

## AFTER THE VICTORY.

Talks Among Yachtsmen About the Late Races.

### PLUCKY LIEUTENANT HENN

Does Not Acknowledge That His Boat Is Not the Best,

But Says That No More Englishmen are Likely to Come 3,000 Miles to Participate in a Floating Match—Some Hints That the Calm is What Saved the Cup.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—On board the Galatea, which has been exciting this state for three weeks past, has closed, and today election for governor, members of the legislature, county officers, and four congressmen takes place. Mr. Blaine fired the opening gun of the campaign, and ignited the skyrocket which marked its close. He has done more talking in Maine than he has done in any previous campaign for a great many years, making at least a dozen speeches in all and speaking in nearly every county.

When Mr. Blaine returned to Augusta he showed no signs that his campaigning among the rugged hills of his adopted state in the languid, oppressive heat of this dog day weather had told on him. He seemed to feel all the better for it. Mr. Blaine loves a political fight so well that when he takes a hand he seems to actually grow fat on it. His prominence in the canvass has been its striking feature. The Republicans have averaged some thirty rallies a day during the campaign, and these have been addressed by some of the leading statesmen of the party belonging out of the state. Gen. Logan and Senator Sherman and Everts accepted invitations to speak, but failed to put in an appearance.

The Democrats have furnished the people with but little music from the stump, their managers depending more upon work than wind. Calvin Frost, of New York, has been their principal speaker. The Prohibitionists have had a large number of speakers in the field, their biggest guns being St. John and Gen. Dow, whose shillbott has been, "Kill the Republican party." There have also been one or two speakers on the stump in the interest of the labor reformers.

The campaign has been run on national issues principally, as formulated by Mr. Blaine. The only state issues of consequence involved are those concerning legislation in the interest of labor, and singularly enough the opposing parties all seem to show a remarkable unanimity of sentiment in favoring the demands of the working people.

The outlook seems to indicate that the total vote will be the lightest thrown for ten years. The total vote for governor in 1884 was 142,107. Of this vote Frederick Robie, Republican, had 98,318; John B. Redman, Democrat, had 58,505; Hosea B. Eaton, Greenbacker, had 3,017; William T. Eastis, Prohibitionist, had 1,151, and the rest were scattering votes. The total vote for governor in 1883 was 138,478. Frederick Robie, Republican, receiving 73,481; Harris M. Plaisted, Fusion, 63,921; Solon Chase, Greenback, 1,324; William T. Eastis, Prohibitionist, 381; Warren H. Vinton, Independent Republican, 200, and scattering, 102.

It will be seen that the Republican plurality two years ago was nearly 30,000, while four years ago it was 8,500. Impartial observers do not think that the total vote this year will exceed 130,000, and it would not be surprising if it did not reach those figures. A conservative estimate puts the Bodwell vote at 65,000 and the Edwards vote at 50,000. This would give the election to the Republican candidate by 15,000 plurality on a reduced vote. The Prohibition vote is the unknown quantity and excites the most speculation, for the reason that the Democrats say that if it should come up to the figures that the St. John-Dow men claim it will make a hole in the Republican party as will throw the governorship into the Democrats' hands. This is on the supposition that the Democrats will poll the strength of the party. The highest estimate made of the Prohibition vote is 12,000. There seems to be no evidence that the Prohibitionists will cast so big a vote or that the increase they will have over their vote of two years ago will be drawn exclusively from the Republicans. They have made a hot fight, but the chances are that they will not poll over 3,500 votes, and these will be drawn quite as much from the Democratic as from the Republican party. The prospects are that the Republicans will elect Mr. Bodwell by their average plurality on a decreased vote.

At this hour any estimate would be mere guess work. Chairman Manley, however, claims to have information upon which he claims the state by an increased majority.

**Bad Indians Will Fight Fear Now.**  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 13.—Gen. Miles has arrived here to meet 400 Chiricahua and Warm Spring Indians, who will arrive here today on their way to Fort Marion, Fla., by way of St. Louis. They compose the war element of the Apaches, and their removal rid the southwest of all Indian troubles.

Gen. Miles contradicts the statement made by The Army and Navy Journal that the Chiricahua and Warm Spring Indians never disarmed, and were not prisoners of war. These Indians were placed on the Apache reservation contrary to the wish of the interior department, and it is well known that their removal will all be the work of Gen. Miles, who has been perfecting arrangements for five months, against much opposition.

