The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....September 5, 1883.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
WILLIAM LIVSEY, Allegheny Co.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
JEROME B. NILES, Tioga County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
F. W. BIESECKER, Somerset Bor.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
REUBEN WOY, Somerset Bor.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
WILLIAM BAKER, Milford Twp.

THE decrease in the public debt during the month of August, was $6,671,851.

THERE are now 48,046 post offices in the United States, of which 6,373 are money order offices.

THE value of California's wheat crop this year, is estimated at $60,000,000. This beats her mines a long way.

THE trial of young Nutt, for the killing of Dukes, commences at Uniontown to-morrow, (Thursday, the 6th inst.)

UNDER the amendments to the Revenue laws, lowering some of the taxes and abolishing others, the revenues were decreased during the month of August $6,094,009.

THE popular conundrum, "Where was Moses when the light went out?" bids fair to be superseded by, "Where were the Democratic Reformers when the extra session was called?"

THERE is nothing like a reform Legislature for economy. The present Democratic Reform affair, now in extra session at Harrisburg, has cost the people over $738,000, and it isn't over yet.

ON the 13th of this month there was in the Mint at San Francisco $11,978,762 silver dollars; at the Assistant Treasurers office in the same city, $15,616,000, and at the Carson City Mint $1,993,662.

THE Greenbackers held their State Convention at Williamsport, Pa., on Thursday last, and nominated T. P. Rynder, of Altoona, for Auditor General, and A. G. Marsh, of Erie, for State Treasurer.

THE first appointment under the new Civil Service system was that of a woman, Miss Mary F. Hoyt, of Connecticut, whose standing was the highest in the recent examinations. She is a graduate of Vassar.

THERE is just at this time $403,000,000 in ready cash in the United States Treasury, and more piling in every day. It is the full Treasury and the general prosperity which makes the Democratic mouth water and fingers itch.

DAKOTA has an area of 96,500,000 acres, and a population reaching very nearly 300,000, and yet there are statesmen who try to make the people believe that the Territory is too small to divide, and too sparsely populated for a State.

THE sticking qualities of a brother are proverbial, but for fidelity and constancy they cannot be compared to your ten dollar a day, Democratic statesman. A leech will let go, when gorged, but your Pattison Democrat will stick while there is a dollar in the Treasury.

BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, has withdrawn from the race for Speaker, and the votes of the Free-trade Democrats will now be centered on Carlisle. Sam Randall, whose protection sentiments, if they were to strike in, would not kill him, still thinks he will pull through.

AMERMAN, the Democratic leader in the House, reported to that body, and had passed by a party vote, a bill to go outside the Legislature and select half a dozen citizens to frame an apportionment bill. The adoption of this proposition is a clear confession of Democratic lack of brains to manage public affairs.

THE post offices of the country are now being supplied with the first installment of new postal notes. They are printed in yellow ink and bound in books of five hundred notes, with stubs that are to be filled up with a brief statement of the amount of detached notes and other particulars. Eighty thousand books have been sent to the various money order offices in the country.

THE Home Protective Prohibition party of Allegheny County, on Thursday last, nominated Thomas M. Marshall and Levi Bird Duff, as candidates for Judges of the County Courts.

These selections are good ones from the stand-point of the party's platform. Both candidates are vigorous kickers and noted marplots, and a little Home Prohibition will add to the lustre of "Glorious old Tom's" fame.

THE dispatches giving an account of the volcanic eruptions in the Island of Java contain internal evidence of exaggeration; but there is no doubt of the fact that an appalling disaster has overtaken the people of that remote part of the earth. To the terrors of storms of hot ashes flowing lava, and the tremblings of the solid earth there appears to have been added the flow of great tides from the sea, engulfing the town along its shores. It is hard to conceive of anything more terrible than this.

Georgie Gorham, of the *National Republican*, fails to see why Republican journals should declare that last Fall's defeat was a good thing for the party. This is quite natural. When the perpormance occurred last year, Mr. Gorham had the misfortune to be among the spankees, and ever since then his powers of comprehension have been sadly impaired.—*Phil. Press.*

There are a good many Republican tax payers in this State, when they note the fact that the Democratic extra session of the Legislature has already cost them over $263,000, and remember the active labors of the *Press* to bring about last fall's defeat, also fail to see that it was a good thing for the party, or that by its present air of tom foolery, that journal is making much progress in regaining public confidence, forfeited by its treachery of last year.

