The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY..... July 9, 1884.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

STATE.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GEN. E. A. OSBORNE, of Luzerne.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.
John Lotzenringr, of Carbon.
James Dobson, of Philadelphia.
Calvin Wells, of Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Edwin J. Stuart.	15. Jos. T. Jennings.
2. John Mundell.	16. Jos. A. Ege.
3. Wm J. McLaughlin.	17. Jos. B. Hileman.
4. Edm'd L. Levy	18. B. F. Junkin.
5. Jos. B. Altemus.	19. Thomas H. Bryson.
6. Horace A. Reale.	20. Wm. P. Duncan.
7. Alfred Fackenthall.	21. Wm. J. Hitchman.
8. Isaac McHose.	22. Geo. T. Oliver.
9. J. P. Wickersham.	23. Josiah Cohen.
10. Sam. B. Thatcher.	24. Michael Weyand.
11. John Seyboldt Jr.	25. Chas. A. Randall.
12. Daniel Edwards.	26. Cyrus Kitchen.
13. F. W. Shearer.	27. Luman B. Wood.
14. Lane S. Hart.	

COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
ANDREW J. COLBORN, of Somerset Bor.
WILLIAM S. MORGAN, of Jenner Twp.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
NORMAN B. CRITCHFIELD, of Jenner Twp.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN WINTERS, of Somerset Twp.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES C. SHAFER, of Somerset Bor.

FOR TREASURER,
CYRUS C. SCHROCK, of Somerset Twp.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
ADAM C. LEPLEY, of Elklick Twp.,
PETER DUMBAULD, of Milford Twp.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOSIAH ANKENY, of Somerset Twp.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
JACOB K. BOWMAN, of Somerset Twp
JOSEPH W. MEYERS, of Milford Twp.

For the Campaign!

THE HERALD will be mailed to any address from now until November 15th for FIFTY CENTS. The campaign now opening will be an exciting and most important one. As the HERALD never gave forth an uncertain sound, it will be found as usual, in the fore-front of the column waging battle for the principles and candidates of the Republican party. It will aim to keep its readers fully informed on all important features of the campaign, and to preserve its well established reputation for being the leading journal of the county. Now is the time to subscribe—only FIFTY CENTS from now until the close of the campaign.

CALL off your dogs, Critchfield! or they will start up game you are not hunting for.

THE public debt was decreased last month $9,217,256 80. The total reduction during the fiscal year ending June 30th, was $101,040,971 68.

THE member from this district—General Campbell—voted against the bill restoring Fitz John Porter to the army. The old soldier votes as he shot.

IT was Blaine against the field at Chicago last month, and it is Cleveland against the field this month. We will know before our next issue if Cleveland is in as good luck as Blaine.

THE terror which the candidacy of General Butler has caused among the Southern Bourbons, is most amusing. Just imagine the double F. V's parading around with a spoon for their badge.

BOTH Houses of Congress adjourned *sine die* on Monday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. The session has been almost fruitless of good, and the country will breathe more freely, now that it has come to an end.

AN Anti-Pie Society has been formed in California, and has petitioned the Legislature to prohibit the manufacture and sale of pies, on the ground that they are prejudicial to health. Of Reformers, there is no end.

THE labor unions threaten to defeat Calvin Wells, one of the electors on the Republican ticket of this State, because as proprietor of the Philadelphia *Press*, he has ceased to employ union printers, and has his work done by non-union men.

THE Democratic papers that have been gleefully chuckling over the bolt of Curtis and the Independents from Blaine, are now changing their views on the divine right to bolt, since Jno. Kelly and Tammany have commenced kicking against Cleveland.

AN anxious people have their eyes on the Democratic Convention now in session at Chicago, eager to learn whether that illustrious assemblage will take Watterson's advice, and "let Pennsylvania go to the devil," or adopt the views of Dana and Randall, and straddle the tariff issue.

EVENTS occurring at Chicago this week will go far towards settling the probable result of the Presidential campaign. The capacity of the Democrats to blunder is unabated, and after their nominations are made, they will have their own bolters and kickers to nurse, instead of ours.

