The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....September 19, 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 foundations of a $100,000 jail have just been commenced at Greensburg.

DURING the month of August, twenty-six million dollars were paid out of the Treasury for pensions.

THE Democrats of Franklin Co. talk of nominating Judge Kimmel for the Legislature in place of the late J. McDowell Sharpe.

THE Democratic extra session, up to the 10th inst., cost the tax payers of the State over $300,000, not including the cost of the Legislative Record.

GENERAL BEAVER, Senators Stewart and Lee, Representative Colborn, and candidate Niles, are all under promise to Chairman Cooper to take the stump for the Republican ticket.

ON the 1st of October new locks will be placed on Uncle Sam's mail bags. Fifty thousand keys have been sent to postmasters. This is the first change made in ten years.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, of New York, has deeded all his immense possessions to his only son and heir, Wm. B. Astor, reserving for himself an income of $100,000 per annum. The estate is valued at $70,000,000.

THE wheat crop in Kansas is threshing out much heavier than was expected. The State Board of Agriculture now says the crop will aggregate 35,000,000. The corn crop, it is estimated, will reach fully 200,000,000 bushels, the largest ever produced in the State.

THE elections in Ohio and Iowa will occur on the second Tuesday of October, and both attract unusual attention because they will largely indicate the probable result of next year's Presidential contest. In both States all the anti-temperance elements, as well as the Democratic forces, are arrayed against the Republican party.

LAST week the Democrats of New Jersey nominated Leon Abbott for Governor. Out of the 632 votes in the convention, he secured 333, or fourteen more than a majority. A motion to make his nomination unanimous was howled down, and the delegates rushed out, without adjournment. There is fun ahead, in the little State of peaches and mosquitoes.

HENDRICKS, of Indiana, the late candidate for Vice President, and Congressman Carlisle, of Kentucky, who expects to be elected Speaker of the next House, are both on the stump in Iowa making speeches against protection and prohibition, and yet, Democrats in this State claim that party to be the friend of the working man and of protection to his industry.

THE Cambria *Freeman* charges the editor of the Cincinnati *Times* with being a "political guerilla," because he will not support Hoadly, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. Last year the *Freeman* thought that the "Independent" Republican editors of this State, who opposed General Beaver, were brave, patriotic, glorious Reformers. What a vast difference it makes as to whose ox is gored!!

ACCORDING to its published statement, the Western Union Telegraph Company earned during the year ending June 30th, $16,454,602; its expenses were $11,794,553, and its clear profits $7,660,349; dividends amounting to seven per cent. were paid, and there is a surplus of $3,782,086 on hand. No wonder the operators were "knocked out" when they attempted to buck against this pile.

General Beaver has sent the following reply to Chairman Cooper, who invited him to take the stump for the ticket:

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 7.

MY DEAR COOPER: My home engagements are numerous and pressing, but if I am needed you may place me among the reserves. It is next to impossible for me to speak in the open air and most particularly at night. Subject to these necessary conditions I wish to do all in my power to win this fall. You can put me wherever I can do the most good. With so good a ticket and with all the issues so decidedly in our favor, there should be no question as to the result.

Cordially yours,
JAMES A. BEAVER.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Democratic Member of Congress from Philadelphia, and candidate for Speaker of the next House, was drawn as a juror, and is serving as such in one of the city courts. The fact that Mr. Randall is discharging a duty incumbent upon every citizen, appears to have excited the highest admiration in the hearts of the Democratic editors of the State, and his every look and act is watched and fully telegraphed as a matter of grave moment. Really, Mr. Raddall's condescension is too, too admirable.

THE *Record* will prove, that from an early period of the extra session, the Republicans have constantly urged an adjournment, while the administration leaders—Gordon, in the Senate, and Ammerman, in the House—to every proposition of the kind, have come forward with the statement that the Governor would keep the Legislature in session until the crack of doom, if apportionment bills were not passed, and the power of the Democratic caucus was invoked to back up the Governor, and whip recalcitrant members into standing by him. There was only one way to end the useless session, and save the daily squandering of $3,000 of the people's money, and that was, to stop the rations. Accordingly, the Republican Senate, by passing a concurrent resolution to stop all pay after the 10th of this month, closed that leak, the Democratic House not daring to refuse concurrence. Now comes the news from Harrisburg that the Governor has determined to veto the resolution, and so the $3,000 daily expenditure will have to go on. What do the tax payers think of that for a "Reform Governor?"

