The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....August 18, 1886.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER,

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
HON. WM. T. DAVIES, of Bradford.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.
A. WILSON NORRIS, of Philadelphia.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
THOS. J. STEWART, of Montgomery.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
EDWIN S. OSBORNE, of Luzerne.

FOR CONGRESS,
EDWARD SCULL, of Somerset Borough,
Subject to the decision of the Republican District Conference.

FOR STATE SENATE,
JOHN R. SCOTT, of Somerset Borough,
Subject to the decision of the Republican District Conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES L. PUGH, of Somerset Borough.
NOAH S. MILLER, of Jenner Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL WALKER, of Allegheny Township.
OLIVER P. SHAVER, of Quemahoning Twp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRED. W. BIESECKER, of Somerset Borough.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
FREDK SCHMUCKER, of Somerset Township.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM BAKER, of Milford Township.

THE Texans are "spoiling for a fight" with Mexico.

THERE is a tremendous war with Mexico now raging in the newspapers "down South."

TO-DAY will tell who is to be the Democratic scape-goat to bear the party sins to defeat in November next.

THE President, with his wife and mother-in-law, left Washington on Monday morning for a month's outing in the Adirondack Mountains.

THE Pittsburg papers say that ninety miles of pipe for natural gas have been laid in that city since the first of May, and the work is still being rushed.

IS the prohibition city of Des Moines, Iowa, the thirsty are not compelled to visit saloons for their liquor, as it is served to them by the milk-man with their daily supply of milk.

IT is amusing to note how the fellows who haven't got anything from the Administration are howling that the fellows who have, sha'n't come into the State Convention and run things.

THE new oleomargarine law provides for the appointment of an analytical chemist and a microscopist in each Congressional district. Two more active partisans in each district will thus be added to the list of Democratic workers.

THE officials at Washington are threatened with violent conniption fits by the discovery that Mr. James G. Blaine had lately procured copies of the late pension vetoes, appropriation acts, tariff and other documents. The inference being that he is preparing a great speech, in which the Administration will be flayed without mercy.

A nice little family fight is likely to be developed in the Tennessee campaign. The Republican candidate for Governor is A. A. Taylor; his brother Robert is the Democratic candidate, and a strong effort is being made to induce their father to run as the Prohibition candidate. This revives memories of the old time—"The Devil among the tailors."

THAT rampant Democrat, Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, writes all the way from Switzerland to say that "all the chuckleheads and cowards seem to have got into the Democratic party." The Colonel is an observant gentleman, and from intimate acquaintance is able to correctly size up his associates and co-laborers.

THE Democratic State Convention meets at Harrisburg to-day (18th). The prominent candidates for Governor are ex-Senator William A. Wallace and Chauncey F. Black, with several dark horses in the stable ready to be trotted out. The harmony in the ranks is of the cut-throat kind. All the factions throughout the State are ready to jump on Wallace with both feet, and a halcyon and vociferous time is anticipated.

WITHIN a few weeks past James Gordon Bennett, editor of the New York *Herald*, has been tried in England and fined the round sum of $25,000 for a libel, printed in New York and circulated in England. Suppose the Court had also imprisoned Bennett, would your Uncle Sam's Secretary of State have been found shaking his fist under Johnny Bull's nose as he is now doing under that of Mexico's President? If not, why not? The cases of Bennett and Cutting would then have been precisely similar.

THE President has kicked Heisden, whom he appointed a brief year since to please the Mugwumps, out of the Custom House in New York, and appointed Daniel Magone collector in his stead. Daniel is a rip-snorting Democratic machine politician, and his appointment is due and timely notice to the Mugwumps that the President is done with sentimental politics, and that in future his appointments will be placed where they will do the most good towards securing his renomination.

THE struggle among leading Democrats for the apparently barren Gubernatorial nomination in to-day's convention at Harrisburg is accounted for in this way. It is hoped that the Prohibitionists will so disrupt the Republican ranks that the Democratic candidate will slip in, and that the fact of his carrying the great State of Pennsylvania will make him the Presidential nominee in 1888. It is playing the game pretty fine, but the Presidency is the glittering bauble that is sparring on the Democratic candidates for Governor in the Harrisburg Convention.

EVERY Republican voter in the county should see to it that he is properly registered before the first day of September. This duty should not be put off but should be attended to at once. The election this year is very important, and should arouse the interest of every Republican voter in the county. See to it, friends, that every voter is properly registered. We want to make the old county count for all she is worth in November next.

