The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....October 17, 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

DURING the month of September, the National debt was reduced $14,707,229, which is another argument in favor of "Turning the rascals out."

THE man who stays at home and refuses to vote at the coming election, should move at once to some other State. Pennsylvania is not the place for such spiritless drones.

EVERY Republican voter in Somerset county should determine to work from now until the election for the success of the whole ticket. Pennsylvania must lead the column next year.

LET the voters bear in mind that our Democratic Governor and his party are responsible for the present outrageous extra session of the Legislature, which takes over $3000 every day from the pockets of the taxpayers.

IF the Republicans of this State will all vote early—vote straight and without a scratch—at the coming election, the majority will be large enough to satisfy the entire country that Pennsylvania means business in 1884.

MANY of the editors and politicians, of the State that last year assisted to scuttle the Republican ship, are now busily engaged in trying to plug up the holes and repair the damage they caused. They now see the effect of the suicidal policy they pursued.

THE loss of Ohio should act as a trumpet call to all true Republicans in Pennsylvania. We can win, and we mean to do it. On a full vote, Pennsylvania is Republican by at least twenty thousand. Get out the vote, and victory is assured!

BEFORE the election in Ohio, the Democrats insisted that the issues there were purely local, and the result would have no political significance. Now, it is claimed, that the result makes sure the election of a Democratic President next year.

PATTISON'S extra session of the Legislature has cost, up to this date, $411,818,00. It still continues in session at the cost of $3096 for each and every day, waiting for the public verdict. Let it hear from you, "boys," on the 6th day of November next.

THE election in Iowa last week, resulted in a clean Republican victory. Notwithstanding the combined efforts of the Democrats, Greenbackers and Liquor Dealers, the Republicans elected their Governor and State ticket by a majority of 30,000, and secured large majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

THE stand taken by the Democrats in Ohio and Iowa, in favor of free rum, makes it evident that the policy of that party in the coming Congress will be to force the entire abolition of the internal revenue taxes on spirits, beer and wine, in order to make free whisky a leading issue against the Republican party in the Presidential canvass of next year.

AMERICAN credit is to-day better than that of any other Nation on the face of the globe, and the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing to issue bonds at two per cent. Does any body believe that that the Democrats, who could'nt borrow a few thousand dollars at 6 per cent., when they were last in power, would do any better if they were again placed in control?

SINCE the first of January last, our Democratic Legislature has been in continuous session, eating up the substance of the people, and giving us nothing in return for this profligate waste of money. Judgment will be entered in the case on the sixth day of November. Every Republican voter is on the jury, and the man that shirks his duty is not a good citizen.

INSPIRITED by the result in Ohio, Chairman Hensel has already announced that the Democrats intend during the next three week, to make a most vigorous campaign in this State, and that all their big guns will be put on the stump. This is fair notice to Republicans that there is no child's play ahead of them, and should inspire every member of our party with a determination to go to the polls and do his full duty.

WHEN you go to cast your ballot don't forget that the Republicans have frequently tried to adjourn the extra session of the Legislature, and that Pattison vetoed the joint resolution fixing the date of adjournment; thus continuing the session at a daily expense to the tax payers of $3,096.

THE Dsmocrats are of course, jubilant over the result in Ohio. The journals of that party are adorned with multitudes of crowing cocks, jubilation meetings are being held in all the Democratic strongholds of the State, and a vigorous effort is being made to enthuse their voters for our coming election. This will only stir up Republicans and incite them to increased efforts.

IT is alleged that the wool growers of Ohio voted the Democratic ticket because they were offended at the slight reduction of duty on wool made by the last Congress, whereupon the Philadelphia *Record*, a free trade journal, bluntly remarks, "They can surely have no expectation that a Democratic majority in Congress will ever raise the duty." We have often heard of the man who bit off his nose to spite his face.

IT is reported that Mr. Blaine has been offered $100,000 for his new book, "From Lincoln to Garfield," but has finally agreed to take $75,000 cash and fifteen cents royalty on each copy sold. The work is to be issued in two volumes, and will doubtless be a most valuable contribution to historical literature. Mr. Blaine is blessed with a remarkable memory, is an easy and graceful writer, and took a leading part in the politics of the country during the eventful period embraced in the scope of his coming volumes. No man is better fitted to write "From Lincoln to Garfield" than is James G. Blaine.

