The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....October 15, 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.
William Lilly, of Carbon.
James Dobson, of Philadelphia.
Calvin Wells, of Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Edwin S. 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. R. Altemus.	19. Thomas H. Bryson.
6. Horace A. Beale.	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 Seaboldt Jr.	25. Chas A. Randall.
12. Daniel Edwards.	26. Cyrus Kitchen.
13. P. W. Sheafer.	27. Luman B. Wood.
14. Lane S. Hart.	

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria 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,
PETER DUMBAULD, of Milford Twp.
ADAM C. LEPLEY, of Elklick 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.

If you want to preserve America for American industries vote the Republican ticket.

If you want to give English industries a boost at the expense of our own, vote the Democratic ticket.

If you want a man in Congress who is in a party that has a sound American policy vote for Jacob M. Campbell.

General Campbell faced the bullets of the rebels on the battlefield, he votes as he fought. He is a good man to represent us.

The great demand of the day in political circles is an authorative statement from Cleveland concerning his position on the question of Protection.

The Democrats are making a great ado because there is a depression in some of our important industries, but they fail to call attention to the fact that the Democratic manufacturers of forged letters, lies, libels, scandals and other campaign material are fairly wallowing in prosperity.

Mr. David A. Wells, the leading Free Trader of the country has taken the stump for Cleveland in the New England States. After his address, he passes around a free-trade primer which he requests his audience to take home and read at their leisure, yet notwithstanding this the Democratic newspapers are trying to make the workingmen believe that Cleveland and his party do not favor Free Trade.

The Virginia straightouts deserve the unqualified approval of all Republicans for their withdrawal of their electoral ticket and their earnest resolve to faithfully and efficiently support the ticket of the Mahone Republicans. They show by this act that they value the success of the Republican party more than they value the success of any one set of men. They are willing to subordinate personal ambition to the cause they serve. The Republicans enter the fight with a united front and a firm determination to win. Speed the cause!

No party in any country ever existed which has stood so true to the interests of the laboring masses as has the Republican party from the first year of its existence to the present period. It made men and women of 4,000,000 laborers which Democrats claimed only as chattels. It has protected the weak and helpless by the strong arms of the law. It has given the Nation the best currency the world ever used. It has opened up to the use of actual settlers millions of acres of the public domain. It has fostered manufactories and thus protected the laborer by insuring him good wages.

To talk of American industries and of the interests of workmen comes very awkward to a democratic statesman. In the long reign of the democratic party its statesmen knew of no labor interests but that of slave labor. This ruled all their ideas of public finances. The slave lords and masters believed that the interests of slave labor were antagonistic to the manufacturing industries of the free States. They wanted to trade wholly with England and Europe, and to bar out the products of the skilled industries of free labor. The Northern Democratic party was subservient to this theory of political economy. It has not yet learned any other ideas. To talk of the Northern industries and of Northern workmen would require them to learn a new set of ideas and a new vocabulary. The Southern Democrats still hold to the old ideas of the time of slavery. The Northern Democrats have no other idea to set against them, and they have the old-time habit of servile subjection to the South. This is the cause of their incapacity in affairs.

The Cleveland *Leader* speaking of the course of the temperance people in that State says, that from mere vexation and in a spiteful spirit, they propose to destroy the only party that ever gave temperance legislation to the country, and hand over the United States to the rule and riot of the rum party. They propose to unchain the demon, and then hope that in disgust at the extremity of his outrages and crimes, the people will turn to a stronger reform, to a more radical type of legislation.

As the Herald goes to press the battle of ballots is being waged in Ohio. The canvass throughout the state has been one of unusual excitement and has been fought with desperation on both sides; the skies have been painted scarlet from the river to the lake by the flame of torches and Greek fire. The magnetic presence and clear cut sentences of Blaine have aroused the enthusiam of the Republicans to a pitch seldom equaled. The Democrats have a perfect organization and have made a good fight and are abundantly supplied with money. Both sides are confidently claiming the victory but all indications point to the election of the Republican ticket by from ten to twelve thousand majority.