MR. CHARLES S. WOLFE is making an active campaign in search of the Prohibition nomination for Governor. He turns up at a majority of the county conventions, and tries to "enthuse" those present by the most extravagant predictions of success, and of the utter overthrow of the Republican party, against which he spits out all the bile of his vindictive nature. At Scranton the other day he talked for over two hours. He denounced the Prohibition plank in the Republican platform, and predicted the defeat of the Republican party in the next National campaign because of the growing strength of the Prohibitionists, and wound up by declaring that after the Republicans were defeated in the State and Nation, the Prohibitionists would form an invincible party that would free the Nation from sectional bitterness. The more this demagogue talks, the more it becomes evident that he is laboring to run the Prohibition movement as a side show to the Democratic party in the coming campaign.

IT is quite the thing for Democratic journals in this State to sneer at Republican politicians for attempting to "save the tariff," and to ridicule all efforts made to continue our protective system. At the same time these papers, with rare exceptions, profess to favor protection to American industries. While these professed tariff Democrats are airing their wit at the expense of the Republicans, scoffing at their efforts to maintain protective duties, and ridiculing their appeal to the workingmen of the State to stand by their interests as an attempt to "get up a scare" merely for party purposes, the free traders are busily arranging their plans to capture, if possible, the next Congress.

On Wednesday last there was held in New York a conference of the leading free traders of the country, for the purpose of arranging for concerted action in the coming fall campaign; an address is to be issued to all prominent free traders in all the States urging vigorous action in every Congressional district throughout the country, and finally every "revenue reformer" is asked to contribute one dollar each to the cause. With this formidable league thus openly at work, and with the prospect of their being able to raise a large campaign fund in this country, in addition to the supplies which they can command from foreign manufacturers and free-trade leagues, it behooves American manufacturers and farmers to look well to their own interests and see that none but well known and reliable protectionists be returned to the next Congress.

In the face of the well-known sentiment of the people of this State, these journals dare not openly co-operate with their free trade brethren of the South, but they hope by scoffs and ridicule to allay all apprehension of evil, and throw the workingmen off their guard while their free trade friends and allies steal a march upon them. Forewarned is forearmed, and the protective tariff man who sleeps upon his post, or is lulled into security during the coming campaign will store up for himself a life-long regret.

THE attempt to pick a quarrel with Mexico still goes bravely on, and careful nursing of a very small matter may yet be made a cause of war. The truth lies in a nutshell. A worthless fellow named Cutting having control of a press and type in Texas, published and circulated a libel on a citizen of Mexico. He afterwards crossed the border into that Republic, was prosecuted, arrested, and thrown into prison. Whether he circulated the libelous publication in Mexico or not, is a disputed question, but he claims that as an American citizen he cannot be punished in Mexico for an offence committed in this country, and such is the law of this land. On the other hand, it is insisted by Mexico that under her laws he is amenable. Cutting appealed to our Government for protection as an American citizen, and Secretary Bayard at once made a demand upon the Mexican government for his immediate release. This demand was quietly ignored by the Mexican authorities, who proceeded to try, convict, and sentence him to fine and imprisonment, from which sentence an appeal has been taken from the lower to a higher court. Thus the matter stands at present. If Mr. Cutting's rights as an American citizen have been outraged, notwithstanding he is a disreputable fellow, he is entitled to the fullest protection of this government, but he had no more right to go into Mexico and violate the laws of that country than has a Mexican to come into this country and violate our laws. At all events, this is a question involving international law and disputed facts, and to say the least of it, Mr. Bayard's peremptory demand for the release forthwith of Mr. Cutting was premature and unnecessarily offensive. All through this affair the tone of the Mexican authorities has been courteous, and while it is the imperative duty of this government to protect every American citizen in his every right, it will only disgrace us to play the bully with a weaker nation like Mexico.

Cutting and his friends have been doing everything in their power to exasperate Mexico and to show their contempt for her laws and her people, and the most incendiary dispatches, intended to stir up bad blood and to bring about hostilities, have been circulated through the press. Honest people who have no advantage to gain by a quarrel between the two countries have very little sympathy with Mr. Cutting, and see no cause for a war on his account. The case is one clearly demanding an amicable adjustment, and a final determination of the conflicting laws of the two countries, and while Mr. Bayard will be expected to fully care for the rights of our imprisoned citizen, he will not be held justifiable in rushing us into a war at the instance of the brawlers along the border. We think there is no excuse for, nor present danger of such a denouement.

WHISKEY SOURS.

In a speech at Lakeside, Ohio, the eloquent and earnest temperance advocate J. Ellen Foster said:

"I am opposed to the Prohibition party because I consider it a delusion and a snare, and I think it a great hindrance to temperance work.

"The third party would hurt prohibition in Kansas and Iowa if there was enough of it.

"The third party did nothing to secure prohibition in Georgia. The people down there don't believe in it.

"The third party did not secure prohibition in Iowa. The people did it.

"The third party is doing prohibition more harm than the adherents of high license."

