



REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR. JAMES A. BEAVER, Centre county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS. JOHN M. GREER, Butler county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. WILLIAM T. DAVIES, Bradford county.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE. MARRIOTT BROSTUS, Lancaster county.

JUDICIARY TICKET. JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, Philadelphia.

COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY. WILLIAM S. MORGAN, Jenner township.

ANDREW J. COLBORN, Somerset borough.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. JESSE HOOVER, Milford township.

JURY COMMISSIONER. CHARLES F. RAYMAN, Brothersvalley township.

AND Alabama and Kentucky have gone Democratic! And the Dutch have taken Holland!

The Republicans of Bedford county will hold their nominating convention on Tuesday, September 12.

STEWART claims to be a Republican; why don't he challenge Pattison, the avowed enemy of Republicanism?

When the Independent funeral passes by in November, the chief mourners will be of the Democratic household.

There is no middle ground for true Republicans. Stewart is out of the race. It must be either Beaver or Pattison. "Choose ye this day whom he will serve."

At the late meeting of the Independent State Committee but one half the State was represented. Yet this petty faction is trying to dictate terms to the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

Down in Maine they have an Independent Republican party. Mr. Blaine is the alleged boss who is to be put down there, and Solon Chase is playing into the hands of the Democrats as John Stewart is here.

The Republican party can get along much better without the Independents than the Independents can without the party, and yet the Independents threaten to beat the party if they are not permitted to run it.

The first great loan authorized by the Government in 1861, amounting to \$180,000,000, has been wiped out. Of the second loan of \$75,000,000, but \$17,000,000 remain uncanceled. The people of the United States are debt-payers.

GENERAL BEAVER is the choice of nine-tenths of the Republicans for Governor. He was nominated by a practically unanimous vote in the State Convention, and he will be elected because he has the confidence of the people.

CONGRESSMAN BAYNE, of Allegheny county, who has been one of the most rampant of Independents, has seen a great light. He wants to be re-nominated, and now openly declares that he is for Beaver and the whole ticket. Sensible man is Bayne.

The Republicans of Kansas, at their State Convention last week nominated Governor St. John for the third term, indorsed the amendment to the Constitution in favor of prohibition, and recommended a constitutional amendment allowing women to vote.

The Democrats are awfully hostile just now to office-holders contributing towards campaign expenses. But, nevertheless, Mr. Hensel, Chairman of their State Committee, is soliciting contributions from the rank and file of their party. "My little dears! you pays your money, and you takes your choice."

The Democrats are very anxious for the suggested discussion between Beaver and Stewart, well knowing that Stewart's certain discomfiture would only further embitter his followers, and make them more active for Democratic success. If they want discussion let them trot out their candidate—Pattison—and General Beaver will riddle him like a sieve.

There were 422 persons appointed to clerkships in the Pension Office last week. The appointments are classified by States as follows: Pennsylvania, 45; New York, 40; Indiana, 37; Ohio, 36; Illinois, 25; Kentucky, 23; Virginia, 22; Michigan, 20; Massachusetts, 17; Connecticut, 15; District of Columbia, 14; New Jersey, 13; Wisconsin, 12. The remainder of the appointments were distributed among States and Territories not enumerated in the foregoing list.

All voters should remember that they must be registered on or before Thursday, September 7th, and their taxes must be paid not later than Saturday, October 7th. The law requires assessment thirty days, and payment of taxes thirty days before the election.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* says: "The editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* is trying to ride the Republican horse, but he usually gets on his feet."

The President has appointed, and the Senate confirmed, the nominations of General Grant and W. H. Trescott as Commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico. Mr. Trescott will be remembered as Secretary Blaine's Minister to South America. Now let us have another howl from the Independents over the President's ostracism of Garfield Republicans.

The *Johnstown Tribune* says: "The following appears in the advertising columns of the *Johnstown Democrat* of this week. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Fearl lives at Gettysburg, and that that gentleman and Mr. Croftro are butties."