What a protective tariff does for the workingman is well illustrated in the recent history of Germany. Under free trade there in 1878, blacksmiths received $3,50 a week, but after three years of protection they received $6 50 a week; under free trade brick-layers received $3 67 a week, and under protection $5 50 per week; under free trade carpenters received $4 07 per week, and under protection $5 50; under free trade plasterers received $3 80 per week, and under protection $5 50; under free trade laborers received $2 92 per week, and under protection $3 50—a gain of thirty per cent in the workingman's wages under protection over free trade. If our workingmen do not wish a reduction of wages to the free trade standard they will vote for Campbell for Congress.

When the Democratic party was last in control of the government, it broke up the National Union. This is the only record it has left by which to judge what it would do if it got into power again. What it would do no Democrat can tell. Its old character is a very strange and a very bad reccommendation for its being again trusted. If it would come into control of the government again it would be to administer that which exists against its own inveterate hostility. It must change its character wholly, to adapt itself to the situation, or go to work and overturn everything. Revenue, justice, faith, currency, tariff, credit, National works, everything regarding pub-administration, even the Nation itself exists against the uttermost opposition of the Democratic party. What would it do about it? Would it accept the situation and pronounce right, all that the Republican party did, and wrong the entire cause of the Democratic party? Would it reconstruct itself? It must do that, or to keep up its party character go to work and destroy all that has been done by the Republican party. Is the country prepared for an entire revolution such as this would be? Think of it!

If the Democratic candidate for the Presidency possesses a tithe of the self respect that a man should who is a candidate for that high office, the position his party has placed him in must be a very embarrassing one. Their platform is so worded as to be construed by Democratic papers and campaign orators in the East, and some small portions of the South, as favoring protection, while the majority of their papers of the South and West insist that it declares for Free Trade. This does very well for Randall on the one hand and Morrison or Carlisle on the other, but it does not and will not do for the Presidential candidate. If he speaks on this leading and most important of all political questions, his words will be understood to be a national and authorative exposition of the Democratic position, to be alike binding in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, in Massachusetts and South Carolina.

Hence it is that Mr. Cleveland must keep his lips sealed on this question. If he should proclaim himself a Revenue Reformer, of the Carlisle pattern, the Democratic leaders of the East and North would at once read him out of the party; on the other hand should he favor incidental protection the West and South would at once condemn him; so his mouth is closed, and he presents the curious and disgusting spectacle of a candidate for the highest office in the Nation, afraid to utter a word on the most important question involved in the election.

On the other hand the position of the Republican party on this question is known of all men, and its candidate is doing the most effective work of the campaign by an open and fearless advocacy of the doctrine of Protection.

The Democratic party is the party of blunders.

GLEANINGS.

Burlington *Hawkeye*;

Belva on a trycicle,
Blaine on a boom immense,
G. Cleveland squirming on a rail,
And Butler on the fence.

New York *Commercial Advertiser*: No Democrats as yet has been able to show that any man ever lost a dollar by Mr. Blaine's financial operations.

Hartford *Courant*: We are still under the impression that Mr. Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo, will not be the next President of the United States.

Buffalo *Express*: "What has the Republican party done for the country?" shouted a negro Democratic orator at a meeting in Long Island City last Saturday night. "It freed the niggers, you darned fool," shouted back a woman in the audience.

Democratic claims of carrying Michigan have grown smaller as the Republican canvass shows greater energy. Such political demonstrations and enthusiasm as this year is witnessing have been unknown in past Republican campaigns in the state.

A good deal has been said about Bucks County democrats, who insist on hurrahing for Andrew Jackson to the neglect of candidates in the field. Mr. Tilden, in his last letter, does better than that. He whoops it up for Ben Franklin, but says not a word for Cleveland or Hendricks.

LOGAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

One of the Grandest Processions Ever Seen in the Quaker City.

Philadelphia, October 9.—General John A. Logan arrived at the Broad Street station at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a pleasant trip from Washington, in charge of a committee of the young Republicans, whose guest he is in this city.

At the Relay House near Baltimore, General Beaver who was on his way home from West Virginia, got on the train and joined the party in Gen Logans car, where Senator Cooper also spent most of his time. General Logan frequently went into the other cars to chat with the committee. He seemed full of hope but said little about the campaign.