THE returns from Ohio come in remarkably slow, both parties having apparently lost interest in them, so soon as the general result was ascertained. It is settled, however, that Hoadly, Democratic candidate for Governor, will have a majority of from 6,000 to 10,000; the Legislature is Democratic on joint ballot, and the prohibitory amendment is defeated by from 20,000 to 50,000 majority. The Democratic majority last year was over 19,000, and its decrease this year is attributed to the largely increased vote. With the distracting temperance issue eliminated from the canvass, the State is counted upon by our friends, as certain for the Republican candidates next year.

ON a very heavy vote, perhaps the heaviest vote ever polled, Ohio has gone Democratic by a majority of probably ten thousand, electing a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature, that in due time will choose a Democratic United States Senator.

That the people of Ohio have changed their opinions in regard to the tariff, or upon any of the distinctive issues that have hitherto given victory to the Republican party, cannot be truthfully alleged. No sensible man doubts that the majority is as true as ever, to the principles of which President Garfield was the representative when elected, and none believe that in one iota, has public detestation of Democratic methods been abated. The struggle was not a square stand up fight between the two parties, but turned strictly upon local issues thrust into the canvass by the Prohibition zealots. The Scott law, which was an honest endeavor to restrict largely, and tax roundly the traffic in liquor, in accordance with the wishes of the people, and an amendment to the Constitution totally prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, were both before the voters.

The temperance people insisted on making total prohibition the test, and thus by driving away a large and respectable vote, not yet prepared to go to extreme lengths on the temperance question, and as it is alleged, by trading votes for the Democratic candidate, in return for votes for the Amendment, have thrown the State into the hands of the Democrats, and subsequent legislation into the control of the liquor interests, who supplied the funds to carry on the campaign against them.

The result in Ohio, therefore, signifies little else than a crushing defeat of the over zealous temperance element, and an alliance between the Democratic party and the free-rum-and-no-Sunday elements to control future legislation.

That the issue of the campaign is prejudicial to the interests of the Republican party, it is useless to deny, but that it proves that the Democratic party is in a majority in Ohio, it would be sheer folly to assert. It is exactly such a Democratic victory as we had in Pennsylvania last year, and it, like the election of Pattison, has no bearing upon the Presidential election of next year, except in so far as it weakens the party by divisions on minor subjects, and leaves heart burnings and disappointments hard to eradicate.

The politician who places Ohio in the Democratic column, because of the result of last week's election, will have ample reason to change his opinion before the close of next year. Like the victory in this State, it will re-act upon the victors. If the voters of Pennsylvania had the opportunity to reconsider their work of last year, it is very certain that Pattison would be relegated to private life, and so, after the people of Ohio have tasted the fruits of one session of unrestricted Democratic legislation, they will curse the hour they were induced to grasp at the shadow and lose the substance.

THE MORALE OF THE ELECTION.

The returns from the elections in Iowa and Ohio are very slow in coming in, but according to estimates based upon results already known, it is clear that the Republicans have carried one State, and the Democrats the other. A saloon will not be built upon every hill top in Iowa, but in Ohio whisky will be free. In the former, the banner Republican State of the Union, there is a majority for the entire ticket much larger than was expected by the sanguine, but in Ohio the work of fanatics, whose zeal was better than their judgment, has accomplished just what they were endeavoring to prevent, and has disappointed those who believe that "half a loaf is better than no bread." The enforcement of the Scott law taxing saloons, since its indorsement by the Supreme Court, was acquiesced in by honest men of both parties, but the temperance people insisted upon making prohibition an issue, and threw the legislation and the government of the State into the control of the saloon keepers.

Much as a prohibitory law might be desired, beneficial as it might be, the public sentiment of the State was not prepared to sustain it, and the entire German population cast their strength in favor of the Democratic ticket. They would have been satisfied with a license law, with the regulation of the liquor traffic, but they placed themselves stolidly and solidly against prohibition.