IT warms the cockles of our heart to see the kickers against General Beaver protesting against kicking this year. We would like to know, selely for information, on what principle of political morality it was right for them to bolt Beaver, and wrong for Curtis, Schurz and other Independents to bolt Blaine?

THERE is every prospect of an immense crop this year, and consequently cheap bread in the near future. The wheat is safe and is now being harvested. Corn promises well but has yet to run the gauntlet of summer drouth and early frosts. Predictions are being made that wheat will sell from 60 to 70 cents before this date next yaar.

Two hundred and sixty-one liquor dealers of Ohio have combined and employed counsel, to resist the collection of the Scott law liquor tax, or the penalty to which the delinquents are liable. The law is claimed to be unconstitutional. A temporary injunction restraining the collection of the tax, or the penalty by Treasurer Whitbeck, has been granted by Judge Blandin at Cleveland.

NOTWITHSTANDING Tilden's letter declining to be a candidate, there is a sneaking notion among the Democracy that he will accept the nomination if it is tendered to him. This renders a number of candidates very unhappy, but it leaves a loophole to escape from the fierce conflicts of the other rival aspirants. Stranger things have happened than the nomination of "Slippery Sammy" at Chicago this week.

THE Blaine and Logan bolters are just now on the anxious bench, praying fervently for a deliverance from their sins and follies. If the Democrats nominate Cleveland they are pledged to give him their support, but if they should decide not to do this, then these high kicking Independents will have to flock in a crowd by themselves, and a mighty select and lonesome crowd it will be. But then they have vindicated the sacred right to "bolt."

CONGRESS has passed an act creating a "Bureau of Labor," and the President has appointed John Jarrett, of Pittsburgh, "Commissioner" of the bureau. Mr. Jarrett is a laboring man and has the necessary practical knowledge gained by experience. He was formerly President of the Amalgamated Association of the iron and steel workers, and in that position gained the confidence of both the operatives and the employers.

IN the Democratic State Convention of Illinois, held on Wednesday last, the sentiment in favor of Tilden was overwhelming. Carter Harrison, present Mayor of Chicago, (the gamblers' friend,) was nominated for Governor, and the adoption of a free trade platform was deferred in deference to a demand that the National Convention be left free to act, without any previous declaration from Morrison's State.

ON Wednesday last the President vetoed the bill restoring that disgraced soldier, Gen. Fitz John Porter, to his former position in the army. The House at once passed the bill over the President's veto, but the Senate refused to do so, and therefore the army and the country are saved the disgrace of this rebel sympathiser being placed in command of National troops, whom he refused to lead against the enemy when ordered so to do. General Porter's crime was one, that time can neither ameliorate nor efface.

THE New York *Tribune* says: "The Republican who repudiates either the platform or the nominations is simply a deserter. * * * Whoever leaves the ranks cannot halt midway between the political camps. He cannot rebel and set up a standard of his own on any high ground of principle. He must either remain where he is or else go into the hostile camp—a deserter."

Truer words were never spoken. But it is very cruel of the *Tribune* to thus excoriate the men whom it led to the desertion of their party, and the political assassination of General Beaver, only two years since.

To expose or refute the many roorbacks circulated during the late primary canvass, would be a task for which we have neither time nor inclination. The mud of a campaign rarely sticks, but it is due to the parties maligned that the truth of one of these stories be set before the public. As published in the *Times*, it is to the effect that on Friday evening before the election the opponents of D. J. Horner "started the malicious falsehood that he had withdrawn in favor of Mr. Critchfield;" that "Mr. Frank Gaul, of Jennertown, carried the news to Sipesville, Jenner X Roads and Jennertown * * stating that he had his information from Chairman Scott," and that by this trick Horner lost a large number of votes.

Now the truth of the matter is as follows: Captain Charles J. Harrison, of Somerset, wrote a letter to a friend at Rockwood urging that Horner be dropped and the vote be concentrated on Critchfield, as the only means of beating Scull. This letter was shown to two gentlemen, who spoke of it in this town on Friday, and it became current street talk. Mr. Gaul, who afterwards repeated it, emphatically denies having been told it by Mr. Scott, and says that he heard it repeatedly canvassed on the streets on Friday evening. Instead of injuring Horner it reacted when told, and benefitted him. But if injury did ensue, his friends can readily see that the author of the letter is the responsible person.