THE Republican Senators on Tuesday of last week determined to adopt heroic treatment of the extra session malady. Accordingly, they passed a bill stopping all pay after the 10th inst., and this bill being carried in the House, over the heads of the Administration bosses, by a combined Republican and Democratic vote, an appropriation bill covering expenses to the date fixed upon, was passed in the Senate, and then it was further agreed upon in a conference of Republican Senators, that twenty-one Senators should be present on every Tuesday and then immediately adjourn to Friday; then meet on Friday and adjourn to Tuesday, and neither make speeches themselves nor allow any to be made by others to entertain any proposition or resolution whatever. Nine Senators are to be relieved alternately to go home or do with themselves as they see proper. This bold effort to force the adjournment of a session, which it was long since demonstrated was utterly useless, and was simply wasting the people's money, is justifiable on the principle that desperate cases demand desperate remedies. Now, we shall see how long after the $10 per day has been stopped, their solicitude for the injunctions of the Constitution will keep the Democrats in session. The issue has now been squarely made. Let the Republicans stand fast, and the people will render their verdict when next they go to the polls.

THE Democrats of Ohio have become so tinctured with the "Independent" doctrine, preached by their leaders last year, for the sole benefit of Republicans, that they have concluded to "try it on" for themselves. Accordingly, by a most energetic kicking against the "bosses" and the "machine"—we believe that's the way they put it last year—they have inaugurated quite as lively a shindig as the Republicans of New York and Pennsylvania indulged in a year since. The Cincinnati *Inquirer*, the leading Democratic paper of the State, reads U. S. Senator Pendleton out of the party, and uses the following language in regard to him:

> Mr. Pendleton should for once take off his disguise, place himself at the head of the Reformers, and finally fall into the Republican party, with which he has manifested sympathy ever since he entered the Senate. The Democrats of Hamilton county are almost a unit in regarding him as a man who has done his utmost to bring confusion to them. If he has not been an out-and-out traitor, he has been an obstruction and a drag, discouraging important Democratic enterprises and winking at dissensions.

And the "respectable" Democrats of Cincinnati have kicked to one side the "machine made ticket," which they charge was nominated by shameless fraud and corruption, and have put an "Independent" ticket in the field. We don't exactly know what kind of an animal a "respectable" Democrat is, but we suppose respectability consists in kicking against what you can't control—at least, that seemed to be the idea in this State last year. However, we have it on undoubted Democratic authority, that 95,000 "respectable" Democrats signed the call for the convention that placed the Independent ticket before the Cincinnati Democracy.

This reveals a most unexpected number of "respectable" Democrats in Cincinnati, as well as a surprising amount of independence in that party. It is very evident that all the good seed sown by the Democratic press last year did not fall upon barren soil, but has germinated where least expected or wished for, and produced a beautiful crop of dragon's teeth. Of course, we rejoice in this evidence of the growth of a "healthy, manly independence," of a determination to "throw off the shackles of party," the breaking to pieces of the "machine," the "overthrow of the bosses," this bold, brave "declaration of independence," this "uprising of the people against their taskmasters," this "glorious Reform." If we have forgotten any of the current phrases, wherewith the Democratic leaders, last year, hissed on the Independent Republicans, we most humbly tender our regrets, but we do assure them, that we enjoy the sight of the engineer hoist by his own petard; the spectacle of the cunning knave falling into the pit he digged for another.

GLEANINGS.

The protective tariff is a barbed wire fence upon which Democrats find uncomfortable rest. It has ruined the political pantaloons and spoiled the peace of mind already of a host of Democratic statesmen, and the worst torn places have not yet been seen.

Wherever you find a man that was a Greeley bolter in 1872, or a Gaston bolter in 1874, or a Tilden bolter in 1876, or a friend of bolters in New York, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, or elsewhere, there you will surely find a man who has the perpetual fidgets for fear somebody or or other is going to turn traitor to the Republican party.—*Boston Traveller.*

A story is told of a certain political caucus in Maine which was attended by only two persons, Hannibal Hamlin and one other. Mr. Hamlin elected the other man chairman, and proceeded to transact the business in hand. But the credentials of the delegates certified that they were elected at "a large and respectable caucus of the Republicans of ——, because," as Mr. Hamlin explained to the puzzled chairman, "you are large and I am respectable."

There is a refreshing directness in Colorado politics that is not without its charm. Mr. Jerome B. Chaffee, who wants to be the next Governor, writes a red-headed letter to Senator Bowen, in which he says: "You can't be friendly with Hill and me at the same time. You can't ride two horses." To which the wrathful Bowen answers: "I wish you to understand, damn you, that neither can two horses ride me." The grammar of this may not be all that is desired, but the point and the pith of the interchange are relishing.