It is not reasonable, as Senator Sherman says, to argue a defeat of the Republican party because its ticket was supported by the prohibition element. Ohio has always been Republican upon political issues. Judge Hoadly's position is one of flattering success, however, and if it be true that he is Mr. Tilden's choice for the Presidency, and is an active candidate himself, he has taken a long stride toward the Democratic nomination, for a man who can carry Ohio is much more available than one who cannot.—*Inter Ocean.*

Politics and Murder.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—Shortly before 12 o'clock to-day Jas. Busey and Washington Thater, two well known politicians, got into a controversy in front of City Hall in reference to the fairness of the late primary election. Busey represented one faction of the Democratic party and Thater another. While the men were quarreling, Wm. F. Haring, another celebrity, took Thater's part. In the heat of the quarrel, it is said, Busey struck at Thater. In an instant Haring drew a 42 calibre English bulldog pistol and fired point blank at Busey. The latter returned the fire with a heavy Smith & Wesson repeater. In five seconds as many shots were fired.

The infuriated men fought each other forward and backward in the middle of the street; now clinching and then separating; which, with the fleeing crowd seeking protection behind every convenient object, and in doorways, while women fainted, made a scene worthy of a frontier town. At length, with his pistol empty, Busey fell mortally wounded in the door way of No. 4 engine house, with four bullets in his body, one through the abdomen and above the heart, and two in the shoulder. Haring fell on him and was beating him over the head with his weapon when the police arrived on the scene. Busey is dying. This man is one of the most notorious characters in the city, a bully at the polls, a ballot box stuffer, repeater, and one of those men essential in perpetrating the ring rule in this city.

Rejoicings Over the Election.

WEST CHESTER, October 11.—The Democrats held a jollification meeting and walk around in this borough this evening in honor of the Democratic victory in Ohio. The line of procession was quite a long one and replete with enthusiastic demonstrations. Speeches were made by Jno. H. Brinton, R. J. Monaghan and others.

YORK, October 11.—The Democracy held a meeting in the Court House to night to celebrate the victory in Ohio. It was large and enthusiastic and was addressed by Messrs McNamara, of Bedford; Amerman, of Luzerne; White and Fow, of Philadelphia, and McElroy, of York. A resolution was passed indorsing the Democratic House in its attempts to secure an apportionment.

The Result In Iowa.

DES MOINES, October 11.—The latest returns indicate that Sherman's majority over Kinne, Democrat, will reach 30,000, and over Weaver, Greenbacker, about 160,000. The Senate now stands 42 Republicans to 8 Democrats. The IXth district is very close and is claimed by the Democrats by 3 majority. The official count may add one more to the Republican side. The House is close. The Republicans have 54 of the 100 members. Eight districts are still in doubt.

Judge Cook, Democrat, is elected Congressman in the VIth District by a small majority.

Two Solitary Paupers.

WILCOX, October 10.—Elk County, with its 15,000 inhabitants, has but two paupers, and these are not natives of the county. There having been no call for an almshouse, the subject has never been discussed. One of the two mendicants thrown upon the county is kept in the Allegheny county almshouse and the second was taken to Erie county last week, both being maintained at the expense of Elk county.

Killing Justified.

DANVILLE, October 11.—John A. Ferguson, who fatally shot policeman Parks on September 6th last, while the latter was trying to arrest him, was on trial yesterday and today in the Hustings Court on a charge of murder. This evening the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury acted on the grounds that there was no legal warrant for the arrest of Ferguson and under instructions of the Court, that a man has a right to defend himself, even to killing an officer who is endeavoring to arrest him without a warrant.

Circus Riot.

JOHNSTOWN, October 10.—The Hoodlums raised a riot at Forepaugh's circus here last night. A number of shots were exchanged by both parties. During the melee, Willie Harris had his skull fractured, Jacob Horner his leg broken and head injured, and Wm. Williams head and body badly bruised. Numbers of other persons sustained injuries more or less serious.

