## BURCHARD DUDLEY.

THAT TERRIBLE LEITER ABOUT THE BANGLING OF FLOATERS,

Blocks of Five in Charge of Men With Pare To Sacrifice Time and Comfort Because "It Will Pay"-Dudley's Fallere to

Cinim the Indiana Roward.

On the second page will be found a fac-simile of the injumous Dudley letter. It is a significant fact that Ocionel Dudley's suit for libel has been brought in the su-preme court, where it can not be reached for a year. If brought in a lower court it might have been called for trial too soon. The New York Times also notes that only The New York Times also notes that only a summons was served without any complaint by Colonel George Bliss, Dudley's lawyer. "Had he prepared a complaint Treasurer Dudley would have been compelled to make oath to the truth of the complaint and to the faisity of the libelous uterances therein set forth, and in so doing would have exposed himself to the peril of indictment for perjury. That would have been awkward, exceedingly awkward."

The fourth direction of Treasurer Dudley for the division of floaters into blocks of five in charge of a man with the necessary junds is worthy of particular attention on the part of General Barrison, for the genuineness of the letter has only been disputed by Dudley in a way that admits the most essential damaging portions, it is inti-

by Dudley in a way that admits the most essential damaging portions. It is intimated that the state Democratic committee know where to lay their hands on several more like it. Even if the trifling changes claimed by Dudley were made in the type written letter they do not alter its general character, and that ought to command the attention of General Harrison. Col. Dudley has shown no eagerness to go to Indiana. has shown no eagerness to go to Indiana and earn the \$1,000 reward there offered for his affidavit that the letter is not genuine. Is General Harrison willing to be elected by any such means as are here indicated? Is epared to accept office at the hands of irs marshaled in blocks of five? If he is a strong man he should, ere now, have shown his strength by a manly and scathing rebuke of the disgracoful methods of the treasurer of the Republican national committee. The Times facetiously ob-

During this time General Ben Harrison has been in possession of his usual good health. He has received one or two small delegations, including a company of little achool girls, who are profoundly impressed with the danger to American institutions which would follow the re-election of Mr. Which would follow the re-election of Mr.
Cleveland, and was yesterday able to
withstand a gift of a jack rabbit from three
little boys in Kansas. He has presumably
read the papers; he has not had a
"sunstroke"; he has not been paralyzed. THE INDIANA FLOATER,

The New York World prints an interview with Mr. Henderson, of Indians, who brought the Dudley letter to the national committee in New York. Asked to define an Indiana "floater," he says: "A 'floater' is a man who publicly advertises himself for sale and sits on the fence waiting to be corrupted. There are ten or fifteen thousand such men in the state of Indians, and no man is more familiar, with the localities in oan is more familiar with the iccalities i which these voters dwell than Col. Dudley, for he, with Dorsey, handled the funds tha were sent into that state in 1880. The way in which the money was used in that year in Indiana was perfectly well known to my esteemed friend, Gen. Benjamin Harrison. Indeed, there are the best of reasons for te lieving that Col. Dudley was made treasured the national committee this west. urer of the national committee this year, because of the belief that he knew the state of indiana better than any other men; but I say candidly that the schemes of Mr. Quay and his committee will not work in Indiana this year, because the state is going for Cleveland and Thurman by about the same piurality as it went for Cleveland and Hendricks in 1884. Among the Republican managers and office holders in Indiana are wery highly respectable men who would not countenance corruption of the kind that Col. Dudley is alleged to have proposed. Among this number I can think of no better example than Chairman Hueston, of whom I have already spoken."

Mr. Henderson said that we have a friend

on every Republican county committee and the Democrats have known of every confi the Democrats have known of every confidential proposition that has come from the national Republican committee: "We know to a thousand dollars the amount of money that has been sent as corruption fund into that state. We know the counties in which it is to be sent, we know the men in whose pockets it is to-day and who will attempt to distribute it on election day morning. I talk you, sir that Indianate. will attempt to distribute it on election day morning. I tell you, air, that Indiana to day is on the verge of a social revolution if the Republicans attempt to carry out the plans that they have so seriously meditated. Why, sir, look at this letter. As you see, it is a manifold copy and not by any means the first that has been struck by the typewriter. Its genuineness is herewith publicly affirmed by me, and I challenge Col. Dudley to arrest me at this house any time writer. Its genomeness is between publicly sfirmed by me, and I challenge Col. Dudley to arrest me at this house any time within the next twenty four hours. I have proofs in my possession which render me absolutely eate in saying this. He knows me. He can find the number of my room on the register, and he will have the easiest job in the world to begin such an action, but he must remember that it will not end with election day.

"Col. Dudley's signature to this letter has been compared with signatures of his on previous decuments which he had signe t while in office by Col Fishbeck and J. F. Dey, members of the Indiana Republican state committee, with the aid of strong magnifying glasses, and has been pronounced by them to be the genuine penand-ink signature of W. W. Dudley. Niuety-two copies of this same letter were

Ninety-two copies of this same letter we sent to each of the ninety-two chairmen of the Republican county committees in In-dians. A copy of this letter was read before the county committee of Bartholomew county, at which twenty-five members were present, and the latter was adopted in its entirety by that committee. Of these ninety two shairmen of county committee not one has denied the authenticity of the letter. Col. Dudiey could have had ninety two affidavits on file within three hours the letter were a forgery."