THERE is no material change in the situation at Harrisburg since our last issue. The administration party has had another caucus—beg pardon— "conference," and determined to keep up the session until apportionment bills, to their liking, are passed. The Republicans adhere to their determination not to be bulldozed, and taking it for granted that the Democrats will not recede from their position, and, therefore, that no apportionment can be agreed upon, propose to adjourn. This the Democrats will not consent to, and so the waste of over $3,000 per day goes on.

ABOUT this time last year, Democratic journals and politicians were going up and down the State, promising economy and reform, if only the people would trust them with power, and the Independent leaders were ably aiding them by charging corruption and fraud upon the Republican party. Between them, they succeeded in electing Pattison and a Democratic House, and the result is the tax payers of the State have now imposed upon them an extra session of the Legislature, and the profligate squandering of their money in the effort of these "reformers" to perpetuate the power they obtained by false pretenses.

THE amount of harmony existing in the ranks of the Democracy in Ohio can be judged from the fact that the Columbus Capitol, a leading Democratic paper comes out squarely against Hoadly, the party candidate for Governor, and gives its reasons in this vigorous way:

"We will not be paraded as the purchased chattel of John Wesley Bookwalter or George Hoadly. No convention of corrupt and purchasable delegates shall transfer its proprietary interest in our allegiance as a Democrat to the highest bidder. No trading millionaires in Newspaper back offices in Cincinnati shall divide the spoils of the Ohio Democracy without our indignant protest being heard against the usurping act of the wretch who sells, and the treason of the autocrat who purchases the franchises of a betrayed people."

DEMOCRATIC politicians take as naturally to fraud as ducks take to water, and it is not surprising therefore, that the Democratic reformers in the House at Harrisburg have been detected and exposed in making a false count, and declaring a bill passed that did not receive the requisite number of votes.

On Friday last, when the House was getting ready to adjourn for the day, Mr. Brown, of Erie, arose to a question of privilege, and said that he wanted to show that the Jamison Legislative apportionment bill was declared passed day before yesterday without a legal majority of 101 members. Speaker Faunce said that the matter had been disposed of since the bill had been passed in the House and defeated in the Senate, and the following colloquy ensued:

Mr. Brown—But that does not deprive me of my constitutional right to show that it was passed by this House in an unconstutional manner.

The Speaker—The gentleman can make his statement, but it cannot affect the action taken upon the bill. The time for him to make the correction was when the bill was under consideration or when the journal was read yesterday morning.

Mr. Brown—I attempted to do so at the time the bill was passed but a vote to adjourn shut me off.

The Speaker—The journal shows that the bill had 101 votes.

Mr. Brown—That is true but I propose to show that the record is not correct. There are but 113 Democratic members in this House. It required 101 affirmative votes to pass that bill. No Republicans voted for it. Twelve Democrats were absent and one of those present did not vote "aye." The twelve members who were not present are: Messrs. Zeigler, Launtz, Neely, Upton H. White, Schlicher, A. G. W. Smith, Burt, MacReynolds, Hines, Gentner and J. L. Brown, and the late Mr. Sharpe and Mr. Jenkins either voted no or voted with the Repnblicans. Deducting this number from 113 would leave 100. Mr. MacReynolds is recorded as having voted for the bill. Some one answered distinctly in the affirmative to the names of A. G. W. Smith and Mr. Schlicher. These things ought not to occur in a reform Legislature, and they prove very clearly that the bill was passed unconstitutionally.

The Speaker—The Chair will say that there is no official record of the absence of any of the gentlemen named.

The bill referred to was the Jamison Legislative apportionment bill, and Mr. Speaker Faunce crept out of a very little hole when he decided that it was too late to attack the record now. The objection should have been made when the bill was under consideration. Fraud vitiates everything it touches, and the Speakers parliamentary dodge is no answer to the open charge that a false count was recorded, and a bill declared passed by reason of that fraud. The taint will stick and blister the record of the Democratic Reform majority in the House unless the matter is investigated, and the perpetrators of the fraud exposed.

GLEANINGS.

A Costly Governor.

Lock Haven Express.]

It is not every State that can afford a $3,000 Legislature all summer. Governor Pattison is a reform Governor and reform Governors have expensive tastes, if we may judge by the recent crop.

He Hit the Nail.

Scranton Republican.

Representative Colborn, of Somerset, is a level headed legislator. He told the extra sessionists yesterday that their crocodile tears for the defeat of apportionment were six weeks too late. He would not be overstating the case if he had said they were six months too late.