Prisoners Make Their Escape.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct, 10.—This city was thrown into an intense state of excitement between seven and eight o'clock this evening by the rumor that fifteen prisoners had overpowered the authorities at the county jail and made their escape. What led to the great excitement was the fact that John Frankford the notorious one-eyed horse thief and jail-breaker, had again fled, and with him, Abe and Ike Buzzard brothers, George Brimmer, commonly called "Tid," the youthful barn-burner whose depredations so often terrified our citizens, John Wertz, another incendiary, Phillip Hildebrand awaiting trial for murder in the borough of Strasburg, and other criminals of less note.

The facts of the escape are as follows: Abe Buzzard was being taken from his cell to that of his brother in charge of one underkeeper, the other underkeeper being in the barber shop and when a few yards from his cell asked his custodian to give him the privilege of taking his bird cage with him which request was complied with. Just as the underkeeper was going into the cell for the cage Buzzard seized him, and with his powerful arms thrust him in and quietly turned the key upon him. Then seizing a gun he began unlocking the doors of the others prisoners, who when released seized guns and held at bay the other underkeeper and other who made their appearance. The next thing to do was to break the telephone so that no communication could be had with the mayor's office, and then taking the large gate key they filed into the yard and opened the gate which leads into the street and fled having fully a half hour's start before the police could be notified.

John Frankford is too well known to need a lengthy notice. It is he who defies all prison walls and boasts that no jail was ever built that could hold him. He has escaped fully five times from different jails, once from the Eastern Penitentiary. He was only recently captured in Chester county the authorities there claiming him for horses stealing but in a legal fight for him Lancaster county came off victorious but Chester county is now like the fellow who laughs last. He is undergoing a sentence of nineteen years fourteen of which he has yet to serve after which Chester county can have his corpse as he is over fifty years old. He can easily be identified by the loss of his eyes which he lost by being shot by our prison keeper while trying to make his escape through a flue.

THE ESCAPED PRISONERS.

"Tid" Brimmer was sentenced about one year ago to thirteen years imprisonment for incendiarism, having belonged to a gang which burned the poorhouse barn several large tobacco warehouses numberless stables among them the mayor's causing as high as four fires inside of as many hours. He confessed after having been convicted, and "gave away" the whole gang some of whom have convicted. Among them was Wertz who was sentenced to ten years.

Abe and Ike Buzzard are notorious criminals and belong to the Welsh mountain gang which has been a terror to this county for years. Abe was only recaptured about two weeks ago while playing a game of cards near Ephrata. It was known long that he was about his usual haunts but no one dared to approach him until two brave officers took him by surprise. Ike like his brother Abe, also broke jail heretofore and was taken back to prison as a vagrant because he could not pay his fine before a magistrate. He was only identified at the jail by one of the underkeepers as one of the notorious Buzzards who had made their escape.

Mr. Burkholder the prison keeper was down town while this affair took place. Early in his administration he purchased a bloodhound and a large bell. The bell was rung every evening at sundown when the bloodhound was let loose and no person were allowed in the yard under any circumstances after that. It is said that the jail breakers took the bloodhound with them and shot him near the creek.

Baltimore and Ohio's Prosperity.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 10.—The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company took place to-day, the President, John W. Garrett, presiding. The Committee on Finance submitted their report of the earnings and expenses of the road for the fiscal half year ended September 30, and upon their recommendation cash dividends of 5 per cent, payable on November 1 next, were unanimously declared on the stock of the main stem and Washington branch. In connection with the dividend this day declared the President remarked that the company in August earned the largest revenue in its history, namely $1,927,000, and in September $1,903,000, and at this time all the equipment of the company is fully employed, whilst it is continuing to build large additional numbers of cars and engines. Mr. Garrett announced that whilst abroad arrangements were made for a regular weekly line of first-class steamships between Baltimore and Liverpool to be permanently identified with this port.

The Wisconsin Cyclone.