\$5,000 FOR DUDLEY'S CONVICTION. Saturday night Chairman Jewett, of the Democratic state central committee of Indiana, received the following dispatch from New York :

Hon. C. L. Jewett: A number of citizens of New York, at a private meeting held here last night, moved by the Dudley letter, resolved to place at the disposal of your committee the sum of \$20,000 for the vigorous prosecution of every man in Indiana who would practice Dudley's methods.

"Calvin S. Brice."

Upon the receipt of this telegram Mr.

Jewett directed the Sentinel to insert the

following offer of reward.

"As the agent of the gentlemen referred to in the above dispatch I will pay the fol-

lowing rewards;
"Fire thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of William W. Dudley upon the charge of attempting to bribe, conspiring to bribe, or inducing others to bribe, voters in Indians at the November election, 1888.

"One thousand dollars each for the arrest and conviction of any number of persons, not exceeding five, who, in accordance with the plan set forth in the letter of William Dadley, dated Outober 24, 1888, have conspired or conferred to bribe voters at the November algrica. 1888

ber of persons, not exceeding one hundred, who, in accordance with the plans set forth in said letter of W.m. W. Dudley, shall bribe or attempt to bribe voters at the November

## A FLOATER FOUND.

An Unknown Man's sody Taken From the Canal at Chickies.

On Saturday afternoon the dead body of an unknown man was found in the Susquehanna canal at Chickies. The discovery was made by the lock-tender at that place. The body was fished ashore, and an inquest was held by Deputy Coroner Jacob Thuma. Dr. Mowery examined the body, and gave i at his opinion that the man had been dead for seven or eight days.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning, as there were no

of A. C. Obern, of Elizabethtown. Word, was sent to that place, and a reply came back stating that a man by that name lived in Elizabethtown, but he was there alive and well, and no one there knew anything of the dead man. After anhausting every effort to have the body identified it was interred in the Marietta cometery.

BLAINE'S MENDACITY.

ary Patrobite Exposes the Maine Man's

Secretary Patrebild Expecse the Maine Man's
Latest Lie,
The Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, secretary
of the treasury, who is in Syracusa, N. Y.,
has made the following statement:
"Mr. Blaine is reported to have said on
Priday: 'I find that there have been \$60,000,000 loaned to the mational banks without
interest—I say loaned to the national banks,
the pet banks—while only \$4,500,000 have
gone to pay the debt of the nation during
the pest month. This is false in spirit and
in fact. Over \$33,000,000 was used during
the month of Cotober in the purchase of the interest-bearing debt
of the government, \$5,000,000 of which
was premium on the bonds purchased. The
total of the public debt is always given in
the monthly statements less the cash in the
treasury, consequently the amount by
which the principal of the public debt is
reduced during the month is exactly offset
by the cash which has been used to pay
said principal, and the monthly statement
of debt, less cash in the treasury, would
show no reduction in consequence of this
payment of principal; while as the premium on the bonds purchased is an expenditure with no offset, it actually lessens by
its sum the amount of the reduction
of the public debt. In ahort, the ordinary expenditures of the government during October were about
nine and a half millions less than the
receipts, and that would have been the reduction of the debt shown in the statement
of that month if no bonds had been bought.
But the premium on twenty-eight millions
of bonds bought was about five millions; But the premium on twenty-eight millions of bonds bought was about five millions, hence the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was reduced not nine and a half millions (which would have been the car millions paid in premiums, or by four and a half millions. This portion of Mr. Bisine' statement was probably caused by a mixture of ignorance and mendacity, the rest of it, however, by mendacity alone."

REFORMATION SERVICES. An Erjoyable Celebration at St. Stepher

The anniversary of the nailing of the ninety-five these to the door of the church at Wittenberg, Germany, by Dr. Martin Luther, was celebrated at St. Stephen's Luther, was celebrated at St. Stephen's Lutheran church, corner of South Duke and Church streets, on Sunday morning and evening. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, especially about the pulpit and altar. On the atter stood a beautiful floral emblem, prepared by Miss Lizzle Stamm. Above the pulpit was an immense arch, and around the bow of the arch was the inscription: arch was the inscription:

"Gottes Wort und Luther's Lehr, Vergehet nun und Aimmermehr!" The chancel and alter were literally cov ered with flowers. On the east wall of the church were pisced in large green letters the words "Luther," "Melanchthon" and "Bugenhager," and on the opposite side the names of the cities "Eisleber, Wittenberg, Wartburg."