GLEANINGS.

It is gratifying to know that of the murmurings of discontent over the nomination of Blaine so very few come from the Arthur men. The friends of the President went into the convention with no enemies to punish and no revenges to satisfy. Their purpose was to nominate Arthur if they could, and to support heartily the nominee of the convention if they were overruled. They were overruled, and now they are Blaine men without any mental reservations, just as they are Republicans without conditions or reservations.—*American.*

The Democratic party want office so as "to institute reform." They tried that over twenty years ago with muskets and failed. It is the same old party. If reform Democracy had continned to hold power there would now be no "United States" for a President to rule over.—*Inter Ocean.*

The Democracy have not been very successful with candidates from New York. They have tried four since 1864, and met with disaster every time. McClellan in 1864, Seymour in 1868, Greeley in 1872, Tilden in 1876. Beside these, they nominated Hancock in 1880, who is more a New Yorker than anything else, and met with still another defeat.—*Inter Ocean.*

History repeats itself. In 1864 the Democratic party in its platform denounced the war for the Union as a failure. But it wasn't. The Democratic party was mistaken, that was all. In 1884 the Democratic party is of the opinion that the Republican party "must go." It is mistaken again, that is all. The Republican party will continue business at the old stand.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The single drawback to the candidacy of Governor Cleveland is his lack of political experience. He is a man of tried integrity, but if it were not for the fact that he lives in the State of New York and has proved his popularity there he would not at this time fill so large a space in the calculations of his party. The Democrats must carry New York and Indiana, and the necessity of shaping their course to that end is likely to override all other considerations in making up their ticket.—*Record.*

It is music to the ear to hear the Independents of Pennsylvania, who two years ago bolted the Republican ticket and helped to beat the gallant Beaver for Governor here, now lecturing the Independents of New York and Massachusetts for following their example and kicking against Blaine. Their remarks would carry much more weight if there were more consistency behind them. It is seen here how valuable is a good and consistent record.—*Lebanon Courier.*

THE TATTOOED MAN.

Yes, Mr. Blaine is tattooed. So was General Garfield. So was Abraham Lincoln. So has been almost every man whom the American people have learned to admire, to trust and to love. As soon as any man gains public confidence, malignant and envious creatures are found to revile him. George Washington was called a traitor to the country, after he had secured its independence. Thomas Jefferson was not only an infidel, but a tool of France. General Jackson was reviled and hated as no man has been in this generation. Abraham Lincoln, let us not forget, was a gorilla. General Garfield was hunted to his grave with slander; "329" was industriously scrawled on pavements, and there were creatures in this very State who alleged that his loved and noble wife was seeking to obtain a divorce when he was assassinated. He was the tattooed man of 1880, and the very people who emptied the foulest slanders upon him while living helped to swell the chorus of honor and of sorrow when he was suddenly taken from us. The best and strongest men of the country have always been tattooed in the same fashion.

But history shows clearly what the people have thought of the tattooing process in the past. The very men who have been most shamelessly vilified are those whom the Nation has delighted to honor. What the people think of the tattooing business now is best shown by the nomination of James G. Blaine, in spite of patronage, in spite of detraction, in spite of scandals circulated constantly for eight years, and in spite of his own refusal to make any effort to secure a nomination. With a unanimity hardly ever shown in any other instance, the Republicans from the States from which Republican majorities must come have preferred Mr. Blaine as their standard bearer. Those who have been tattooing him may learn that the millions reject their slanders and despise their abuse.

Are we to believe that, after listening to charges against Mr. Blaine for eight years, the American people have deliberately gone wrong? Are we to suppose that the people prefer an unworthy man, or are not competent to weigh evidence against him? He who has that idea shows that he does not believe in self government and is not fit for a share in it himself. Let the campaign pictures be sent broadcast all over the land, by all means. But let James G. Blaine, James A. Garfield, and Abraham Lincoln be placed side by side, as the three most tattooed men of later American history. They knew each other well, trusted and loved each other, and were trusted and loved by the American people. That they were all tattooed is only proof that the men whom the Nation trusts are sure to have creatures to slander them.—*New York Tribune.*

FOR SHAME!