CONGRESS. On August 8, 1890, the following resolutions were adopted by the Democratic Primary Election of Centre County:

Resolved, That the peace propositions by the Independents is working a decided change of sentiment among the newspapers. The Bradford *Era* says: "If the Independents think it worth while to sacrifice the Republican party in order to strike a blow at Don Cameron, they will only succeed in convincing the world that they are fighting for revenge and not principle."

ADVISED from Minnesota allege that a company of American and English capitalists under the lead of the venerable Rufus Hatch have already purchased 750,000 acres of land in Minnesota, near the border of Dakota, and that 50,000 head of young cattle are to be placed on this immense ranch immediately, which is within twenty miles of the Northern Pacific Railway. Such enterprises revive hope for days of cheaper beef. It is desirable that the growing of beef cattle will not become so exclusive as to cause the benefits of sheep raising to be lost sight of. Wool and mutton are equally important with leather and beef.

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The Independent candidate for Governor—Mr. Stewart—has challenged General Beaver to a joint discussion. As a strategic movement this is tolerably smart in Mr. Stewart. Laboring as he is in the interests of the Democratic party, Mr. Stewart shrewdly calculates that a discussion would further inflame the Republican voters and add to the discord in our party, and thus directly benefit the Democrats. Mr. Stewart also knows that while he cannot attract much public attention, crowds would flock to hear General Beaver, and he would thus attain a publicity, otherwise not within his reach.

Alluding to this challenge of Mr. Stewart, the Philadelphia *North American*, one of whose owners—Col. William McMichael—is the Independent candidate for Congress—man-at-Large, says:

We see no room for the discussion of any great public question, as opponents, by Messrs. Stewart and Beaver.

Perhaps Mr. Stewart wishes to discuss the comparative rights of each to the suffrages of the party as candidates to the highest State offices. It does not seem to us that such a discussion would benefit anybody. If that matter is to be discussed, General Beaver cannot have any reluctance to come forward and discuss it. For all the candidates in the field he alone can be said to have had an endorsement from the people to stand for the position prior to the nominations. It can be said for him that his claims were considered and allowed by a very large number of Republicans months before the convention assembled. This was not the case as respects either of his competitors. The case of Mr. Pattison was a clear case of office-seeking in a strictly local way. Neither he nor his friends tried to push him before the people of the State at large. The struggle was to command the Philadelphia and a few neighboring delegates to the national caucus, pure and simple, and in no sense a case of popular demand. The case of Mr. Stewart is of another sort. He did not seek a nomination. The convention assembled not knowing what it would do. But he was nominated by the convention, and in perfect reference to what the people wanted, but rather with reference to the exigency. It was a judicious nomination, but it cannot be pretended that Mr. Stewart was called by the people to the position he occupies.

Perhaps Mr. Stewart wants to discuss "boss rule." But if General Beaver won his nomination without the aid of boss rule—as we hold, and despite all opposition—he cannot come forward as the defender of boss rule. We are quite certain that he could not do so. He would be a hypocrite, any way, nor can he successfully defend it. If the subject to be discussed is Senator Cameron, we are quite convinced that it would not add to the dignity of the canvass for two prominent candidates to travel over the State and discuss the merits and demerits of an individual. Besides, in offering to go into a new convention based on rule and boss rule, we are practically surrendering. We see nothing to discuss as between the two candidates, both Republicans and in perfect agreement as to State and National policy. The discussion would only put both on the defensive.

On the other hand, the Philadelphia *Press*, that was a staunch advocate of the Independent cause, until the fair and honest proposition of the Regulars for a new convention was rejected, favors the discussion, but at the same time shows its futility. Supposing that General Beaver should accept the challenge, it says:

"Let us see what would be the natural course of the discussion. Mr. Stewart assaults the Independent charges that it produced the Harrisburg ticket, and insists that the party must be emancipated from this obnoxious and injurious control. General Beaver answers that the Harrisburg Convention was constituted according to the practice and precedents in Pennsylvania since the foundation of the party. He goes further and declares that, in order to remove any grievance, the Regulars offer to hold a new convention under the new Independent ticket, and under the supervision of an Independent committee. Mr. Stewart rejoins that the Independents were willing to accept provided that all the present candidates were finally withdrawn. General Beaver replies that this is a question for the people to say, with the limitation that he shall not be nominated. Mr. Stewart responds that the Independents will not trust to the present or the proposed methods, and hold themselves justified in defeating the party to accomplish their object. In other words, Mr. Stewart maintains that the time of revolution has come, while General Beaver stands as the advocate of Republican ascendancy.