The morning service was attended by a very large audience. The opening anthem by the choir, under the skilled leadership of Professor G. Kuhut, was excellent, and after Luther's majestic chorai "A Mighty Stronghold is our God" was rendered by the congregator. Rev. E. Meister preached a sermon from the first epistic of John it. 1: "And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the rightecue." In the evening the services were adapted to the Sunday school and young people, and consisted of bymns, recitations, etc., all on the great questions which brought the great reformer so prominently to the front. It was truly delightful to listen to the sweet It was truly delightful to listen to the sweet songs of praise of the children of the Sab-bath school, and behold the joy and gladness which beamed from the counter

nances of those little lambs of the Saylour' Reformation Day was observed at Zion's Lutheran church, with appropriate exercises on Sunday. The church was handsomely decorated with floral embiems and greens. At the morning service a sermon on the Reformation was preached by Rev. Mayser and special music was rendered by the choire in the twenting there was a the choir. In the evening there was special programme of exercises, participate in by the Sunday school children, unde direction of Mr. Henry Gerhart, superin-tendent of the Sunday school. The exer-cises closed with an address by Rev. Mayser. The attendance at all the exercise

A Concord, New Hampshire Doubtful?
A Concord, New Hampshire, special to the Philadelphia Ledger says: The Republicans have carried this state, barring three state elections, since 1855. An important element entering into the fight of 1888 is the contest for the legislature by the parties to the railroad controversy of 1877. That is all to be gone through with again next June.

June.

At the head of the Boston & Maine faction is Frank Jones, the leader of the Democracy in the state, while this side of the Concord road is engineered by exsenator Rollins and Congressman Gallinger, who is an avowed candidate to succeed Senator Chandler. Parson McKinney (Dem.) in the First congressional district is reasonably certain of defeating Alonzo Nate (Rep.) and securing two veges more Nute (Rep.) and securing two years more of a congressional career. In the Second district O. C. Moore (Re-

In the Second district O. C. Moore (Republican), editor, ex candidate for United States senator and candidate for Congress this year, will be pushed very hard by Ed. F. Mann (Democrat). Democrats expect the election of Amsden as governor, if not by a majority of the popular vote, by the House of Representatives.

New Hampshire may reasonably be set down as a doubtful state this year. In 1884 Blaine carried the state by 4,063, but this majority on the gubernatorial election of 1886 was reduced to 461. Even the least hopeful of the Democrats, while not count-

hopeful of the Democrats, while not count-ing upon carrying the state for Cieveland, believe that the vote for governor will be so

close as to permit of no choice by the people ROUSING MEETING AT QUARRIVILLE

Lower End.

On Saturday evening the Democrats of the Lower End held their last grand raily. It took place at Quarryville and there were at least 1,500 persons at the meeting. The ciuts of Little Britain, Colerain and West Drumore were present and before the meeting they indulged in a short walk-around accompanied by the Eden and Centerville bands. The three clubs which have been doing good service during the campaign looked very well.

doing good service during the campaign looked very well.

The meeting was called to order by Thomas Masterson, who announced the following officers: President, Dr. J. M. Dasver; vice presidents, James Montgomery, Hugh Collins, John J. Galbraith, Jas. B. Moore, Abram Denuls, L. T. Hensel, John D. Harrar, Dr. J. W. Zeil, Henry Given, Marian Harrar; secretaries, T. Masterson, H. E. Raub, W. F. McSparran, Edward Ambler, Harry Rineer.

Masterson, H. E. Raub, W. F. Mosparran, Edward Ambier, Harry Rineer.

The speakers of the evening were David McMuilen and W. R. Brinton, of this city. They ably discussed the issues of the campaign, and the large audience was pleased with their efferts. In the audience were quite a number of Republicans, who seemed greatly interested.

We are advised that the Promix Iron company, of Norristown, posted notices last Saturday to the effect that their employes should vote as they saw fit and the firm would not attempt to influence them in any way. In 1884 this company posted notices stating that in the event of the election of

Mr. Cieveland to the presidency they would close down their works indefinitely.

been dead for seven or eight days.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning, as there were no marks of violence on the body. The dead man was apparently about 75 years. No one about Marietts was able to identify him. On his person a number of papers and envelopes were found bearing the name.

THURMAN ON LABOR.

HE TALKS TO A LANGE AUDIENCE IN RELSONVILLE, OHIO.

The "Old Boman" Travels Over Five The and Miles and Speaks Over Seventy Times During the Twelve Weeks of His Campalgu-Necessity for Tariff Reform,

Judge Thurman closed the campaign Ohio on Saturday. He made a speech te-fore a large crowd at Nelsonville. Follow-

"I shall speak to you briefly to-day because there are five or six other speak-ers, and I not being a monopolist (laughter and appleuse) will not take up the time that honestly belongs to them; nor will I deprive you of the pleasure and instruction that you will receive from listening to men so well worthy of your attention. I shall therefore, psrhaps, speak on but one topic and leave the other matters that are discussed in this campaign to be treated by those who are to follow ms.

I have been on the stump now for nearly

those who are to follow ms.