When General Logan entered the side door of the Academy of Music last night the few who saw him come in clapped their hands. Several hundred who were massed on the great stage took up the applause with hand and voice, and before the black haired candidate could make his way to the front three thousand people were greeting him with their utmost strength. Every part of the building from the floor to the roof was crowded. As General Logan stepped to the footlights the cheering was supplemented with waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and the scene was as exciting as the tumult. The object of the enthusiasm stood in a proud attitude for half a minute, while the cheering was renewed several times. Mrs. Logan was in a private box on the left of the stage. General Beaver, who came forward on his crutches before General Logan had taken his seat, was also cheered with great enthusiasm. Some one then proposed three cheers for Logan and they were thoroughly well given, and three for Beaver, which were given just as heartily.

The five corners where Ridge and Fairmount avenues and Broad street meet were a cross between pandemonium and Gehenna for a good two hours before the great procession moved. The intersection of the streets makes the place the worst one in Philadelphia from which to start a parade. It rained for the first half hour, then drizzled the rest of the time.

MAKING A START.

Finally at twenty minutes past nine, it was concluded that the Black Eagle's feathers were not canvass backed enough to stand the rain and the procession started. The Veteran's Club, with their tattered battle flags, had passed, and the Young Republicans, with Horace D. Gaw at their head were well on their way when a closed coupe rattled up through the crowd. Chief Stewart and Captain Quirk, looking through the window, saw a black moustache on one seat and a crutch on the other. They knew that Beaver, the veteran, who was maimed, and Logan the veteran who went to the Senate, had arrived. No one else was in the secret, and the two generals remained in the cab until the grand barouche, with its four horses, was brought up by Edwin S. Stuart. Then General Logan stepped out and waved his high hat as if it were a sombrero and he on the plains. The crowd responded enthusiastically and a yell went up that made the torches flare. General Logan walked across the wet cobble-stones to the carriage, General Beaver followed and the procession moved onward up Fairmount avenue with another yell.

ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH.

The pavement was crowded from Broad to Twentieth streets. Down the latter the mass was thinner. As the long fiery snake of torches kept on unwinding its coils around the corner of Broad street and Fairmount avenue the crowd which was there densest began to break for Chestnut street and the Continental.

"That's the gun from Eleventh street," said Mayor Smith, as he strode the corridor of the hotel, when the Union Republican Club saluted the head of the column at five minutes past eleven. Five minutes later the helmets of the six mounted Reserves showed through the crowd. Then came the chief marshal and his aids. A moment more and the candidate's carriage, which had been manœuvred to the head of the procession during the march, rolled around to the Ninth street entrance of the hotel and halted.

Its Young Republican body-guard stormed it and jumped in over the box, the back and the wheels, everywhere but the door. General Logan shook more hands and had more coal oil dropped down his back in thirty seconds than ever man had before since politics were invented.

ON THE HOTEL BALCONY.

A white-haired lady rushed out of a bedroom on the first floor an instant after the door of the parlor which opens upon the stone balcony of the hotel had closed on the General.

"It's too late, Mrs. Logan," said an excited gentleman.

"Oh dear, I wish he'd waited to change his wet clothes," was the response, and bare-headed Mrs. Logan went straight to her liege lord's side. Then again the sombrero sweep, the yellow of the crowd and as a steadying undercurrent of sound the deep-voiced cheer of the Veterans' Club. Far up the street could be heard the howls of the Harmony legion, who were apparently looking for a democrat. As the bands crashed louder and oftener the General's wife grew more excited. Her handkerchief beat time to each changing tune and her face was the symbol of delight.

All at once there came a cracking noise, a crash and a yell—not of triumph, but of fear and pain—from Brownings' old store, at Ninth and Chestnut streets. Balcony handkerchiefs stopped waving and the cheering ceased. Half a dozen policemen jumped through the crowd and picked up the big bill bill-board, which had toppled overwith half a dozen small boys on top of and a half a hundred people beneath it. There were bloody noses, scratched hands and torn clothes, but no serious hurts and the procession swept on.

WATCHING THE PROCESSION.