If Mr. Stewart can afford to enter a debate to uphold the former position, we think General Beaver can afford to stand by it to the end of the letter. If the Regulars had not proposed to submit the whole question to a new convention, General Beaver would be at a disadvantage in the discussion; but that offer equips him with a potent argument of which he would make the most. The wisdom of the proposition is now palpable to all. With this view of the case we do not think General Beaver should consent to say or that his friends should consent to have him say that he is unwilling to meet Mr. Stewart. If he declines to do so, it is the same in every case, whether the exhorters are aware of it or not.

Such advice as we have to offer is in direct opposition to that. For we recognize the local organizations of the party as the seed upon which the general body of the party depends for increase. Where we do not advocate an abandonment of the struggle in the State, we are entirely convinced that defeat in the State is less to be deplored than defeat in detail. We may suffer defeat in the State and even in the Nation, if our local organizations are preserved intact, we shall have the means to organize victory in both State and Nation. Whatever else the Republicans may conclude to do, we hope they will not suffer this quarrel to weaken the local organizations in the least, and stand together in the counties and townships, and let the battle rage over the dividing question at large if you will. Beware of false consoling and knaves."

and address the people. It is a trick learned of the Democratic bull-dozers of the South, who habitually force themselves upon Republican meetings and demand a division of time, determined to create a row by offensively outbidding their views upon people who do not care to hear them. With General Beaver's well established character for courage, positiveness and ability as an orator, he can well afford to decline Mr. Stewart's handsome challenge, and we hope that he will do so.

CLEANINGS. In a shop in Reading in which 350 Republicans are employed, only one acknowledged that he was an Independent. Yet Reading is claimed by the Independents as one of their strongholds. This is but a fair sample all over the State. Independents are becoming scarcer and scarcer every day, and when election day comes it will be Republican against Democrat. Independents won't be heard of; they will have been snowed under, and it won't take much of a snow, either.

It is an old adage that, "politics makes strange bed-fellows," and it is illustrated in this campaign by the Philadelphia *Times* quoting approvingly the N. Y. *Tribune* when it asserts that General Beaver cannot possibly be elected. It is just ten years since these omniscent prophets proclaimed to the world that elected Governor and General Grant could not be elected President. If they know as much this year as they did then, our readers can form their own opinion as to the result.—*Gettysburg Star and Sentinel*.

Just now the Democratic press all over the State is encouraging, flattering and coaxing the Independents to stand firm, and not to dicker, reconcile or coalesce with the Republicans. They are advised to maintain their manhood, stand up for principle, rebuke bossism, and never to surrender; no, never. If the Independents could reflect that this obsequious attention on the part of the Democrats, this fawning flattery, is newly put on, in order that the Democrats may use the Independents—directly or indirectly—in the election of Pattison, they perhaps would recognize that true manhood would not allow them to be made tools for Democratic use. True manhood naturally suspects the flattery of covert enemies, and Independent Republicans who succumb to Democratic flattery will be ashamed of the uses the Democrats will have made of them before the next Governor is inaugurated.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*.

MR. JOHN STEWART, the Independent candidate for Governor, has come to the front with another engineering letter, in which General Beaver is invited to take part in a joint discussion of the questions at issue between the warring wings of the Republican party of this State. That the invitation will be accepted is extremely improbable. That is not the kind of a controversy into which General Beaver is called upon to enter, or from which he could hope to gain any advantage. If he were the champion or the representative of the system which Mr. Stewart is attacking, the case would be different, but General Beaver is neither the one nor the other. Though nominated by a convention in which objectionable methods may to a greater or less extent have prevailed, General Beaver is in no sense of the expression a "machine" nominee. He owes his nomination not to Mr. Cameron or to any other man, but to his own personal merit and popularity. He is so distinctly the choice of the Republican party in this State that his claims were too strong to be ignored, and upon those claims his chances of election may safely and properly be rested.—*Philadelphia North American*.