I have been on the stump now for nearly 12 weeks, and I have never failed to fulfill any engagement that I made except one, when siokness prevented me and I was unable to speak. And what is a little singular I have never been hoarse for one moment, although I have traveled over 5,000 miles and spoken over 70 times, counting the little appeaches which I have made from the end of the train. [Applause.] If I had time I should have something to say to you on the subject of the tariff, but there are others here better able to speak on that subject than I am. All that I shall speak upon today is that of all the absurd things that I have heard, the assertions of our political opponents that a nation can be made wealthy by taxing it far beyond any necessity of its government, and that a men can have his condition hetered by taxing the alty of its government, and that a man can have his condition bettered by taxing him on everything he wears, from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet, and on everything that his wife wears, and everything that his oblidren wear—the idea that it is the way to better a man's condition, I must say is the most absurd thing I ever eard from the mouth of mortal man.

[Great applause.] And yet that is the argument of our political opponents, and we are told the way for us to get rich is to run our hands in our pockets, or rather let somebody else run his hands in them and take our earnings, not for the wants of the government, not to support the government, but simply to pile up a surplus in the vaults of the national treasury, or to add to the accumulated wealth of men to whom

our money will go. [Applause]
The judge repeated his tariff arguments and his statements of the relationship between the Democratic party and the labor-

one in the control of science was anything in the world but the truth. The very word means truth. It comes from the Latin word scienta, that means truth, and true science is truth, but these men will sneer at science. Will they sneer at the words of the Almighty God himsel!? Is it not the Almighty that has declared that the laborer is worthy of his hire? Where did that sentence come from? From the mouth of the Almighty himself, for we read in the good book that the Lord passed a sentence on mankind, which some passed a sentence on mankind, which some frivolous thickers or men who do not think at all have considered a very hard sentence indeed, and that was that "in the aweat o thy face shalt thou earn thy daily bread." But, my friends, instead of being a hard sentence, it was the greatest benediction that was ever conferred upon mankind. That sentence made labor honorable, and i will be honorable as long as this world shall last. That sentence made man indus-trious, and saved him from being a poor, miserable loafer. [Applause.] That senbeing a useless animal on the face of the earth, he has become so intelligent that we almost think be cannot be a human bein at all. And all this comes because the Lor-said to man that he should labor an not be an idler and encumber the earth for nothing. Why, my friends, think of it. I there were no such things as labor, if the there were no such things as labby, if the Lord rained down manns on the face of the earth every day so that no man need work at all, what kind of a community would we have? What sort of a people would we have? What would they be worth? How much of invention, of education, of virtue would there remain in the world? Why, look abroed upon the face of the earth and see wherever there is a country the natural fruits of which are almost sufficient to support the people that live in it without labor see wherever there is a country the natural fruits of which are almost sufficient to support the people that live in it without labor on their part, they are a poor, naked set of savages. It is only where intelligent labor comes in and makes itself master of the earth itself that man becomes brave, self-respected, self-sustaining and the conqueror of the very earth on which he walks, [Cheers] I was thinking to-day, as I came down on the trair, "Here I am leaving Columbus, and in two hours I will be 63 miles away from here, in the pleasant town of Nelsonville. Sixty-three miles in two hours. Why, I can recollect when it took me the best part of a day and sometimes more than a day to travel sixty-three miles by the locomotion that we then had, and yet there I was to go in two hours the distance that it used to take me when I was a boy ten or twolve hours to go, and I said to myself: 'Why, this is like giving me eight or ten hours more life in every day. This is like adding to my life eight or ten hours in a day, for it suables me to do in two hours what it took me ten or twelve to do; and then I thought how comes this to two nours what it took me ten or twelve to do; and then I thought how comes this to pass? And what was the answer? I was travelling on what was called a railroad—a train invented by human genius and built by human labor. I was drawn by a loco-motive—a machine invented by the genius of man and built by the labor of his hands. It was propelled by steam, and that steam was made by the coal dug out of the hills o Hocking and Athene counties by the labor of man. [Great applause.] So that here was that wonderful invention equal to giving me eight or ten hours a day of life and of usefulness, and of the genius and by the labor of man. Is not labor then an honorable thing? Is not labor a thing, which avery

thing? Is not labor a thing which every right-hearted and right thinking man in al the land ought to reverence and to respect [Continued offering.] I tell you, in sober, serious truth, as a man who has something at stake in this world—at least a wife and her children and their children—I tell you that the laboring man's organizations, whenever preperly conducted, have done more to secure good according to the laboring man than all the rest. conducted, have done more to secun good ages to the laboring men than sil the tarifi laws that have ever been or ever will be passed. [Long continued applause.] Your way, then, to get good wages is not by get-ting down on your knees to Congress and praying for a high tariff: your way to get

ood wages is to maintain your manhood

Wm. R. Hearst, proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, was in Chicago on Sunday, en route to New York. Regarding the political outlook in California Mr. Hearst says that the Damocrats will probably carry California at the coming election by about 3,000. He says the Republicans count chiefly upon gains from emigration to Southern California from the New England states, but this is offset by Democratic emigration from Texas. He aise claims from 2,000 to 3,000 Democratic gain in San Chinese exclusion law.

Commissioner Richard Croker, the Commissioner Richard Croker, the Tammany leader, says:

"I am almost certain that President Cleveland will receive 60,000 plurality in New York city. I do not see how his plurality can be any less, and I would not be surprised it New York city should give him 65,000 or 70,000 more votes than for Harrison."