In view of the unavailing extra session a good many hard-headed Democrats are beginning to believe they nominated the wrong man for Governor last summer.—*New Era Independent.*

Wonder if there are any Independents who are "beginning to believe" that *they* helped elect the "wrong man for governor, last fall? It would be quite interesting to know some of the secret reflections of the better disposed men of that class—*Lancaster Inquirer.*

MR. BLAINE paid MR. ROSCOE CONKLING a high compliment the other day when his publisher expressed the opinion that it was hardly necessary to embellish the forthcoming work with a steel portrait of the distinguished ex-Senator. Said Mr. BLAINE:

"ROSCOE Conkling is the brain of New York to-day, as he has been for twenty years past. The history of Congress would be incomplete without his name and services, and I intend, as far as it lies within me, to do his career full historical justice."

If there are any reasons for turning Republicans out, except to let Democrats in, we would thank some of the advocates to mention them. Would they do as well as when they had the power before? Would even that be encouraging? The nation has made greater advance in real prosperity under the twenty-three years of rule of the Republican party, not withstanding the enormous burdens from the war of the rebellion, that it did under a whole half century previous. Financially, commercially, socially, and in all that enters into the make-up of National prosperity, the United States to-day is an object for the whole world to admire.—*Inter Ocean.*

JUST SO!

Tennyson can take a worthless sheet of paper and by writing a poem on it make it worth $5000. That's genius. Mr. Vanderbilt can write a few words on a sheet and make it worth $5,000,000. That's capital. The United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold and stamp upon it an "eagle bird" and "twenty dollars." That's money. The mechanic can take the material worth $5 and make it into a watch worth $100. That's skill. The merchant can take an article worth 25 cents and sell it for $1. That's business. A lady can purchase a very comfortable bonnet for $10 but she prefers to pay $100. That's foolishness. The ditch digger works ten hours a day and shovels out three or four tons of earth for $1. That's labor. Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, receives $10,000 a year and earns it by compelling an extra session to sit at $3000 a day. His Democratic House was in session last week just 48 minutes, and swearing it would stay until Doomsday. That is Reform!—*Delaware American.*

That lofty, pure-minded, disinterested patriot and statesman, Charles S. Wolfe, has beeen heard from. He, despite the long silence he has maintained, is still "alive and kicking"—particularly "kicking." He informs the people that the late Republican State convention was controlled by Quay and Magee and that Mr. Livsey is Mr. Magee's creature. It is, therefore, the duty of all "true Republicans" to either vote the Democratic ticket or not vote at all. The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, Mr. Wolfe's most ardent admirer and supporter in the two last State campaigns, very caustically asks him why he didn't go to the State convention and make an open fight against the Quay-Magee clique. If he is the true Republican he proclaims himself to be, he would have pursued a more manly course had he gone to the convention and made a fight there. Instead of that he sat back in "grand, gloomy and peculiar" dignity and never raised his voice until six weeks after the ticket was nominated, and then only to urge its defeat. Mr. Wolfe is like some others we could mention. His only mission in the Republican party is to talk loudly of his devotion to its principles and try to defeat its candidates.—*Mercer Dispatch.*

A Desperado Assassinated.

ST LOUIS, Aug. 31.—"Mack" Marsden, who, during the past two years has earned considerable notoriety in Jefferson County, this State as a thief, murderer and bad man generally, while passing along the road near the town of Anteonia in a spring wagon yesterday afternoon accompanied by Allen Hensley, was fired at from an ambush and instantly killed. Hensley was also mortally wounded. James and Thomas Moss and John Marsden were arrested last night on suspicion. A very strong feeling has existed against Marsden for a long time past, and this life has often been threatened.

Arranging for Young Nutt's Trial.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 27.—District Attorney Johnson and John Boyle Esq., who will conduct the prosecution in the trial of James Nutt for killing of N. L. Dukes, have agreed with Messrs. William H. Playford and A. D. Boyd, counsel for the prisoner, that the case shall come up on Thursday of next week. There was some talk that a change of venue would be asked for, but in all probability the case will be tried here. Great interest is felt in the fate of the young avenger.

CRATERS IN FULL BLAST.

Thousands of People Swallowed Up—The Work of the Volcanic Eruptions on the Island of Java Completed by the Furious Waves—Full Details of the Great Disaster.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The latest advices from Batavia, the capital of the island of Java, show that the volcanic eruptions in that island are much more serious than at first indicated. The disturbances began on the Island of Krakatoa, in the Strait of Sunda, about 15 miles off the coast of Java. The deep rumblings were distinctly audible at Surakerta and Batavia, about 45 amd 22 miles off respectively. Little alarm was felt at first, but within a few hours showers of stones began to fall at Jokjokerta, Surabaya and Serang. All through the night showers of red-hot rocks and ashes fell, making complete darkness in all these towns. In Batavia there was an occasional fall, and it was difficult to keep the street lights burning in the European quarter. By the next morning all communication with Anjier was cut off, all the bridges having been destroyed by the descending rocks and ashes and road rendered impassable.