The Independent Movement is spreading to other States. Gen. Chamberlain, the rebel at the Fort Pillow butchery, who three times carried the 6th Congressional district of Mississippi—known as the "shooting district"—by fraud, murder and intimidation, but was unseated by the present House, seems to have taken a hint from the Wolfe-Mitchell clique, and announces himself as an "Independent" candidate for Congress; the Democracy declining to carry him any longer. In South Carolina, the notorious Col. Cash, who last year murdered Col. Shannon according to the "code," having failed of the regular Democratic nomination, is in the field as an "Independent" candidate for Congress, in the 5th district. He is not the only one who has raised the "Independent" banner in that district. Ex-Judge Mackey, who was an active Republican under the corrupt Scott and Moses government of the State, and who became an equally active Democrat when the Wade Hampton government came into power by the election of 1876, now announces that he has severed his connection with the Democratic party, and is an Independent candidate for Congress. In Georgia, Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice President of the Confederate States, was recently suggested as an "Independent" candidate for Governor; but the Democracy having decided to nominate him, he has postponed his exhibition of "Independence." Thus the Reformer—with a big B—becomes an "Independent" only when he can get nothing from the regulars. Jeff Davis has not yet been heard from by the Independent movements; but he is still restrained by certain political disabilities.—*Honolulu Citizen*.

A Bounteous Harvest to Gladden the Farmers—An Immense Yield in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 8.—The August Bulletin of the State Bureau of Statistics shows that the wheat production of Indiana is larger than ever before. The total acreage is 2,659,813, and the total yield 132,000 bushels. The average last year was 3,210,747, and the total production 242,870 bushels. The crop is also the largest known, the average being 630,000, and the yield 19,200 bushels against 14,399,000 bushels last year. Hay yields a very fine, large crop. Perhaps 10 per cent. of the acreage planted to corn has been abandoned. The northern division reports "condition 74 per cent.," the central division gives it at "51 per cent.," and the southern at "91 per cent.," the total acreage is 3,062,000, against 3,155,000 last year.

A BIG YIELD IN NEBRASKA. LINCOLN, Neb., August 8.—Very encouraging reports are coming in regarding the crops. Good judges estimate the average yield of corn at 50 bushels per acre, while the average being nearly 2,000,000, will make the gigantic total of 100,000,000 bushels of corn in Nebraska this year. It must be remembered, however, that there is scarcely any old corn in the State, and it is doubtful if much of the new crop will be shipped eastward. About all the other grain in the State is stacked. Where wheat has been sown, it is in the hands of one hundred bushels to the acre. The crop will not be less than 20,000,000 bushels.

A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST EVERYWHERE. ST. LOUIS, August 8.—Hundreds of letters received by business houses here from correspondents throughout the South, Southwest and West, say that there never has been such crops of corn and oats raised in Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, the Indian Territory, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas as those of the present season.

Blown to Atoms. CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 7.—The steamer *Dust* blew up and burned to the water's edge and sunk 200 yards north of Cairo, N. Y.

Seventeen were killed that is known of, and forty-seven wounded. The captain was wounded slightly.

A tug with eight physicians left here at 8 p. m. for the scene of the disaster.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 7.—The American's Kickinok, Ky., special says: The Steamer *Dust* exploded her boilers at 3 o'clock, just after leaving Hickman, and forty-seven persons were scalded and seven are missing. The boat was laden in the early part of the morning with the exerts of the citizens the cabin passengers of officers and part of the crew and deck passengers were taken ashore and removed to the hotels and residences. Twenty-four of the injured were lying in Holcomb's dry goods store at one time, where they received every attention before being removed to more comfortable places, with that sympathy and generosity for which the citizens of Hickman are noted. They have done and are doing all they can for the sufferers.

