The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 2, 1885.

Republican Ticket.

STATE.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
MATTHEW S QUAY, of Beaver County.

COUNTY.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JOHN C. HARBON, of Somerset Township.
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
IRWIN G. CUSTER, of Somerset Township.

REMEMBER that if you are not registered before Friday next, the 4th inst, you cannot vote.

MR. CONRAD DAY may be a very estimable gentleman, but how many of the four hundred thousand Democrats claimed to be in this State, ever heared of him before the "bosses" selected him as their nominee for State Treasurer?

THE orators in the Democratic State Convention not being able to say much in favor of Mr. Day, vented their spleen in abuse of Mr. Quay. I always notice, said an observing old farmer, that the most clubs and stones are invariably found under the best fruit trees.

ERMENTROUT, the Democratic Congressman from Berks county, calls on the people to remember that "Col Quay is the incarnation of all that fell in the down fall of Blaine." This is not likely to injure our candidate much in the estimation of the Republicans that gave Mr Blaine 81,000 majority.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS of the Pennsylvania railroad is credited with the assertion that in proceeding against the wreckers of the South Pennsylvania, Attorney General Cassidy is actuated solely by political motives. If this be true it only shows that great railroad magnates have their silly seasons, in common with meaner mortals.

AMONG the resolutions passed by the Democratic State Convention was the following:

In common with our patriotic countrymen of all sections we mourn the death of General Grant and cherish the memory of his modest and heroic character and his great deeds. We sympathize with his bereaved widow and children and we trust that his wish for "harmony and good will between the sections" will be fully realized.

This is rather a late recognition of the virtues of General Grant by the Democrats of the State, but "better late than never."

MR. BARR SPANGLER of Lancaster County, was nominated for State Treasurer by the Prohibition convention that assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday last. The primal moving cause for his nomination appears to have been the assurance given by Hon James Black that, "although the candidate is sixty years of age, he can throw a cow over his shoulder." There can be no doubt after this assurance, that Mr. Spangler is a strong candidate.

THE Democratic Convention last week very properly denounced the contemplated violation of the Constitution by the railroad magnates, but the attempt of Democratic journals and politicians to make capital out of it in this campaign is very silly. The election of a State Treasurer can in no way influence or control action on this measure, and besides, the leading parties in the conspiracy, Vanderbilt and Roberts, are Democrats, and President Cleveland's Secretary of the Navy—Mr. Whitney—is a member of the wrecking Vanderbilt gang. Better not burn your fingers, gentlemen, by attempting to raise *that* issue.

THE Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week, and with great unanimity nominated Conrad B. Day, of Philadelphia, as its candidate for State Treasurer. In fact, the nomination went a begging, a number of prominent Democrats having refused to accept the empty honor, and therefore Mr. Day, being the only gentleman willing to be sacrificed, received a singularly unanimous nomination. The nominee is a dealer in hardware in the city of Philadelphia of whom nothing is known outside his business relations, and he was doubtless hunted up and placed in nomination because of the fact that, being utterly unknown throughout the State, nothing can be said against him. In fact, he is a kind of Know Nothing candidate, to be taken entirely on trust, on the recommendation of the bosses. His career and qualifications are summed up by the Philadelphia *Times* as follows:

Conrad B. Day was born in 1832 in that portion of the old district of Kensington which is now the Eighteenth ward. For the past twenty years he has been a voter in the Thirteenth ward. Mr. Day was a pupil of the public schools and graduated from the Central High School in July, 1847. In the fall of the same year he entered the store of W. P. Wistisch to learn the saddlery hardware business, and was admitted to the firm January, 1861. Mr. Day succeeded the old firm as C. B. Day & Co., January, 1877. For the past thirty years the candidate has traveled the State from end to end selling goods. Mr. Day is a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, in which capacity he has also visited every section of the State. He is an Odd Fellow and member of the Grand Encampment. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Day has never before been a candidate for public office, although he has frequently been discussed by the leaders of his party as one of its strongest and most available men.

