Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - AUGUST 10, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic State Committee will meet in the city of Harrisburg at 2 P. M., on Tuesday, August 28, at the Bolton house, to nominate a candidate for Auditor General, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

BENJ. M. NEAD, Secretary. ELLIOTT P. KISNER, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GROVER CLEVELAND, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

H. B. McCOLLUM, of Susquehanna Co.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

JON. R. MILTON SPEER, Huntingdon,

HON. JOHN M. KEATING, Allegheny,

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Dist.		Dist.	
1	David W. Sellers	13	Alvin Day
2	Michael Magee	14	William Dent
4	A. H. Ladner	17	Russel James
5	Wm. J. Lotta	18	H. H. Woodall
6	John Taylor	19	Herman Bosler
7	Franklin Walker	20	Wm. A. Gipman
8	Geo. W. Pawling	21	William Maher
9	James Smith	22	John H. Bailey
10	Dan'l H. Schwoyer	23	J. Hackenstein
11	W. H. Green	24	William P. Lantz
12	Charles Robinson	25	David S. Morris
13	J. B. Reynolds	26	Jas. H. Caldwell
13	Edw. J. Gaynor	27	S. T. Neill
14	Simon P. Light	28	J. L. Brown

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, of Johnstown.

JOHN S. RHEY, of Ebensburg.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN J. KINNEY, of Tunnelhill.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,

JAMES A. WHARTON, of Clearfield township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

C. A. BUCK, of Carrolltown.

CLINTON B. FISKE, the Presidential candidate of the National Prohibition party on Monday published his letter of acceptance.

THE Alabama State election took place on Monday. The estimated Democratic majority is placed between 75,000 and 100,000.

KEEP it before the old soldiers that in the fiscal year ending June 30 there were 5,000 more original pensions allowed and paid than in any previous year in the history of the government.

THE Democratic State Committee has been called to meet at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, August 28 last, to nominate a candidate for Auditor General and to transact such other business as may require their attention.

SENATOR QUAY, chairman of the Republican National Committee, informs the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia manufacturers that they must "ante up" not less than $100,000 for the campaign. That is where a war tariff comes handy.

AT a meeting of the Republican State Committee on Wednesday, at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Thomas McCamant, of Blair county, was nominated for Auditor General, the position made vacant by the death of A. Wilson Norris.

WITH 200 labor papers in the country, of which one supports Harrison, about a dozen are non-committal, and the rest are for Cleveland, there are still Republican papers that profess to believe that they alone represent the American laborer.

THE naval appropriation bill about to pass Congress contains an item of $6,000,000 for the beginning of additional war vessels, $4,000,000 for construction and $2,000,000 for armament. This is a good beginning, and shows that the Democratic party intends that America shall have a navy.

THE United States and Russia will be depended upon to make up the deficiency of the wheat crop in England and France, and the United States especially, since the English say that the importation of Russian wheat has been the means of importing a variety of insects more pestiferous than the Nihilists.

IN the strong Republican county of Delaware the tariff reform movement is gaining ground most surprisingly. Meetings are held and tariff reform clubs with large membership are being organized in every section of the county. The people are beginning to see what their interests really are, and they are speaking out with the courage of their convictions.

THE Republican party in their platform demand the restoration of the public lands to the people. And yet it was the Republican party that squandered the public lands among the railroad corporations. While the Republican Senate was considering a bill last week for the forfeiture of 5,627,430 acres held by corporations the Democratic House Committee offered and adopted a substitute forfeiting 54,323,060 acres.

THE House is disposed to back up the President in his veto measures, even if it is incautious in allowing so many objectionable measures to reach the White House. Representative Wilkins on Wednesday endeavored to call up and have passed the Senate bill authorizing the erection of a public building at Zanesville, to cost $75,000, a smaller bill having been vetoed by the President. The Senate is always ready to pass these measures over and over again, simply to provoke vetoes, but so far none have made a successful passage in the House on the second trip. Mr. Wilkins' proposition was promptly objected to to-day, and the Zanesville postoffice will continue at the old stand.