**A War Correspondent Dead.**  
BOSTON, Sept. 13.—The relatives of William Young, of Seaboard, have just learned of his death at Mobile. Young was the Boston Herald correspondent at the first battle of Fredericksburg, where he was wounded. He was afterwards employed by The New York Herald, and was at Gettysburg where he was taken prisoner and carried to Virginia, but succeeded in getting back to the Union lines, walking nearly fifty miles through a hostile world. He afterwards was the New York Herald correspondent on the Red river expedition.

**Brooklyn's Democratic Paper.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The new Democratic paper in Brooklyn, under the management of Mr. Andrew McLean, late of The Eagle, will be called The Daily Democrat, and the first number will be issued Oct. 2. It will be a four-page two-cent paper. The staff will include Mr. McLean as editor-in-chief, Mr. George Gordon as managing editor, Mr. Alfred C. Burton as editorial writer and Washington correspondent, Mr. Thomas McGrath as city editor, and Mr. John Cogan as Albany correspondent.

**Canadian Telegraph Facilities.**  
MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company's telegraph system, which is now completed throughout Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and to be run in connection with the Postal Telegraph company's wires to New York and through the United States, was opened today to the public. Arrangements have been consummated with the Commercial Cable company for European service.

**The Grand Army Commanders.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, commander-in-chief Grand Army Republic, and Col. E. B. Gray, its adjutant general, are in town, en route to Montreal, where they will remain a few days and then return to Washington. The G. A. R. people of this city will give them a banquet next Saturday night.

## VOTING IN MAINE.

THE DAY GIVEN UP TO THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Prospects of a Light Vote—The Republicans Counting Upon a Victory—The Democrats Getting in their Work Quietly—An Unknown Quantity.

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## THE CADET COURT MARTIAL.

Gen. Merritt Cautions to Go a Little Slow.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The latest advice regarding the court martial of the cadets at West Point is that upon information being received at the war department about the state of affairs, secretary Endicott sent a sharp dispatch to Gen. Merritt, the superintendent, which had the effect of making him go slow. As the superintendent cannot carry out a sentence of dismissal against the cadets and can only inflict a temporary punishment, if the secretary should not approve the findings of the court, it would be an implied censure upon both the court and the superintendent. The disposition on the part of both secretaries Endicott and Whitney has been to discourage the arbitrary methods which have prevailed during the last few years at both the military and naval academies, by which incessant turmoil has been kept up, and the cadets lost valuable time by these wholesale court martials. Young Wheeler, the cadet adjutant, has been restored to duty. It is a nice question how Gen. Merritt could bring charges against the cadets, even had they been drunk as suspected, as they were in citizen's clothes, and were not required to report until the expiration of leave, which was at parade, nine hours later.

## THE NEW CRUISER

To be Given a Thorough Trial Next Week

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The new cruiser Atlanta will leave New York next week for a week's trial trip at sea, going in the direction of the gulf coast. The purpose is to test the vessel to her full capacity, and with that end in view the best fuel and well trained crew will be procured. Engineer-in-Chief Loring will be on board to supervise the engines and machinery. The naval advisory board may also be invited to make the trip. The vessel is to undergo a trip similar to that of the Dolphin. If a storm can be found, it is not the intention to avoid it and her performance in both light and heavy seas is to be carefully noted. Nothing has yet been determined as to the Atlanta's station after the trial is completed, but she will, of course, remain on the home station until her battery is placed aboard. Her guns are finished, but still have to undergo the statutory test at the Annapolis proving grounds before they are placed on board and two or three months will elapse before that is accomplished.

## THE OLEOMARGARINE STAMPS.

Devices Adopted for the Official Mark on Bogus Butter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The oleomargarine stamps have all been determined upon, and will be ready for delivery to the internal revenue bureau within a few days. For the wholesale \$500 stamp, as already stated, the design is a vignette of the treasury department building. The same design, with different lettering, has been continued throughout all the wholesale provisions of the law. The design of the export stamp is a ship in full sail—appropriate enough. But for the retail stamps the device adopted is that of an agriculturist at rest. What hidden sarcasm prompted the selection of this device is not known. The generally accepted explanation is that now the chemists have undertaken to make the internal revenue officers continue to find much trouble in arranging the minor details for putting the law into practical operation, but expect it will work smoothly when once fairly started.

## Up in a Balloon.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ind., Sept. 11.—Miss Lulu Bates, of Cincinnati, made an ascension in a gas balloon from the fair grounds and came near losing her life. When five miles north and half a mile above the earth she attempted to descend. The grappling hook caught, but the anchorage was broken by a strong wind, which carried her among some trees, where the balloon was torn. The hooks gave way again and she shot up 300 feet, when the balloon suddenly burst and the basket fell. She had the presence of mind to brace herself firmly against the top of the basket and saved her life. She was badly jarred, however.