THE CRATERS OF JAVA IN FULL BLAST.

The first eruptions were on Saturday night. On Sunday morning the disturbances had extended between the waters of the strait, and they were soon boiling and hissing violently, while great waves dashed upon the Javanese shores and the temperature of the sea went up nearly twenty degrees. Even as far away from the original point of disturbance as Madura the furious waves were lashed into mountains of foam as they came rolling in. The threatening rumblings gradually became more and more distinct, and by noon the Maha Meru, the largest of the volcanoes of Java, was belching forth flames at a very alarming rate. This eruption soon spread to the Gunung Tengger, the crater of which is the largest in the world, being nearly four miles in diametor; the Gunung Gunter many other minor mountains, until more than a third of the forty-five craters of Jaya were either in active eruption or seriously threatening it. Just before dusk a great luminous cloud formed over the Gunung Gunter and the crater of that volcano began to vomit up enormous streams of white, acid sulphurous mud, besides smaller quantities of lava. There were rapidly successive explosions, followed by tremendous showers of cinders and enormous fragments, which were hurled high into the air and scattered in all directions, to fall, after the force was spent, upon the valleys below, carrying death and destruction. With these terrible eruptions came sympathetic demonstrations from the sea. The overhanging clouds were so surcharged with electricity that at one time over fifteen huge waterspouts were seen. These have continued at somewhat long intervals ever since.

BURIED IN THE RUINS.

Men, women and children rushed in terror from their tottering dwelling places, filling the air with their shrieks of horror. Hundreds were unable to get out before the houses fell, and were buried beneath the great masses of rocks and mud which were piled up where a few hours before all was peace, happinsss and fancied security. The Gunung Tengger has not had an eruption before since the year 1800, when an extent of land seventeen miles long and seven broad was completely covered with the white sulphurous mud so peculiar to the eruptions of Java. The peak of a Gunung Tengger is 6,000 feet high and the monument of flames on top of this made a scene of very impressive grandure. Every moment a huge boulder, at a red or white heat, would be hurled from Tengger's crater with terrific force, and, after going hundreds of feet into the air, would fall back with a whirr, perhaps crashing through the thatched roof of some Chinese fisherman's hut or crush between its huge mass the form of some native peasant. Fissure after fissure appeared in the side of the mountains and there in the valleys there came a great, yawning chasm. On the elevated plains of Kedirl and Bandong the showers of stones, mud and lava were not so frequent as in the lower portions of the island, but were still quite destructive.

IN A BLAZE OF FLAME.

Much of the northern portion of the island, which was covered with tracts of forests, was soon in one great blaze offlame. The red-hot vomitings from the craters had set the trees on fire, and as the giants of the woods fell one after another, like so many sheaves of wheat before a gale, the scene was one of awful grandure. As the eruptions increased in frequency and violence the disturbance of the waters surrounding the barren coast became more and more violent. Here the waves rushing in terrific force up the steep, rocky incline, breaking upon the overhanging crags and receding rapidly, leaving a lava flow cooled just at the moment when it was about to fall over a precipice and there remaining, quickly hardened by contact with the waters and forming distinct strata of black lava, and bright red, purple and brown all thrown about in the most eccentric masses, while huge peaks of basalt rose at frequent intervals. There the waves came whelming over a marshy plain along the shore, suddenly engulfing a hamlet of fishermen's rude houses and, turning suddenly back, swept away almost every vestige of what had a moment before been a scene af busting actlivity, where family after family had been rushing around in the vain endeavor to save their effects and get away with their lives from the awful combination of elements threatening them. What a few hours before were fertile valleys, covered with flourishing plantations of coffee, rice, sugar, indigo or tobacco, the staples of the island, were soon but mud-stone and lava, covered fields of destruction and ruin. Probably not a single crop of Java will be saved.

A PORTINO OF BATAVIA SWEPT AWAY.

At the entrance to Batavia was a large group of houses, extending along the shore and occupied by Chinamen. This portion of the city was entirely swept away, and of the twenty-five thousand Chinese who lived on this swampy plain it is hardly psobable that more than five thousand managed to save their lives. They stuck to their homes till the waver that washed them away came, fearing the torrents of the flame and lava of the interior more than the torrents of water from the exterior.