They tell a story in Silverton of a miner who was successful in prospecting, and sat down in the region of his claim on Sunday morning to read the Bible. He was reading in the Gospel of Matthew, when suddenly a fragment of rock, shining with gold, fell from a ledge just above his head and rested on the words: "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find." Up jumped the miner, searched for the lead, located his claim, and is now a bonanza king. Next Sunday many citizens were seen wandering up the slopes of the mountains with their Bibles in hand.

What Blaine Says.

BOSTON, September 11.—Recently, in answer to the inquiry of a friend as to his opinion respecting the Republican prospects in 1884, Mr. Blaine said:

"At the present time I regard the prospects of the Republicans in the campaign of 1884 better than they were a year before the campaign of 1880, and in every way more hopeful than they were a year prior to the election of 1876. For years there has not been so general a feeling of harmony in the Republican party as exists at the present time, while the absence of anything like unity of sentiment on the leading issue, the tariff, by the Democratic leaders leads intelligent men to distrust that organization more than ever." Being asked about available candidates he said that he thought a western man would be stronger, all things considered, than an eastern man.

Blaine on Butler's Future.

AUGUSTA, September 12.—Hon. James G. Blaine was called upon this evening for the purpose of ascertaining what foundation there was for the story published on Tuesday purporting to give his views touching Butler's political future. Mr. Blaine says the views attributed to him were precisely the reverse of those he held. He said that he did not believe General Butler could be re-elected Governor of Massachusetts and that he had the fullest confidence in a Republican President being chosen next year. The Republican party, he added, would be found far stronger in the elections of 1883 than it was either in 1875 or 1879.

The Villard Party in Oregon.

PORTLAND, September 12.—All the members of the Villard party arrived here early this morning. They were received with imposing demonstrations and escorted to the pavillion. The procession was two miles long, and represented all branches of industry. The public buildings were elaborately decorated. At the pavillion speeches were made by Hon. M. C. George, representative in Congress; President Villard, Carl Schurz, ex-Secretary Evarts and others. Thousands of visitors from all parts of the northwest were in the city. General Grant attracted much attention, but declined to make a speech.

Christian Church Work.

LOCK HAVEN, September 12.—The Christian Churches of Pennsylvania are still in convention here. Rev. W. L. Haydum, of Washington, preached last night. Rev. Peter Vogel to day and Rev. T. D. Butler to-night. The officers elected for 1883 are: President, J. A. Thayer, D. D. M. D., of New Castle; Vice President, D. M. Kinter, of Stillwater; Recording Secretary, T. D. Butler, of Johnstown; Treasurer, H. F. Schell, of Somerset; Corresponding Secretary, A. B. Chamberlain, of Philadelphia. The committee on Missions recommended assistance for the mission at Harrisburg. Also, the funding of the debt on the building, and the employment of an evangelist for that point.

Highwaymen Who Used Pepper.

WILLIAMSPORT, September 11.—About midnight last night as constable John J. Kohn was going home on West Third Street, and within two blocks of Park Hotel, two colored men jumped in front of him and threw pepper in his eyes, which blinded and bewildered him so that he fell an easy prey to the highwaymen. They relieved him of his wallet, containing sixty-eight dollars, and a large pocket book filled with papers and escaped. This morning pepper was found liberally sprinkled on the pavement where they assaulted him, but no trace of the robbers could be found. The constable's eyes are very much swollen and inflamed.

Stormy Scene Between Senator Vest and Chief Charlos.

MISSOULA, Montana, September 12.—Senator Vest and Delegate Maginnis, of the Indian Commission, returned to-day from St. Mary's Mission, Bitter Root Valley, at the Flathead Agency. The Indians refused to sell any portion of their reserve or to move to another reservation. They said that they had no grievances, and were highly pleased with their agent, Roman. All they desired was to keep whisky away from their young men. The St. Ignatius Mission Schools, also on the reservation, were visited by the commission. The schools are well conducted by Sisters of Charity and priests. About fifty Indian girls and about the same number of boys are being educated, and they show remarkable proficiency in the different classes. Senator Vest speaks highly of teachers and pupils. The council at St. Mary's Mission yesterday was rather dramatic. Charlos, a Flathead chief, with a few hundred Indians, has steadily refused to go upon a reservation. The Indians cultivate a few ranches, but are steadily growing poorer, and the valley is thickly settled by whites. The reservation Indians and the whites want these Indians removed to a reservation to avoid anticipated trouble. In the council Senator Vest and Delegate Maginnis sat opposite the chiefs. Through an interpreter Senator Vest explained his mission. Charlos, who is a noted brave, gazed defiantly at the Senator for a moment and then began his reply. He said: "We are poor and weak; you want to place your foot upon our neck and grind our face in the dust. But I will not go. I will not go to the plains." "Nez Perces Joseph tried to go to the plains," broke in Senator Vest. "There are no plains now. The white men are as thick as leaves from ocean to ocean. If you do not get a title to your land here, like white men, soldiers will come some day and place you upon a reservation." "My hands and those of my people are free from the white man's blood," said Charlos. "When the Nez Perces came here we protected the whites. Why does the white man take his heart from us now." Then he took off his hat, threw it upon the floor, stamped upon it, and with blazing eyes, gazing upon Senator Vest, he shouted: "You may take Charlos to a reservation, but there will be no breath in his nostrils. Charlos will be dead. He will never go there alive." Senator Vest answered the tawney chieftain in language as emphatic as his own that he must obey the white man's laws as explicitly as did the white man; if he did not he must go where the Government choose to send him. Before the council broke up Charlos agreed to go to Washington with agent Roman and talk the matter over with the Great Father. The commission leave to-night for Helena and the Blackfoot agency, thence to Fort Assiniboine to meet the northern tribes.