The discussion of Mr. Blaine's church affiliation is simply unworthy of a self-respecting people. The simple truth about the whole matter is that Mrs. Blaine, the mother, was a devout Catholic. In her life, as a neighbor, she was, according to all accounts, a model woman. She has gone where no questions are asked about forms of religion, and to discuss her other than as a Christian woman is an outrage. The press of this country ought to be ashamed of it. There is no more question of Mr. Blaine's religious affiliation than there was of Garfield's, or indeed of any other candidate for the Presidency since the government was found.

The question is raised by persons who have very little religion themselves, and who regard a hue-and-cry fair means to secure political ends. Suppose it were possible to proscribe men on account of the church affiliations of their ancestors, what would become of us all? Every man and woman of European stock is descended from Catholic ancestors, unless some of the Norse people be excepted. And the old Norsemen were pagans, as we reckon nowadays. For that matter we all had pagan forbears, and for the most part the people who are discussing Mr. Blaine's religion are probably pagans now. It is not a Christian business anyway, nor is it quite as respectable as the old Norse paganism could be on occasion. It reminds one of the fetchism of Central and South Africa and the zealotry which partakes of the nature of the burning sands of arabia. In this age, in this country of universal toleration and among a composite people, such discussions are out of place and shameful. If for no other reason than to rebuke such outrages, the American people should elect Mr. Blaine.—*North American.*

A Good Word For Blaine.

CONCORD, N. H., July 3.—At a Republican demonstration at Concord, N. H., last night, Hon. O. C. Moor, editor of the Nashua *Daily Telegraph*, and one of the railway commissioners, made an able speech in defense of the party and eulogistic of Mr. Blaine. He said that among those who did great service in saving resumption from the waves of reaction that swept over the country no one deserves more honor than the head of the Republican ticket. While other politicians were basking at the seaside or at the mountains Mr. Blaine was leading the contest against inflation and Greenbackism in Maine, in New York, in Ohio. Wherever there was work to be done he was in the fore front. "I recall in one of the decisive contests in Maine, on this question a scene that took place in one of the beautiful interior towns of that State. It was a Saturday evening. A half-finished church had been thrown open for a meeting, and it was packed with people, who had come in from many miles around. For two hours Mr. Blaine held that great audience intent upon his argument, that tore the Greenback fallacies to shreds and built up an impregnable wall about the resumption act and the National Bank system. Up to that time, so far as I know, but one public man in this country had attacked the central position of the inflationists by proving the unfitness of Congress to determine the volume of the currency. Mr. Blaine did this in a masterly manner on that occasion and only General Garfield had done it before him. Still there are those to-day who would have us believe that Mr. Blaine was not sound on the question of resumption.

In view of the Presidential campaign just at hand, the following table, given by a Chicago paper, will be of general interest, showing the number of electoral votes to be cast in the two sections of country, North and South:

NORTHERN STATES.

California	8	Nebraska	5
Colorado	3	Nevada	3
Connecticut	6	New Hampshire	4
Illinois	22	New Jersey	9
Indiana	15	New York	36
Iowa	13	Ohio	23
Kansas	9	Oregon	3
Maine	6	Pennsylvania	30
Massachusetts	14	Rhode Island	4
Michigan	13	Vermont	4
Minnesota	7	Wisconsin	11
Total Northern Electors			248

SOUTHERN STATES.

Alabama	10	Mississippi	9
Arkansas	7	Missouri	16
Delaware	3	North Carolina	11
Florida	4	South Carolina	9
Georgia	12	Tennessee	12
Kentucky	13	Texas	13
Louisiana	8	Virginia	12
Maryland	8	West Virginia	6
Total Southern Electors			153
Total of all the States			401

It will require 201 votes, being a majority of the whole Electoral vote, to effect a choice for President in the Electoral College. The whole of the North, given to any candidate, will give him forty-seven votes more than are necessary to secure his election.

Kansas Enthusiastic.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Representative Ryan, of Kansas, who has been nominated for his fifth term in Congress, says that a better ticket than Blaine and Logan could not have been nominated for his State. He says that "it is not a question of putting on the collar and pulling, but of tightening up the breeching and holding back; that Kansas will give over fifty thousand majority for the Republican candidates and a solid delegation to Congress."