Railroad Accident.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 27.—At half-past 12 o'clock this morning a collision occurred on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad about one mile west of Mingo Junction, Ohio, where the memorable disaster in 1878 occurred. The Cincinnati express, going West, drawn by Engine No. 57. and the second section of an East-bound freight train, drawn by Engine No. 93, came together while running at full speed on a curve were a high hill extends for a third of a mile. Both engines were demolished, and four freight cars, loaded with pork in boxes, lard in barrels and oats in bulk, and the mail and express cars of the passenger train were reduced to kindling-wood.

Owing to the character of the road where the accident occurred, trains approaching cannot be seen until close upon each other. The engineer of the passenger train noticed the approach of the freight train, and applied the air breaks and reversed his engine: but this had little effect before the freight train—composed of thirty cars, and coming down a grade—crashed into his engine. The passenger coaches and sleeping cars kept the track, and the passengers escaped with slight bruises, and a severe thaking up.

William Hoyt, of Indianapolis, a postal clerk, had a leg broken and his body so badly crushed that he will die. He was so surrounded by debris that chopping was necessary to release him.

J. B. Newman, of Indianapolis, another postal clerk, was slightly injured.

Charles Wolf, the engineer of the passenger train, had one of his thumbs amputated and was badly bruised about the body and head. He will recover.

J. T. Watson and A. N. Brown, of Indianapolis, both postal clerks, and Joseph Little, a colored porter, were in the postal car, and were all slightly hurt.

The engineer of the freight train and both fireman jumped when they saw the danger, but Engineer Wolf stuck to his post.

The accident resulted from the carelessness of Conductor Swamy, of the freight train. The passenger train was ten minutes late and the freight train thirty minutes late. The latter had telegraphic orders to go to Mingo not later than 1.13 A. M. but the conductor did not read the order and thought the operator said 1.30 A. M.

Panic at Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—An earnest appeal was made to-day to Acting Secretary of the Treasury New by Senator Call, Florida, in behalf of a number of persons at Pensacola who are in destitute circumstances on recount of the yellow fever. It was represented that the stringent regulations made by the quarantine officers and the cordon around the infected city prevented many of the inhabitants from pursuing their customary avocation, and consequently great suffering prevailed among the poorer classes. It was urged that the epidemic appropriation of $100,000 set apart by Congress for use in case of a plague, could not be better distributed than by aiding these people. Mr. New, however, demurred to any diversion of this fund, which he explained was under the control of Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, and was intended for the purchase of medecines and disinfectants and pay for the service of physicians and nurses in caring for the sick; that there was no other appropriation available for the object asked by the Senator and consequently his request could not be granted. Advices from the stricken parts of Pensacola says that a perfect panic exists. The wealthier classes have deserted the place, leaving everything behind, to escape from the scourge. Some of these were stopped at the cordon and to their dismay compelled to spend 10 days in the tents established in the outer cordon.

A Sensational Tragedy.

ELGIN, August 30.—A sensational tragedy was enacted here this morning at the Natting house. Edward L. Joslyn, a widower, son of Col. E. S. Joslyn, a citizen of high standing, shot and killed Etta Bickingham, a young woman of pleasing address. Joslyn had been paying attention to Miss Bickingham for the past year, the nature of which has created some comment, and he has lately displayed evidence of fierce jealousy. He attempted to enter her room this morning, and being denied admission forced his way into the apartment. There was a scuffle, two revolver shots were heard and the young woman fell dead. Joslyn then shot himself dead with the same weapon.

The Java Calamity.

LONDON, August 27.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Batavia says the condition of the straight of Sunda is dangerous to navigation. New Islands have arisen therein, and the coast line is altered. The Government is preparing to obtain new soundings of the strait. Sixteen volcanoes have appeared beteen the site where the Island of Krakatoa formerly stood and Sibisis Island. A portion of Bantam is an ashy desert. The cattle are starving and the population are in despair. The Scengepan volcano has split in five portions. Seven hundred and four bodies of victims of the disaster have been buried in the district of Tanara and 300 bodies in the coast village of Kramat.

Down an Embankment.

GALVESTON, August 27.—A special dispatch to the *News* from Waco says:

A south bound passenger train on the Texas and St. Louis Railroad last night jumped the track, and the engine and the entire train landed at the bottom of a fifteen foot embankment upside down. The lights were all extinguished and the passengers groped their way out of the windows as best they could. Strange to say, no one was fatally injured, and the only ones seriously hurt were Mrs. Chambers, who was badly bruised, and her child, who had her thigh broken. Brakeman Vershet had his wrist sprained.

Time to Stop It.