It was about this time that General Logan's attention was frequently diverted by his wife. Some argument was evidently going on, which as speedily closed by Mrs. Logan producing a black skull cap and gently but firmly crowning with it the General's raven locks. Major Bowman almost immediately afterwards stepped upon the balcony. He gave the candidate his baton and took from him his hat. Then, while the last band played "Marching Through Georgia." the General waved the battoon and the Major waved the hat. The great parade spent itself in a yell and a blaze. It was a kaleidoscope of color. No uniform known to the world, from that of the Zulu King's body-guard to the White Cuirassiers of Prussia, was absent from it. It was a Hades of sound, for the band took care to sandwhich 'A Boy's Best Friend is His mother' in between "Peek-a-Boo" and "The Merry War." There were 20,000 men in it, and the most conspicuous were the employes of the Twenty-fifth Ward Gas Works.

General Logan left for West Virginia at three o'clock this morning.

St. John Asked to Withdraw.

New York, October 9.—A number of leading Republicans, who are in hearty sympathy with the prohibition movement feel that the candidacy of Governor St. John is weakening the Republican party only, and by supporting him they may possibly injure the Republican nominees without in any way aiding in the furtherance of their own principles, They have therefore united in a request to Governor St. John to withdraw from the Presidential contest. The paper is signed by Dr. Theodore D. Woolsey, ex-President of Yale College, John V. Farwell and Judge Grant Goodrich, of Chicago, Rev. Dr. Hatfield and Mr. Orrington Lunt, of Evanston, Ills., Governor John Evans, of Colorado, the President of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., and many of the prominent men in the Prohibition movement. The address embodies fourteen different reasons why the Republican party should be adhered to in the present contest.

First among these that it is their belief that prohibition will be more successful when it is submitted to a vote of the people separate from the issues and distinct from party politics. "It is unfair," the report continues, "to patriotic citizens to bring the question before them in such shape as not only to require its friends to vote for what many of them do not approve, but also to sacrifice their ballot on all other questions, however vitally important they may be. Votes for the prohibition ticket are three-fold thrown away. They weaken the party, strengthen the enemy and endorse an unwise and ill-advised movement. It has not the approval of many now in the prohibition movement, and temperance people in Maine, Iowa and Kansas oppose it to-day." The fourth reason stated is the general confusion that exists in regard to the purposes of the St. John ticket. According to its platform a vote for it is as much a vote for woman's suffrage, for Chinese immigration, from taking the appointing power away from the President, and for unjust reflections on Blaine and Logan, as it is for temperance, The address finally closes with an appeal to Republicans to stand by the party, and a formal request to Mr. St. John to withdraw from the contest.

Foiling the Lynchers.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 11.—A mob of about 150 persons formed at the jail at Cannelton, with the apparent intent of lynching the Hendershot murderers, father and son, but made no effort to that end, seeming to be without a leader. The expected arrival of a mob from Troy also discouraged them. At 2 o'clock officers got the prisoners into a covered express, took them on board the steamer Henry Logan, which had previously been chartered for the purpose, and steamed off down the river. The people were greatly excited and would have prevented the accomplishment of the rescue if they had had any idea of what was transpiring. As the boat passed Troy with the prisoners a mob of about fifty endeavored to head the boat off, but it hugged the Kentucky shore and pushed on down the river. The steamer arrived at Rockport and the priosners have been put in jail there.

A Justice of the Peace Assaulted with an Axe.

New Haven, Conn. Oct. 8.—Dr. Zink, justice of the peace in the town of Branford, was assaulted last night with an axe in his kitchen, where he had eaten his lunch and fallen asleep in a chair. While his head was resting on the table, some unknowu person entered and struck him a blow on the back of the head fracturing his skull. Some time after he gained conciousness and crawled into the front yard and rang his door-bell, when the hostler let him in. Footprints of a barefooted person were found near the house. Patrick Doherty, who had been fined and sent to jail on Saturday, and subsequently released, made threats against him. Officers went to Doherty's home at 4 A. M. and took him out of bed. The footprints in the sand correspond to the shape of Doherty's feet. Doherty denies all knowledge of the assault, but tells conflicting stories of his whereabouts last night. Physicisns all agree that Dr. Zink will die.