A Maniac Husband and a Dead Sweetheart.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Miss Paula Hill, a highly educated and winsome young lady, arrived here from Germany to wed her lover, Johann Schilling, to whom she had betrothed for years. She found to her sorrow that Johann had fallen in love with another lass, and the latter he married three weeks since. The following day Paula made a will, bequeathing her property and wedding trosseau, amounting to several thousand dollars to Johann's wife, and wrote her faithless lover a long and pathetic lettes announcing her intention of taking her life, because she was utterly broken hearted. Several days later her lifeless dody was found in the lake, with a rope tied around her neck and adjusted to a large stone. She had rowed far out in the lake and leaped overboard. At the morgue Johann indentified the body, but appeared before the police captain the next day and stated that he must be mistaken in the identification, as he had seen Paula in the park the following day. He became greatly excited, and claimed that Paula haunted him day and night. He finally became distracted, and to-day was sent to the insane asylum a raving maniac.

Shocking Death of a Painter.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—The first accident in the history of inclined planes here, which daily lift tens of thousands of passengers to the hill tops, occurred to-day. James B. Covalt, of Newport, Ky., aged sixty-two, was painting the Highland House tramway this evening, and was just in the centre when the cars, one from either end, started. Seeing that he would be caught by both at once, he laid down between the two tracks, thinking the cars would pass over him, but there are only four inches above the rails and both cars caught him at once, tearing his head off, mashing his body into a shapeless pulp and distributing it for some distance along the track.

Found Dead.

HAZLETON, September 13.—The dead body of an unknown man, perhaps thirty years of age, was discovered between this place and Harleigh this afternoon, with a bullet wound in the head. A revolver, with two chambers empty, lay upon his breast. His clothing indicates that he was not in destitute circumstances, and as no one has thus far recognized the body, nothing is known of his identity. Upon his person a paper was found containing some German writing. The circumstances indicate suicide.

Freight Train Wrecked.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Sept. 13.—The most serious wreck that has happened on the Huntingdon & Broad Top railway for years occurred this morning. It was caused by a broken axle on a freight train, whereby ten cars were demolished and the debris strewn over the track, delaying all trains from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. John Burkholder, a brakemen, was buried under the wreck, but miraculously escaped without the slightest injury.

A Message From in a Bottle.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 13.—A bottle was washed ashore at Quarantine to-day containing the following, without a date, written in pencil on a fragment of thin brown paper: Steam yacht Catherine, from New York, bound for Jacksonville, Fla., sinking off Hatteras, all hands at pumps. No hope. Officers, viz: Joseph Spencer, captain; Tom Rumpel, first mate; R. Thomas, second mate; Bob Richard, engineer; Tom Dale,——. Crew: Abram Solomons, John Kelser, James Brown, William Peterson."

Falling from High in Air.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—Professor Harry Warner, the aeronaut, who is under engagement to give balloon ascensions at the Exposition grounds, had a terrible and thrilling experience in mid-air to-day, part of which was witnessed by at least ten thousand people. The Exposition was attended by an unusual crowd, and the big grand stand was black with spectators when the hour for the ascent arrived. Some difficulty was experienced in getting the gas bag inflated. The Professor's intention was to take a passenger with him on his trip, but it became apparent that only one could go up, and in a few minutes the Professor gave the word, and, dangling from the trapeze bar suspended below the basket attached to the neting, he swung off into the air. The crowd cheered and the band played, while the athlete went through a series of evolutions on the bar, floating higher and higher.