An Ox-Roast.

GETTYSBURG, July 4.—The Fourth was celebrated here by an ox-roast and picnic at Round Top in honor of the completion of the new railroad. Five thousand people were present. The animal for the roast, donated by Colonel J. H. McClellan, was a fine one, cleaning 800 pounds. It was roasted whole on a furnace built especially for the work and was served with bread and coffee to the assembled multitude. Rev. Dr. M. Kieffer made a speech appropriate to the occasion. The novelty of an ox-roast drew people from all parts of this and the surrounding counties.

Soldiers at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, July 2.—Survivors of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment unveiled a beautiful marble monument on East Cemetery Hill, and at the foot of the hill the One Hundred and Fifty-third Pennsylvania Regiment placed a tablet. The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York dedicated a monument near Devil's Den to Colonel Ellis, who was killed there. The Fourteenth Connecticut have dedicating exercises Thursday.

The Veterans at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.—At three o'clock this afternoon the Fourteenth Connecticut regiment visited Round Top avenue, the scene of Gen. Longstreet's assault, twenty years ago to-day and unveiled a monument ten feet high built of Adams county granite. Two bronze tablets on the base bear the regimental records. After the unveiling ceremonies the assemblage withdrew to the neighborhood of the grove, where an address was delivered by Chaplain Henry S. Stevens. Most of the visitors left for their homes to-night, but a few remain to be present at the barbecue at Round Top to-morrow in celebration of the completion of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg railroad and Round Top extension.

A Family Poisoned.

ERIE, July 7.—A whole family by the name of Curry was poisoned to-day by eating canned beef. A young son, who had been sent to take dinner to his father and two brothers, being tempted by the dainty morsels, stopped and ate some by the way. In an hour he, his mother, father and brothers were in a collapsed condition with every symptom of poisoning. After hours of horrible agony the father and mother were relieved, but the condition of the boys is extremely doubtful. Soldering acids had united with the meat juices in the can.

Three Hundred Lives Saved.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 7.—The Summit express of the Ulster and Delaware road, which left Grand Hotel station at 20 minutes to 4 p. m., stopped at Phœnicia and took on board three car loads of New York Business men and others. The train was composed of engine, baggage car, Pullman car, two West Shore cars and three ordinary coaches. There were about three hundred passengers on board. After leaving Kingston, going down the grade about 25 miles an hour, the engineer, on rounding a curve, saw a mass of rocks partially covering the track. He applied the air brakes, pulled the reverse lever over and opened the throttle wide, stopping the train in less than its length, but not until the rocks had stripped off all the steps from the left side of the train and broken every cast iron journal box away from every truck from the engine to the rear of the train. Not a truck was dislodged, nor did any of the passengers know of their perilous position until after the train had stopped, when they assisted laboring men in removing the obstruction, and the train reached Kingston one hour late. On the way thither, after the accident, the passengers gave a vote of thanks to the engineer for his coolness and bravery.

Bull Fight in Kansas.

DODGE CITY, Kans., July 5.—The first Mexcan bull fight on American soil occurred here yesterday. A large number of visitors by the trains east and west and 500 cowboys were present. The fight occurred at the fair grounds in an arena 100 feet in diameter, enclosed by a fence eight feet high, provided with eight escapes and two ladders. There were five bull fighters and four animals. The first bull ushered into the ring made only a fair fight, furnishing over a half hour's amusement. The second was too quiet, and, showing no spirit, was withdrawn. The third pranced into the ring, throwing up clouds of dust. After being angered by several spear thrusts he made matters very lively, and when he was exhausted was lassoed and dragged from the ring. The fourth proved a failure, and the crowd demanded the first bull, which was returned to the ring. After a brisk fight and much charging the picador gave him a fatal thrust with his lance and he fell dead. One of the mattadors was severely injured about the ribs in the final encounter and may not recover. The crowd was greatly excited during the progress of the exhibition. There were 4,000 persons present.

Youthful Bandits.

