The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.................October 19, 1881.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
GEN. SILAS M. BAILY, of Fayette.

REPUBLCAN JUDICIARY TICKET

FOR JUDGE:
HON. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
WILLIAM COLLINS, of Somerset.
SAMUEL SNYDER, of Somerset Twp.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:
S. U. TRENT, of Somerset.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN J. SPANGLER, of Somerset Twp.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:
A. A. STUTZMAN, of Stonycreek Twp.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN H. WEIMER, of Somerset.

FOR COMMISSIONERS:
ADAM S. SHAFFER, of Jenner Twp.
JOSEPH HORNER, of Somerset Twp.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
DANIEL KIMMEL, of Somerset Twp.

FOR AUDITORS:
JOHN P. RHOADS, of Somerset Twp.
ISRAEL EMERICK, of Southampton Twp.

For State Treasurer,
GENERAL SILAS M. BAILY.

A man who from his youth up has fought the battles of Republicanism in a region where no hope of success could add vigor and zeal to the contest, and with no reward save the consciousness of having served the cause he loved.

A man who has attested his love of liberty and law, by service on the field of glory and of blood, who won his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves, from Captain to Brigadier, by meritorious service on the field.

A man who stood in the red hell of battle at Drainesville, on the Peninsula, at Gaines' Mill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Wilderness, and who bore witness with his blood, that he loved his country well.

He bears upon his person the rough scars left by the cruel cannon ball, and will carry to his grave the evidence of his patriotism and courage.

He is able, and worthy to lead Republicans to Victory as he led his regiment to war.—*Speech of Attorney General Palmer, in Republican State Convention.*

THE rousing majorities in Ohio and Iowa prove that this is not an "off year" for Republicans, and point the way for a similar victory in Pennsylvania.

ANY man can nominate himself for office, as Wolfe did, and the people generally show him, when they come to vote, what a fool he is, if he hasn't discovered it sooner.

No greater blow could be stricken at the life of the Republican party, than to permit New York and Pennsylvania to fall into the hands of the Democracy, at the commencement of a Republican administration.

A FEW self-styled Republican newspapers, of the sorehead variety, are bothering themselves about the Stalwarts. Without much trouble they can ascertain these facts: Stalwarts always have the interests of the party at heart, always go to the polls, and always vote the straight ticket.

Two weeks more remain until the election. This time should be improved by the Republicans of this county in working for Baily, Cessna and the whole county ticket. They are all entitled to the full party vote, and should get it, in spite of a few growlers, who are playing into the hands of the Democrats.

GENERAL BAILY is entitled to the vote of every honest Republican. He was nominated by a two-thirds vote in the State Convention, and that nomination was ratified by a unanimous vote. A candidate thus nominated and endorsed by the State Convention will command the vote of every manly Republican who believes in fair play.

ON the first page of this paper will be found a short biographic sketch of Hon. John Cessna, furnished us by a friend in Bedford county. We invite the attention of our readers to it. Mr. Cessna is personally known to many of the voters of this county, and his public career is familiar to them. To those who are not so informed, the brief sketch referred to will be of interest.

A TRUE bill has been found against Charles J. Guiteau for murder; he has been arraigned in open court, plead "not guilty," and his trial has been deferred for a short time to give him the chance of employing counsel, if possible, and procuring the attendance of witnesses. The grounds of defense will be first, insanity, and second, that President Garfield's death was caused by maltreatment of his physicians, and not by the pistol shot.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has sent quite a large number of appointments to the Senate for confirmation, the most notable of which are Hannibal Hamlin, as Minister to Spain, and a son of James G. Blaine, as Assistant Secretary of State. So far, not a single removal has been made, and all the nominees were the selections of the late President. The little fellows who, a brief time since, were making mouths at Vice President Arthur, and styling themselves "Garfield Republicans," are quite disgruntled.

WHEN the highest, and ablest and best Democrats in the land prove their willingness to profit by assassination, and defy the will of the people, is it not the height of assurance to ask Republicans to place a member of that party on the bench, where the liberties, the fortunes and the lives of the people are to be passed upon?

There is something essentially wrong in the teachings of that party, as its members always evince a lack of high moral principle when put to the test.