Finally a heavy gray cloud suspended over the city hid him from view as the air-ship entered it and disappeared. The crowd filed off the grounds and stand. When they were recalled by cries of "He's coming down!" "Look, look!" up in the air, almost over the heads of the horrified thousands, they saw the balloon careening from side to side, swaying and apparently turning over and over. The trapeze bar was empty and the aeronaut could not be seen. The gas bag looked like an umbrella covered with netting. It fell with terrible rapidity until when within a few hundred feet of the earth its descent became less precipitous. It landed on a frame dwelling house on Robinson street and tumbling into the back yard. Professor Warner dropped out of the folds of the balloon, and striking against a fence was stunned for a moment, but springing to his feet called to a man, who rushed to his assistence to hit him on the back. He did so, and then the aeronaut stumbled into the house and fell down. Medical aid was summoned and an examination made. Nothing but a few bruises marked the damage an the outside, but he had inhaled so much gass that he was insensible for some time. To-night he was resting easier, and when a reporter called on him he was able to tell the story of his terrible experience.

"I had the balloon inflated under my personal supervision," he said, "and considered her all right. When the men let go I shot right up into the air, hanging to the trapeze bar and making my usual revolutions I went up very rapidly and in a short time the Exposition grounds were hidden by a heavy cloud. I continued to exercise, for it was quite chilly, until I was about a mile and a quarter above the earth. I paused to rest a minute, when I heard a faint sound overhead and looking up saw a white smoke pouring out of the gas-bag. I knew what was wrong in an instant and got up into the basket as quick as I could and then climed into the netting. I never thought about the safety valve, but began to throw the sand-bags attached to the netting overboard as rapidly as possible to lighten the fall. I knew what was coming. There was a second of suspense and then I began to shoot down like a piece of lead, while the balloon swayed terribly. I hung on with feet and hands to the netting, or I should have been thrown off. All at once the envelop collapsed or turned over and I was thrown right into the centre, the envelope forming a parachute. I was nearly suffocated with the gas, while the balloon was pitching and rolling terribly. I don't know how long I was in coming down. I remember of seeing the city below me, and then I felt a shock and fell into somebody's yard. A man rushed up and I told him to pound me on the back to get the gas out of my lungs. I was stunned by the fall. I guess I am all right now."

Tarred and Feathered.

BROOKVILLE, Ind., Septemeber 14.—For several weeks past a couple of Mormon elders have been prowling around in different parts of this county preaching their creed whenever they could secure the use of a church or schoolhouse. They spent considerable time in the neighborhood of Laurel and were given accommodations by Mr. D W. Adams, one of the best citizens of that neighborhood. They left there for other fields, and on Monday last an eighteen year old daughter of Mr. Adams disappeared from home.

Search was instituted and she was found concealed in a house at Cedar Grove, where the elders are stopping. She had been enticed away from her home by one of the elders, and was a candidate from Utah. She, however returned home with her father. Indignation ran high. The elders last night were stopping at the residence of Mr. Ellison, a couple of miles from Laurel, and during the night they were called on by about 200 of the best citizens of that neighborhood. They were forced to undress and were then given a good coating of tar and feathers and given ten hours to get out of the country.

The Lutheran Jubilee.

BERLIN, September 14.—There was a general illumination of Wittenberg this evening. Dense crowds thronged the streets singing national and religious songs, especially toe Lutheran hymn. "Ein feste Burg." The Cabinet order of Emperor William and the speech of Crown Prince Frederic William have created a profound impression throughout Protestant Germany. Their emphatic avowal of staunch Protestant convictions and earnest faith in the lasting benefits of the Reformation have been received with sincere sympathy by the entire Protestant world.

Cadets Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The recommendations of the naval court martial in the cases of naval cadets Benjamin Trapnell, Archibald Campbell, Ellsworth P. Bertholf and Franklin Moeller, tried on the charge of hazing, that they be dismissed from the service, have been approved by the superintendent of the Naval Academy, and orders dismissing them were issued to-day from the Navy Department.

Rural Robberies.

MCCONNELLSBURG, September 13.—The recent safe robbery in this place was followed by a similar one at Chaneysville, Bedford county, yesterday. The store of H. L. Lashley was entered and the safe exploded. Several hundred dollars and valuable papers were taken. Wm. P. Lashley, of the Buck Valley Fulton Company, lost to the extent of $500.

A Thrilling Experience.