CHICAGO, July 2.—George Wiley and Albert Smith, aged 17 and 15 years, plead guilty to robbery today. These boys and an older comrade, who has not yet been arrested, in May last formed an association which they styled the "Knights of the Plains," and started out as miniature road agents, starting on Prairie avenue. In the evening they met Joseph Hirsch and his daughter, Miss Rachel Hirsch, coming along. They ordered them to halt, and Wiley said: "Your money or your life." The girl took to her heels, as did her father, and the young scoundrels shot at them with 38-caliber self-cocking revolvers, inflicting slight wounds upon both. A pair of bowie knives and the revolvers were exhibited in court. The youths expressed great penitence. Wiley was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and Smith was given a year in the Reform School.

A Fearful Cyclone

SIOUX CITY, July 5.—A storm which partook of the nature of a cyclone swept through the southern portion of this city last evening. A funnel shaped cloud, moving with great rapidity and giving out a roaring sound, was one of the distinguishing phenomena. The Catholic bell tower was blown down and the walls of the church so badly shaken as to be unsafe. The new Episcopal mission school was wrecked.

The plow factory, a large brick building, was razed to the ground. Loss to the company, $15,000. Booges & Co.'s packing house was damaged $2,000. An immense oil tank at the oil works was blown to the ground, while a huge pile of empty barrels directly in front of the oil tank was undisturbed. The plate glass fronts of several stores were destroyed.

Drowned in Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, July 7.—Yesterday a man's clothing was found down at the old Maid of the Mist landing on the American side of the Niagara river, at the entrance to the whirlpool rapids. A memorandum book found in the clothes gave the name of D. Albert, who, it was discovered, was from Utica and was registered at the Frontier House. Albert was in the habit of bathing at the Maid of the Mist landing every evening and was a very daring swimmer. He was frequently warned, but seemed to take no heed. It is believed he was trying to find the current in order to successfully swim the whirlpool rapids, where Captain Webb met his fate. He was about 35 years old, tall and of a blonde complexion. The affair is the subject of considerable excitement at the falls, and there are many conjectures as to whether it is suicide or accident.

Fired on by Negroes.

MOBILE, Ala., July 4.—As a party of Democrats, twenty-one in number, were returning from a political meeting at Bull's head, four miles from town, this afternoon, their wagon was fired into by two negroes armed with shotguns. A railroad mechanic named Charles Smith had both eyes shot out and expired within an hour. Six others were more or less seriously wounded. The negroes were in a Catholic grave yard, partly hidden by a fence. They escaped by running. The attack was evidently caused by a small disturbance which took place between a white man and a negro during the progress of the meeting at Bull's Head.

An Incompetent Official's Work.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—Through irregularities in the reports made by Mercantile Appraiser Young, the revenues of Allegheny will suffer heavily as hundreds of business men will escape without paying taxes, not having been assessed. In making up the reports many prominent firms were left out altogether. A large number were returned for less than the necessary amount while others were on the list who had not been in business for over a year.

Muchly Married.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 2.—"Doctor" Hirschbery, who was captured by the police immediately after his release from the workhouse, proves, according to reports, to be the most extensively married man who has been seen on Kentucky soil for many days. He was presented to the City Court six weeks ago on a charge of bigamy, and Judge Thompson sent him to the workhouse. On Saturday he was released, but the "Doctor" had scarcely replaced his foot in the central part of the city before he was arrested on a warrant sworn to by a woman from Chicago, charging him with bigamy, and as a result he is again in jail. The Chicago woman says that she has information that she is his tenth wife. She is a German. Before this in Buffalo he married an Irish girl. The next one was at Cleveland. Still later at Montreal he took unto himself a French girl. At New Orleans a mulatto was added, and since then he has married six different American women. In fact, she says, she is well satisfied that she is his latest victim.

A Brave Convict.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., July 1.—Yesterday, while a gang of twenty-five convicts were at work here, one of the number threw a large stone at the solitary warder, which struck the officer on the head, inflicting a stunning blow. The entire gang immediately rushed upon him, but a "life" convict, named Steyens, outstriped the others of the gang, seized the warder's rifle and ammunition, and fired upon the advancing gang, six of whom he seriously wounded. When the ammunition was exhausted, Stevens clubbed five others with the rifle, and when assistance arrived he was completely exhausted. The details were promptly reported to the Government, and Sir Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, gave orders that Stevens should be rewarded and released from sentence. When this was made known to the convict he fainted.