THE result of the election in Ohio proves one thing, conclusively, that money is not the chief requisite in a candidate, and we doubt not Pennsylvania will emphasize the verdict two weeks hence. Bookwalter was made the Democratic nominee in Ohio solely because of his wealth; and so in this state, the chief merit of Noble, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is the length of his purse.

The mass of the voters of the country well know that it would be an evil day when money can secure power and political control, and as they have shown Tilden, English and Bookwalter that their votes are not for sale, so we doubt not, will they prove the same to Mr. Noble.

CAN any thinking Republican assign a single valid reason why he should desert the nominee of his own party and vote for William J. Baer? Is not John Cessna his equal in legal lore, general ability, tried integrity, and personal character?

Why then should Mr. Baer receive a single Republican vote? Did Mr. Baer in all his lifetime ever vote for a Republican candidate? Was he not always a hide-bound partisan, voting his party ticket right or wrong? Will he now vote for a single Republican, if elected Judge? Not a bit of it! He is the Democratic nominee, claiming his party vote as such, and the Republican who votes for him is betraying his party, and knowingly assisting to place a bitter partisan Democrat on the bench.

THE Democrats of the Senate came to grief in their attempt to steal the Presidency of that body, and the possible Presidency of the United States. If anything was well settled, it was the fact, determined by the election a year since, that the people did not want Democratic rulers, and yet, unable to withstand the temptation when the opportunity offered, to steal the power the people would not entrust them with, the members of that party, in the highest deliberative body under the constitution, violated every sentiment of manly dignity and honesty and refused admission to three duly elected Republican Senators from New York and Rhode Island, until after they had elected one of their number President.

Having thus, through fraud, obtained the Presidency, the Republicans, to whose title to seats not an objection could be urged, were sworn and admitted. The Senate being then full was a tie politically, provided, of the two Independents, Mahone voted Republican and Davis with the Democrats.

On consultation, the Republicans, believing that with but one life between the Presidency of the Senate and of the country, that some Democratic crank might fancy that by killing President Arthur his party would obtain control of the government, determined to elect Senator Davis President. Accordingly, a motion to that effect was made, and Bayard, who occupied the stolen chair, and Davis both declining to vote, the latter had two of a majority, and was duly installed, to the great chagrin of the Democrats who were thus deprived of the very thing for which they had sacrificed their characters for honesty, or common decency, or fairness.

By their action in this matter these leaders of the Democratic party have given another proof to the country, that no difference how high the station, how pure the personal character, how loud the professions of Democratic politicians, they cannot be trusted where power is to be gained or party interests advanced. From the highest to the lowest they will drag their personal manhood through the mire for the sake of a partisan advantage.

MR. BAER is asking the votes of the Republicans on non-partisan grounds. Of course, Mr. Baer will not dare deny that as a politician he is, and always has been, a Democrat of the deepest dye, and we therefore presume he means that if elected, he will as a Judge be non-partisan.

Now, while all sensible men admit that Judges should know no party, after they have been elected, yet history proves that they are often influenced in their opinions and judgment by the views and sentiments of their previous lives. It was a Democratic court that decided in the Dred Scot case, that a black man had no rights which a white man was bound to respect. It was a Democratic court which decided, during the war, that the draft law was unconstitutional, and that citizens of Pennsylvania could not be marched beyond her own borders to defend the Capital of our common country, and preserve the Union. It was the Republican party of our State that turned out one of the Judges that so decided and placed a Republican in his room and stead who helped to reverse the decision so made. Of course all these Judges were non-partisan, and yet it is somewhat singular that they all decided as Judges just what they professed as men. Republican Judges in this State sustained the laws passed to suppress the Rebellion and Republican Judges on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the laws passed to maintain the credit of the government and support the army and navy for the overthrow of the Rebellion.

The history of our mother country, as well as of this, proves conclusively that it is always dangerous to place on the bench men who entertain unsound political opinions. Particularly is this the case in regard to financial matters, and all who remember the financial vagaries of the party with which Mr. Baer is so thoroughly identified; their cry against government bonds; their efforts to ruinously inflate the currency; their hostility to the restoration of specie payments, know and feel that minds unreasoning and weak enough to be captured by such fallacies, cannot safely be trusted to wield the great power entrusted to a Judge.

CULLINGS.