LA CROSS, Oct. 11.—The *Republican and Leader* has further details of the cyclone which struck the little town of Arcadia, in Trempeleau county, on Monday night. None of the injured will die. The storm struck the town at midnight. It came from the southwest and upon its approach the air was so charged with electricity that lights could not be made to burn. People rushed to the cellars to avoid the danger which seemed imminent. The atmosphere was of a redish-green color, with a strong sulphuric odor, and the roar of the tornado was deafening. Barns and out-buildings were torn from their foundations, dashed to fragments and scattered in all directions. Broken boards, trees, brick and stones filled the air and were hurled so violently in some cases as to drive them through the sides of bulidings.

Don Cameron's Health.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—A private cable dispatch published here to day says Senator Cameron's continued indisposition causes the greatest anxiety to his friends. The doctors insists that he maintain perfect quiet and that he remain in Europe until next spring. Excitement of any kind is prohibited. Next June is the time set for his return to America.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURGH, October 13.—A *Chronicle* special from Uniontown says: As the 11 A. M. train on the Southwest Road to-day was approaching Lemont Station, four miles north of Uniontown it was run into by an engine at the furnace siding with terrible effect.

The regular engineer was not on duty and the little furnace "dinky" was being manned by a young man who seems to have known nothing about his business and was running at a rapid rate towards the crossing. When he saw a collision would be inevitable unless he checked up instead of staying at his post and stopping his engine as the passengers say he could have done he reversed the brakes and leaped off letting the engine go crashing broadside into the middle car of the passenger train.

Their were eighteen persons in the car, and the scene was frightful. Men, women, and children were knocked out of their seats in every direction and few escaped being mangled, burned, or scalded. The car took fire instantly and was wrapped in flames almost before the passengers could be gotten out. It was entirely consumed.

The most of the passengers were bespattered with blooded and soot but miraculously as it may seem no one was killed. The worst injuries were sustained by Mrs. Cashier Knox and her two little children, of Connellsville. She is badly bruised cut and scalded and the extent of her injuries is not yet known. One of her children had its leg broken and both were scalded about the face.

Mr. J. K. Ritnour and wife were bruised and burned but their children escaped serious injuries. James Leeper of Pittsburgh, had his shoulder hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Chew of West Brownsville, were bruised and cut. J. L. Woods of Uniontown was cut on the head and hand.

About a dozen received slight injuries. The marvel is that nearly all the passengers in the middle car were not killed.

State-Treasurer Bailey was in the front car, and escaped unhurt. The cause of the accident is not satisfactorily explained.

Sherman Elected in Iowa by 30,000.

CHICAGO, October 11.—A special to the *Journal* from Des Moines, Iowa says: Sherman's plurality will reach 30,000. Complete returns from fifty-nine counties, which include heavy Democratic districts, give 13,300, and partial returns from the remaining counties give him 27,000. His majority will not be less than 12,000. The lower House is close. The Republicans now have 54 and the Opposition 41. Of the remaining 5 the Republicans will get 3. The Senate now stands: Republicans, 37; Opposition, 8; in doubt, 5. Judge Cook is elected to Congress in the Sixth district by a small majority.

Cut Her Throat.

CONNELLSVILLE, October 10.—Julia Shiffbauer, a German lass, 16 years of age, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor at Bridgeport, a mining village near Mt. Pleasant. The inquest held today developed the fact that her parents had beaten and abused her because she refused to wed her cousin, she being in love with another man, and that, crazed by love and grief, she committed self murder. The two suitors for the girl's hand met at the inquest to-day and quarreled over the corpse. Had it not been for the interference of mutual friends a double tragedy would surely have followed.

A Rebel Postage Stamp.

RICHMOND, October 10.—A letter upon which a Confederate two cent stamp was affixed, passed through the mails here to-day without being detected by postoffice authorities. The stamp bears some resemblance to the new one of the same denomination just issued by the government in color and the style of workmanship. It is thought unless proper precautions are observed old rebel stamps will be revived and put into active use.

A Murderer's Struggle.

CLEVELAND, October 12.—Jack Radford was to-day hanged at Fremont for wife murder committed last October. He made a fierce fight against the officers, and cried, "Let me go, you 'hellions,'" and showered blasphemy and obscene epithets upon them. After being dragged to the scaffold he tried desperately to break away and jump from the platform. With much trouble he was bound, and the noose adjusted, the drop falling at five minutes past noon.