Indian Massacres. TUCSON, August 10.—A special dispatch from Guaymas, Sonora, says: Last Monday the Apache Indians raided and killed all the inhabitants of the Rancho Cariso, Sahuana district, Sonora, Mexico, the women and children included, and burnt the houses. On Saturday morning they murdered a vaquero near Yeloma, two others captured and shot, and a little later the one that was shot. On Monday they caught in an ambush a scouting party of rancheros, consisting of fourteen men, of whom only two escaped, eleven being left on the field, while one of them, who was shot through the head, lay on a short distance into the bush. This massacre occurred at the Hedonia mine, which is only a short distance from the Yaqui river, at Records, and lies between the California and Potrero mines, belonging to the Lafranca mill and mining company. The Indians killed the captain and also shot while crossing the Rio Chio.

A Noted Chief Preparing for War. SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: The *Star* publishes an interview with Judge Wood, who has just arrived from San Pedro Valley, and brings the news that the noted Indian chief Eskimint is making preparations for war. He has assembled forty or fifty warriors, renegades from Carlos, all heavily armed, and who act in a threatening manner. The settlers are greatly alarmed, but have made against a surprise. A militia unit for several years has been at peace with the whites, but was at one time one of the most intractable Indians in the territory.

On His Summer Jaunt. WASHINGTON, August 10.—President Arthur, en route for New York, left the Washington navy yard on the United States steamer *Despatch* at 10:30 p. m. on Monday.

Lightning in Northampton County. BETHLEHEM, August 8.—During the heavy thunder and rain storm which passed over the upper end of Northampton county yesterday lightning struck the barn of Louis Keller, near Nazareth, and killed one horse and stunned three others. Mrs. Walters, who was standing on the porch of the residence near the barn, was rendered senseless, but recovered from the shock in a short time. A large walnut tree in the neighborhood was first struck, and the lightning transmitted to the barn by a wire clothes-line which ran from the tree to the barn.

In a Snow Cloud in Midsummer. CHICAGO, August 11.—The propler Menominee is reported to be captured by an encounter in mid-July. The vessel was wrecked on her decks, covering them with snow and slush to the depth of six inches at midnight. For five minutes the atmosphere was like that of winter, but as the steamer was moving rapidly she soon encountered a warmer temperature. The event is unprecedented here, but the accuracy of the facts is vouched for by other officers and passengers.

Forced Into a River and Drowned. TALLEHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 11.—In Camden county this morning two boys, aged about seventeen years, seized a boy, aged twelve years, and forced him into a river and held his head under water until he was drowned. They then fled, leaving the body on the river bank. When discovered it had been almost devoured by alligators. No trace of the murderers can be found.

CHAMBERSBURG DELUGED BY A VIOLENT RAINSTORM.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., August 6.—This place was visited this afternoon by a terrific rain-storm, four inches of rain falling in an hour and a half. The belt of the storm only extended about four miles. The water backed in the streets, entering stores and private houses, while there are very few cellars in the town that are not flooded, and about twenty feet of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, about half a mile from here, was washed away. It was discovered in time, however, to prevent two sections of an excursion train with over eleven hundred passengers on board from running into the water. There are also several wash-outs on the Western Maryland Railroad, but the work of repairing the damages is going on, and it is thought travel can be resumed in a short time.

NORRISTOWN, August 8.—The barn of Isaac Hunsberger, in Hatfield township, was struck by lightning yesterday and burned down. The loss is unknown. John Benn, who kept the upper end of the Quarryville Railroad, the railroad bridge was badly damaged and the track washed away. The county bridge, near by, over Beaver Creek, was carried half a mile down the stream, which rose twelve feet in an hour. The iron railroad bridge at Cabens' and Currier's barns, about one hundred feet of track washed away, and a bridge on a branch road near the station lifted from the piers. Traffic is completely suspended. A number of exposed cattle were killed by lightning. The growing tobacco in the line of the storm was completely destroyed, entailing heavy loss on the growers.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 8.—During the storm yesterday lightning struck and burned Eckert's barn, in this city and also struck Morris' barn, at Lyons farm, killed two horses. It struck George's barn, at Rahway, killed three horses. A man on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Round Brook, was struck by lightning and will probably die.