MR. WOLFE is unfortunate again in making an issue of veracity between himself and State Treasurer Butler. Mr. Butler's word goes a great way with people who know him. If a State Treasurer of his sterling integrity can not be secured to succeed him the State will be unfortunate.—*Phila. Record.*

THE Attorney General of Pennsylvania has brought suit in the court of Dauphin county against the Standard Oil Company for the collection of over $3,000,000 alleged to be due from that corporation in taxes, penalties and interest. The case will probably be tried in January. Witnesses will be summoned from Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York.

THE nitro-glycerine magazine belonging to the Roberts Torpedo Company, two and a half miles from Bradford, Pa., containing 300 pounds of nitro-glycerine, blew up on Thursday evening. It is believed the explosion was caused by an attempt of burglars to rob the safe, and there is evidence that two men were blown to atoms. For several rods around the ground was plowed up as if by an earthquake, and huge trees were blasted and scattered about. Some fragments of human flesh and clothing were found.

THE statement is boldly made that among the mummies recently discovered at Thebes is that of the identical "Pharaoh's daughter" who rescued the infant Moses from his dangerous hiding place in the bulrushes. The body is that of a lady of rare beauty, and is so perfectly preserved by the embalmers' art that it appears as if only recently laid away. The coffin is decorated with mosaic work of costly stones, some of which have been chipped off by curiosity seekers. Rameses the Second, the father of this lady, is said to have had many wives, and to have been the father of more than 150 children. It is supposed that many of his other sons and daughters are similarly embalmed, and that their mummified bodies will be found among the treasures of this description which are now being brought to light.

A SLANDERER AND TRADUCER.

THE Democratic papers have been patting Wolfe on the back, publishing his speeches, and saying all kinds of nice things of him, because it was supposed almost every one of the few dozen votes he will get off Baily; but in his Titusville speech he refers to the only State Treasurer the Democrats have had for many years in a way that makes their hair stand, and the Democratic papers don't like it. This is what the Harrisburg *Patriot* says:

Mr. Wolfe charges that during the administration of Col. Noyes the Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Cashier of the Treasury used in the public funds for purposes of speculation, in which they lost a large amount, which was subsequently made good. He makes his statements with the minuteness of detail and confidence of one who is, or ought to be, familiar with all that he asserts; for Mr. Wolfe certainly does not wish to appear before the people of Pennsylvania as a slanderer and a traducer of these highest officials. In the course of his speech Mr. Wolfe said: "Col. Noyes soon died—it is supposed worried to desth over the irregularity and his losses."

Now, so far as the name of Col. Noyes is involved, it is but just to him and to the party that elected him to say that he had no "losses" and not the slightest connection with any speculation with the funds of the Treasury. If there were any such speculations they were without his knowledge or consent. When he left the Treasury he turned over a clear balance sheet to his successor, and neither his sureties nor his estate has been called upon to pay a dollar to make up any deficit in his accounts.

So much for the Democratic side of the question. And here one of the "official persons" who is living does answer for himsel. It is Gov. Hoyt, as follows:

HARRISBURG, Oct. 11, 1881.

My attention has been called to remarks made by Charles S. Wolfe at Titusville. In my own behalf and their relation to myself I desire to say that they are substantially and circumstantially false. I have never been concerned, alone or in connection with others, in any scheme or speculation, as he charges. I have never owned or controlled, alone, or with others, a barrel of crude petroleum or a certificate representing such. I have never had occasion to declare myself for or against a tax either on derricks or crude oil. I have never had a transaction in stocks or any manner of business with Col. M. S. Quay, either in partnership or in any other form or relation. I have have never had a financial or other business transaction with Hon. J. D. Cameron or Henry W. Oliver, Jr., nor have either advanced one dollar to me, or on my account, or in my behalf. I have never had the use, control, or possession of one dollar belonging to the State Treasury, nor has there ever been a deficit of any kind in the State Treasury, growing out of transaction in which I have ever been concerned. The Hon. Samuel Butler, State Treasurer, and the friends and legal representatives of Col. A. C. Noyes, late State Treasurer, can make clear their respective administrations of the Treasury Department.

HENRY M. HOYT.

