarendon, was severely burned while endeavoring to save his summer crop of millet, which was destroyed. Fully one-fourth of his range was also destroyed.

—A farmer of Laurel, Del., has his tombstone prepared and stored away in his barn. The inscription gives his name and the date of his birth, and declares he was a kind husband, a loving father, and a devout and humble Christian.

—A fine constitution may be broken and ruined by simple neglect. Many bodily ills result from habitual constipation. There is no medicine equal to Ayer's pills to correct this evil, and restore the system to natural, regular and healthy action.

—Cottonseed oil is one of the great staples of the South now. The cake from which it has been expressed is in demand both as a stock food and a fertilizer, and the hulls of the seed are now worked up into cakes and sold as kindling-wood.

—The twenty-year-old married woman of Williamsport who eloped with a sixty-year-old skating rink manager, was overhauled at Reading by her pursuing husband. There they "reconciled" and returned home together. "All's well that ends well."

—John Howell, residing near Starruca, Wayne County, Pa., on last Friday afternoon shot four of his children, ranging in age from three to eleven years, and then shot himself. His wife and eldest daughter were absent at the time of the tragedy.

—A fatal shooting affair occurred last Friday at Tishomengo, Indian Territory, between an Indian policeman named Brown and a Texas cowboy. They quarreled in a saloon and agreed to go outside and fight it out in the presence of the assembled Indians and whites. Several shots were exchanged and Brown fell, pierced through the heart. The cowboy expired a few minutes later.

—At Platt Lake, a few miles north of Frankfort, Mich., on Monday, Mrs. Jane Briggs of Platt Township, while picking cranberries in a swamp and walking along in a stooping position with a black hood and a shawl on, was mistaken for a bear by two hunters and shot through the neck. Death followed in a few hours. Mrs. Briggs was an old resident of that county and the mother of a large family.

—Information has been received at Eagle Pass, Texas, from high official authority that the American owners of the Las Cruz mines, in Mexico, have been so harassed by petty Mexican officials, that they have taken the oath of allegiance to the Mexican government, hoping that by becoming Mexican citizens they will receive protection to their interests, which has been denied by the government heretofore.

—At Pittsburg on Sunday night, Robert Wiggins, while intoxicated, attacked his wife and daughter and was cruelly abusing them, when George and Charles Stewart, brothers of Mrs. Wiggins interfered and beat Wiggins over the head with a revolver until he was insensible. They then threw him into the street, where he was found some time later by the police. His injuries are believed to be fatal. The Stewarts have been arrested.

—Millions of squirrels are emigrating from the Mississippi side over to the Arkansas shore at a point commencing five miles below Memphis and extending down for twenty miles. They are swimming the Mississippi river and evidently making for more elevated grounds in Arkansas. Thousands are being killed by farmers, who, by reason of their great number use sticks instead of guns. A similar emigration of squirrels occurred in 1872.

—In Moorfield, Va., Alice Wolf, aged 20, eloped with Joe Isenberg. James Wolf, Esq., the young lady's father, followed the couple on horseback and at Keyser, Va., found Alice in a hotel, awaiting the return of Joe from Cumberland with a license. On Saturday Mr. Wolf reached home with Alice only to find that another daughter had eloped with Reb Funkhouser during his pursuit of Alice and her lover. The couple was heard from in Broadway, Va., and Mr. Wolf is after them with a shotgun.

—A dispatch received at Halifax, N. S., on Tuesday, from St. John's, N. F., says: "A great storm raged off the coast of Labrador on the 11th instant, doing immense damage among the fishing fleet gathered there. Eighty vessels were wrecked and at least seventy men of the crews of the vessels were lost. Two thousand persons are now ashore in a destitute condition. The news created great excitement there. Steamers will be immediately dispatched to the scene of the disaster with provisions, clothing and other comforts for the castaways."

—Reports reached Fort Worth, Texas, on Saturday night from Claredon, Donley county, and other points up in the Pan Handle, of the most devastating prairie fires ever in that State. It is believed that the number of acres burned over will approach 500,000. The country in which the fires are raging extends from Canadian River one hundred miles south. It is impossible as yet to give any idea of individual losses. In some places the cowboys were obliged to ride into the lakes to save themselves.

—The old story that John Wilkes Booth was never hung for the assassination of President Lincoln has been revived by a resident of Birmingham, Ala., who will shortly publish a life of Booth. He says Booth escaped by disguising himself as an Irishman, and has lived in the West and South, and more lately in Japan and Egypt. The country last named, the Alabamian claims, is now the place of Booth's residence. He is credited with being in the service of the Khedive and the owner of 100 camels.

—A dispatch from Bismarck, Dakota, says: Jas. Riggs, who with a party of friends was hunting in the Rockies, was killed in an encounter with a grizzly bear, on Friday last. Riggs shot the bear before he was killed himself. After Riggs had discharged his last cartridge the wounded bear rushed at him and the death struggle ensued. Drawing a long knife he stabbed the ferocious animal in the heart, but not until he had been disembowled. His body was found by his companions several hours after the fatal struggle.