HAVE you noticed the darkness in the Republican horizon. The total eclipse of the moon on the 22nd of July last, is not only equalled, but excelled by the total eclipse of Benjamin Harrison, the Republican Presidential candidate by the arrival of Jingo Blaine. The Johnstown *Tribune* in lamenting over the fact that Harrison is placed in the background, very pathetically remarks:

It is all very well for the Republicans to give Mr. Blaine respectful attention, on account of his eminent position and his eminent party services in the past, but there are some Republicans who think he can be made too much of in the present campaign. If it is true that before leaving London Mr. Blaine cabled a request that the Senate Tariff bill be held back until he could have a chance to examine it, and that the Senate agreed to this in order that he "might strike the keynote of the campaign upon his arrival," then truly he has great presumption for a private citizen, and the Republican Senators are at sea. Blaine's attitude on the Tariff is sound and his views are broad, no doubt, but we had understood that he was not the Presidential candidate this year.

While the Pittsburg *Times*, one of the Blaine organs pipes to the following tune:

If ever a man had a right to speak and be heard Mr. Blaine has. He put aside the Presidential nomination. He rejected the highest place for the humblest. He might have been chief in command, but he took the lowest station in the ranks. We say Mr. Blaine is entitled to be heard.

There is trouble in the Republican camp as to whether Blaine is a greater man than Harrison's grandfather, or not, and the arrival of the jingo statesman and his reception in New York, has precipitated the trouble. The National League Republican Club is running the Blaine reception and chairman Quay has a seat in the gallery.

IN all his utterances, public and private, Mr. Cleveland, says the Kansas City *Times*, has shown a deep interest in the ex-soldiers and has favored generous recognition from the Government. His acts have sustained his utterances. He is entitled to the gratitude of the men who are being led by selfish politicians to criticise his pension record. Republican Senators and representatives have taken the opportunity since Mr. Cleveland took the oath of office to sneak in a lot of fraudulent and flimsy claims, with the idea that if they became laws certain constitutents would get money and be pleased, and if the President vetoed them a howl about enmity to the soldiers could be raised. Everybody knows the carelessness with which, under the name of courtesy, members of both Houses vote for these private bills. The responsibility was thrown upon the President, and he met it with the firm sense of responsibility he has never lost for a moment. The country will applaud him and honest soldiers will be the first to extend commendation.

GENERAL PHILIP HENRY SHERIDAN, died suddenly at Nonquit, Massachusetts, on Sunday night, at 10:20. He had been sick since the 21st of May, but up to a short time before his death his physicians and family were confident of his ultimate recovery. His general health seemed to improve after his arrival at Nonquit, about a month ago, and he was able to sit up in bed and converse with his friends. But on Sunday the old heart trouble set in and death claimed the last of the great commanders of the army of the Potomac. He was born in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, on the 6th of March 1831, entered the West Point Academy in 1848, and served on the frontier, fighting the Indians until the breaking out of the war in 1861. Since that time his history is part of the country's history and known throughout the land. Every patriotic heart in the country mourns the death of General Phil. Sheridan.

REPRESENTATIVE WHITE, of Indiana, bids defiance to the fool-killer and proposes that Congress shall fix by law a minimum rate of wages. According to the terms of his bill every male citizen or alien over 21 years of age who may be employed as a laborer in any capacity shall be paid not less than $1.50 per day of ten hours; every woman of over 16 years of age shall be paid not less than $1, and every minor over 14 and under 18 shall be paid not less than 75 cents per day. The Inter-state Commission is to assume charge of the operations of the Act, and $1,000,000 is appropriated to carry it into effect.