Grave Robberies in Ohio.

Zanesville O., October 9.—There have been many mysterious grave robberies in this section recently. To satisfy curiosity and to remove doubts more than twenty graves of persons buried within two years were opened and 11 found empty. The names of the missing are: William Elsonby, James Miller, Mary Brown, Mrs. Alice Morgan, Wm. Lewis, Peter Lewis, Grace Simmons, Lewis King (infant), Henry Sener, Alva Rice and Mrs Belle Porter. When the graves were robbed no one can tell, and there is nothing like a clue. The cases named are only a portion of a large number reported from round about here.

Ten Workmen Drowned.

Chicago, October 8.—Ten men employed in the construction of the new water tunnel for the village of Hyde Park, south of this city were drowned in plain view of the village at six o'clock this morning. Fifteen men were employed upon the work of sinking the tunnel and constructing a new crib at a point in Lake Michigan one mile from shore. Above the crib had been constructed a platform forty feet square, supported by poles bound together with heavy chains. Upon the platform had been built a small cabin in which the men slept and had their meals, having lived there for the past three weeks. The platform was supported by heavy timbers resting on poles. At about five o'clock the sea became so heavy that portions of the platform were washed away.

The men awoke about 5 30 and found the spray with every wave washing the side of their hut. They were not much alarmed and proceeded to get breakfast, which they succeeded in eating. The storm continued to increase in fury, and finally a great wave struck the cabin and carried it fairly into the boiling sea and with it every man upon the frail structure. Twelve of the men succeeded in climbing upon the huge stringers, and lying face down, with their arms around the beam, they awaited the arrival of assistance. Every moment increased their danger, and the waves with terrible force, tore them one by one from their anchorage until only eight remained, In the meantime the crew of the Chicago Life Saving Station had been advised of their situation and were dispatched to their rescue.

They arrived at the scene about eleven o'clock, and when they were within throwing distance a line was made fast by the drowning men to the timbers and made tight from the boat. The eight survivors attempted the feat of working through the surf to the boat, but only four succeeded in making the journey. One of the men washed off succeeded, with the aid of a plank, in reaching shore. Among the drowned are William H. Sheanhan and K. Corbin, contractors of the work. The names of the others drowned are Lewis Ainsworth, Andrew Ainsworth, Charles Manski, Charles Folk, D. Smith, Otto Moncofski, Klaus Klausen. The bodies of the drowned have not yet been recovered.

Violation of Pledges by the Seaboard' Penn'a and Western R. R.

Huntingdon, Pa., October 9.—Farmers in the Kishocoquillas valley, who gave the right of way for the Seaboard Pennsylvania and Western Railway, are threatening to interfere with the construction of the road, if any attempts should ever be made to build it. They say that the conditions upon which they granted the right have been violated. They were assured that work would be begun early in the present year, and thus far there has been no move in that direction. In plowing for their fall crops they left the ground that had been laid out for the road through their fields unplowed, in expectation that it would soon be dug up and graded. In this they have been disappointed, and some of them claim that they are released from their contract with the company. The right of way has never been obtained from this city to the end of the valley near Mill creek, this county, and no effort has been made to obtain it within the last six months.

Walked Out of an Open Window.

New York, Oct., 7.—Peter Kraft, a wood carver, nineteen years old, walked out of an open window of his brother's house, in this city, on Sunday, and was killed. His brother had been married that day, and young Kraft attended the wedding with a lady friend. Beer flowed freely, and when the time came to go home the wood carver started for the door, calling upon his sweetheart to follow him, but mistook the direction, forgetting that the hallway in his house across the street ran in the opposite way. A front window reaching to the floor was open, and Kraft walked through it, falling with a crash to the street. Amid the hysterical shrieks of his sweetheart and the bride he was carried up crushed and bleeding, and laid upon a bed, where he died this morning.

Launch of a New Steel Cruiser.

Chester, Pa., Oct. 9.—The launch of the new steel cruiser Atlanta, at Roach's yard this afternoon was attended by Secretary Lincoln, Chas. H. Loring, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Admiral Simpson, all the members of the Advisory Board and many others connected with the Navy Department. The launch took place soon after 3 o'clock, and was a grand success. Chief Loring spoke very flatteringly of the vessel as to her apparent strength, architecture and displacement. The vessel will be completed as soon as possible.