Sunday Law in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 1.—The citizens' League has decided to attempt the enforcement of the Sunday law which demands that all saloons shall be closed on that day. The move will necessarily include a dozen large parks, under the management of leading brewing companies, and the Germans will resist the move, together with 10,000 saloon keepers now licensed. The law has heretofore been utterly disregarded, every form of liquor interest running wide open. The fire and test case will be that of the saloon called "Y. M. C. A.," which opened last week next door to the Young Men's Christian Association, and which took that name. The Association members were strenuous in opposition to granting a license to this saloon keeper.

A Fatal Snake Bite.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 4.—Last evening as Miss Amelia Yates was going from the kitchen door to the cistern, at her home on Bank street, she felt a stinging sensation in her ankle, and rushed into the house screaming that she had been bitten by a snake. The family, thinking she was mistaken, asked her where she was bitten. The girl made no answer, but fell fainting to the floor. Dr. Chas. Parsons was immediately summoned. When he arrived Miss Yates' ankle was swollen to twice its natural size. Remedies were applied without success; the swelling continued, and late last night all hopes of the young lady's recovery were abandoned, blood poisoning having resulted. Her cheek was so badly swollen the skin burst, and her death is hourly expected.

Governor Pattison Mandamused.

HARRISBURG, July 5.—Judge Simonton to-day filed an opinion in the case of Jonathan M. Nieman, of Pottstown, against Governor Pattison, an action to compel the latter to grant the former a commission as Justice of the Peace of the Third ward of Pottstown, Montgomery county. Nieman was elected in February last, and a commission was refused him on the ground that the ward was not entitled to a Justice of the Peace. Judge Simonton, in his opinion, says that the borough of Pottstown is entitled to one Justice for each ward, and that Nieman's election took place at the proper time. He grants the peremptory mandamus on the Governor compelling him to issue the commission.

A Wild Lunatic.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, July 1.—Taylor Wright, a powerful lunatic, ran amuck in Newport yesterday. He knocked down Samuel A. Peale, of New Bloomfield, and several other men, severely injuring two of them. He broke a score or more of windows and it required the combined efforts of five men to subdue him. He was heavily ironed and lodged in jail here, and to-day he again became violent, wrenching his cell doors from their fastenings and smashing everything that came within his reach. Five men were again found necessary to convey him to the county madhouse.

Hydrophobia in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 1.—A young man named John Donaldson, while walking along Ohio street, Allegheny City last night, was suddenly attacked with all the symptoms of hydrophobia. He was removed to the Central station, where it took five men to hold him all night. He howled and barked like a dog, frothed at the mouth, and exhibited decided aversion to water. This morning he was no better, and the physicians have no hopes of his recovery. Two years ago, in Hortland, Ohio, Donaldson was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, but as the wound healed rapidly, no alarm was felt about it.

Against Public Schools.

ERIE, July 2.—Prayer, Scripture reading and hymn singing being features of the public school exercises here, the Catholics have been greatly exercised about it, and have appealed to the Bishop of Erie for doctrinal guidance. In the Episcopal organ of Erie diocese the Bishop to-day published an official card deciding that Catholics must withdraw their children rather than permit them to participate in religious worship not sanctioned by the church. Erie has a large Irish population, and without some remedy a large number of youths must be deprived of the benefits of the public school.

The Cholera Scourge.

PARIS, July 1.—The news from Marseilles and Toulon is again of an alarming character. Arrangements have been made to fumigate travelers at the Paris railway stations. There were three deaths at Marseilles last night and four at Toulon. The railway stations at both cities are filled with refugees who are eager to get away. Italy has sent a transport to take the Italians home from the plague-stricken cities.

TOULON, July 1.—The steamer Mistrel, from Marseilles arrived in the harbor of Toulon, having a case of cholera on board. The vessel was ordered to be quarantined. The Captain and the entire crew, including the sick man, abandoned the vessel and took refuge in the woods. Gendarmes are searching for them.

Six deaths from cholera occurred here between 6 o'clock last night and noon to-day.

MARSEILLES, July 1.—The deaths from cholera here to-day were four. The rush from the city still continues.

LYONS, July 1.—A case of cholera has appeared here.