JUDGE THURMAN arbitrated the long-standing differences between the Hocking Valley miners and their employers, and decided that the workingmen were entitled to an advance of 10 per cent. in their wages. No wonder they have invited the Old Roman to visit them. The workingmen of Indianapolis recently resolved that they are "unalterably opposed to the election of Benjamin Harrison to the Presidency, because his life and official record fully demonstrate that he is blindly wedded to the corporate powers of the country, and has no proper regard for the interests of labor."

THE Republicans of the State of Indiana, held their State Convention on Wednesday and nominated General Hovey, for Governor. The Republicans of that State had counted largely on Governor Porter's accepting the nomination, but his positive refusal to run compelled them at the last moment to look elsewhere for a candidate. It was believed that with Porter, who is popular with the workingmen, Harrison might be pulled through, but the task was too great for Porter to undertake and he very wisely declined. Indiana is now a certain Democratic State.

JUDGE CHESTER H. KRUM, a lifelong Republican lawyer and jurist of St. Louis, pronounces the Chicago tariff plank "the most atrocious party utterance which has been made in the history of American politics. Its sole purpose is to maintain laws which the necessities of actual war created, but which now by so-called protection benefit less than three millions of people, who happen to be its favored recipients, only at the expense of over forty-two millions." He will vote for Cleveland.

In Favor of Cleveland.

YORK, PA., August 5.—One of the largest manufacturing establishments in Pennsylvania is that of A. B. Farquhar, of this place, who makes agricultural implements. He was a warm personal friend of Garfield, and only last week pronounced for Cleveland. In an interview to-day he said: "I have not left the Republican party it has left me. I became a Republican because I believed that every man, woman and child in America, white or black, had an equal right to liberty and the untrammeled pursuit of happiness. I voted for all our Republican Presidents. The Republican party has deserted the principles of its noble founders and now stands for the policy of shackling trade and taxing labor to give bounties to favored classes. It has become the party of centralization and monopoly, imagining the government was instituted for its benefit, while I, in common with his former great lights, Lincoln, Chase and McCulloch, believe in the economic principles of Jefferson. No old time Republican owes apology for advocating tariff reform.

"After the war I remained with the party called Republican so long as I believed the national credit (more important than systems of taxation) was safer in its hands. But President Cleveland's administration has proved there is no difference between the parties in this respect, and his tariff reform policy is certainly in the direction of national progress. The effect of high tariff rates is to encourage monopolies and trusts, and the farmer is beginning to understand this very well. Manufacturers seek to terrify farmers with a picture of the competition they will have when their factories are closed and their hands have to go on the farm. What nonsense! The Mills bill, by reducing the cost of the raw material, will open a dozen factories where it will close one. It is, besides, demonstrably impossible to break up any considerable portion of the manufacturing industry of the country even under absolute free trade (I am very sure that I would not have to stop, but would rather do so than have the community taxed to support me), while it is certain that with a lower tariff the farmer's supplies might be more cheaply obtained.

"In short, no benefit is derived by the farmer from the protective system; it is, however, very certain that the increased price he has to pay for supplies impoverishes him and makes the monopolist a millionaire. If wool was placed on the free list it would simply be what the wool growing States desire. The older States are growing less and less dependent upon wool, but farmers everywhere suffer more from increased cost of clothing than they would gain by tariff on wool, and a reduction of tariff, therefore, would prove a benefit to the farming community.

"Although the prices of agricultural implements are enhanced by the tariff, the implement makers suffer by the present war tariff system in several ways. He is at a disadvantage in the export of his wares; he is at increased expense for his raw material. His sales are diminished, and the high tariff, bearing particularly hard upon his customers, the farming community, he suffers with them. Were the President's policy carried out he would, while able to sell his implements at lower prices, make more of them and make better profits upon business.