## Secretary Bayard and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The secretary of state, notwithstanding the release of Cutting, will, it is said, insist upon the abrogation of article 18 of the Mexican penal code, which confers upon Mexican courts jurisdiction under certain circumstances over foreigners for offences committed outside of Mexican territory, or at least Mr. Bayard will insist upon the renunciation by Mexico of the right to subject American citizens to that code, on the ground that American courts have exclusive criminal jurisdiction over offences committed within the territory of the United States by American citizens.

## Wisconsin Republicans.

MADISON, Sept. 9.—The Republican state convention yesterday renominated Governor Russek by acclamation amid intense enthusiasm. The governor, in his speech of acceptance, invited Anarchists to make themselves very scarce in this state so long as he was in authority. Secretary of State Ernest G. Timme was also renominated by acclamation. George W. Ryland was renominated for lieutenant governor; Henry B. Harshaw was nominated for state treasurer, and Charles E. Estabrook for attorney general.

## Six Persons Drowned.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 11.—A letter from Fountain Run, Ky., gives the particulars of an accident near that place by which six persons lost their lives. A party consisting of the wife and son of Roy Turner, two sons of John Nelson Turner, and two young men named Hood were fording Greaves river in a wagon when the horses became frightened and ran down stream into deep water. The wagon upset, and as none of the occupants could swim the entire party were drowned.

## The Count All In.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Va., Sept. 11.—Complete returns from the entire state give Ormsby (Republican) 37,681, Shurtliff (Democrat) 17,901, Seely (Prohibition) 1,832, Greenback and scattering, 295. The state representatives stand: Edmunds Republicans, 155; anti-Edmunds Republicans, 6; straight Republicans, 45; Prohibition Republicans, 2; straight Democrats, 29; Edmunds Democrats, 4.

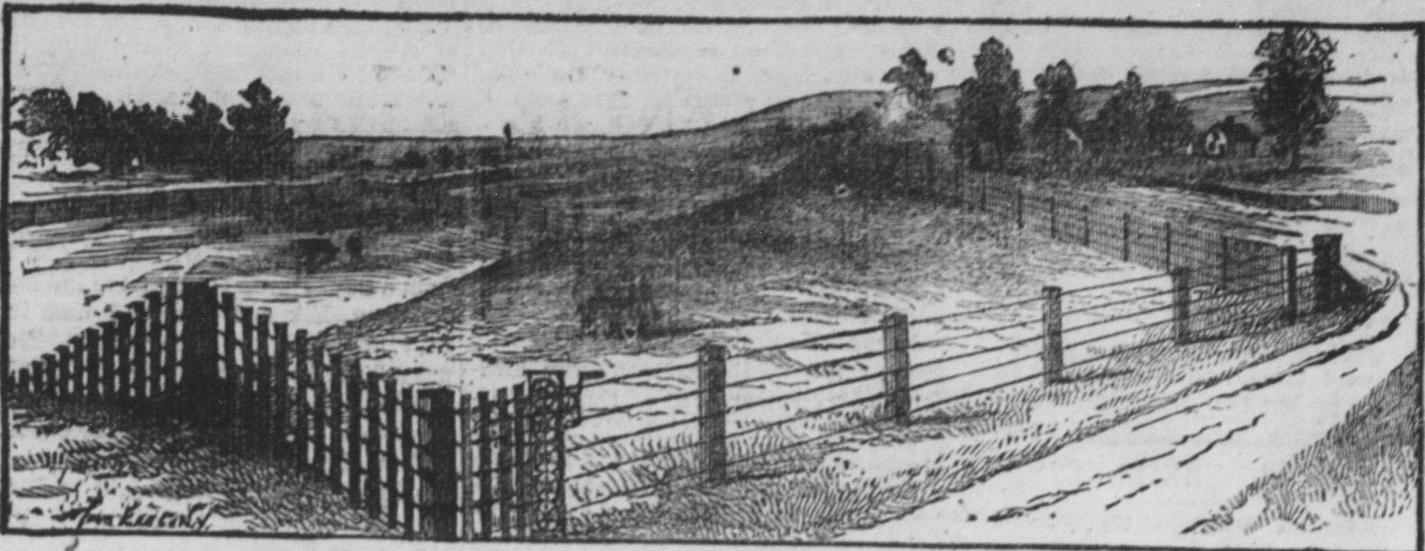
## Several Vessels Lost.

MACHIAS, Me., Sept. 10.—The British brig Dart, Capt. Beattie Lelton, for Calais light, sailing from Halifax, is on Fisherman's island, Jonesport and will be a total loss. The crew are saved. The schooner Florence P. Hall, of Jonesport, with coal from New York to Moncton, went ashore on Marsh's island Tuesday, and is a total loss.