Virginia Republicans Harmonizing.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 8.—At a meeting of the Straightout Republican State Committee held here to-day General W. C. Wickham, Hon. J. F. Denzendorf and A. B. Cook tendered their resignations as electors on the State electoral ticket. A resolution was adopted withdrawing the entire electoral ticket and requesting the remainder of the electos to resign. There were seventeen members of the committee present and there was only one dissenting voice to the action taken.

Vandals in a Church.

Reading, Oct. 8.—The Doe Run Catholic Church, in Chester county, was entered by unknown miscreants last night, who ruined the organ, destroyed a picture of the Holy Mother, carried off several altar vessels, damaged the pews, upset the heaters, daubed the floor and walls and smashed several memorial windows. Last year about this time the same church was desecrated in the same manner. Some attach the blame to bitter enemies residing in that section, while others say it is the work of rascally tramps.

Hocking Valley Coal Mines on Fire.

Columbus, Oct. 12.—A special from Nelsonville says: All the syndicate mines were on fire here today with the exception of Nos. 3 and 7. Special efforts are being made to extinguish the fire. W. A. Shoemaker & Co.'s hopper was burned last night. The mines of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Co., at Straitsville, were set on fire last night and have been burning all day. No disturbances of any character is reported at this hour.

Thaddeus Stevens Will.

Lancaster, October 9.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens bequeathed in his will $50000 for the establishment and endowment in this city of a house of refuge for homeless and indigent orphans, without distinction as to race, color or parentage, provided suitable grounds, not less than two acres in extent, were given for the purpose. The treasurer of the Home for friendless Children of this city accepted the bequest about three years ago under the prescribed conditions, and tendered to the surviving executors, Hon. Edward McPherson of Gettysburg, and Hon. Anthony E. Roberts, of this city, a deed of two acres of ground.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Home Wednesday it was stated that although Mr. Steven had been dead for over sixteen years there are no indications of any efforts on the part of the executors looking to the carrying out of the provisions of the will. It was finally decided to appoint a committee to investigate the condition of the estate, which consists principally of real estate situated in Lancaster, Adams and Franklin counties and if the prescribed amount of $50,000 is at the disposal of the executors, take legal measures to compel the establishment of the contemplated institution.

The investigating committee is composed of three prominent citizen, who will prosecute the matter as rapidly as possible, as the trustees are convinced that the establishment of the institution has been delayed too long.

Drowned in the East River.

New York, October 11.—A neatly-dressed, medium-sized man got on the pier at the foot of Dover street last night and was walking to the edge when Private Watchman Ennis stopped him. The Stranger who appeared to be slightly under the influence of liquor, said he wanted to go to Brooklyn, and could not be induced to leave the pier. Watchman Lem then came up, and the stranger was removed to the street.

Ten minutes later the stranger reappeared on the pier, and flourishing his arms about cried out: "I'm Johnny Dwyer and I'm going to Brooklyn if I've got to swim there." Lem caught hold of him, and Ennis started to look for a policeman. During Ennis' absence the stranger broke away from Lem and jumped into the river. The captain of a canal boat threw a rope to the stranger who refused to take hold of it. A life raft thrown within a few feet of him was also tured aside and in a few minutes he sank from sight Policeman Baker, of the Oak street station secured a boat and paddled about for nearly an hour, but could find no trace of the man. The current was so strong that the body was evidently swept away as soon as he sank,

The stranger is described as about 50 years old, with dark hair and side whiskers. He was dressed in a dark suit of clothes and wore a dark overcoat.

Diamond Swindling.

Boston, Mass., October 7.—Mrs. Georgiana Huestis, about thirty-five years of age, was arrested to-day on a requisition from the Governor of New York fraudulently obtaining diamonds to the value of $20,000, from Theresa Lynch a diamond broker on Broadway. Mrs. Heustis has been stoping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where she lived in fine style, and it is said that upon her claims of being connected with wealth and influential New York families she obtained the diamonds without giving any security. The jewels were disposed of in this city, but a portion of them have been recovered. Governor Robbinson has granted the necessary papers and detective Von Greitchen is waiting here to take the woman to New York, but her counsel will apply for a writ of habeus corpus in the morning and seems inclined to make a stubborn fight in her behalf.