"Protection is the father of millionaires and paupers, and the question simply is, shall we continue thus to tax labor and trade to fill the already overflowing treasury vaults and pockets of the millionaire, with a certain following of hard times and disastrous commercial reverses? It should seem that every one must know by this time how tariffs are made—lobbied through Congress by those who expect to reap the benefit. Protection is asked for infant industries, but the larger they grow the more is demanded. It is eternally dinned into the ears of the workingman that all this is done in his interest. Who is to teach him the truth that protection is always a tax upon labor, not upon capital? The duty must fall, indirectly, or directly on the congressmen.

"As to President Cleveland, his standard of duty lifts him above partisanship. I like his administration well enough to continue it. He has a place in the hearts of the people such as never could have been acquired by any amount of scheming."

Home revolt Against Harrison.

Evansville is the first commercial and manufacturing city of the great State of Indiana, the State which is the home of the Honorable Benjamin Harrison, Republican nominee for the Presidency of the United States. Yet this city of such vast importance, the Republicans, with very, very few exceptions, are utterly disgusted at the action of the Chicago Convention. Every man in this community knows that the *Bulletin* is as true to Republican principles as it is possible for any paper in the world to be. Those principles we love and honor, and hope to see prevail, notwithstanding the fact that the Republican candidate for the Presidency has proved himself, by his record on the Chinese question, to be an enemy to American labor and opposed to liberal views by his fanaticism on the temperance question. On all hands and among all classes of Republicans, we hear of their determination not to support Harrison, and it is as well for Republicans all over the Union to understand, once for all, that Evansville, the first city of manufacturing importance in Harrison's own State, has no earthly use for him and will not give him its Republican support.—*Evansville Ind. Bulletin Rep.*

THE tariff organs, having scoured the country from Maine to California, have succeeded in mustering a list of a little more than one hundred alleged Democrats who have declared their intention to vote against Cleveland and Thurman. The list is composed almost wholly of manufacturers and factory superintendents who "think they think" that the Mills bill might injuriously affect their interests. But in most cases they take counsel with their greed rather than with their sober judgment. Some of them, of course, believe that Government exists only to enable a few favorites to enrich themselves at the expense of the community. When the Democrats entered upon the policy of Tariff Reform they anticipated this defection. There would have been slight merit and less courage in making this issue had it not been attended with some sacrifices. No great political reform has ever yet been achieved without encountering the determined hostility of those who profit by public wrongs and abuses. In the present movement to mitigate the iniquities and mischiefs of the tariff system it is a matter of profound gratification and surprise that the defections from the Democratic party are few and far between when compared with the gains which the cause of Tariff Reform has brought to its ranks.—*Phila. Times.*

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor you are bothered with Headach, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which, have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Nonsensical Campaigning.

The fact that the Republican candidate for President is the grandson of General William Henry Harrison is certainly no discredit to the Republican standard bearer. The people irrespective of party honor the memery of the hero of Tippecanoe; but even though his grandson is now a Presidential candidate, the Democracy has no Ingalls to try to prove that General Harrison was a military blunderer and in reality a traitor to his country.

Against the character of the Republican standard bearer not one word can be said. He is a good citizen, a man whose domestic relations are all they should be, and a successful lawyer. He was also a brave soldier, and certainly has and is entitled to the respect of the country.

The great issue between the Republican and Democratic parties is whether the people or the special favored few shall be protected. The Democratic platform proposes an average reduction of 7 per cent. on a tariff of 47 per cent. and the abolition of a number of oppressive, nonsensical and inconsistent duties. The Republicans propose to stand by a tariff that was made oppressive in order to pay off the expenses incurred by the Rebellion. Four years ago, after deciding that the tariff ought to be removed and taxation reduced, the Republican party this year has made a complete somersault and resolved that the crudities, inconsistencies and oppressive features of the present tariff shall remain as they are.

As the question of tariff reduction is the great issue between the two parties, it is difficult to see what sense there is of raising in 1888 a hurrah about the log cabin of 1840.

And why drag the coon into a tariff reform campaign? The coon by instinct is a free trader. He steals his meals wherever he can get them, and the farmer who catches him preying upon his property doesn't think he is entitled to any protection. Neither is the coon in favor of free whisky or untaxed tobacco. As a symbol of Republicanism the coon is a fraud.