Harrison."
"How about Governor Hill?" "I think that President Cleveland and Governor Hill will receive substantially the same plurality. President Cleveland may run ahead of Governor Hill in some dis-tricts, while Governor Hill may poil more votes then President Cleveland in others." "Do you fear any treachery on election day?"

"I do not, as far as Tammany is con-cerned." PETE BOAS ON A TEAR.

The Noistest Man in the Rinth Ward Kindly
Taken Home By Two Policemen.
On Saturday night Pete Boas, a distinguished gentleman of the Ninth ward whose face and figure are familiar on the streets and at primary elections, raised quite a racket at Prince and Lemon streets. About il o'clock Pete, who was very drunk, put in an appearance at the corner. He at once began to abuse David Filck, a man 31 years of age, simply because the latter is a Democrat. Finally a younger man came along and Pete began to curse him. This was all taken for a time, but finally it became tirusome. Pete was hit in the eye and was sent aprawling all'over the payement. He yelled at the top of his voice for his brother "Chuck," who is a member of the police force, to come to his assistance as he was being killed. "Chuck" could not be found but later Sergeant Hartley and Officer Flennard, of the police force, came along. Although they knew that Boas was the cause of all the trouble and was making a great noise, they did not arreat him. They were very accommodating, and, fearing that Pete might get the kind of a hammering that he so richly deserved, they escorted him to his home. It makes much difference in this city what kind of Petes get drunk. For an offense not one quarter as great as this Peter Woods, colored, was sent to jail for 30 days by Alderman Barr last week. Woods is a Democrat and Barr's sole object was to deprive him of his voice. est Man in the Rinth Ward Kindly

DR. WESTHARFFER PLEDGED The Democratic Caudidate For Assem Agrees With the Knights of Labor.

The following explains itself: The following explains itself:

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 26, 1888.

Dr. H. E. Westhaefler, Sir: At a regular stated meeting of Lancaster Assembly No. 9,649 Knights of Labor, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and a committee of five (5) were appointed to present them to the respective candidates for legislative bonors from this district,

WHEREAS, The semi-monthly pay law is ignored by many employers in the state of Pennsylvanis, and a disposition is being manifested on the part of some who have complied with the law to return to the old method of monthly payment,

complied with the law to return to the old method of menthly payment,
AND WHEREAS, Some better protection is needed by the wage-carners of this state against the infamous blacklist and other laws needed which we believe can only be had through legislation; therefore be it,
Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to support no candidate for the legislature who will not pledge himself to work and vote for the above named amend. work and vote for the above named amen ments; and also believing that in a politic contest principle, to; mer, should predom nate have decided as far as the state electio nate have decided as far as the state election is concerned to cast aside whatever political fealty they have in the past professed and give their suffrages to the candidates who will vote and use their influence for the passage of the above named resolutions.

[Signed] JOHN A. ROEHM,

AMOS ROCKEY,

WM. T. SHUTT,

JOHN J. BOYLE,

GRO. W. CONNER, Committee.

GEO. W. CONNER, Committee. I do hereby pledge myself to vote and use my influence for the passage of the above named resolutions. [Signed] H. E. WESTHARFFER, M. D. The above was submitted to W. W. Franklin, Republican candidate for assembly, and he also signed it.

The Democratic meeting at Adamstown on Saturday night was largely attended and the enthusiasm of the participants was great. It was held at Clark's hotel and the following were the officers:

President, J. H. Wahl; vice presidents, Laberty, Receivers, 1200.

President, J. H. Wahl; vice president, John E. Boebringer; L. T. Custer; Henry Echternsch, David Landis, Levi C. Snader, William Knaus, C. Reninger, A. Eshieman, Frank Killian, Dr. W. D. Fink, Issae H. Milier, Levi K. Gruber, Jacob W. Lebar, L. M. Weist, Levi Winter, Geo. Salada, Amos Rathman, Geo. Lorah, John Kittleman, Samuel, K. Ruth; secretaries, Ben. man, Samuel R. Ruth ; secretary R. Red-Fielshman, H. W. Haller, Henry R. Red-

cay, Aug. C. Regar.

The speakers were G. Ross Eshleman and George Reimensnyder. The necessity for tariff reform was clearly shown, the leading features of President Cleveland's administration was referred to, and in conclusion every Democrat was urged to go to the polls and cast his ballot for Cieveland and Thurman, the representatives of hones and true government.

The Parades at Harrisburg.

On Saturday night the Republicans and Democrats each had a parade in Harrisburg and contrary to the expectations of many there was no trouble whatever. In accordance with the order of Mayor Fritchey no liquor was sold in the town after 8 o'clock. The parades were about equal in size, but the expenses of many of the Republican clubs were paid to and from Harrisburg. Among those who attended from this city were the Keystone Watch Factory Marching club. The Mt. Joy and Elizabethtown Cleveland and Thurman clubs went up on the same train and took part in went up on the same train and took part in the Democratic parade. The Pennsylvania company sold 208 round trip tickets from

An Estimable Woman Dead. From the Harrisburg Patriot, November From the Harrisburg Patriot, November 5.