THE Attorney General of Pennsylvania has called a halt on the railroad wreckers, and has procured a temporary injunction from the Court at Harrisburg, restraining Vanderbilt and his colleagues from abandoning or transferring the South Penn road to the Pennsylvania Railroad company. The motion for a permanent injunction to forever restrain the Vanderbilt clique from abandoning or transferring the road to its great rival is to be argued on the 9th inst. The people of the entire State are deeply interested in the determination of this matter, because it virtually decides whether a corporation can in defiance of the constitution deliberately wreck a competitor, and thus stifle industry, and the development of the State's resources. Of course Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania railroad company will resort to every means in their power to retard the proceedings which the Attorney General has commenced, as a stoppage of work on the South Penn, pending legal proceedings, will be a point gained, and equally of course the case will be carried to the Supreme Court for final decision. The time and the opportunity have both arrived for the final determination of the vital question, whether the people or the monied power of individuals and corporations are to control the industries and the traffic of this State, and all intelligent citizens will aid and sustain the Attorney General, who represents the State, in his effort to enforce the Constitution and the laws, and thus protect the interests of the people of the entire Commonwealth.

HON. EDGAR COWAN, formerly United States Senator, died at his home in Greensburg on Saturday last, after a lingering illness of cancer in the mouth. Mr. Cowan was born in Westmoreland County of parents who possessed but little of this world's goods, and his early life was one of continuous struggle with poverty. A keel-boatman on the river, a rough carpenter, then a country school teacher, he literally ate his bread in the sweat of his brow.

Born in 1815, he struggled along, gaining such education as he could during the intervals of labor, until 1836, when he entered the senior class of Franklin college at New Athens, Ohio and graduated the next year with high honors. He then devoted his attention to the study of medicine, which he afterwards abandoned, and then became a student in the law office of Hon. Henry D. Foster. In 1843 he was admitted to the bar. Shortly afterwards he succeeded to the practice of John F. Beaver Esq., and soon assumed a leading position at the Greensburg bar. Mr. Cowan was identified with the Whig party, and acquired local fame as a stump speaker and an opponent of slavery extension, and in 1860 he was chosen U. S. Senator for the term beginning in 1861. This was the first and only political office he ever held. In the Senate he early took rank as a clear thinker and logical debater; an independent self-poised man, controlled solely by his convictions of right and wrong. As a member of the judiciary committee, he reported against and opposed with all the intense earnestness of his nature, the expulsion of Jesse B. Bright of Indiana, for treasonable practices in recommending a new musket to Jeff Davis, and this so outraged the heated public sentiment of the day that he was censured by resolution in the succeeding Republican State Convention. He opposed the confiscation act, the legal tender act and many other measures growing out of and following the war, and during the administration of Andrew Johnson gradually drifted apart from the Republicrn party. Mr. Cowan's was essentially a legal mind, and doctrines of expediency had no weight with him, therefore as a politician he did not take the leading position his great intellect would have otherwise assured to him. Even his enemies conceded his entire purity as a public man, and no breath of scandal ever sullied his political career. He enjoyed the life long confidence and friendship of Abraham Lincoln who like himself owed his advancement to his innate ability and loftiness of character. In the death of Mr. Cowan the bar of Pennsylvania loses one its brightest luminaries, and the entire profession a lawyer cast in giant mould. In the county of his birth his memory will long be held in love and esteem by those who knew him best, and best appreciated his manly qualities.

SENATOR SHERMAN delivered a carefully prepared address at a Republican mass meeting at Mount Gilead, Ohio, on Wednedeay of last week, that is causing much unhappiness to the Democratic politicians. The central idea of the speech is the necessity of protecting the citizen in the exercise of his right of suffrage, not only from personal violence but from fraud in the count, and the Senator goes on to argue if this is not done, and crime, violence and fraud continue, they will surely cause a revival of the strifes of the late civil war. "If," he says, "they (the Southern people) continue under their Democratic rulers, the present system of ostracism, and oppression and injustice, a party can be found among them who will demand justice to all, and thus break down the solid South, based as it is upon crime and fraud. If not," and here comes the significant declaration, "it is the duty of the Northern States, without distinction of party, to unite the North in the execution of the constitutional amendment, and under the fourteenth amendment to deny the States that do not protect their citizens in the elective franchise, representation based upon the number so disfranchised." This is sound doctrine, the doctrine of common honesty, the doctrine of law and of right; but the Democratic journals howl that it is "waving the bloody shirt," and is an attempt to "stir up the animosities of the rebellion," and to beget strife "just when the Nation has emphasized its purpose to bury all sectionalism in the grave of General Grant." Not one of these journals dare affirm that Senator Sherman does not speak the words of truth and soberness, not one of them dare defend the crimes against the ballot box perpetrated in the South; they have not the hardihood even to deny them, but they trust by the senseless cry of "bloody shirt," of attempt to "stir up strife" to divert and mislead public opinion. What is this but an attempt to revive and cultivate the old "dirt-eating," "dough-faced" spirit of former times, that led Northern Democrats to denounce abolition as a crime, and to deify slavery as a "Divine institution"? The men of the North will not long submit to the suppression of their voice and the selection of their rulers by the systematic frauds on the ballot box in the South, and the sooner the leaders of the Democracy are made sensible of this fact the better it will be for all interests. They did not expend their blood and treasure for the perpetuity of a government to be controlled in the future by fraud and violence, but for the restoration and preservation of a government of the people, for the people and by the people. No one but a stone-blind Democrat can fail to see the gravity of the situation pointed out by the Ohio Senator, and none but a sodden fool could hope to distract attention from it by the silly partisan cry of "bloody shirt."