As protection enables the monopolists and manufacturers to live in magnificent houses and to decorate them with costly curtains, carpets and works of art from Europe, the log cabin also seems out of place in a Republican campaign. The dwellers in log cabins are mostly farmers, the fellows who get no protection whatever, and who are heavily taxed in the bargain to help monopolists to revel in rare productions of foreign countries.

The log-cabin and coon campaign is a first-class fraud.—*Phila. Herald.*

Pope Leo's Latest Task.

In several instances Pope Leo has shown himself to be possessed of an ability to grapple successfully with questions which belong exclusively to the domain of civil government. This was notably the case in his arbitration of the dispute between Germany and Spain over the Caroline Islands. He is now endeavoring to create a concert of public opinion in Europe against the slave trade in Africa, and has sent Cardinal Lavigerie to England to secure the aid of the Government of that country in a combined effort to check the evil.

The slave traffic prosecuted by the Arabs in Central Africa has long been one of the chief obstacles to the development of that region. Travelers relate that, having passed through villages inhabited by thousands of peaceful and industrious people, they have been amazed on their return a few months afterward to find the populous places sacked, the huts in ruins and streets overgrown with grass. The Arabs had swooned down upon the peaceful spot and had killed, captured or dispersed the inhabitants.

England has always been opposed to this traffic, and with the view of suppressing it recently granted concessions to the British East African Company. But it has been found impossible for one Power to bring sufficient pressure upon the Khedive of Egypt and the Sultan of Zanzibar, and therefore the Pope has sought to accomplish the desired end by the combined action of the European Governments. The work will undoubtedly be attended by great difficulties, but its humanitarian character has much to recommend it, and it should receive the encouragement of men of all creeds and nationalities.—*Phila. Record.*

The Iron Trade.

In spite of tariff outcry the iron trade in Pennsylvania shows an improved tone. The shadow on the future is not the probable outcome of revenue legislation, but the lowering rates for Southern iron. The capacity for cheap production in the South is every year more aggressively manifesting itself, and it is certain, in the long run, that Pennsylvania iron mills will have to regulate their business to meet Southern prices. The mills that cannot make cheap iron will have to stop.

The hardship of a situation which destroys the value of investments made under the encouragement of tariff bounties cannot be denied. But the Federal Government will be powerless to protect iron-masters against each other as long as there shall be free trade between the States. The loss of individuals by the reduction in the price of iron is, moreover, an undoubted blessing to the people at large. Iron enters so largely into all the uses of civilized life that its cheapness gives a spur to nearly every form of useful enterprise. If Pennsylvania should be driven out of her place as the chief producer of iron in its crude forms she could apply herself to the more profitable task of turning the crude material into the thousand shapes and uses which lie between the making of a fly-heel and a needle, or of a steel rail and a watch spring. There is no reason for discouragement in the cheapening of any article so necessary to human comfort as iron.—*Phila. Record.*

The Colored Men in Line.

From all parts of the country comes the cheering news that colored men are falling into the Cleveland and Thurman procession and are strongly and sincerely advocating tariff reform.

In every State in the Union intelligent colored voters have renounced the ticket and policy of the monopolists and even in Pennsylvania the feeling of independence is growing among that portion of our citizens. Over in Cumberland county there is a large colored vote nearly all of which went to the Republican ticket four years ago, but it is safe to estimate that half of it this year will be given to the candidates of the party that believes the present tariff system is burdensome to the working classes and a source of benefit only to the monopolists.

During previous campaigns the Republican leaders said if the Democratic party got in power the negroes would again become slaves, but this standard Republican lie has been promptly and effectively nailed. President Cleveland's administration has settled that sort of lectioneering.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The watering places are complaining of hard times this summer. Over a hundred waiters were discharged by the big hotels in Saratoga a short time ago.