It's too bad, Sir or Madam, but don't get frightened. Your hair is falling off—that's certain. A glance in the mirror, or an investigating committee of fingers tell the dismal story. We won't discuss the possible cause. It is enough that Parker's Hair Balsam used now will prevent further destruction. Is your hair somewhat gray, too, and crisp? Alas, yes. The Balsam will give back the original color, softness and gloss. Not a dye, not oily, elegantly perfumed a perfect dressing.

Burglars' Gallant to a Widow.

ERIE, Pa., Aug 27.—This morning at Westfield, near here, Mrs. Jane Fairington, a wealthy widow, was found bound hand and foot and her premises rifled. Mrs. Fairington states that last night several men, closely masked, entered her chamber and forced her at the point of a revolver to get up and open the safe. From it they secured five hundred dollars in money and three thousand dollars in government bonds. The burglars were courteous in their treatment of the widow. After she had complied with their demands to lay out her treasure and when she begged that some ancient gold and silver pieces, family relics, be left they returned them to her immediately with an apology for taking them. They csurteously bade her good night and regretted that their safety made it impertively neccessary to leave her bound and also to gag her.

An Heroic Old Man's Death.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 29.—A little frame dwelling house, occupied by a dissipated woman named Kitty Keeron, at Mt. Loffe, two miles from Pottsville, took fire to-day and was totally destroyed, with its contents. While the building was ablaze an old man named Ned Loftus, knowing the character of the tenant and fearing that she might be asleep in the house, went in to rescue her. While searching for he fell over dead from heart disease. His body was dragged out by a young man named Ned Nolan, who was with him. Mrs. Keeron was the only occupant of the house. Her whereabouts have not been discovered and it is feared she was burned in the building. Loftus was sixty years of age a miner by occupation.

A Big Fire at Columbia.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 27.—A destructive firebegan here at 1.30 P. M. to-day, caused by sparks from a steam threshing machine setting fire to a barn filled with wheat and hay. Three barns, a corn granary, outbuildings and fences were destroyed and two stables, a residence and McClures Slate Works were damaged. The armor of Company C, Fourth Regiment, N. G. P., was at one time threatened by the flames and a large amount of ammunition was removed in consequence. The fire was subdued at 6 P. M. The loss to buildings and the contents of barns will be about $15,000, partly covered by insurance. The principal loss is sustained by the Samuel Heis estate, on which property the fire originated.

Converting by the Thousands.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 30.—The campmeeting closed here to-day with an attendance of 6,000 persons. Communion services were held by 100 ministers. In the middle of the communion services 100 children were converted. The children advanced up the centre aisle and received communion. The service concluded with a march around Jerusalem, in which the great audience led by the preceptor, and ministers next, marched twice around the auditorium, after which general handshaking followed. The president of the association reported 45 backsliders reclaimed. Three hundred and twenty-seven were converted and 302 sanctified. In addition to this 3,600 had publicly expressed themselves as spiritually quickened by the meeting.

Fatal Lawsuit.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 28.—Jacob Oldenbarger and Jacob Bush had a lawsuit this morning in a Justice's court which was decided in favor of the latter. Meeting Bush on the street about 1 o'clock, Oldenbarger drew a pistol and fired, killing bush instantly. Turning from Bush, he shot Samuel Campbell, who was passing at the time, inflicting probably a fatal wound. He then crossed the street, and, putting the pistol to his own head, shot himself dead. It is probable that the shooting of Campbell was accidental, as the latter was in no way connected with the suit.

Riot Among Laborers.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.—A special dispatch from Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, says: During the payment of the railroad hands yesterday a dispute arose about the wages, culminating in a riot. A Hungarian named Peter Shermetz and Jno Dalo, were shot, and an Irishman named Kearney was unmercifully beaten. No arrests have been made, but Sheriff Anderson and a posse are on hand and will probably make some arrest to-day. No further trouble is anticipated.

A Cowardly Murder.

CHATTANOOGA, August 28.—Yesterday, Henry Shackelford and A. J. Bevells, a well known merchant of Green Pond, Ala., quarreled. Bevells stood Shackelford's abuse as long as possible, and then knocked him down and began pounding him. A friend of Shackelford's named Wm. Johnson crept stealthily up behind Bevells, and without warning, shot him in the head, from the effects of which he afterwards died. Bevells was a prominent citizen, and the horrible affair created intense excitement.

Another Crank.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—A man named O. P. Keiler, of New York, called at the White House to day and demanded an interview with the President. He was very importunate and said he must see the President at once. Being told that the latter was absent he left with the doorkeeper a bundle of pamphlets on the "Advantages of Bible Study" which he said he wished given to the President the moment of his return, "in order," he added, "that the country may be saved to Christ."