Criticising the Attorney General.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—President George B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, in an interview concerning the movement by the State authorities to prevent the transfer of the South Penn and Beech Creek railroads to Vanderbilt, said:

"The action of Attorney General Cassidy in enjoining the transfer, is undoubtedly a cheap bid for political effect. In my opinion he has no grounds to sustain him, although it, of course, rests with the courts to decide the question. That Mr. Cassidy can prevent the sale to us of a number of holes in the earth, on the ground that we are purchasing a competing and parall line of railway seems to be ridiculous, and this is absolutely the case involved. The South Pennsylvania has not laid a mile of track, possesses neither stations nor rolling stock, and beyond a few burrows into hills and the movement of a few shovelfulls of earth has no existence except on paper.

"In his action the Attorney General has given a heavy blow to the amicable settlement of the railroad difficulties of the country, and seriously injured the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. But for this, I think the ruinous war between the lines would have reached a conclusion shortly; now we are at sea again, and the situation remains about as it has been heretofore. The move was political, ill-judged, and cannot fail to have adverse results to the people not only of this State, but of others."

She Upset the Lamp.

READING, August 26.—A special from Perkiomen Junction gives particulars of a horrible burning affair at Perkiomen Junction of a young lady named Jennie Kulp, of Green Lane, Montgomery county, where she was staying at Herring's hotel. She was engaged in writing a letter to a friend in her bed room late at night, when she fell asleep. She probably moved her arms while asleep, for the coal oil lamp was upset, saturating her clothing and setting it on fire. The room showed that the poor girl must have had a terrible struggle. The door was locked and she screamed and beat her body against it. The plastering was torn from the wall with her fingers in her agony. Finally the proprietor, Mr. Herring, heard her screams and opened the door of her room, when she dashed out and through the house and up and down the stairs until she fell down in a swoon. Her clothing was all burned off her body and her face and head were literally roasted to the bone. She died this morning. Mr. Herring in his efforts to save her was severely burned, the girl in her agony throwing her arms about him, and burning his face, neck and hands. A child with her in the room was also burned.

Blaine May Run Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 29.—Republican politicians are beginning to canvass for a candidate to succeed Governor Rodie. Among the most prominent candidates are William W. Thomas, ex-Minister to Sweden, who was beaten somewhat underhandedly, as his friends assert, by Robie three years ago; Speaker Hamlin and Mayor Bodwell, of Hollowell. At the State camp this week the name mentioned among the rank and file of the soldiers twice to any and all others' once was James G. Blaine's. "If he'll accept, he's my man," said an artillery man and that voices the sentiment of a large number who expressed opinions. Locality claims, which usually play so strong a part in the discussion of Candidates, seemed to be swept out of sight whenever the name of the Plumed Knight was mentioned.

The campaign will be a bitter one. The Democrats will make a big fight with either Hon. John B. Redman, of Ellsworth, or Mayor Deering, of Portland, as candidate. Blaine as a candidate would make a doubtful contest certain for the Republicans, and probably great efforts will be made to secure his consent.

A Girl Burned to Death.

PERKIOMEN JUNCTION, Aug. 26.—Last evening a daughter of Silas Kulp, of Green Land, aged fifteen, employed at John Herring's Hotel, was burned so badly that she died this morning. While writing a letter she fell asleep and upset a coal oil lamp which set fire to her clothing. She had the door locked and broke the key in her efforts to get out. After the door was broken open she rushed out, running all through the house until the clothing was entirely burned from her body. The proprietor of the hotel was severely burned in trying to catch her to extinguish the flames.