BRADFORD, September 13.—Wm. Batterson, a Buffalo man, who had business interests in the McKean county oil regions, tells the story of a most extraordinary adventure which he and his wife and two children had in the Kinzua wilderness a few nights ago, the entire family being saved from a most horrible death through the merest accident. The party left Bradford in the evening to drive to an isolated settlement known as Howard Hill. Mr. Batterson lost his way and his horse wandering at random through the woods, happened to strike the track of the Jacksonburg Extension of the Erie Railroad. Feeling that neither his wife nor children could stand a night of exposure in the mountains, he resolved to drive along the railroad track, in the hope of coming to some road crossing track or some station near by. After about a hundred yards they came to a bridge, on one side of which was a narrow plank walk, the railroad track occupying the remainder of the bridge. This was the great Kinzua Viaduct which spans a ravine at the bottom of which flows the Rinzua creek. The bridge is the highest railroad bridge in the world, being 300 feet above the creek, and is nearly half a mile long. He determined to cross, and started the horse on the foot path, the wheels running roughly over the timbers. A gust of wind blew out the lantern which he carried and he could not relight it. He succeeded in getting over in safety and entered a deep, narrow cut, and wrapt in still greater darkness. That they were not ground to pieces in that way was owing only to the fact that a coal train which was due at the cut at the very time was detained a mile below by a hot journal. The party emerged from the cut and discovered the light at Palen's switch. The horse and carriage were turned from the track into the road leading alongside of it to the station, and Mrs. Batterson and her children had reached a place of safety just as the train rushed by and thundered into the cut. Mrs. Batterson fainted as soon as she realized the danger she had so fortunately escaped.

Rioting at Canton.

LONDON, September 14.—Additional details from Hong Kong of the outbeak at Canton on Monday, says that the riot began at 8 o'clock in the morning. As previously stated the trouble was caused by a quarrel between some Chinese and a Portugues watchman on the quay. During the latter part of the riot some of the merchants armed themselves to defend their property. The party consisted of nine Germans and three Englishmen. They fired into the mob, killing five Chinamen and wounding many more. The arrival of Chinese troops finally checked the mob.

There are now two British, one French and five Chinese gunboats moored in the river abreast the foreign settlement. The Chinese have placards on the walls of the city applauding the action of the populace and calling upon them to kill the Europeans at the next opportunity which presents itself. The different consuls at Canton admit that the situation is very serious, and that the future of the European colony is gloomy in the extreme. There is almost open war between the native and foreign elements, and it will be necetssary to have men of war in the harbor for a long time to comes as a measure of protection.

The houses burned by the mob included ten English, one American two German and one French. The consuls have forwarded to the Viceroy an indentical note, holding him answerable for the destruction of the properties, becaus he failed to promptly send troops when advised of the disorder. Three Chinamen, who were caught in the act of plundering property, and the Portuguese, who were the immediate cause of the outbreak, are now imprisoned at the British consulate.

A Babe in the Woods.

Quite an exciting time was had in the neighborhood of Smicksburg, Indiana county on Sunday night, occasioned by a four year old son of Mr, Jesse Williamson getting lost in the Woods. Sunday afternoon Mr. Williamson started for the woods and the boy followed and the father sent him home, and thought he had gone but upon his return found that he had continued on through the woods. The alarm was given and the neighbors set to work hunting for the lost child but on Monday morning he was still missing. Word was then sent to Smicksburg for help and 100 willing hands set forth and in a few hours found the child about two miles from his home almost frozen, having wandered about all night.

Found Dead.

ASHLAND, Pa., September 14.—William Runyan, a farmer, and and his wife were found dead in bed today at their residences, at Millville, Columbia county, with their throats cut from ear to ear. They had apparently been dead about a week. Some of the neighbors believe that Runyan killed his wife and then committed suictde, while others are of opinion that the couple were murdered by a party of tramps. A knife was found in the bed. There were no signs of a struggle having taken place. The couple had lived happily together. Runyan was 25 years of age, and his wife 20.

A Horrible Crime.

GREENSBURG, September 12.—A horrible murder was perpetrated today two miles from this town. An Italian railroad laborer, Joseph Pinne, was discovered in a potato patch in the act of stealing potatoes. Four unknown men came upon him, putting a ball through his head and several others into his body, killing him. After this they carried the body in an unconscious state to the railroad track near by, and placed it across the rail, so as to make it appear as though the man had been run over by the cars. In this position the body was found by an unknown man.

Fifty Mules Burned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., September 12.—A fire broke out this morning in a stable of the Lexington Street Car Company. Fifty mules, fourteen cars and the entire lot of harnes and stock of feed and the new stables were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $40,000, well insured. Three cottages and stabless adjoining were also destroyed; value $1000, insured for $750. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as no fire was permitted about the stables. The stables are within 100 yards of the race track stables, which were unharmed.