TROY, N. Y., August 8.—The damage by the recent storm is widespread. In Schoharie county, four barns and stacks of hay and rye were destroyed by lightning. A bolt struck J. E. Clothier's house, at Corinth, Saratoga county, and almost razed it to the ground. The family were absent at the time.

At Lincolnville, Remsen county, Georgia, lightning struck first to William Meyers' barn, which, with its contents of hay, was consumed.

In North Greenbush a large barn, owned by Colonel Church, was struck by lightning and burned, together with 2000 tons of hay.

Yellow Fever Vessels at Boston. BOSTON, August 8.—The brig *Goldfinch*, from Hayti, was detained at quarantine this morning for fevers among the crew. One of the children, aged about five years, was standing on a seat opposite an open window. As the train suddenly lurched from rounding a curve the child was shot out of the window. Seeing her child suddenly disappear, the mother rushed to the platform and before she could be caught jumped off the car. The train was quickly stopped, and on going back the little boy was found by the side of the track, apparently but slightly injured. The mother, however, had not found her child. She landed on a pile of railroad ties and was badly cut about the head. She will recover, however.

Horrible Accident in a Church. FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 11.—A frightful accident happened at the M. E. Church in this city today. Messrs. Henry R. Lampe, Jacob Veight, Edward Murray and Henry Whiters were on a section of the church when a board on which they were standing gave way, and they were precipitated to the floor below. Lampe and Winters fell into the gallery, a distance of about ten feet, and escaped with slight injuries. Veight and Murray were not so fortunate, however, as they, being brought to the main floor, a distance of about forty feet, falling across the backs of the pews. Murray was seriously cut and bruised, while Veight sustained injuries which, if not cured, may prove of a serious character.

A CRISIS IN THE COAL REGION. CUMBERLAND, August 10.—The New Central Company to-day posted printed handbills at Lonecunning and vicinity stating that they wanted three hundred miners at fifty cents, per day, and advises strikers not to allow their places to be filled by foreign labor. The circular stated that those first applying would be permanently employed, and that any one intimidating their employees will be promptly prosecuted. The New Central Company this evening notified the strikers that they would not introduce foreign labor, and wished to know what protection would be afforded. The County Commissioners will be consulted before final action is taken. It is not unlikely that militia will be called in service.

Exaggerated Reports from Mexico. GALVESTON, August 11.—There seems to be a panic over the yellow fever in Matamoros and districts near by, as exaggerated and contradictory reports are being received. According to one report, the number of cases on the 9th was fifty-six. A later dispatch reduces the number of deaths for the same day to forty, but that was a large increase. The daily average of deaths for the week previous to the 9th being thirteen. There are only fifty cases of yellow fever at Brownsville at present, and the number of deaths is not large, but the health authorities are of the opinion that it will become epidemic. There is no yellow fever in Texas, except at Brownsville.

Strikers Sued Intimidating. PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8.—The National Tube Works Company of McKeesport has sued a number of their former workmen for conspiracy, alleging that they conspired against the company by trying to keep men from working in the mill, and by threats and intimidation to induce those working to expend sums of money for police protection, &c. Three of the strikers were arrested, but afterwards were released on bail. The Phoenix coal miners have issued a call for a convention some day next week, to consider the advisability of closing down all railroad mines at present working for four cents.

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Yellow Fever Vessels at Boston. BOSTON, August 8.—The brig *Goldfinch*, from Hayti, was detained at quarantine this morning for fevers among the crew. One of the children, aged about five years, was standing on a seat opposite an open window. As the train suddenly lurched from rounding a curve the child was shot out of the window. Seeing her child suddenly disappear, the mother rushed to the platform and before she could be caught jumped off the car. The train was quickly stopped, and on going back the little boy was found by the side of the track, apparently but slightly injured. The mother, however, had not found her child. She landed on a pile of railroad ties and was badly cut about the head. She will recover, however.