Dynamite Explosion in Quebec.

Quebec, Oct. 11.—About one o'clock this afternoon an explosion occurred at the new Parliament building, destroying a considerable part of the masonry and windows of the new building, which is just being roofed in. The explosion at first was supposed to have been the boiler of the engine for hoisting material; but this proved not to be the case, neither can it be attributed to gas. The general impression appears to be that the explosion was caused by dynamite; but as none of this ingredient is used about the works, the mystery is how it got there. An investigation is now being held. The workmen all being away at dinner, nobody but one man was injured, and he escaped with a slight cut from a piece of stone. The shock was very severe all over the city, and the windows of the houses in the vicinity of the explosion were badly shattered.

A Thousand Workmen Discharged.

Albany, Oct. 11.—Nearly one thousand workmen, the whole force, were discharged from the construction department of the new capitol building last night by Superintendent Persy. The work has usually continued through the fall and till the assembling of the Legislature. Last winter the Republican Legislature refused to appropriate the usual amount, and so the work stops now. The Republicans at that time claimed that the force was being used for political purposes and withheld the funds. This was denied by the Democrats, who said they favored the finishing of the building during Govenor Cleveland's term.

A Woman Assassinated.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 7.—A shocking murder occurred last night near Alpine, Ga. Mrs. Mary H. Davis was shot and killed while standing in her doorway by assassins in ambush. To-day her uncle, J. R. Dorsey, and a woman named Jane Wade were arrested for complicity in the deed. It is thought that the investigation of the case will solve the mystery of two other recent crimes in the vicinity.

Shot by a Concealed Party.

Centralia, Pa., Oct. 8.—Last night while Henry Boyer and James Casson were driving from Roaring Creek to Orangeville they were fired on by a concealed party. Casson received a charge of shot in his side and is reported dead. The horse ran away and Boyer was thrown out over an embankment, breaking one of his legs. Whether the shooting was the result of an accident or intentional cannot be ascertained.

Explosion of a Big Gun.

Annapolis, Md., October 7.—The United States steamer Standish is achieving a reputation for bursting great guns. This afternoon at 5.15 the second one within a year was burst to pieces. The steamer was in command of Lieutenant John F. Meigs, who had the third division of the first class of naval cadets on board, the division numbering about fifteen. The cadets had fired five shells at a target 700 yards distant in Chesapeake Bay, when on the sixth shot the gun burst with tremendous crash and shiver of the timber of the ship. Numbers of the pieces of the gun flew completely over the ship. One piece weighing over 500 pounds bounded from one side of the ship to the other, making two holes in the deck as it went against the starboard taffrail. Another piece weighing over a hundred pounds was found lying on the port quarter, and a third piece of five hundred pounds was found on the hurricane deck, and near the boiler, the deck was broken where it lay. No one was injured, all the pieces flying over the heads of the cadets and crew. The gun was a muzzle loading Parrot, converted into a breech-loader. It was run out from the port side of the quarters, and fortunately the cadets were steading the gun on the right side. Had they been on the other rope a fearful loss of life would have occurred. This is the second gun of this kind that has burst on the Standish, and one of the same make was found cracked on the Wyoming. The cadet who fired the gun looked alarmed at what he had done when he realized the situation. Considerable of the Standish was carried away.

A Sad Story.

New York, October 9.—A handsome woman showing many traces of refinement, was a prisoner in the Yorkville Police Court to-day, charged with being drunk and disorderly. She was Miss Mary Hoyt, daughter or the late Jessee Hoyt, the millionaire, and she recently figured in the court as a contestants of her fathers will. Yesterday afternoon she entered the New Haven Railroad waiting-room at the Grand central depot with a parasol in one hand and a satchel in the other. Officer Hagan was on duty there, and immediately she began to berate him for not having at one time arrested a servant of hers when she asked him. He tried to put her off, and she replied. Then after some forcible language, she struck him over the head with her parasol. The assault was witnessed by policeman Reynold, but Miss Hoyt was allowed to leave the room although she had assured Hagen that she would have him "broke." Then she went to the Nineteenth sub-precinct, mistaking it for a telegraph office, and was there arrested. She was fined $10, and then taken in charge by Dr. Tausky, her physician.