Boy Shot Dead.

MCKEESPORT August 27.—August Jackson, after cleaning his gun this morning, and thinking it contained nothing, put a cap on to fire, so as to dry the tube, but, containing a load, it went off and shot Charles Lerberg, a boy, through the head, killing him instantly. Both parties are Swedes.

Only Two Bottles.

Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both the officers, and the wife of Gen. John C. Fremont, Governor of Arizona, had been cured of catarrh by the two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.

Fatal Encounter.

VANDALIA, August 28.—A fatal encounter occurred early this morning near Louden City, in this county, between Louis Philips and Jacob Rosenbrook, both residents of Bowling Green township, in which the latter was killed instantly and the former wounded so badly that he died in a few hours after. The affair had its origin in a grudge of long standing, growing out of disrespectful remarks by Philips concerning Rosenbrook's sister. Each time they met they quarreled, and yesterday morning they decided to settle the matter in a duel with pistols, to be fought at 6 o'clock this morning at the place mentioned. They chose as their seconds Mack Swank and Jack Wren, who were present and witnessed the shooting. Rosenbrook fired the first shot, the ball entering Philips' mouth. Philips staggered, and before falling discharged his weapon, the ball taking effect at one side of Rosenbrook's mouth and ranging upward through the head. Both duelists were young men, Philips being about 22 years of age and a school teacher. Neither of the seconds have yet been arrested.

Destruction by a Hailstorm.

STERLING, Ill., Aug. 28.—A severe hailstorm passed over this county eight miles north of here last evening, The storm extended over territory fifteen miles long and ten miles wide. The loss to the crops will approximate $50,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to *The Journal* from Janesville, Wis., says a furious hail storm last night practically destroyed the entire tobacco crop of Rockland County. The damage is estimated at full $100,000.

Love Ending in a Fatal Duel.

LEADVILLE, Col., Aug. 31.—Yesterday, Reddy Williams and Ed. Cunningham, living near Red Cliff, Battle Mountain, agreed to settle their rivalry for the hand of a young lady by pittols. At a signal each drew and fired. Williams fell dead at the first shot, pierced through the heart, and Cunningham fell shot through the lungs. He died a few moments later.

Shot and Killed.

GALVESTON, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to *The News* from Brenham, Tex., says Thomas Hoxie and William Lestard, two young men about twenty-one years old, had a quarrel on Thursday night, the cause of which is unknown. Yesterday morning Hoxie shot at Lestard, who dodged and escaped injury. In the evening Lestard shot Hoxie dead while he was passing on horseback through one of the principal streets, carrying a double-barreled shot-gun. Lestard is now in jail.

What the Postal Guide Will Show.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—The September *Postal Guide* will show that there are now 48,046 post offices in the United States, of which number 2176 are presidential offices and 6373 money order offices. Since the year 1876 the number of post-offices has been increased 40 per cent. The next issue of the Guide will be compressed into 36 pages, the number fixed by the contract.

What It Did for an Old Lady.

COSHOCTON, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1878.

Gents—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case a lady of over seventy years had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles away, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbors, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.

W. B. HATHAWAY,
Agt. U. S. Ex. Co.

Death by a Burtsing Grindstone.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug 28.—Spencer Coleman, colored, was instantly killed here to-day by the bursting of a large grindstone which was being tried for the first time. Coleman was standing about thirty feet from the stone, when a piece weighing seventy-five pounds struck him, knocking the top of his head off. One piece of the stone went through a nine inch wall, making a whole almost as large as an ordinary door and another piece went through the endof the building, tearing up planks right and left.

Pennsylvania College,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE first term of the next Collegiate yer will begin

September 6, 1883.

The Faculty of the Institution is full. The course of instruction is liberal and thorough. The location is most pleasant and healthy, in the midst of an intelligent and moral community, and accessible by Railroad trains three times a day. The

Preparatory Department,

in charge of the Principal, Rev. J. B. Focht, A. M., with two Assistant Teachers, furnishes thorough instruction for boys and young men preparing for business or College classes. Students in this department are under the special care of their instructors who reside with them in the building.

For further information or Catalogues, address
M. VALENTINE, D. D., President, or
REV. J. B. FOCHT, Principal.