Mr. C. N. Boyd, the Druggist, who is always looging after the interest of his customers has now secured the sale of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, a remedy that never fails to cure coughs, colds, pains in the chest and all lung affections. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free.

WORK OF A CYCLONE.

THE CHARLESTON STREETS DESOLATE.

Wharves and Vessels Wrecked and Houses Unroofed.—The Loss Estimated at $1,000,000.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 26.—Yesterday's storm at Charleston was a cyclone entirely different from the usual August storms on the coast or equinoctial gales. The northery edge of the cyclone touched Charleston and completed its passage in forty minutes. The streets of Charleston were not more desolate after the bombardment during the war than at the end of two hours. The storm began properly at daylight. As early as 6 o'clock the roof of St. Michael's church was stripped. At 7 the apparatus in the roof of the Signal Office, the flag-staff and weather-vane were demolished. The fire bells tolled at intervals, indicating breaks in the alarm wires. The water in the river came over the granite wall on the battery, breaking flagstones, washing away railings and tons of sea water were hurled in upon handsome residences, breaking windows and smashing doors. At 8 o'clock the slate roof of the county Court House peeled off. At 8:30 the gilt bell and weather vane which for a century adorned St. Michael's tower, were blown down.

THE CLIMAX.

The climax of the storm was at about 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock there was a sudden lull, but soon the gale increased and continued untill 1 o'clock. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended on wharves this season putting them in order. The water front on Cooper river suffered the most. The Southern wharf suffered least. The Commercial wharves were completely wrecked. Half a dozen yachts, two or three pilot boats and a dredging machine were sunk here. The steamer City of Palatka, at Adger's wharf, rode out the storm in safety. Boyer's wharf was wrecked and the pilot-boat Schreper and a number of fishing smacks and yachts sunk. Four piers and the sheds of the Atlantic wharf were blown down and damaged. The Cotton Exchange building was also damaged. Korr's wharf was completely demolished and Brown's wharf damaged. The steamer Planter was stove in at Accommodation wharf. The damage to the Central wharf was very serious. The Market wharf was heavily damaged. Four piers and three of the sheds of the Union wharf were carried away. Several vessels sank and others were more or less damaged.

GREAT DESTRUCTION IN THE CITY.

The damage to houses in the city can hardly be estimated. The *News and Courier* of Charleston makes the following rough estimates of the losses: Wharf property, $350,000; private property, $300,000; cotton presses, $80,000; churches, $30,000; city property, (streets and parks), $35,000; railroads, $50,000; Ashley river bridge, $8,000; shipping, $150,000; lumber mills, $20,000; miscellaneous, $100,000; total, $1,123,000.

On King street less injury was done than was anticipated, though trees and fences were blown down and here and there houses were unroofed. The pleasure boats on Rutledge Street Lake were piled upon the northern shore in a confused mass of broken hulks. Along Ashley river there were many casualities to shipping, vessels being grounded all along the river. Two sloops have not yet been found. The fence and out houses of the Roper Hospital were blown down and the roof of the jail was injured. The Convent of the Sisters of Mercy was seriously injured and unroofed. The colored Church in Cromwell's alley was completely demolished. Franklin street is barricaded with fallen trees. In Benseman court two small houses were blown down on the occupants, who escaped without serious injury. The South battery was the scene of great confusion and damage to shipping. The streets were flooded and crafts of all description were washed ashore and were floating in the streets at high tide. The fishermen's boats were destroyed and the wharves piled high with incongruous wrecks.

IN OTHER SECTIONS.

The northwestern and central portions of the city suffered slight damage compared with that along the water front, through the entire portion of the city west of Rutledge avenue was submerged with water from one to three feet deep, in many places covering the first floor of houses. The spire of the Citadel Square Baptist Church, one of the tallest in the city, was blown across the four-story dwelling of Thomas D. Dotterer, cutting away the piazza and front walls and leaving the interior of the dwelling exposed to the storm. Several miraculous escapes occurred here, but no one was injured. It will take $8,000 to replace the steeple. The Plymouth Church, Pitt street, was completely unroofed. The St. Phillips Street Synagogue was also unroofed. The Church Home in Lawrence street was badly damaged and Avery Institute unroofed. The Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Hazel street was unroofed and the chapel in the Citadel was also unroofed. The main building was not much damaged. The Charleston High School and the Catholic Central School were damaged. The Mount Zion Presbyterian church, colored, in Calhoun street, was badly wrecked. The spire of the German Lutheran church was injured. About a mile of railroad tracks were torn up and freight depots badly damaged. The damage to the Northwestern Railroad yards amounts to two thousand dollars. Two sloops, weighing thirty and fifty tons each, were blown out of the water and across the tracks. The South Carolina Railroad wharves and immense storehouses were unroofed and heavily damaged. One building was thrown on its side and floated one hundred yards into the marsh. The track from the intersection of the Northeastern Railroad to the South Carolina Railway wharves floated all about and was deposited in zigzag proportions on whatever foundations were exposed by the receding waters. The loss to the South Carolina Railroad is estimated at $20,000 at this point. Other railroads several thousand dollars each.