BERLIN, July 1.—The Cholera Commission, which during the last year has been studying the disease in Egypt and India, has presented its complete report to the Government. Dr. Koch, who was at the head of the Cholera Commission, is about to start for Paris and Toulon, to offer his services to the French authorities to determine the character of the epidemic.

Indians Dying of Starvation.

HELENA, Montana, June 29.—Major Allen Piegon, Indian Agent for Northern Montana, reports that the Indians are dying fast from the scant food supply at the agency. The carpenter has furnished thirty coffins in the past month, but it is believed that the deaths are fully thrice that number, as the Indians have a great dislike to burying their dead, they preferring the old custom of placing the bodies in trees or in stone piles on high hills. The death rate is greatest among children from 5 to 12 years of age. In another week the supplies will be entirely exhausted, and the 3000 Indians on the reservation will be left to starve or subsist on the cattle of the settlers. Trouble is feared.

Counterfeit Silver Certificate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The secret service division of the Treasury Department has received advices that a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate has appeared in the West. It is supposed to have been printed from a wood cut, but is likely to deceive an ordinary judge of money. It is "Series 1880, G. W. Schofield, Register, Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer." The note is one quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine paper, is composed of two thin layers with silk, parallel lines and fiber placed between. In the story on the back, where it should read "and all public dues and when so received," the word "all" is entirely omitted, and the word "when so" are tied together as one word. There are numerous other defects which judges of of paper money will readily discover.

Brutally Murdered.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., July 3—Humphrey and Bill Best, brothers and notorious desperadoes, brutally killed an inoffensive colored man, named Green Bailey, in Garrard county yesterday. The Bests, who were drunk, met Bailey, walking with a woman. Humphrey Best ordered Bailey to cease fanning himself. Bailey replied jokingly and continued fanning, whereupon Humphrey Best drew a revolver and Bill Best a knife, both using their weapons, killing Bailey instantly. Bill Best boasted that he had killed a negro before and this would not be the last. Both Bests are in jail.

A Furious Wind Storm.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Eastern Nebraska was visited by a wind storm last night. Two soldiers on their way to the fort were struck by a falling tree, and one of them, Henry Gardner, was killed. The other, a private named Wanestoff, had both legs broken. At Fremont the Court House and the hotel were unroofed. Curtis' large warehouse was unroofed and a number of other buildings were injured. Samuel Anderson dropped dead from fright. At Stuart a schoolhouse was blown down and other buildings were injured. A small boy was blown nearly half a mile, but escaped unhurt.

A Waterspout in Arkansas.

FAYETTVILLE, Ark., July 7.—Yesteaday morning a heavy waterspout fell near here, in Madison county, covering a radius of fifteen or 20 miles. Bush creek, Richland creek, Drakes creek and White river soon overflowed their banks. The current swept everything before it dealing destruction everywhere and three women and three children were drowned on Richland creek and several houses swept away near Huntsville. The crops in many places were ruined. The loss of property cannot yet be estimated.

Gored to Death.

FLORENCE, July 2.—Mr. John Cruise, a prominent farmer, who resided a few miles north of here, while walking in a pasture field on his farm, was attacked by a vicious bull and killed almost instantly. The animal chased him about the middle of the field and first gored him through the back and then, after getting him down, the enraged brute pawed him and gored him in a terrible manner. The remains were found some time after and were mangled almost beyond recognition.

A Farmer Instantly Killed.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 4.—John B. Kistler, a farmer residing in Boardman, five miles south of this city, was instantly killed to-day. He was engaged in putting away hay in his barn with a block and tackle, when the latter gave way striking him on the head, scattering his brains over the barn floor. The deceased was very wealthy and leaves a family.

The Winds at Reading.

READING, July 6.—A very severe storm visited this section last evening. The damage done is large, the shocked grain and growing corn being torn very badly by wind and hail stones, which fell as large as hen's eggs. The encampment of the G. A. R. was ended amidst a terrific thunder storm.

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And that to keep it pure is the trail to health. The science of chemistry or of medicine has never produced so valuable a remedy, or one so potent to cure all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, as this Indian preparation. No sufferer from any of these afflictions need despair who will give it a fair trial.

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