Mrs. Sue P. Hanien, wife of Israel Hanlen, the wholesale liquor dealer on Market street, died last evening at 6 o'clock, after an illness of eight weeks. Mrs. Hanien's maiden name was Albright, and ahe was horn in Cumberland county 48 years ago. After her marriage to Mr. Hanien they removed to Marietta, where they lived for many years, and where the decessed was held in high esteem. She was a kind and indulgent mother and a faithful and loving wife, and in her death Harrisburg loses one of its most respected women. The day of the funeral has not been decided upon, but the interment will take place at Maribut the interment will take place at Mari-

The following have been appointed United States marshals for to-morrow's election n this city and they took the cath of office before United States Commissioner Kennedy this morning : First ward, Samuel Howard :

ward, George Sayder; Third ward, Michael Moisensaul; Fourth ward, D. M. Wolf; Fifth ward, Jacob Kau'z; Sixth ward, James M. Grady; Seventh ward, John Westenberger; Eighth ward, George Hardy; Ninth ward, James Burges Burger Ninth ward, James Burns.

Deputy United States Marshal Michael
S. Burns will have command of the mar-

Train hands on train No. 289 of the Lehigh Valley rattroad, when a short distance above Sugar Notch on Sunday morning, discovered the body of a man lying on the track. The train was stopped before reaching him, and he was picked up. On examination he was found to have died from injuries about the head, indicating that he had been bouten to death with a club and had been beaten to death with a club and then placed upon the track to conceal the crime. From papers found on his person he is believed to be William Lameraux, of

Twenty-two Persons Drowned.

The Norwegian bark Nor. Captain Bjon-ness, from New York, Ostober 2, for Stettin, collided with and sank the steamer Sexmundham off Cowes. Twenty-two persons are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. Eight survivors have landed at Weymouth. The Nor was abandoned. Her crew have landed at Port

At Robrerstown on Saturday evening Bankson H. Smith took his second benefit at the hands of the Republicans. The party rad a torchlight parade therr, which was stended by over four hundred people of this city. A special train was run up and several clubs, including the Seventh ward coons, marched. Smith says his business

in the rush for York on Friday even-ing there was a great crowd at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania railroad station. In the excitement a silver medal of the Wilberforce university was taken in mictake for a half-dollar. The owner can have the medal by calling for it. A TRAMP'S MISTAKE.

WHILE TRYING TO ENTER A NITRO-GLY-ORRINE MAGAZINE IT EXPLODES.

The Kuight of the Road is Blown to Fragments-Pittsburg and Allegheny, Seventeen Miles Away, are Shocked. Much Property Destroyed.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5 -A terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred about half past four o'clock this morning in the Delaware torpedo company's storehouse at Shannopin, the well known oil and gas field, some seventeen miles southwest of this olty. Three men were early said to have been killed, but later reports do not confirm this, and say that no one was near the building at the time. The telephone and telegraph lines were torn down by the explosion and details of the affair are difficult to secure. It is reported that quite a number of well houses were destroyed, besides some shantles occupled by well-drillere.

The force of the explosion was terrific, being feit in this city and Allegheny, and for twenty miles around. At points along the Onio river, including Sewickley and other boroughs, there was a panic among the people, and many of them rushed out of their houses in their nighteiothes, under the impression that they had experienced a shock of earthquake. In some instances glass was broken in bouses for twelve miles distant from the scene of the explosion. The city telephones were kept busy for hours answering inquiries whether or not there had been an earthquake or an explosion. The cause of the explosion has not been accertained. The magazine belonged to the Delaware Torpedo company, and their loss will be \$2,000

-The explosion was caused by a tramp trying to force an entrance to the magazine at a door. The tramp was blown to stoms, and only the smallest fragments of his body have been found.

Another Fatal Explosion. PORTLAND, Ma, Nov. 5 -About 1:45 this afternoon a terribie explosion was heard at South Wyndbam. It was soon earned that the powder mills at Gambo, about two miles distant, belonging to the Oriental Powder company, was blown to stoms. There were four tuildings one kernel mill and three wheel mills. The explosion originated in the kernel mill, but how is not known. There was only a fraction of a second between the explosion of the kerner mill and those of the other three. There were only two men in the mills at the time and both of them were fatally hurt. 'Walter Childe, aged 40, was mangled about the head and had his legs and arms terribly torn. He is still alive but cannot recover. He has a wife and child. Edward Williams, aged 35, had just gone out of the kernel mill and was estween the two buildings; was struckon all sides and cannot live. He bas a wife and twochildren. The four buildings were wooden, and each was about 28 feet square. The property was not valuable. Everything

The Czar's Manifesto. St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5 .- The czar has published a manifesto regarding the railway accident of last Monday. The manio says: "We share with the people in their thanks to God for our miraculous our life which is consecrated to the country's welfare, strengthen us faithfully to fulfill to the end the great duties its will has laid

DEPRIVED OF SUPPRAGE.

The Supreme Court, the Law and the Coust

The Supreme Court, the Law and the Count, attitution on Frimary Frauda.