After the publication of Wolfe's speech a reporter of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* called upon Col. Butler, the State Treasurer, when the following conversation ensued:

"Have you read Wolfe's speech, Colonel," asked the reporter.

"Only partially," was the reply.

Reporter—"The *Telegraph* would be glad to publish anything you desire to say in regard to these charges."

Treasurer Butler—"I do not desire to say anything over my own signature, but I authorize you to say that if Mr. Wolfe intends to say that anything is wrong in the Treasury, or that anything is being held back from publication for the purpose of deceiving the public, he grossly slanders this department. Last winter when he offered a resolution in the House touching the publication of Treasury statements and coupled therewith certain innuendoes, I courted investigation. I earnestly desired it, because I knew everything in this department was correct, that every dollar due the State was in bank ready for use at any moment, and that the Treasury's condition was such that a thorough investigation could not fail to remove the suspicions engendered by untruthful statements.

Reporter—"Was all the money in the Treasury that the books showed ought to be there, when you took charge."

Treasurer Butler—"Every dollar, every cent. The money was turned over to me—not the evidence of money."

Reporter—"What about the publication of the Treasury statements."

Treasurer Butler—"You remember that last winter Mr. Wolfe offered a resolution in the House asking me why such statements had not been published. My reply was that the Attorney General and private counsel had advised me that it was not the duty of the State Treasurer to order the publication; that it was the Treasurer's duty to make an exhibit of the condition of the Treasury on the first day of every month under oath and forward such exhibit to the Auditor General. This I have done and any citizen can see my mothly statements made under oath by stepping into the Auditor General's office. There they are recorded, and are open to the public. My answer to Wolfe's resolution was pronounced satisfactory by prominent lawyers in the House, and the best evidence that it was satisfactory to the House is found in the fact that that body took no further action after the report was presented.

Reporter—"What about the statements not being made promptly?"

Treasuser Butler—"They are made as promptly as it is within our physical power. The law requires the exhibit of the condition of the Treasury on the first day of each month to be made. Now, if it is the intention of the law that the Treasury's condition on the 1st of October, for instance, shall be published on the 1st of October, it is a physical impossibility to obey the law. But if the law means, as all intelligent people believe, that the condition of the Treasury on the first of October shall be published as soon thereafter as it can be made up, then we are obeying the law. We make our monthly statements as soon after the first of each month as we possibly can.

This closed the interview with Col. Butler, the reporter thanking him for his kindness in giving so satisfactory a statement.

But little remains to be added to the above. Every intelligent man will see that Mr. Wolfe is making charges which he has never offered any evidence to sudstantiate, and which the parties accused earnestly deny, and where it is possible express their anxiety for investigation. Mr. Wolfe says Gov. Hoyt used money of the State in speculation and lost it. Gov. Hoyt says he didn't. Mr. Wolfe says the money that was due the State was not in the Treasury when Colonel Butler took the office. Col. Butler says it was; has made his statement that it is there under oath, and further declares that any one who doubts the truth of his statement can make the investigation which he asked the Legislature to make, and which the Legislature refused to make by a unanimous vote, because they knew everything was right. Finally Mr. Wolfe says the Treasurer does not make monthly statements. Col. Butler declares that he does and invites any citizen to come to the Capitol and examine them. He does not publish them in the newspapers because the law does not require him to do so. Who is then to be believed? Col. Butler, who offers evidence to substantiate his statements, or Charles S. Wolfe, who, driven to desperation by foiled ambition, is making grave charges which he admits are founded only on rumor, and which he tried to raise last winter because Treasurer Butler obeyed the law and refused to pay him $500 extra salary? People will not be in doubt as to who to believe with the above facts before them.

Wolf Wants His $500.

From the Lebanon Courier.

If Wolfe held the office of State Treasurer instead of Butler, the treasury to-day would be $125,000, at least, poorer than it is. Wolfe wanted to, and is still trying to get his "reform" grip into the treasury to that amount, while farmer Butler stood and still stands at the Treasury desk, like a grand and true guardian of the people's treasure, warning off the marauders. A beautiful "reformer" is this man Wolfe.

Ex-Senator Conkling Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, October 15.—A special to-night from Utica to *Truth* says: Mr. Conkling, who has been unwell for some time, is reported as being unable to leave his room. His family physician has been frequently in attendance the past few days, and has enjoined absolute rest and the strictest quiet for the patient. It was known several days ago he had been in bad health for some time, but it was not until within the last day or two that any serious illness was apprehended.