—Pure water is being reached by artesian borings 300 feet beneath the salt water of New York bay, 100 feet from shore. A dock company is sinking a 12-inch well.

—The Controller of Tennessee estimates that the increase of valuation in taxable property over the entire State over 1887 will be between $75,000,000 and $100,000,000.

—According to a recently published Italian pamphlet there are now on Mount Athos twenty different monasteries; seventeen Greek, one Russian, one Servian and one Bulgarian.

—An Alaska Indian recently got the best of a New York swell to the tune of $3,500 at poker. And yet we presume that there are people who still presume that the Indian is incapable of civilization.

—General Joseph E. Johnson, the distinguished soldier, was in Omaha for several days last week. He is now more than eighty years of age, yet maintains the appearance and the vigor of a much younger man.

—A lady in Norwich, Conn., it is said, has constructed a scarecrow so ladylike and thoroughly fetching that every man who goes by tries to get up a flirtation with it. It is taken in the house on rainy days.

—Just because Mrs. Moore, of Texas, had not $60 in hand with which to pay a discharged laborer, he went into the field and shot seven mules and a horse that were ploughing there, and easily worth $1,200.

—Frank Thomson, first vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad sailed for Europe on Saturday. He will be absent a month and will spend much of his time in Scotland. Pleasure alone, he says, is the purpose of his trip.

—While shifting cars at Penn Station on last Friday morning, James Pittaway fell on the track in front of a car and had both feet cut off. He is married and has a family on Thirty-third street, Pittsburgh.

—The extreme hot weather prevailing at Little Rock, Arkansas, the past week has proven very fatal to out-door laborers. One day no less than four persons were so overcome by the heat that they all died before morning.

—James G. Blaine, Jr., whose journalistic career in Pittsburgh was not the howling success that his friends predicted, has been given the position of exchange reader in the press room of the Republican National Committee.

—Over 200 cattle have been ordered killed in Westchester county, N. Y., on account of the appearance of pleuro-pneumonia among them. Their value is estimated at $10,000. There is much opposition among the owners.

—Lawrence Donovan, who jumped from Niagara and Brooklyn bridges, was drowned on Tuesday in the Thames, near London, England, into which he jumped from the South Eastern railway bridge at Charring Cross, formerly called the Hungerford bridge.

—At 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a daughter, 2 years old, of Mrs. Edward Londer, of Carlisle spied two bottles on the table and, pushing a chair up, clambered up on it, and seizing the vial containing laudanum she drank its contents which caused her death.

—A woman passenger on the Union Pacific Railroad, near Cheyenne, lost her bonnet out of the window, and jumped off the train to get it. She escaped with no broken bones, but received internal injuries that will probably prove fatal. The bonnet was ruined.

—On Sunday a demented man made an attempt to kill Rev. Ezekiel Light, pastor of the German Methodist church at Dayton, Ohio, as he stood in the pulpit. The would-be murderer was quickly overcome and hustled out of the building. He is one of Rev. Light's parishioners.

—The three-legged mare at Avondale stock farm, in Chester county, is dead. She was a valuable brood animal, and, having met with an accident while in foal, one of her legs was amputated and an artificial one made. She bobbled about on this for a long time and was an object of great interest.

—Henry Graff was probably fatally stabbed on Friday night last, in Philadelphia, by Otto Felton. Graff was removed to a hospital in a dying condition, and Felton was arrested. Both men are boarding-house runners, and the quarrel which resulted in the stabbing of Graff was a continuation of a previous dispute.

—The cynical bachelor is at it again. Now he says he can prove by statistics that two wives elope to one husband, that three widows remarry to one widower, and that seven-tenths of the engagements which are broken are broken by women. Now let us hear from a cynical old maid on these and other questions.

—Pontiac, Mich., has devised a novel plan to attract visitors to her county fair next month. The Executive Committee of the Fair Association has offered to provide gold rings, marriage licenses, hacks, ministerial fees, and two pairs of shoes to each couple who will agree to marry on the grounds during the fair.