Horrible Accident in a Church. FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 11.—A frightful accident happened at the M. E. Church in this city today. Messrs. Henry R. Lampe, Jacob Veight, Edward Murray and Henry Whiters were on a section of the church when a board on which they were standing gave way, and they were precipitated to the floor below. Lampe and Winters fell into the gallery, a distance of about ten feet, and escaped with slight injuries. Veight and Murray were not so fortunate, however, as they, being brought to the main floor, a distance of about forty feet, falling across the backs of the pews. Murray was seriously cut and bruised, while Veight sustained injuries which, if not cured, may prove of a serious character.

A CRISIS IN THE COAL REGION. CUMBERLAND, August 10.—The New Central Company to-day posted printed handbills at Lonecunning and vicinity stating that they wanted three hundred miners at fifty cents, per day, and advises strikers not to allow their places to be filled by foreign labor. The circular stated that those first applying would be permanently employed, and that any one intimidating their employees will be promptly prosecuted. The New Central Company this evening notified the strikers that they would not introduce foreign labor, and wished to know what protection would be afforded. The County Commissioners will be consulted before final action is taken. It is not unlikely that militia will be called in service.

Exaggerated Reports from Mexico. GALVESTON, August 11.—There seems to be a panic over the yellow fever in Matamoros and districts near by, as exaggerated and contradictory reports are being received. According to one report, the number of cases on the 9th was fifty-six. A later dispatch reduces the number of deaths for the same day to forty, but that was a large increase. The daily average of deaths for the week previous to the 9th being thirteen. There are only fifty cases of yellow fever at Brownsville at present, and the number of deaths is not large, but the health authorities are of the opinion that it will become epidemic. There is no yellow fever in Texas, except at Brownsville.

Strikers Sued Intimidating. PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8.—The National Tube Works Company of McKeesport has sued a number of their former workmen for conspiracy, alleging that they conspired against the company by trying to keep men from working in the mill, and by threats and intimidation to induce those working to expend sums of money for police protection, &c. Three of the strikers were arrested, but afterwards were released on bail. The Phoenix coal miners have issued a call for a convention some day next week, to consider the advisability of closing down all railroad mines at present working for four cents.

CHAMBERSBURG DELUGED BY A VIOLENT RAINSTORM.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., August 6.—This place was visited this afternoon by a terrific rain-storm, four inches of rain falling in an hour and a half. The belt of the storm only extended about four miles. The water backed in the streets, entering stores and private houses, while there are very few cellars in the town that are not flooded, and about twenty feet of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, about half a mile from here, was washed away. It was discovered in time, however, to prevent two sections of an excursion train with over eleven hundred passengers on board from running into the water. There are also several wash-outs on the Western Maryland Railroad, but the work of repairing the damages is going on, and it is thought travel can be resumed in a short time.

NORRISTOWN, August 8.—The barn of Isaac Hunsberger, in Hatfield township, was struck by lightning yesterday and burned down. The loss is unknown. John Benn, who kept the upper end of the Quarryville Railroad, the railroad bridge was badly damaged and the track washed away. The county bridge, near by, over Beaver Creek, was carried half a mile down the stream, which rose twelve feet in an hour. The iron railroad bridge at Cabens' and Currier's barns, about one hundred feet of track washed away, and a bridge on a branch road near the station lifted from the piers. Traffic is completely suspended. A number of exposed cattle were killed by lightning. The growing tobacco in the line of the storm was completely destroyed, entailing heavy loss on the growers.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 8.—During the storm yesterday lightning struck and burned Eckert's barn, in this city and also struck Morris' barn, at Lyons farm, killed two horses. It struck George's barn, at Rahway, killed three horses. A man on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Round Brook, was struck by lightning and will probably die.

TROY, N. Y., August 8.—The damage by the recent storm is widespread. In Schoharie county, four barn