A Brutal Murder in Mississippi.

NATCHEZ, Miss., October 13—Alex. Hawley, 19 years old, was passing along Main street this evening in a wagon when Walker and Basil Guise came up and ordered the driver to halt, immediately began firing at him with revolvers. After receiving three shots Hawley fell from the wagon, when the Guise brothers struck him over the head with their pistols, and then stabbed him three times. Hawley died almost immediately. His assailants were arrested. The parties are all from Franklin county. The affray is the result of an old feud. The colored driver of the wagon was struck by one of the bullets and painfully wounded.

OHIO O. K.

THAT "SAME OLD COON!"

FOSTER'S MAJORITY IN OHIO 24,000.

AND THE LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN.

THE MAJORITY IN IOWA 50,000.

A CLEAN SWEEP!

The result of the Ohio election on Tuesday, is one of which the Republicans have a right to be proud. Notwithstanding the fact that this was the most quiet canvass known in Ohio for years, and that by reckless expenditure of money the Democrats expected to secure their usual "off-year" success, the Republicans show up with a majority of about 24,000, which, considering the falling off in the total vote, is a signal victory. The Republicans have elected a majority of both branches of the Legislature. The result is much better than was expected. Good enough for an "off year."

THE IOWA ELECTION.

It rained all day Tuesday in Iowa, and the rain was general all over the State. Not more than a two-thirds vote was cast. The Republican majority over the Democrats will be fifty thousand, and over all parties thirty-three thousand.

The Philadelphia Horror.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—The fire at Landenberger's mill last night, that was so disastrous to life and property, originated in the finishing room, on the second floor, and spread through the building with amazing rapidity. About thirty-five hands, twelve of whom were girls, where at work on this floor. The wooden stairways at either end of the building were soon ablaze. The bridge connecting the building with another mill was shut of from approach by fire-proof doors and in the absence of any fire escape, a panic instantly ensued among the men and women confined within the building. They rushed to the windows crying frantically to the crowd below to save them. It was proposed by the crowd to form squares in the street and catch the men and girls as they leaped out, but before anything could be done a young woman leaped from the fifth story. It seemed that every bone in her body was broken, for she never breathed after striking the pavement.

THE FRENZIED WORK PEOPLE.

After the imprisoned people seemed to become frenzied, and though the crowd outside sought to encourage them by shouting that help would speedily be there, they began jumping from the windows like sheep. A man apparently bereft of reason flung himself headlong to the street, and while his body was still in the air others followed, now a man and then a woman or a half-grown girl, until in a few minutes eleven human beings, one and all unconscious, with fractured skulls and broken limbs, were being carried by tender hands to a neighboring saloon, on the floor of which body after body were laid in a row, until vehicles were procured to convey them to hospitals. By this time the relatives of the victims began to gather outside of the building, and the cries of the mothers outside to their children still in the burning building, and their lamentations over those who had jumped and been literally dashed to pieces, were heartrending to hear. When the firemen were able to enter the building they found on the third floor the bodies of two females burned almost to a crisp and a man badly scorched and dead; but before they could search further the fourth floor, with its heavy machinery, came crashing through and they barely escaped with their lives. The firemen were compelled then to desist from their labors, because the floors had gone through to the ground and the machinery and charred wood, and what remained of the unfortunate operatives, ten or twelve, were mingled together in an unrecognizable mass, which was seething and sending out columns of steam as cold water was poured upon it.

Ku Klux in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, October 15.—John Miller, a respectable planter, living in Randolph county, was visited the other night by ten or twelve men, who were heavily armed and wore muslin masks on their faces. They surrounded the dwelling and called loudly for Miller to come out. Miller was absent in attendance at a Baptist association some miles away, upon learning which the mob entered the house, and taking two boys aged fifteen and eighteen into the yard whipped them in a terrible manner. The youngest boy, attempting to escape was fired upon, no less than twenty shots taking effect in his body. He fell to the ground, and the desperadoes, after threatening the lives of Miller's wife and daughter, rode away, remarking that at the next visit they would clean out the ranche and kill every one about it. After they left Mrs. Miller followed them some distance without their knowledge, and identified some of them. No cause for the outrage is assigned. It was feared Miller would be assassinated while returning homeward, but he is reported to have reached his family without molestation.