Chinese Routed by the French.

Paris, October 8.—An official dispatch from Hanoi to-day states that Colonel Daunier, with two battalions of the Foreign Legion, two companies of infantry and a section of mountain artillery had an engagement with Chinese troops in the valley of the Chuan River, which lasted six hours. The Chinese made a stubborn resistance, but were finally completely routed. Four gunboats assisted the French forces. Four of the French, including a Captain, were killed, and twenty were wounded. The forces under Colonel Daunier are continuing to advance.

Shanghi, October 8.—The bombardment of Tamsui by the French fleet is still in progress. On the 6th instant the fleet had destroyed the Chinese forts. The houses of the Europeans residing in the city have been riddled with shells, but the inmates have not suffered any fatalities. The Chinese are strongly intrenched.

A Brobdignagian Lily.

New York October 12.—The display of fruits, flowers, plants and vegetables at the American Institute Fair, which ended last evening, was the most successful exhibit made so far and attracted a larger attendance than on any former year. The giant lily, which is twenty feet high, will bloom before the exhibition closes. It will not bear another for twenty years, at the end of which time, as it is claimed that it grows five inches every day, its height will preclude its being exhibited in the American Institute Fair of 1904, unless a very rapid advance in the science of building has been made in the meantime. The special show of scarlet and zonal pelargoniums will commence on Wednesday and will continue until Saturday.

Diamond Smuggling.

New York, Oct. 4.—Among the passengers of the steamship America yesterday were Mr. James Graves and wife. Graves is a member of the firm of Fox Bros., jewelers, 12 Maiden Lane. He made a declaration in which he stated he had only a few dutiable articles of small value, and was about to leave, when the Custom House Inspector insisted on making a more thorough search of his baggage. He indignantly protested that he had no other dutiable articles, and when the Inspector persisted fell to the floor in a faint. Graves and his wife were carefully searched and $20,000 worth of unset diamonds discovered. Both were held for examination.

Family Poisoned.

Catawissa, Pa., Oct. 12—Samuel Sweizert's whole family were poisoned at Roaring Creek and two of the children are dead. A can of Paris green was found at the bottom of the well with the tin rusted through by the action of the water. How it came there was at first a mystery, and for a time suspicions of foul play were entertained, but it was at last learned that last season the farmer had used Paris green on his farm and had left a small cannister containing the poison lying in the barn near the well, and that two weeks ago the children had been playing with it, and unsuspicious of its contents, threw it into the well. One of the children related the story and dispelled all suspicions of foul play.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersinded, doing business under the firm name of Bowman & Kyle, was dissolved on the 8th day of October, 1884, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by either of the former partners at their office in Stoyestown.

NOAH BOWMAN,
EDGAR KYLE.

Noah Bowman will continue in business in the same building as dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, etc. Edgar Kyle will continue business in the same building also, as dealer in Groceries, Hardware, etc.

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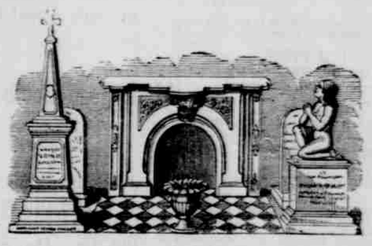

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And that to keep it pure is the trail to health. The science of chemistry or of medicine has never produced so valuable a remedy, or one so potent to cure all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, as this Indian preparation. No sufferer from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

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Causes such diseases as Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Loss of appetite, Heartburn, Depression, Neuralgia, Female Disorders, Kidney Diseases, Constipation, Liver Coughs, Indigestion, Asthma, Inflammations, Piles, Insanity, Jaundice, Melancholy, Impure Blood, Sleeplessness, Fever and Ague, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Pains in the Body, Liver Disease, Boils, Pleurisy, and a host of other ills.

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