The following opinion of the supreme court in the common wealth is of local interest. Those convicted in the Indiantown and Sixth ward cases will take notice that they cannot vote and are deprived absolutely of suffrage for four years:

Primary elections and nominating conventions have now become a part of our great

Primary elections and nominating conventions have now become a part of our great political system. and are welded and riveted into it so firmly as to be difficult of separation. The set of 1881 recognizes this fact; it treats primary elections as a part of a great system; it declares them to be elections to be regulated by law to some extent; and prescribes and punishes certain frauds committed thereat. It concerns elections in a most important sense. \* \* \* \*

As before observed, the constitution mu & be construed liberally, so as to carry out and not defeat the purpose for which it was adopted. If we give it the narrow construction claimed for it, a candidate for office might resort to all manner of bribery and fraud in procuring his nomination, yet if he conduct himself properly after he nomination he cobied wholly evade the constitutional profibilition. This applies with especial force to cases where a nomination is equivalent to an election. In such instances, the nomines may well he in with especial force to cases where a nomination is equivalent to an election. In such instances the nominee may well be in honest man between his nomination and election, for he has no motive to be a rogue. By the words "any election law" the framers of the constitution and the people who adopted it evident y meant to include any act which the legis attre might thereafter enact for the "purpose of purifying our elections. The act of 1881 was passed to give effect to the constitutional provision, and it matters little at what stage of the campaign the fraud was committed. It is as much an election law when it strikes at the fraud at the primary when it strikes at the fraud at the primary election as when it arrests the fraudulent ballot just as it is ready to be dropped into the bex at the general election. We would belittle the constitution and fritter away

belittle the constitution and fritter away one of its best and wisest provisions were we to give it the narrow technical construction claimed for it by this defendant.

The act of June 29, 1881, entitled "an act to regulate the holding of and prevent frauds in the primary elections of the several political parties in the commonwealth of Pennsylvanis" in which it is provided that if any judge, inspector, cierk, or other efficer of a primary election shall be guilty of any wilful fraud in the discharge of his duties by destroying or defacing ballots, adding ballots to the joil other than those lawfully voted, by stuffing the ballot box, adding ballots to the poli other than those lawfully voted, by stuffing the ballot box, by false counting by making false returns, or by any act or thing whatsoever the person so effending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined \$5000r imprisonment not exceeding oneyear, or both or either at the discretion of the court. Article VIII, section 9, of the constitution is as follows: "Any person who shall while a candidate for office be guilty of bribery, fraud or wilful of violation of any election law, shall be foreyer disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this commonwealth, and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall in addition to any penalties provided by in addition to any penalties provided by law be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

Alderman Pinkerton, of the Ninth ward has a Republican literary bureau in his office. He has whole piles of "protection" circulars that he has addressed. To day he and his son are carrying them from door to door, and hundreds of Democrats have received them. The alderman is very anxious to get back into the posteffice.

The following is a list of unclaimed let-ters remaining in the postettice at Lancas-ter for the week ending Monday, Novem-ber 5, 1888:

ber 5, 1888:

Ladies' List—Miss Annie Deither, Mrs.
Laura Richardson, Eisina Runkle, Mrs.
Clara Smith, Mrs. Wm. Strickler.

Gents' List—I. Wallace Allen, Peter
Brown (For.). F. Wester Brown, H. C.
Burns, ison W. Conrad, Benny F. Drake,
David W. Dunlap, E. F. Grove, E. L.
Grove, C. H. Herr, Jr., Henry Knuth (For.),
D. C. Pisce, Abe Rheim, George Ruth, I. C.
Stoner.

POPULAR AND RESTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1884.

STATES.

Popular Vote.

111,681 8,58, 4,684
48,500 20,9,9 2 158,
76,903 1,899
7,198 20, 1,57,
123,388 8,456 6,153
561,201 17,002 25,001
125,008 5,170 11,969
28,860 7,29 482
473,564 17,002 18,787
19,000 422 9,28
21,735
124,009 9,7 1,151
191,701 3,311 8,56 8
191,514 785 1,752
131,356
88,596 80 389

4 911,017 4,846,334 133,825 151,809 21 62 633 45 57 48.25 1.33 1.51

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR

COUNTIES.

Allegheny
Armstrong
Beaver
Bedford

Varren......

estmoreland ..... York......

Brecknock .....

Earl Kast—
Biue Ball
Terre Hill

Lancaster City -1st ward...... 2d ward.....

" -2nd ward.
" -3rd ward.
Manheim township..
Manor-Indiantown.

Upper ...... Lower ..... Milton Grove.....

kapho—
Newtown
Newtown
Sporting Hill
Strickler's S. H
Union Square
acsbury
salisburs—
Cambridge
Gan

Gap. Spring Garden... White Horse....

116

198

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

473,804 392,765 17,607 15,787

Blaine's plurality......81,019

OFFICIAL VOTE OF LANCASTER COUNTY FOR PRESIDENT, 1884.