A Prisoner Escapes.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Oct. 10.—Wm. Limberlain, a professional thief, who was awaiting trial for assaulting Officer Decker, of this city, effected his escape this evening by boldly walking out of the front door of the jail while the sheriff's family was at supper. This makes the twentieth prisoner who has escaped from Sheriff Gissinger's custody within twelve months. The building is in a dilapidated condition and is wholly inadequate as a place of incarceration.

A Tramp Shot.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., October 10.—Two tramps entered the residence of Franklin Monrock at Hunlock's Creek, yesterday afternoon and acted in a boisterous manner. They were ordered to leave which they did reluctantly but before going from the premises they began to stone the house. Monroe who stood their abuse as long as he could finally picked up a shot gun and fired, killing one of the tramps named Samuel M'Nele who was lately a blacksmith at Shickshinny. Monroe arrived here last night and gave himself up to the sheriff.

Killed at the Card Table.

FAYETTEVILLE, October 10.—U. S. Deputy Marshals Sperry and Weatherforth, while guarding some Indian prisoners on Monday night, quarreled over a game of cards, drew revolvers and killed each other, one firing three and the other seven shots with revolvers.

Shot by a Woman.

PAOLA, October 10.—An unknown man was shot and killed here last night by Moll Black, a notorious woman. She says he attempted to force his way into her house and she shot him to protect herself. From marks found on his clothes the dead man's name is believed to be Curran. He was a stranger here.

A Mad Woman.

ERIE, October 11.—Mrs. Vreeland, a hopeless maniac, has been confined for some years in the mad wing of the County House. Having by some means obtained possession of a crowbar she successfully worked and concealed an excavation under her cell window. Through this, which must have been the work of months, she escaped to-day and reached the open fields. Being seen by Assistant Superintendent Wagner, chase was made across the country. Seeing that she was being overtaken the maniac turned at bay and having the crowbar she attacked the pursuer with great fury. Although a weak and emaciated woman she was now possessed of almost super-human strength, and but for the timely arrival of other officials she would have probably knocked out the brains of the unarmed Superintendent.

Death of Surgeon General Crane.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—Brigadier General Charles H. Crane Surgeon General United States Army, died suddenly this morning at 6 o'clock at his residence in this city of hemorrhage of the throat. He had been confined to his house for several weeks but was not regarded as in any immediate danger. Funeral services will be held in this city to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon after which the remains will be removed to Shelter Island N. Y. for interment. General Crane was appointed Assistant Surgeon February 14, 1848; promoted to be Major and Surgeon, 21, 1861; promoted to be Colonel and Assistant Surgeon General July 28 1866 and promoted to be Brigadier General and Surgeon General July 13, 1882.

A Chicken-Thief.

TRENTON, October 11.—A gray haired old man named Richard Clark of Hamilton township appeared before the Mercer County Court to-day to plead to an indictment against him by the last grand jury It is charged that he has been robbing the farmers of this county extensively for months past. The old man's back is loaded with shot fired into him on his different midnight exploits among farmers' hen-coops There were twelve indictments against the old man and he pleaded not guilty to them all. His trial was set down for next Wednesday.

Prohibition Fails in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—Only the figures on the prohibition amendment have been gathered completely from all the counties. These are not all officials but mostly so and are reliable. The total vote cast was 709,335. For prohibition, 369,413; majority against it 90,509. Forty-six of the 88 counties gave majorities ranging from 12 in Wyandotte to 2,397 in Columbia in the Western Reserve. Forty two counties gave majorities against it ranging from 73 in Allen to 13,484 in Cuyahoga and 41,957 in Hamilton the latter estimated. It was lost by a majority of about 14,000 votes outside of the five cities of Cincinnati Cleveland, Daytion, Toledo and Columbus.

Murderer Lynched.

CHATTANOOGA, October 10.—The negro who murdered policeman Street, of Huntsville, Alabama, on Monday, by splitting his head open with an ax, was taken from jail last night by fifty masked men and hanged. He refused to give his name. His confederate is still at large. A heavy reward is offered for his arrest.

Accidentally Hanged.