At Sullivan's Island many houses were damaged to a greater or less extent. The New Brighton Hotel had windows blown in and crockery broken, but withstood the storm bravely. The Casino was lifted entirely from its foundations and dashed to the ground.

Thousands walk the earth to-day who would be sleeping in its bosom but for the timely use of Downs' Elixir. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. For Sale by C. N. Boyd, the Druggist, Somerset, Pa.

THE GREAT FLOODS IN CHINA.

OVER TEN THOUSAND PERSONS DROWNED.

Entire Villages Swept Away—Multitudes Helpless and Starving.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Details of the destruction in Canton China, and its vicinity by the recent great rain storm there, have been received in this city. The flood was the most serious which has visited Canton in thirty years. More than ten thousand persons lost their lives, and a far greater number are left in a starving condition. Entire villages were engulfed, and the rice and silk crops in the vicinity were almost ruined. The price of rice has been raised 18 per cent. in consequence of the loss of the crop. The rain fell the latter part of June, filling and overflowing all the rivers. Many of the streets in Canton were flooded for over a week.

At Sz-Ni City the water broke through the city wall. It is reported that several thousand people were drowned there. The embankments of the rivers were broken in numerous places and the water swept across the surrounding country, carrying everything before it. A foreigner, who was an eye witness of the scene of the devastation, reports that one night the boat he occupied anchored near bamboo grove. By morning the water had risen to the tops of the bamboos. At other points it rose as high as forty feet in the night. The inhabitants fled from the villages and camped on the hillside.

At Kun In, a market place, situated near the embankment of one of the streams connected with the river which brings water from the north and west rivers, the majority of the inhabitants were drowned by the water breaking through the embankment. Some escaped to a piece of rising ground in the neighborhood, but the water continued to rise and gradually over topped the elevation, drowing those who stood upon it. Seventeen Chinese graduates in Canton, hearing of the distress and suffering prevalent to their native villages, took passage on a boat with a view to proceed home to render what assistance they could. On the way the boat was capsized and all in it were drowned. In some places parents tied their children on the branches of trees, while they instituted measures for their general safety. The trees were washed up by the roots and the heart-rending cries of the children were silenced in the surging waters.

The body of a bride dressed in her bridal robes was found floating in the river at Canton. A large tub was also seen. It was picked up and found to contain a boy and girl. With them was a paper stating their names, the day and hour of their birth. The parents had instituted this means to save the lives of their offspring. The writer of the letter from which the above is taken says: The suffering that is being endured by thousands in this province is simply heartrending. Children are calling to their parents that they are hungry, and the broken-hearted parents can only reply, with eyes blinded with tears, that they have nothing to give them. These floods will, of course, bring on other calamities. The subsiding water will leave an allurial deposit which will burden the atmosphere with malarial poison. The people are obliged to use the filthiest water, which must give them all sorts of disease."

Called Down and Robbed.

POTTSTOWN, Aug. 27.—The particulars of an astounding robbery come from Plymouth township, this county. Isaac Johnson, an old man, generally looked upon as very rich, lives alone in a portion of what is known as the North Star Hotel building. Late last night he was called down stairs by a knock at the door. He was confronted by four men, who knocked him down, tied his hands with a strong cord and gagged him. They demanded the key to the safe, which he refused, when they beat him in a frightful manner. His face was covered with bruises, his eyes were nearly closed and with a towl they almost strangled him. They had forced a stick of wood into his mouth nearly five inches long. They were unable to open the safe, but found about $150 in various drawers. The robbers are supposed to be Philadelphia professionals. Mr. Johnson is supposed to be worth at least $50,000 and had a large amount in the safe.