ON THE ROAD TO HAYTI. THE CRUISER BOSTON TO REAUS POST

AU PRINCE TO-NIGHT. nder Reports Arrival at Jar

Another American Vessel Detained and Raneacked-A Haytten Man-of-Was Captures the Brig Stchard T. Green.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A dispatch was received at the navy department this morning from Capt. Ramsey, commi Baton, reporting his arrival at Kingolog Jamaics, en route to Port au Prince. The Routen will probably reach the latter pos to-night.

Boston, Nov. 5 -Brig Richard T. Gra Captain T. Patrick, errived here to day from St. Marc, Hayti. She reports that an October 18, when off St. Marc, she was dered to heave to by the Haytien man-ofmen came on board three different ti men came on board three different times, taking away the ship's register and all her papers and threatening to take her to Port au Prince as a priza. After some det was allowed to proceed on her voyage.

CHARGED WITH ORUGLTY. How a Captain Abosed Sixteen Sallers-The

TACOMA, Wash. Ter., Nov. 5 .- Six saliors of the ship Hecis, which arriv here yesterday, loaded with wheat for Gr Britain, entered ouit in the district co against Capt. Snow, of that vessel, for oruelty. They allege that the Heclastartes for Cardiff, Wales, with a crew of 1 time, the captain began feeding his meas on rotten meat and potatoes, which were not fit to eat, and both Captain Snow and his mate shamefully abused the salions. While near Cape Forn, Uaptain Snow at tacked the carpenter, breaking his jaw and knocking out many teeth. A days later he nearly killed of the men. When debilitated by eallor was put into the and tied in such a manner that he position kept for forty-eight hours. Or the men was tied to a stanchion four without food. During this time his without food. During this time his rations were placed within sight, but of this reach. When the Hecla reach. Acapulco the men were sick from ill treedment and insufficient food. The brush captain with the aid of Mexican troops can them in a dungeon and kept them confined until the vessel was ready to sail. The men appealed to the United States consider Acapulco but were unable to obtain any assistance from that quarter. The captain will come up in court to-day. The captain refuses to pay the money due the men and

Fair Weather On Election Day.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The signal co
has leaved the following builetin: kenses northward to British America w pass eastward to the Atlantic by Mone night. The indications are that general fair weather will prevail in the states of the Mississippi Valley during Tu "There is no general storm disturbance sight," said the indications officer to a porter, "and the probability is that the verified. Of course, a few showers a occur here and there, but there will be widespread rain. West of the Mississi

refuses to pay the money due the men for

their services on the trip from Cardiff, s

Valley it is hard to say what will o Blorms occur there very quickly." "It will be seconable—neither too nor too warm. It will be colder in a

Atlantic states the temperature will be

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The Wash Post, this morning, says: Mr. Will Dickson's confidence in Cleveland's su has received unexpected support from coff the Republican mainstays in the presonant page. Mr. Dickson met Mr. Mawhen that gentieman paged through this way from New York to Indianapti Mr. New's expressions were to the effect of the American State of the American St lessly Democratic. As to Indiana and Onecticut, Mr. New was more sangula these, he thought, would probably Republican. The little state of News however, with its three electoral pothered him not a little. The result was by no means cut and dried, and loss of the state by Harrison would the victories in Indiane and Connect

Cleveland. SALIDA, Col., Nov. 5.-In Leadville; terdsy, the club rooms were thronged with bettors on the result of the general e inside of five hours Eastern capitalists owning mines or ranches hereabout wagered \$30,000, giving odds of 2 to 1 ce Cleveland. The case was the sai the smaller camps, notably in Ashr where \$16,000 was wagered within two

hours on Cieveland's success.

Will Vote for Claveland and Thurman OTTAWA, Ohio, Nov. 5 .- Mr. B. F. Le Republican candidate for county comi sioner of Putnam county, has come out in a card withdrawing as a candidate and sanouncing his determination to vote for Cieveland, Thurman and the entire De cratic ticket. Mr. Leidy is an old sciding and farmer, and a popular man is accounty. His action has created a sensation

BUCHANAN, Mich., Nov. 5.—The chanan Manufacturing company's furni factory burned between 12 and 1 morning; also half of the company's lumber yard. The loss is from \$50,000 to \$65, 000, and the insurance \$24,000. The o employed 100 men manufacturing a p

folding bed. TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. At Haverhill, Mass., last night, burglare entered Beard & McCarthy's store, over nauled most of its \$25,000 worth of d and carried away the best of it. The amount count of stock shall have been taken.

Frank Day, a young Canadian, was and bed and kitted in [Chicago at midnight to an unknown man who is still at large. The orime was due to political enthusiasm detoo much whisky.

Miss Susan B. Leach, aged 24, daugh
of Lemusi Leach, of Brockton, Mass,
instituted a mit asking 10,000 damages
breach of promise of marriage age
Heary Litchfield, aged 40, a well instead of the state agent of Boston and Plymer

general merchants, have falled with I principally in accounts. S'x young sports riding musta

Buck & Trexler, of Crawfordsville, An

this morning galloped into College 1 John Dressier, killing blm Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—Fer Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, station-ary temperature; southerly winds. They then rode away at full gallop