## John the Baptist Insane.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 10.—John Biggio, alias John the Baptist, who has been all over the country praying in front of stores and public buildings, under the hallucination that he has a mission to save people from the wrath to come, has been sent to the Watouatou lunatic asylum by the authorities.

## THE LITTLE GIANT



FENCE MACHINE, MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY  
**THE LOGAN MACHINE WORKS,**  
BELLEFONTE, PA., AND THEIR AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Price, \$40. ONE MAN CAN BUILD 60 RODS OF FENCE PER DAY with this machine and do it easily. It will weave a better fence than any machine made. We simply ask you to examine its merits before purchasing a Fence Machine. Note the price, \$40—about one-half the price of machines now being offered that will not do any better work nor do it any easier than does the

PRICE, \$40.—  
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LITTLE GIANT.  
LITTLE GIANT.  
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## HUNG ITSELF IN A CRIB.

YORK, PA., SEPT. 8.—A six-months old child of Frank Dillinger, residing near Pleasantville this county, accidentally hung itself this morning. It is supposed that the child being left alone for some time, became restless and worked its way through the foot end of the crib, and that its head was caught between the standards, resulting in strangulation.

## TURKEY APPEALS TO EUROPE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 8.—The Porte has sent a note to the powers, praying them to prevent a foreign military occupation of Bulgaria. Turkey has authorized the Ottoman Bank to issue a loan for 500,000 Turkish pounds, half payable directly and the remainder in installments.

## EDMONDS WILL BE RETURNED.

WHITE RIVER, Vt., SEPT.—The Republicans have elected 112 members of the House of Representatives; Democrats, 18; Workingmen, 1. Of the Republican members elected 90 favor Edmunds for United States Senator.

## THE CATHOLIC BISHOP'S DECLARATIONS.

DUBLIN, SEPT. 9.—The conference of Catholic Bishops at Maynooth adopted resolutions to-day declaring that the Irish people appreciate Mr. Gladstone's efforts on behalf of Ireland, and that they still adhere to their demand for Home Rule, and indignantly denying the Tory assertions that if the Irish people were allowed to govern themselves in domestic affairs the Catholic majority would abuse the power conferred on the Irish party parliament and harass the protestants of the country. The resolutions further declare the trouble and disorder in Ireland and Great Britain will not cease until Ireland's right to administer her own laws is recognized.

## DR. SMITH'S SALVE

—IS A WELL-KNOWN REMEDY FOR—  
TETTER ERYSIPELAS SCROFULA  
FLESH-WOUNDS, FELLOWS, BOILS, ULCERS, BURNS, SCALDS, CHAPPED-HANDS, PILES, CHILBLAINS, AND RUNNING SORES.  
Sent by Mail, post-paid, for 25 CENTS.  
Address, S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

## WANTED SOLICITORS in every County in THE LAKE SUPERIOR

**MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION**  
of Erie Pa. For particulars write with references or call on WM. H. HERRICK, General Agent, Erie, Pa.

## Furniture! Furniture!

**M'CORMICK BRO.**  
(Successors to W. R. Camp.)  
CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.

Offer the finest and largest stock of FURNITURE ever brought to Centre Hall.

—Prices to Suit the Times.—  
Come and examine stock and learn prices.  
We keep all furniture usually found in a—  
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE STORE

**UNDERTAKING**  
A SPECIALTY.  
COFFINS, CASKETS, SHROUDS  
BURIAL ROBES, &c., kept in stock.

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With the Finest Hearse in the County  
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—BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.—  
—DEALERS IN—  
Hardware, Oils, Paints,  
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,  
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