Mob Law Talked of.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug 29.—The country in the vicinity of Calhoun, Ga., is in a frenzy of excitement over the daring deeds of outlawry of a desperate gang, who have been infesting the locality. Last night the store of W. B. Dillard & Co., at Crane Eater Ga., near Calhoun, was robbed and then blown up with giant powder. The shock was terrific and the postoffice was entirely demolished; also, the gin house of Fife & Mayfield. The loss is from $8,000 to $10,000. The people are up in arms, and last night at least one hundred men were scouring the woods for the culprits. Seventeen have already been arrested and more are suspected. Mob law is being talked of by the community and several will doubtless be lynched.

Livery stable keepers should always keep Arnica and Oil Liniment in the stable, nothing like it for horses. For Sale by C. N. Boyd, Somerset, Pa.

Warring Methodist Factions.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 27.—A camp-meeting held by Northern Methodist (colored) at Piney Hill, Rutherford county, was attacked by an armed body of Zion Methodists and fired into. The Northern Methodists fled in disorder, seven of them being wounded. The invaders then collected the effects of the routed party, piled them up and made a bonfire of them.

For a mild cathartic and efficient tonic, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. Every bottle warranted. For Sale by C. N. Boyd.

Latest Cholera Report.

MARSEILLS, Aug. 29.—There were 25 deaths from cholera here to-day. At the Pharo Hospital seven patients were admitted, nine were discharged cured, four died, and 69 remain under treatment. There were 3,575 new cases of cholera and 1,190 death from the disease reported throughout Spain yesteday; seventeen deaths occurred in Toulon.

Arnica & Oil Liniment is equally good for man and beast. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by C. N. Boyd.

MURDER BY WHOLESALE.

An Old Man in Texas Kills Seven Persons and Cuts His Own Throat.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug 26.—A man from Johnson City, Blanco Co., gives the details of a tragedy which occurred at that place on Tuesday. "Al" Lockie, an old resident, had been charged with an unnatural crime, and this had been disturbing his mind. On Tuesday afternoon he left home, intending, as he said to go to John Green's place to borrow a sum of money. Mr. Green and his family were away. He entered the house and took Green's Winchester rifle and returned to the house of his brother, Berry Lockie. He then shot and killed Berry and his wife. A neighbor, John Nicholson, rode up just then. He forced Nicholson to go with him to Mr. Stokes's house, where he shot and killed Mr. Stokes. There Nicholson was lost sight of. His horse was tied there when found, and it is supposed that he was also killed. From there Lockie went to his own house and shot and cut the throat of Mrs. Henry Lockie, of Llano County, wife of his stepson who was on a visit to him. He also shot and killed there Mrs. Stokes, wife of the Stokes he had killed just previous to the killing of Mrs. Henry Lockie. Then he killed his daughter, Miss Lockie, and attempted to kill his wife, but his cartridges being exhausted he could not fire another shot and she escaped. Having failed to kill her he cut his own throat, mounted his horse and started in the direction of Johnson City. After riding a few yards he met Thomas Brunswick, whom he attacked and into whom he plunged a knife, inflicting fatal wounds. The murderer then rode on but was arrested within two miles of Johnson City. He was still alive this morning. With the exception of the murder and cremation of the Lynch family near Hempstead, some years ago, this is the most horrible set of crimes ever committed in this State. By it about twenty children are left orphans.

GALVESTON, Aug. 27.—A special from Austin, dated yesterday, says the story of the Lockie tragedy near Johnson City is confirmed to-day by a stage driver just in from Blanco City with letters detailing the assassination, as previously published. The last accounts say that Lockie did not succeed in killing his daughter outright. She is alive but cannot survive. She has a wound through the body. It is said that she confided to her attending physician that her father was the author of her ruin. The unfortunate daughter, whose downfall has thus resulted in the death of so many persons, all her near relatives, is represented as only 14 years old. Nicholson, the stranger who was supposed to have been killed by Lockie, at last accounts, was in jail at Blanco.

A Corporal in the Regular Army Lynched for Murder.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, Aug. 27.—H. P. Lynch, of Sturgis, was shot dead Monday night in his office by Corporal Ross Hallis, of Company A, Twenty-fifth U. S. Infantry, stationed at Ft. Meade and the latter was lynched Tuesday night by a mob. Some time ago Hallis beat a colored woman and broke three of her ribs. Dr. Lynce was called to attend her, and was also summoned as a witness before the Grand Jury. Hallis was indicted and threatened to kill the doctor. The night of the murder he deserted the fort, got a change of clothing, went to Sturgis, crept steadily up to the doctor's office, and fired at his victim through the window. The assassination was soon discovered and Hallis was arrested for the crime Tuesday. On being confronted with proofs of his guilt he confessed. Tuesday night a mob seized him and hanged him.