Death in the Dark.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 12.—The details of a bloody affray, which occurred at the McLain Ranch, in Elbert County, on Sunday night, in which eight cowboys were engaged, have just reached here. Sunday being a day off, they all went to Agate Station, on the Kansas Pacific Road, and opened the festivities with several drinks. Thence they rode to a neighboring ranch, where they obtained a supply of liquor and started for home. On the way two of their number, named Rossiter and McKeever, engaged in an angry dispute on a trivial matter, and all repaired to the herders' quarters to settle the difficulty. As soon as they were inside the men clinched and both fell to the ground, fighting desperately, their companions urging them on.

The tables and benches were removed, and in an improvised ring the men beat and tore at each other with the ferocity of tigers. The onlookers, in their excitement, madly howled and danced about, brandishing their revolvers and encouraging their favorite in the fight. While the orgie was at the highest, the oil lamp was knocked from its place, The men, now completely mad, ran upon each other, and in a minute after the light had been extinguished the melee was general. The door was locked, and, there being no means of egress, each man fought for himself. Amid the resounding blows and curses a pistol shot rang out, and the death cry of the victim paralyzed whatever of reason was left in the party. Almost before the cry had left the lips of the unfortunate man there was a wild fusilade, and, for a moment by fitful flashes, the gloom was lighted. Rossiter was dead, two men named Jones were weltering in their blood and three others were wounded, one at least fatally. Rollins and McKeever, the only ones not injured, fled, and have not yet been apprehended.

A Bloody Quarrel.

GALVESTON, September 12.—At Trinity, yesterday, Major H. B. Hurlock a mill owner, and his son, W. H. Hurlock aged 22 years, was shot by one of their employees named Roseman, 23 years of age. W. H. Hurlock is now dead and his fathers wounds are pronounced mortal. The shooting occurred at a house near Hurlock's mill. A young son of Major Hurlock had been annoying Roseman, who in endeavoring to make him desist, accidentally injured the child's foot, whereupon the Major showered abuse and blows upon Roseman. The latter declining to resent this treatment the Major called to him to come out and whip him. The son's blows quickly put Roseman on the ground, when the latter drew a revolver and shot his adversary though the head and heart. The Major then reached for his pistol when Roseman shot him also. The murderer then coolly went upstairs, procured another revolver and barricaded himself.

The mill employees had by this time gathered on the premises. The lady of the house entreating Roseman to leave, he complied, remarking, "I will for you; you are a woman." When Roseman left the house the men opened fire upon him and after filling him with goose-shot, secured him. After Roseman's capture Major Hurlock, despite his wounds beat him until the bystanders interfered.

Causes Her Death.

CHICAGO, September 13.—In the county court to-day another chapter was recorded in a sad story of domestic source. It seems that several weeks sinte Miss Paula Heil, an accomplished young lady, arrived from Saxony, with her trosseau all prepared to wed Johann Schilling, a well-todo young man to whom she was betrothed a year ago in the fatherland. She found to her sorow that her lover had been faithless and transferred his affections to another. Johann soon married his new love and, the following day the fair but heartbroken Paula made a will bequeathing to Johann's wife her trousseau and considerable property, and sent a farewell letter to her old lover embodying a fearful curse upon his perfidy, and adding that she would quit the world. She disappeared and a week later her lifeless body was found upon the lake shore she having rowed in a boat away out in the lake and leaped into the water with a stone tied to her neck. At the morgue Johann indentified the body but appeared next day and mildly stated he was mistaken as he had seen Paula in the park. He became more and more excited and claimed the dead girl followed his footsteps day and night repeating her terrible curse. Overwhelmed with remorse the poor man became distracted and to-day was sent to the asylum unde a strong guard, a raving maniac.

Celebrating Martin Luther's Birthday.

WITTENBERG, September 13.—The quartercentenary of Martin Luther's birthday was celebrated here to-day. Splendid weather prevailed. The commemoration was a great success. The doorway of the Augustine Monastery was flanked with Venetian masts. Colossal busts of Luther and Melanthon had been placed on the balcony of the Town Hall and on stands throughout the city. The Emperor's bust in front of the Town Hall, was decorated with flowers. Portraits of Luther and mottoes from his sayings and writings were displayed in many windows. The number of visitors is estimated at 50,000. They came principally from Thuringia, Saxony and Brandenburg. Delegates from Hungary, Austria and France also took part in the celebration.