After vainly spending five hundred dollars for other remedies to relieve my wife, I have no hesitation in declaring, that St. Jacobs Oil will cure Neuralgia, says M. V. B. Hersom Esq., of Pinkham & Hersom, Boston, Mass., an enthusiastic indorser of its merits.—*Chambersburg (Pa.) Herald.*

A Heavy Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.—The announcement was made after bank hours this afternoon that the firm of Washington Butcher's Sons, wholesale provision dealers at No. 146 North Front street, had been unable to meet their liabilities and forced to suspend payment. Inquiring from the firm established the correctness of this report, and it was officially stated that the liabilities, from the present estimate, would reach the sum of $1,000,000. The firm, it is reported, has been in large speculations in grain, and it is understood had a long outstanding account in Chicago market. Until the books can be examined and a full investigation of the accounts made no more definite statement can be made. The report created a decided sensation when it reached the street, and it was declared that this was one of the ruinous effects of the grain corner, and that others would speedily follow. It was stated by a member of the firm this afternoon that the failure would in all probability reach a million, and that it was the result of speculations in wheat and corn in Chicago. A draft from the Chicago house for $15,000 reached the firm this morning, and was returned on account of the complications of that branch of the firm. In answer to the question as to the nature of the complications, this member of the firm remarked that they had been carrying large holdings of grain for their customers; that there was a heavy decline in the market, and that this was the cause of the suspension. "If all our assets were active," said he, "we would be able to pay 100 per cent. As it is, I do not think we shall have to scale our claims more than 10 or possibly 20 per cent." "The principal losses will be in the East and West and in Philadelphia, among the banks. The firm will not suspend business, however." The house of Washington Butcher's Sons was established 121 years ago, and the ownership has never since departed from the Butcher family.

A meeting of creditors is to be called at once. The probabilities are against an assignment. It is reported that Thomas Bradley, an extensive butcher, has been heavily involved by the suspension. Until a year ago the butchers had an interest in Bradley's business, and Bradley has endorsed notes for the suspended firm. Bradley has $100,000 invested in his business, and is a large owner of real estate. To-night he is making efforts to tide over the trouble without suspending payment.

Foxhall Wins Another Race.

LONDON, October 12.—The race for the select stakes for 3-year-olds came off to-day at the Newmarket second October meeting, and was won by Mr. J. R. Keene's bay colt Foxhall; Tristan second and Maskelyne third. Only the three ran. The betting just before the race was 5 to 1 on Foxhall. Foxhall waited on Tristan until a furlong from home, and then came out and won in a canter by three-fourths of a length.

McDonald, the jockey who rode Foxhall to the front on Tuesday for the Cesarewitch stakes, was paid $10,000. Mr Walton, a New York hotelkeeper, is a winner on the race to the amount of $400,000. Archer will ride Bend Or in the race for the Champion stakes to-morrow at Newmarket, and Iroquois will be ridden by Lemaire.

The race for the Middle Park Plate, for 2-year-olds, was won by Lord Roseberry's brown filly Kermasse, 126 pounds. Mr. P. Lorillard's brown colt Gerald, 126 pounds, secured the second place, and Mr. W. S. Crawford's chestnut filly St. Marguerite, 119 pounds came in third. Thirteen ran. Kermasse made the running for Gerald and St. Marguerite, these being clear of the rest. In the Abingdon dip Kermase drew away, followed by Gerald, and won in a canter by a length and a half. Gerald and St. Marguerite were separated by a length.

The *Times* in an editorial article says: "We may honestly and cheerfully congratulate America upon another solid triumph, worthy of those by which the present racing season has been marked. But these triumphs are not purely American, as Iroquois and Foxhall are of pure English and Irish decent. Until one of our great races is won by a horse of American blood and breeding, trained and ridden by an American, Englishmen will not feel bound to acknowledge total discomfiture."

Great Hurricane.