The Wholesale Murderer Lynched.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 23.—A mob of seventy-five persons at Blanco, on Wednesday night, went to the jail and demanded of Sheriff Jackson the keys. Jackson said he did not have them. He also declared that he could not procure them. After a severe struggle Jackson was overpowered. The keys were found on his person and the mob entered the jail and took out Lockie, the man who committed the wholesale murder in Johnson City a few days since. They hanged him, after obtaining from him a statement in regard to his crimes. Lockie made a full confession and said that he had intended to kill all the members of three or four families besides those whom he murdered and was prevented from doing so only by his cartridges giving out.

The Cholera Scourge.

MARSEILLES, August 27.—There was a sudden increase in the mortality in the city to-day, eighty-five deaths being reported, forty-three of which were caused by cholera. A panic is hourly expected. Since the outbreak of the epidemic 6000 persons have fled from this city.

There were 4767 new cases and 1498 deaths from the disease reported throughout Spain yesterday.

Seventeen persons died at Toulon yesterday from cholera.

All the theatres here have closed, and the hotels and shops are closing. The people are despondent. Twelve new cases of cholera and six deaths from the disease were reported at Salon to-day. At Bonne a member of the Chamber of Deputies and the Mayor of the town have died of the disease.

Pierced by an Iron Rod.

OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 27.—Nearly three weeks ago Henry Sutton, of North Clarendon, while engaged in agitating an oil well, met with a peculiar accident. A rush of gas threw the conductor rod out of the hole, and in decending it struck him on the right side of the neck, passed through him, coming out at the breast-bone, entered again at the hip, and came out at the knee. Strange to say, no vital organs or arteries were penetrated, and more remarkable to relate, Sutton is recovering, though his physicians were positive at the time of the accident that it was impossible. The rod was three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

Gen. Logan's Boat Overturned.

THOUSAND ISLANDS PARK, August 26.—General Logan, who is spending a week on the river, was given a private excursion to Stave Island yesterday. While the party, numbering thirty, was being photographed, a boat near the shore containing General and Mrs. Logan and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Marsh, of Chicago, was overturned and they were thrown into the water They were rescued with little difficulty.

Freak of a Rum-Crazed Farmer.

CINCINNATI, Aug 29.—John Rosenmeyer, a well-to-do farmer, living near Waisbury, Ind., while in a condition bordering on deliriumtremens yesterday, piled the bedding and furniture on the floor in his room, set fire to it, and then, mounting a chair on a table in the middle of the room and arming himself with a shotgun, bid defiance to his imaginary tormentors. When the neighbors rescued him his eyes were burned and he was otherwise so badly injured that he cannot live.

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected by COOK & BERRIS.

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	5@7c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	40@50c
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 05
Butter (roll)	15c
Buckwheat ℔ bush	60c
" meal, 100 lbs	2½c
Beeswax ℔ lb	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ lb	8c
" sides, "	10c
" country hams ℔ lb	12½c
Corn, (ear) new ℔ bushel	70c
" (shelled) old "	70@75c
" meal ℔ lb	2c
Calf skins, ℔ lb	6c
Eggs, ℔ doz	10c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$5 00@5 50
Flaxseed, ℔ bu. (60 lb)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ lb	12½c
Lard, ℔ lb	10c
Leather, red sole, ℔ lb	30@33c
" upper, "	65@70c
" kip, "	70@80c
Middlings, and chop 100 lbs	$1 25@1 50
Oats, ℔ bu	35@40c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	35@40c
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	8@10c
Rye	70@80
Rags, ℔ lb	1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 60@1 75
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 25
" Ashton, per sack	$3 50
Sugar, yellow ℔ lb	7@7½c
" white "	8@9½c
Tallow, ℔ lb	5@7c
Wheat, ℔ bu	$1 00
Wool, ℔ lb	35@40

FOR SALE.