—Tom Rankin, a well known character in Western Pennsylvania, while assisting to paint the buildings of the Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, fell from a scaffold which he was erecting, out of the fifth-story window, and was instantly killed. The distance was seventy-one feet. Rankin struck on his head, breaking his neck. The body was otherwise mangled.

—Mrs. Anna Klinger, wife of August Klinger, of Pittsburg, who works for Jones & Laughlin, whilst in the delirium of sickness, jumped through her bed room window on Monday night and has not been seen since. Her husband is greatly distressed about her. She has an infant but a few weeks old. She had on a calico dress and new shoes. She is but lately from Germany.

—By a severe wind storm near Wellington, Kan., on Tuesday, whole fields of corn were torn up by the roots and the stalks stripped and ears husked. Many chickens were found entirely devoid of feathers, miles from their homes, and other strange freaks are reported. One girl was hurt, but no one was killed. Half the tombstones in a cemetery were blown away and cannot be found.

—A couple of boys named Golden, aged ten and twelve years, living in East Des Moines, Iowa, concluded to get up a little tragedy of their own, on Friday last, so they went out on the Rock Island track, about seven miles west, and tried to wreck a train by placing obstructions on the track. Section hands discovered the obstructions and removed them. The boys were arrested and confessed.

—An agitation is going on in India against the slaughter of cows for food for the soldiers. It is pointed out that it takes over 125,000 cows every year to feed the soldiers, and that the Hindoos themselves very rarely touch meat, living upon rice, vegetables and milk. Once even the poorest could have all the milk he wanted for his babies and himself, but now it is impossible for the villagers to get milk even for infants whose mothers' breasts have failed, and the failure of the breasts is due chiefly, also, to the lack of cow's milk. Thousands of children die on this account yearly.

—Edward Scanlon, a tramp, who claimed to reside in Scranton, was shot and killed by Policeman S. D. Hasson, at Franklin, on Monday night, while resisting arrest.

—An incendiary tried to burn down the town of Hampton, Va., on last Tuesday. He set fire to one building, which burned down, along with several others. It was the third attempt on the same building.

—During a recent heavy thunderstorm at Wolverhampton, Eng., a collier, named Bates, who had lost his sight through an accident, was being led home, when a flash of lightning was reflected on the spectacles he wore to conceal his disfigurement. After the peal of thunder which followed he complained of pain in his head. The next moment to his surprise he found that he had regained possession of his eyesight.

—John Robinson, the veteran showman, died at Cincinnati on Sunday morning. He had been for some weeks in a critical condition. Mr. Robinson was more than eighty years of age, yet until within a very short time he maintained a remarkable degree of vigor. He spent the greater portion of his life in the management of circuses, being succeeded by his sons within the past few years. He had amassed an immense fortune.

—Miss Mary Irene Hoyt, of New York, the insane heiress to Jesse Hoyt's millions, is at Montreal in charge of physician, nurse, and one of Gen. B. F. Butler's law partners. They keep her locked in a room in a big hotel. She is to be spirited away to Europe to escape proceedings about to be instituted in New York to place her in an insane asylum. Her fortune is estimated at $10,000,000. She owns nearly all of Saginaw county, Michigan.

—The Rev. Thomas McEwen, who, in the absense of the regular pastor, had charge of the pulpit of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Evansville, Ind., was arrested last Friday night for insulting Mrs. McCallan, wife of a prominent railroad official there. In the Police Court Saturday morning the minister was fined $25 and costs, which, failing to pay, he will go to the Workhouse for six weeks. The affair created a great sensation in the best society circles of that city.

—William Myers, a young merchant of Waynesburg, Ohio, proposed marriage to Miss Etta Metz, at that place, on Thursday night, and received a negative answer. This so excited him that he walked to the door and shot himself in the head with a revolver. He died in a few minutes in the arms of the girl, who said she had refused to marry him to see how he would take it. They had been keeping company for about a year. Miss Metz is almost distracted with grief.