LONDON, October 15.—The details of the hurricane in England show it has been the most disastrous for years. But few continental or provincial telegrams have been received. There has been considerable damage to shipping in the Mersey. The London parks are strewed with fallen timber. Many boats are aground in the river Thames, and steamboat traffic has been suspended. Very few places in England escaped damage by the storm. Four hundred trees were blown down in Southwark. The shipping casualties were numerous, but no great disaster is reported.

The gale inflicted severe damage to property in all parts of the country. Several persons were killed and many were injured. Houses were unroofed and unfinished buildings collapsed. It is reported forty-five fishermen were lost at Burnmouth and Eyemouth, Scotland. Upwards of fifty Berwickshire smacks were at sea during the storm, and it is feared must have been lost. It is reported that twenty fishermen were drowned at Dunbar and three pilots drowned in the Tyne. By the falling of a roof at Stockton-on-Tees four persons were killed.

During the gale the British steamer Cyprian, from Liverpool to Genoa, was wrecked on the Welsh coast. Twenty-two lives were lost. A dispatch from Greenock says the Anchor Line steamer Olympia grounded in the river. She was run into and returned to Glasgow considerably damaged.

The hurricane caused considerable damage to property in Ireland. Several houses were wrecked and many unroofed.

High Water in the Mississippi.

ROCK ISLAND, October 15.—The Mississippi is still rising. It is now within less than two feet of the highest water ever known. The *Argus* has information from La Crosse and Dubuque that the upper river is rising fast and the tributaries are all full and rising. Considerable damage has already been done by high water, and if it goes much higher the damage will be great.

THE ASSASSIN'S PLEA.

HIS APPEARANCE WHEN ARRAIGNED.

After Some Hesitation and Trembling Violently, He Pleads Not Guilty—The Time for the Trial and Claims of the Defense.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Guiteau was brought into court before Judge Cox, attended by Marshal Henry and Deputy Williams. The prisoner appeared very weak and trembled violently. He stood during the reading of the indictment, which was very long and consumed nearly thirty-five minutes in the reading. When asked to plead he hesitated and finally pleaded not guilty. He attempted to make a speech, but the court told him he would have time for that after while. A long discussion in regard to a continuance followed between Mr. Scoville and District Attorney Corkhill, and the court finally set the trial for November 7th. There was a large crowd in court, but no disturbance arose, and curiosity seemed to be the only impulse moving the crowd. He was taken to and from the jail in an ordinary barouche.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Guiteau was brought from jail to City Hall in the black maria at 11:30 o'clock this morning. There was not the slightest disturbance of any kind. After the indictment had been read Guiteau asked to be allowed to make a statement, but Judge Cox said it would be out of place at the time. Guiteau's counsel then entered a plea of not guilty. District Attorney Corkhill asked that the trial be set down for next Monday. Mr. Scoville, counsel for defense, said a fair trial could not be had if it occurred next week. He should need at least thirty days to get the necessary witnesses for the defense. He claimed the right to get the same number of witnesses for the defense that the government had, forty-four, and that the State should pay for them. He wanted a number of witnesses in the first place to prove the prisoner's insanity. He expect to prove by experts and life long acquaintances that the defendant was of insane lineage, and was irresponsible at the time of the act alleged. He also expected to prove by Drs. Hammond, Sims and others that the wound alleged to have been inflicted was not necessarily fatal, but was made so by malpractice. He also desired time to get counsel to assist him. Col. Corkhill argued that the court had no right to promise to pay the expenses of any experts or other witnesses than to prove the alleged insanity. He said the Government was willing to afford all just facilities for the defense, but it had no right to order summoned witness beyond a radius of 100 miles. The District Attorney said he desired the Court to definitely determine the day of trial and make it as soon as possible. He also asked that the question of jurisdiction be argued upon the day of trial. Then followed a long discussion of what was called by the defence a legal fight of a penniless defense to have witnesses summoned. Justice Cox said he fully appreciated the circumstances of the defense, and he thought the time most convenient for all parties would be on Monday, the 7th of November, and that day was fixed. It was decided that the question of jurisdiction should argued October 30.