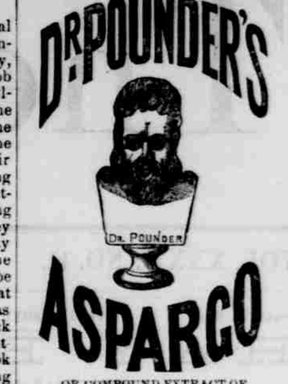
Gettysburg, Pa., July 15, 1883. jul25-6t.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOK & BEERITS.
DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	7@10c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	50@60c
Bran, ℔ 100 ℔s	$1 25
Butter, ℔ ℔ (keg)	15c
" (roll)	15c
Buckwheat ℔ bush	75c
" meal, 100 ℔s	2½@3c
Beeswax ℔ ℔	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ ℔	11c
" sides, "	14
" country hams, ℔ ℔	15c
Corn, (ear) new ℔ bushel	70@80c
" (shelled) old "	75@80c
" meal ℔ ℔	3c
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	6c
Eggs, ℔ doz	15c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$5 50@7 00
Flaxseed, ℔ bu. (60 ℔)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ ℔	16c
Lard, ℔ ℔	12c@12½
Leather, red sole, ℔ ℔	30@33c
" upper, "	45@70c
" kip, "	75@900
Middlings, and shop 100 ℔s	$2 0c
Oats, ℔ bu	40@50c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	40@50c
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	8@10c
Rye, ℔ bu	75@90
Rags, ℔ ℔	1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 90@2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 40@1 50
" Ashton, per sack	$3 50
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	9c@10c
" white ℔ ℔	10c@12c
Tallow, ℔ ℔	6@7c
Wheat, ℔ bu	$1 00
Wool, ℔ ℔	35c@0c

DR. POUNDER'S



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OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

ASPARAGUS

Has been pronounced by leading physicians a sure cure for diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back

Is a symptom of some serious trouble of the kidneys or uterine trouble. When nature warns you by a pain in the back, especially a dull, heavy, or a severe burning, and sharp pain that seems almost unendurable, or a constant bearing-down pain, and you are restless and nervous, with more or less dyspepsia, you should be prompt in selecting a remedy.

Asparago

Promptly cures these distressing complaints.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Price $1, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.

Dr. Pounder Family Medicine Co.,
4 S. SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
aug 29-cow.

For Sale at a Bargain!

The farm formerly known as the JOHN FAIDLEY FARM, containing 377 acres, of which 170 acres is good level bottom land which, with but little expense, can be made to produce five hundred tons of hay annually, and can be made one of the best stock and grain farms in Western Pennsylvania. This farm is located in Lower Turkeyfoot Township, Somerset County, Pa., within one and a half miles from Ursina, and within half a mile from my present home farm.

—ALSO—

For sale, a very desirable property just outside of the Borough of Ursina, containing 7 acres of land, on which there is erected a very nice new two-story frame

Dwelling House,

with six rooms; also a good stable, garden, and well of excellent water; a beautiful location. For particulars apply to me at this place.

NOAH SCOTT, Ursina, Pa.
aug15.4t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A FARM IN MILFORD TOWNSHIP.

There will be exposed at public outcry, on the premises in Milford Township, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1883,

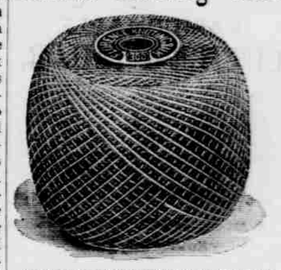
The following described property, known as the "Capt. John Sterner farm," located one and one-half miles south of Rockwood. This farm is now in a good state of cultivation, has been lately limed and numbers 155 acres, over one hundred acres cleared, 35 acres in meadow, and about 20 acres in timber. There is a good two-story log dwelling house, bank barn and other buildings on the premises; also, a sugar-camp with between six and seven hundred keelers, a good orchard, and has good water in nearly every field. It is a good farm for stock raising. There is coal and limestone on the premises.

TERMS:—One-third in hand April 1, 1884. Balance in two equal annual payments, with interest.

For further particulars call on or address the undersigned at Rockwood, Pa.

ALEXANDER STERNER,
HARRISON WILTROUT,
HANNAH WILTROUT.
aug22

Florence Knitting Silk.



Positively the only Silk suitable for knitting which will bear washing without injury to color or texture. Sold by all enterprising dealers.

Our latest book on knitting (No. 4), with samples of Knitting and Etching Silk, sent on receipt of three 2 cent stamps.

NONOTUCK SILK CO.,
sep5-3w Florence, Mass.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and mostly become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. dec29-1y

Our preparations for the approaching seasons of Fall and Winter are now completed.

We carry a large stock of Fine Ready-Made Clothing, samples of which, with self-