SOMERSET MARKET

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

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	7@10c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	50@60c
Bro'm, ℔ 100 ℔	$1 25
Butter, ℔ ℔ (keg)	15c
" (roll)	15c
Buckwheat ℔ bush	75c
" meal, 100 ℔s	$2@2c
Beeswax ℔ ℔	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ ℔	11c
" sides, "	14
" country hams, ℔ ℔	15c
Corn, (ear) new ℔ bushel	70@80c
" (shelled) old "	70@80c
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	8c
Eggs, ℔ doz	15c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$6 50@7 00
Flaxseed, ℔ bu. (60 ℔)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ ℔	15c
Lard, ℔ ℔	12@12½
Leather, red sole, ℔ ℔	30@33c
" upper, "	45@70c
" kip, "	75@800
Middlings, and chop 100 ℔s	52 00
Oats, ℔ bu	40@50c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	40@50c
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	8@10c
Rye, ℔ bu	70@80
Rags, ℔ ℔	1@
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 80@2 00
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 40@1 50
" Ashton, per sack	$2 50
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	8@10c
" white "	10@12c
Tallow, ℔ ℔	6@7c
Wheat, ℔ bu	$1 00
Wool, ℔ ℔	30@40c

DR. POUNDER'S

ASPARGO

OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

ASPARAGUS

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

Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs,

—AND—

Pain in the Back and Diabetes.

SYMPTOMS—The mouth and throat are dry and parched, with faintness at the pit of the stomach and other dyspeptic symptoms, the bowels are usually costive; skin is usually harsh and dry; disagreeable breath, boils or carbunkles and swellings of the legs are frequent attendants. A frequent desire to pass the urine, and it soon appears that the quantity is increased. Constant thirst is one of the most characteristic symptoms.

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 29-6w.

Maine Men.

From Bath, Me., we have received, under date of May 15, 1883, the following statement of Geo. W. Harrison, the popular propietor of "The Restaurant": "A few years since I was troubled so severely with kidney and bladder affection that there was brick-dust deposit in my urine, and continual desire to urinate, with severe, darting, sharp pains through my bladder and side, and again dull, heavy pressure, very tedious to endure. I consulted one of our resident physicians, but I received no benefit from the treatment, and fearing that my symptoms indicated Bright's Disease, the most dreadful of all diseases, I made up my mind that I must obtain relief speedily or I would be past cure. I consulted my druggist, Mr. Webber, and after ascertaining my symptoms he recommended the use of Hunt's Remedy, as he knew of many successful cures effected by that medicine in similar cases here in Bath. I purchased a bottle and before I had used all of it I found I had received great benefit, as I suffered less pain, my water became more natural, and I began to improve so much that the second bottle effected a complete cure, and my thanks are due to Hunt's Remedy for restored health, and I cheerfully recommend this most valuable and reliable medicine to my friends, as I consider it a duty as well as a pleasure to do so."

"Being well acquainted with Mr. George W. Harrison at the time of his sickness, referred to in the foregoing testimonial, I can testify to the correctness of the statement made by him."

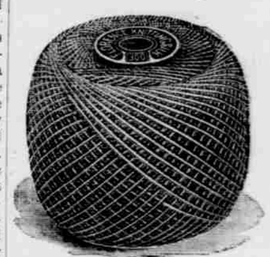
W. G. WEBBER, Druggist,
Bath, Me., May 15, 1883."

Blacksmith's Troubles.

Having had occasion to use a remedy for kidney troubles, I noticed an advertisement in one of the papers of the remarkable cures that Hunt's Remedy had made all over the country. I purchased a bottle at one of our druggists here in Manchester and after using it for a short time found that it was helping me wonderfully, and one bottle has cured me completely—have no indigestion, and am hearty and healthy for one of my years (65), and can truly say that Hunt's Remedy is a medicine it has real merit, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to the public in general.

J. F. WOODBURY,
56 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H.
May 7, 1883.

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.

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset County, Pa., will be sold at public sale on the homestead premises of deceased in Berlin borough, in said county, on

MONDAY, October 15, 1883,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, late the property of James Weigle, dec'd, to wit:

No. 1.—A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Berlin, bounded on the north by Main street, on the east by Raspberry alley, on the South by South street, and on the west by lot of German Reformed Congregation, fronting 66 feet on Main street, and 260 feet deep, having a two-story frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings thereon erected.

No. 2. A certain lot of ground situate in the township of Brothersvalley, in said county, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by lot of John Meyhoider, and on the south and west by land of W. Woodich, containing about one-fourth of an acre.

No 3—A lot of ground situate in the village of Glencoe, in Northampton twp., in said county, adjoining the railroad, lots of Simon Poorbaugh, George Martz and Samuel Poorbaugh, with a one and a half story frame dwelling house thereon erected.

TERMS:

Ten per