Edward Law's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Edward Law, member of the Legislature from the Eighth district, whose sad death by drowning in the Schuylkill River on Wednesday came so unexpectedly. Ticket Agent Beck, of the Zoological Garden landing, testified that his attention was first attracted to the river by the sinking of the boat in which Mr. Law was rowing. It was going down bow first, as if filled with water. The unfortunate man soon freed himself from the sinking boat and struck out for shore, about 100 feet distant. He was an excellent swimmer, and a few strokes brought him to shallow water. His feet touched bottom, Mr. Beck testified, as he stood up, with the water about to his breast; but a moment afterward he started to swim for the boat to obtain some personal effects. When he had reached the boat his strength failed, and he sank beneath the water, rising to the surface again and sinking three times before finally disappearing.

John W. Perkins, a man who was fishing from the steamboat landing near the bridge at the time, stated that when Mr. Law turned to swim back to the boat he called to him that he had better come ashore. The jury rendered a verdict of death from accidental drowning.

Death of Dr. J. G. Holland.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Dr. J. G. Holland, the well known author, died suddenly this morning, though he had been in failing health for the past four years.

Dr. Josiah G. Holland was born in Belchertown, Hampshire county, Mass., July 24, 1819. At 25 years of age he graduated in medicine, and practiced at Springfield for three years. Subsequently he became a teacher in a private school at Richmond, Va: was then chosen Superintendent of Public Schools at Vicksburg, Miss., and next entered editorial position on the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, of which he became a joint owner with Samuel Bowles. In his literary work were included a history of Massachusetts, "The Timothy Titcomb Letters," and several novels and poems. Dr. Holland was one of the projectors of *Scribner's Magazine*, and continued his connection with it up to his death. His figure in the literary world was a prominent one, and it is said that for years he had cherished the idea of a work which he would consider his masterpiece—for he persisted in calling his completed and successful works mere experiments—but failing health would not permit him to undertake it.

Dividend Declared.

BALTIMORE, October 12.—At a meeting of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to-day the report of the earnings and expenses for the fiscal half year ending September 30 were submitted and a cash dividend of five per cent. declared on the stock of the main stem and Washington branch.

A Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, October 10.—A fire broke out about 7 o'clock to-night in the Fourth avenue car stables owned by Wm. H. Vanderbilt. The flames spread rapidly, owing to the strong wind that was blowing, and the building was soon enveloped. The stable occupied an entire block. They were entirely consumed. A number of horses perished in the flames. The estimated loss on the stables and contents was given as $200,000. The flames set fire to Morrel's large furniture storage building on Thirty-second street, which was entirely burned down. This building occupied the middle of the block on the south side of Thirty-second street. The loss on building and its contents was estimated at two million dollars. Some of the finest furniture in the city was stored here, and it was destroyed. Among the articles stored here was a picture owned by Wm. H. Vanderbilt, valued at $50,000, which was burned.

Fell Against A Sharp Edge.

This is furnished by Mr. Wm. Will, 1614 Frankford ave., Philadelphia, Penn'a: Some time since I received a severe injury to my back by falling against the sharp edge of a marble step, the stone penetrating it at least a half inch, and leaving a very painful wound. After suffering for a time, I concluded to apply St. Jacobs Oil, and am pleased to say that it exceeded my expectations. It speedily allayed all pain and swelling and by continued use, made a perfect cure. I really think it the most efficacious liniment I ever used.—*Rockford (Ill.) Register.*

A Family Poisoned.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—A special dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., says the family of Hiram Westfall, a prominent citizen of that place were poisoned yesterday morning by partaking of a dish of oatmeal prepared by a colored girl, and in which it is believed ... had been placed. Mrs. W... died last night, and the hired man is not expected to live. The servant left the house, but has since been arrested. She tells contradictory stories and the evidence points to her guilt.

Explosion Near Bradford.

BRADFORD, Pa., October 13.—A magazine containing three hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine, belonging to the Roberts Torpedo Company, exploded to-night with terrible force, west of the city. Two men were seen going towards the magazine shortly before the explosion, and it is thought they were tampering with the lock when the explosion occurred. A careful search to-night fails to disclose anything of the men or the iron safe.

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We are now receiving a large line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, CARPETINGS and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, and an Especially Large Lot of

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We have just received a car load of WESTMORELAND BOILED SALT, the very best for preserving your meats.

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TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

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Do not fail to see the new

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Always clean and comfortable, will not RUST or BREAK and is by far the finest truss yet out. Boyd sells them and will make a speciality of fitting you. A nice lot of

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