—A sensational shooting affair occurred in Birmingham, Ala., on Tuesday night, the parties being two well known young men—W. F. Orr, a livery stablekeeper, and P. Given, in a clothing store. For some time they have been paying attentions to the same lady, a widow named Rose. Bad blood was the result. Orr was waiting with Mrs. Rose when Given met him on a rather lonely street and greeted him with the words "you scoundrel, I am looking for you." Thereupon both pulled pistols simultaneously and began their bloody work. Given fired three times, wounding his man twice. He received three wounds from five shots fired by Orr, who, after both pistols exhausted, chased him across the street, both fighting with the butts of their weapons. Running into the house of a neighbor, Orr got another pistol and was coming out when he fell. Given walked to a drug store four squares away. Both men will probably die.

—If you feel nervous as to your kidneys, liver or urinary organs, use Hunt's Remedy.

—A big Newfoundland dog belonging to a man in San Francisco snapped at a child who was plaguing him. The child's mother upbraided the dog, which slunk away, but soon returned with a rose, and with very extravagant capers, laid it at the feet of the child. Then it hurried to its mistress for a caress.

The historic country seat, formerly the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, once King of Holland, at Bordentown, N. J., is to be sold at auction next month. It has long been a land mark in that part of the State.

—The youngest child of John Heckman, of Girardville, a boy about three years old, while playing about the house on Monday found a bottle of oil of almond, used as a cure for earache. He drank the contents of the bottle, and died a few minutes afterward.

—Another wonder of the wild West is reported. Washington county, Oregon, farmers have this year raised corn stalks varying in height from twelve to fifteen feet. The lowest ear is usually six feet from the ground and the bigest eleven. The yield was sixty five bushels to the acre.

—L. A. Lowe & Co's slaughter house, just over the Lunenberg line, the Berlin House, two ice houses with contents of nearly 200 hogs, about 30 tons of pork, about 30 tons of ham and some valuable machinery were burned at Fitchburg, Mass., on Tuesday. The property was insured for $20,000, which will not cover the loss.

—The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service has received a report from Surgeon Murry, in charge of the gulf quarantine station at Ship Island, and there are three cases of yellow fever at that station. They were taken from the schooner Indianola, which had just arrived from Havana. It is expected that two of the cases will prove fatal.

—C. A. Broadwater, of Helena, Montana, says that the output of the mines of Montana would approximate $22,000,000. He thinks the output at Butte alone will reach $16,000,000. These figures have induced the people of that Territory to believe that Montana would excel Colorado, thus making the largest bullion producing Territory in the country. The recent discovery of ore at Red Mountain shows a vein of ore ten feet thick.

—Hole-in-the-Day, a great grandson of the famous Chippewa chief of that name, is in Washington with Minnesota influence to secure from the President an appointment as a cadet to West Point when a vacancy occurs. He is young, tall and straight and of prepossessing personal appearance, with but little to suggest Indian blood in his veins. He dresses well, and is said to be highly educated for his years. He was at the War Department and made a very favorable impression upon the officials whom he met.

—A verdict was rendered in Pittsburg on Tuesday in favor of the defendant in the case of John Enverton against the Southwestern Gas Coal Company, in which the plaintiff, a miner, who had been an employe of the company named for the last three years and who received a part of his pay in store orders, sought to recover from the company the amount of the orders in cash. Judge Bailey charged that the law does not prohibit the use of store orders where the miner is a willing party to the receipt of them as part pay.

—A shooting affray occurred near Henderson, Kentucky, on Monday, in which Neal Walker, a negro, was wounded in two places. Walker and Wm. Harris, a white man, were gathering corn together, and Walker, who was driving, failed to visit Harris, who began cursing him, at the same time drawing his pistol and firing five times. One ball passed through Walker's left arm into his body. The other entered his back near the right shoulder. He was brought to town, where he died the next evening. Harris is still at large.

Take all in all

—*Take* all the Kidneys and Liver *Medicines.*

—Take all the *Blood* purifiers.

—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and Indigestion *cures.*

—Take all the *Ague*, Fever, and bilious *specifics.*

—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *restores.*

—Take all the *Great* health restorers.

In short, take all the best qualities of all these and the—*best.*

—*Qualities* of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that—*Hop Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all—*concentrated* in them.

—And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or—*combined.* Fall!!!!

—A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave.

J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."

—A WORKINGMAN.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Surface Indications

What a miner would very properly term "surface indications" of what is beneath, are the **Pimples, Stiles, Sore Eyes, Boils,** and **Cutaneous Eruptions** with which people are annoyed in spring and early summer. The effete matter accumulated during the winter months, now makes its presence felt, through Nature's endeavors to expel it from the system. While it remains, it is a poison that festers in the blood and may develop into **Scrofula.** This condition causes derangement of the digestive and assimilatory organs, with a feeling of enervation, languor, and weariness—often lightly spoken of as "only spring fever." These are evidences that Nature is not able, unaided, to throw off the corrupt humors which weaken the vital forces. To regain health, Nature must be aided by a thorough blood-purifying medicine; and nothing else is so effective as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

which is sufficiently powerful to expel from the system even the taint of **Hereditary Scrofula.**

The medical profession indorse AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and many attestations of the cures effected by it come from all parts of the world. It is, in the language of the Hon. Francis Jewett, ex-State Senator of Massachusetts and ex-Mayor of Lowell, "the only preparation that does real, lasting good."

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