Valuable Personal Property,

I will offer at private sale at my farm one bay horse, 3 years old, one black mare two years old, and 40 head of sheep. Also, 1 two-horse half-platform spring wagon, with good springs of the best steel, and double harness to suit wagon. Also, three or four good milch cows, three yearlings and sucking calves. I have also a No. 1 American Fruit Evaporator, 28 inches wide, 9½ feet long, 22 trays; its capacity is 25 to 40 bushels of apples per day. There is no better Evaporator than this made. Its cost was $80 two years ago, and it has only been used one season. I will now sell it for $45, providing it is taken away in two weeks from the date of this paper. The above mentioned property can be seen at any time at my farm in Jenner township. Parties wishing to buy can address

C. B. WOOD,
sep2-2t. Quemahoning P. O., Pa.

BRIDGE SALES.

Ah accordance with the Act of Assembly approved 9th of May, 1876, the Commissioners of Somerset County will let at public outcry, on the premises, to the lowest bidder, on

THURSDAY, SEP'T. 17, 1885,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the re-building of the abutments and the repairing of the superstructure of the bridge over Middlecreek in Milford Township, where the road from Milford to Upper Turkeyfoot Township crosses said stream, called "Mason's Bridge." Specifications can be seen at the Commissioner's Office.

PETER DUMBAULD,
ADAM C LEPLEY,
JONAS McCLINTOCK,
Commissioners.

Attest—
A. J. HILEMAN,
Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Holda Popey, of —— Postoffice, Westmoreland County, Pa.:

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., I will hold an inquest on the Real Estate of Thomas Ream dec'd, at his late residence in Lower Turkeyfoot Township, on Thursday, the 24th day of September, 1885, where you can attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's Office, Aug. 19, 1885. JOHN WINTERS, Sheriff.

ALLEN'S COCAINE TABLETS

FOR Hay Fever, CATARRH, and Throat Troubles.

CURE NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

Price 50 Cts. a Box at Druggists or by Mail.
Send for Pamphlet.

Allen Cocaine Mfg. Co. 1254 B'way, N. Y. aug19-2m.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth for their approval or rejection by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the 1st section of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

AMENDMENT.

That section five of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Whenever a county shall contain forty thousand inhabitants it shall constitute a separate judicial district, and shall elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges as the business of the said districts may require. Counties containing a population less than is sufficient to constitute separate districts shall be formed into convenient single districts or, if necessary, may be attached to contiguous districts, as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in the counties forming separate districts; but the several associate judges in office when this Constitution shall be adopted shall serve for their unexpired terms," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Whenever a county shall contain sixty thousand inhabitants it may constitute a separate judicial district, and may elect one judge learned in the law; and the General Assembly shall provide for additional judges, as the business of said districts may require. Counties not forming separate districts, shall be formed into convenient single districts, as the General Assembly may provide. The office of associate judge, not learned in the law, is abolished in counties forming separate districts and having more than one law judge; every other county shall elect two associate judges, who shall not be required to be learned in the law; but the several associate judges in office, when this amendment shall be adopted, shall serve for their unexpired term.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. S. STENGER,
July29-3m. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD. CURES ULCERS, ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, DEBILITY, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SORE EYES, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, MERCURIAL DISEASES, AND IN SHORT, IS THE BEST SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. TRY IT, AND BE CONVINCED. IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION, COMPOUNDED FROM THE FINEST ROOTS, HERBS AND LEAVES, WHICH NATURE HAS PROVIDED FOR THE ALLS OF MAN. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, EVERYWHERE.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS,
CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, SICK-HEADACHES, FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS 25 CENTS PER BOX.
R. E. SELLERS & CO., PROP'S.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FALL AND WINTER, 1885.

Having fully prepared ourselves for a Large Fall Trade, we desire to bring before the public notice our ability and anxiety to please them. By long and careful study, we have become thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the people, and now feel confident that with our present Tastefully Selected Stock, we are in a position to show you exactly what you need. We control the productions here of the most renowned manufacturers in the country, whose reputations for producing perfect fitting and reliable garments, stand unequaled. These facilities enable us to provide you with later styles and better fitting clothing than the majority of custom tailors can, and at a much less cost. We are anxious that you should see for yourselves the basis on which we claim your patronage. Give us a call. We are working to please you, and must have you know it.

L. M. WOOLF & SON.,

The One Low-Price

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and FURNISHERS,

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BOYTS, PORTER & CO.,

Brass and Iron Founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of Miners' Supplies,

WATER ST., OPPOSITE B. & O. DEPOT, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

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