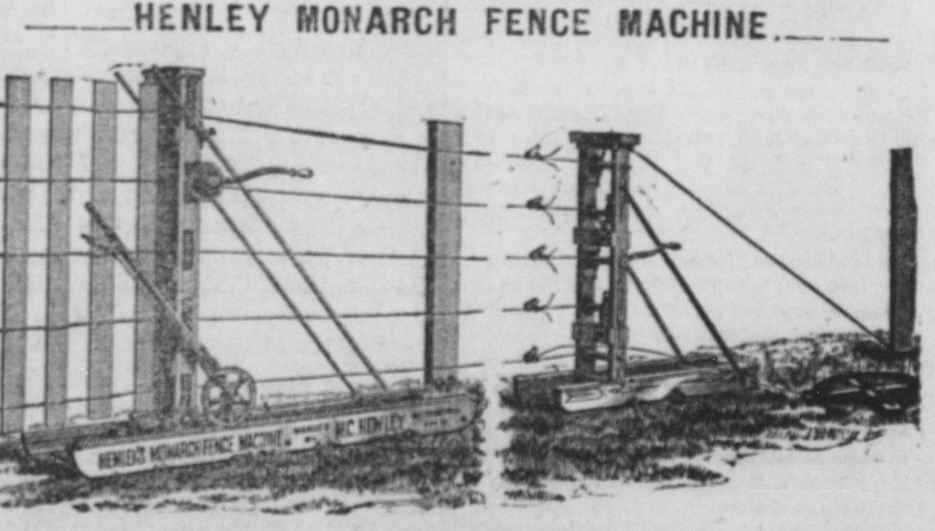
Remember the only agency for the  
SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW,  
Our Patent TRIMMERS ARE CASE,  
THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

## Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,  
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

## H. K. HICKS & BRO.

THE IMPROVED  
**HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE.**



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

- 1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
- 2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
- 3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
- 4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
- 5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
- 6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
- 7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
- 8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
- 9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
- 10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barbed wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
- 11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
- 12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
- 13 Because it makes the handiest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,  
**SHIRES & KENNEDY,**  
9 Jun 8th Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.  
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."  
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 122 Fulton Street, N. Y.



LIEUT. HENN.

was received by nightfall he should withdraw the challenge and substitute another. As to Gen. Paine's challenge to go to Provincetown, wait there for a gale of wind, and then sail to Marblehead, he said that that matter was still under consideration. He did not wish to say what sort of a race he contemplated proposing in place of the Bermuda race. Of the cup races he said:

"Of course there are the chances of calm and light wind, which must always be expected in yachting, but it is absurd to call the trials that we have had racing. No more British yachts will come over here to contest for the cup. It isn't worth while to come 3,000 miles to enter in a drifting match."

There was one part of Saturday's race, however, which he did not think was a drifting match. That was the long reach in from the buoy to the shore. He said the Galatea had made up all but five or six minutes of the time she lost in the lazy run down to the buoy, or had gained about eight minutes. Then the wind fell flat.

He was quite confident that the Galatea had outtailed the Mayflower on the wind during the half hour that they were making something like a rate of 12 knots an hour. He admitted that the Galatea was outtailed in the fog on Thursday, but said that was because of the error in judging the weather when they reefed their lowest and started under the shortened sail. On the subject of the two models, his opinion was as strongly in favor of the cutter as ever. Even allowing that the Mayflower had on the whole beaten the cutter, it must be a good model which, being a half larger under water, and still weighing 2,000 feet less of canvas could do so well.



MRS. HENN.

The majority of the yachtsmen, however, said, when they came to go over the details of the race again, that the Mayflower really made gains until the wind dropped, which it began to do in about twenty minutes, certainly within an hour—and that the Galatea gained thereafter because she had a club topsail, which the Mayflower had not, and on the whole had the better of the wind. It is quite certain that the most prejudiced of the cutter men on the press boat did not notice that the Galatea had gained any until about 3:30 o'clock, when the jib topsails were set, and that was at least twenty minutes after the wind began to fall and to veer about, one shift bringing the Friscilla, which was further out to sea, for about ten minutes a mile to windward of the Mayflower, although she had been previously half as much behind the leader.

To Capt. Stone belongs the credit of saving the day. While the Mayflower was holding far to the land off Long Branch he was the only one on board who thought he was right. The Galatea being further out to sea, although considerably further south or to leeward, plainly had a better wind and was gaining, while the Mayflower was running out of what wind she had. Capt. Stone admitted all that, but he could see a wind off shore further inside, and his judgment prevailed after he got Capt. Newcombe of the Fortuna to look at the wrinkled water near the breakers, and the yellow clouds of Jersey dust that were rolling out to sea above them.

When the race was all over, and the Mayflower was at anchor, a Boston man rowed out to her, and climbing on deck, was met by Mr. Burgess. No more quiet, modest and retiring man than Mr. Burgess can be found among Boston yachtsmen.

The arrangement of the few Boston men who remained about the hotels in town yesterday was simply insufferable. They swelled about like spinners before the wind, held their heads up like club topsails, and flapped their tongues like the leech of the Galatea's mainsail. Boston might not be the metropolis, as they said, but it was the seat of learning in matters marine, and the birthplace of modern naval architecture, and that was quite enough to satisfy their ambition.

The Mayflower leaves for Newport to-day to prepare for the race there, in which the Stranger, Clara, Bedouin, Thotis, Montauk and Miranda are entered.