LANCASTER, PA., October 11.—George Cromer a carpenter, of West Willow, this county, was accidentally hanged at that place yesterday afternoon. He was working on the upper floor of a building when he is supposed to have been seized with an apoplectic fit and falling between the rafters he was caught by the neck and strangled to death.

Denver Doings.

Mr. J. A. McBeth, Pacific Express Office, Denver, Col., was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of an excruciating pain in the neck, and also toothache. One application did the work.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the general elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in this notice what officers are to be elected, I, JOHN J. SPANGLER High Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Somerset, that a General Election will be held in said county on Tuesday the

Sixth day of November, 1883,

the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November.

The electors of the borough of Confluence to meet at the Council Chamber, in said borough.

The electors of the borough and election district No. 1 of Somerset township to meet at the Court House, in said borough.

The electors of election district No. 2 of Somerset township to meet at the house and shop of Perry Umberger in Sipesville.

The electors of election district No. 2 of Milford Township to meet at the school house in Rockwood, in said township

The electors of election district No. 1 of Milford township to meet at the old hotel formerly occupied by Richard Caldwell, in Gebhartsburg, in said township.

The electors of New Centreville to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Upper Turkeyfoot to meet at the house of John A. Shultz, in said township.

The electors of the township of Lower Turkey foot to meet at the school house in Ursina borough.

The electors of the borough of Ursina to meet at the house of J. B. Miller, opposite Davis & Coder's store, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Addison to meet at the school house in Petersburg.

The electors of the township of Middlecreek to meet at the house occupied by Jesse C. Sweitzer, in New Lexington.

The electors of the township of Elklick to meet at the house of O. W. Boyer in the borough of Salisbury.

The electors of the borough of Salisbury to meet at the house of O. W. Boyer, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Meyersdale to meet at the council chamber in said borough.

The electors of the township of Summit to meet at the council chamber in Meyersdale borough.

The electors of the borough of Wellersburg to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Greenville to meet at the school house, in Pocahontas, in said township.

The electors of the township of Southampton to meet at the house of J. L. Kennel, in said township.

The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of John Poorbaugh, in said township.

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the house formerly occupied by Wm. May, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Berlin to meet at the house of Archibald Compton, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Brothersvalley to meet at the house of Samuel Heffley, in Berlin borough.

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the school house at Shanksville, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Stoystown to meet at the house formerly occupied by Henry J. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Quemahoning to meet at the house of Jacob Custer, in Stoystown.

The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of Albert Hillegas, in said township.

The electors of the borough of New Baltimore to meet at the house of ——, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the house of Peter Levy, in said township.

The electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Jacob Helman, in said township.

The electors of the township of Paint to meet at the school house erected on the lands of Henry Berkey, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jenner to meet at the house of Thos. Gallagher, at Jenner X Roads, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jefferson to meet at the house of Solomon Baker, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Jennerville to meet at the school house in said borough.

At which time and places the qualified voters will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor House Director of Somerset County.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor of Somerset County

SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to the 8th Article of the New Constitution.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 4. All the elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn to affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance one elections and in going to and turning therefrom

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of voters shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold, or shall within two months have held any office, or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the military service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at any election at which he shall serve save only to such subordinate municipal or local offices, below the grade of city or county officers as shall be designated by general law.

And also to the following acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

Act of June 30th, 1874. SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The said act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1836, provides as follows, viz:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 3d, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceeding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not, then the inspector who has received the highest number votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

The act of 30th of July, 1874, further provides viz:

SEC. 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registry of voters, and to make the entries therein required by law; and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SEC. 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks, and overseers of any election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judges shall be sworn by the minority inspector if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judges. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 10. On the day of election, any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter, and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating, to the best of his knowledge and belief, when and where he was born: that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or, if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election: that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding the election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has, if twenty-one years of age or upwards, paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when and where and to whom paid: and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, and if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what Court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination. But if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of making the affidavit, of the age of twenty-one and under twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the State one year; or, if a native born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district immediately two months preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list, and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the Prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the Prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are. If the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax," being added where the claimants claim to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age, the same words being added by the clerks in