—The other day Dr. Mary Walker, who continues to be one of the curiosities of Washington, asked the President for an interview, but did not get it. On her way over to the White House the doctor stopped at the Treasury Department and rode up stairs in an elevator. One of her fellow-passengers carried a lighted cigar in his hand, and she demanded that he extinguish it in her presence. "When you take off trousers and put on petticoats I will put out my cigar," said the man.

—Samuel Shilling, of Shillington, Berks county, Pa., was born on the 22d of February. He married his wife on the 22d of February, and her birthday was on the 22d of February. Their first child—a boy—was born on the 22d of February, exactly one year after their marriage. Two years thereafter, on the 22d of February, twins—a boy and a girl—were born. Two years after, on the 22d of February, a girl was born. This is as far as they have got.

—On last Friday afternoon thirteen persons were burned to death in a six-story tenement in New York; and a number of others were badly burned, several of them, it is thought fatally. Some of the details of the catastrophe are sickening. An effort was made to save a woman, but as she could not save her two children, she preferred to remain in the building and die. Her bones, with those of her children clasped in her skeleton arms, were afterwards found in the building.

—A four-year old daughter of John McGuigan, of McDonald Station, on the Panhandle Railroad, was struck by a train on Wednesday night of last week and instantly killed. She was playing on the track unmindful of danger. An express train running at the rate of forty miles an hour rounded the curve. The engineer saw the little girl sitting upon the track looking at the approaching train. It was useless to attempt to stop. He simply turned his head while the little innocent one met her death.

—For some time Mrs. Harry Clark, of Uhrichsville, Ohio, had been troubled with what she supposed was rheumatism. At times she experienced a sharp pain in her leg, and finally a good-sized lump appeared below the knee, which was very sensitive to the touch. Upon examination by a physician, he, with the aid of a pair of tweezers, removed a needle, bent at one end and turned black. Mrs. Clark says she has no recollection of ever swallowing a needle, but the physician says this may have occurred when she was a child.

—Mrs. William Milligan, of Monticello Fla., put some pillows out to sun and a large bull snake four feet long crawled into one of them. The pillow was placed on the bed and the woman slept all night with this horrid monster under her head. At times during the night she felt the body of the snake touch her shoulders and arms, but supposed it to be the arm of the child that was sleeping with her. When she went to the bed to make it up she raised the pillow and saw the large snake curled up under it. The snake was killed. The breath of these snakes is said to be deadly poison, and Mrs. Milligan had a narrow escape.

—As the West Newton train, due in Pittsburgh at 8:30 on Monday morning, was running into Coultersville, a 3-year-old boy named Mitchell was seen by the engineer directly on the track not 30 yards distant. The brakes were applied and the engine reversed, but it could not be stopped. The child saw the engine coming and stood facing it smiling, with arms outstretched toward it. The train struck it and passed over the place where the child had stood, and when the train was finally stopped and backed to the place where the little fellow stood he could not be found, either upon the track or upon the embankment flanking the track. He was finally found lying on the platform of the pilot, taken home and after a short time brought to consciousness when it was found not a bone had been broken.

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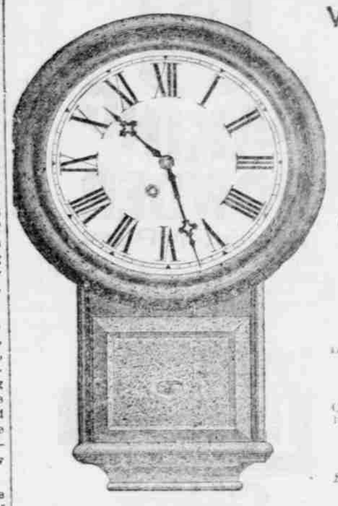

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