A BIG SUNDAY FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, August 16.—The finishing hammer department, machine shop, blacksmith shop and pattern and crucible houses at Park Bros. & Co.'s Black Diamond Steel Works were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, the loss of the buildings and machinery being about 75,000. The fire was first discovered in the hammershop by a watchman, who heard the dull sound as of a flash of natural gas. He found that the woodwork over the heating furnaces between the hammers and the machine shops was on fire. An engine was at the boilers, but as there was no steam the hose kept ready for an emergency was hooked on to a city fire-plug, but the force was not sufficient to enable them to successfully combat the flames. Rapidly gaining, the fire got through the roof and an alarm was turned in by persons outside who saw it, and as soon as Assistant Chief Steele, arrived a second and third alarm quickly followed. This brought ten engines and hose carriages and two hook and ladder trucks, and every effort was made to save the surrounding mill, as to save that portion burning seemed impossible.

The shops covered about 35,000 square feet and were entirely surrounded by other parts of the mill. The buildings were frame, sheeted with iron, and being very old, burned rapidly. In the hammer shop were two large hammers, 5,500 and 1,000 pounds respectively, and 16 smaller ones, ranging down to 600 pounds. In the machine shops were 15 planers and 18 lathes, besides other machinery necessary. The blacksmith shop, crucible rooms and pattern rooms were filled. The loss will be almost entirely on this machinery, as the buildings were considered of small value. There were also about 100 tool chests, the private property of the men employed in the shops. These were valued at about $75 each and are also a total loss. The heat was intense, as the building fell and smouldered upon the machinery, and it is though the majority if not, all of it is ruined.

While the watchman knows where the fire started the origin is conjectural. At 10:30 yesterday morning the gas was turned off by the Chartiers Valley Gas Company for the purpose of repairing a leak in the line. Repeated calls for gas were made but it was not turned on. The steam ran down and all the furnaces began to cool off. The men who were at work on repairs in the mill went home to dinner, leaving only the watchman and engineer. When the fires went out the valves were turned off at the furnace with, it is supposed, one exception and when the gas was turned on again, which the men say was done without warning them at all, it escaped at one place, flashing out and burning the woodwork.

Before the firemen got away men were at work cleaning up the portions of the mill not injured and at 12 o'clock midnight the other departments went to work. There are 1,400 men employed in the works of whom 125 will be thrown out of employment by the fire. Work of clearing away the rubbish will be begun to-day (Monday) and it is expected that within 30 days an iron structure will cave replaced the old one. The fire will not interfere with the firm filling orders.

The loss is fully covered by insurance in a Boston mutual insurance company which has no agent here. Messrs. William and Edward Park both praised Chief Steele and the fire department for the quick work done.

A Vessel of Death.

EVANSVILLE Ind., Aug. 15.—Township Trustee Spreget was notified yesterday that his services were wanted at the river. He was directed to a small family boat lying near the waterworks. The craft was a nondescript vessel and bore evidences of hard usage. Its bow was staved and nearly the entire roof blown off. The cabin of the boat was about ten feet long and twelve wide, and in this miserable, cooped-up box were twelve persons whose every appearance was an evidence of pinching and gaunt poverty.

Hollow-eyed, emaciated and with scarcely a rag of covering they lay upon the bare, dark floor of the boat huddled together, and all contending with that dread malarial fever. In the midst of them lay the dead body of an aged woman, partially decomposed. Over this a piece of rag carpet had been thrown, the living occupants being too ill to move the body. The Trustee at once sent for a patrol wagon and removed the sufferers to the hospital and then an inquest was held, a verdict of death from malarial fever being rendered.

George Rush, one of the occupants of the boat, was seen at the hospital to-night. He was very ill, but able to give a clear narrative of the terrible and sickening experience to which they had been subjected. The story, almost beyond parallel, was as follows:

Until three weeks ago, George and John Bush, brothers, were farmers in Meade county, Kentucky, about twelve miles from the mouth of the Salt River. Their land was poor, and it was with much difficulty that they obtained sufficient food to keep the wolf from the door. They finally became disheartened and determined to try to better their condition further West. To this end they constructed a small boat, and on Sunday, July 25, both families, consisting of the two brothers, their wives, and nine children, thirteen in all, together with their little belongings, embarked in the boat and started on their terrible trip down the river.

Barn Burned.

LANCASTER, August 12.—A large barn of F. C. Musselman, at Strasburg, was burned last night with out-buildings and contents, including several head of cattle and all the season's crops. Loss $7,500; partially insured. Supposed incendiary origin.

LANCASTER Aug. 14.—Search in the ruins of the Musselman barn, destroyed by fire at Strasburg, this county, disclosed the presence of hip bones and other human remains. T. Alexander, a dissipated character of the borough, was seen to go in the direction of the barn shortly before the fire, and as he has not been seen since, the remains discovered are believed to be his, and that he set fire to the barn while trying to light his pipe.

A Cold Blooded Assassination.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 14.—A cold-blooded murder was perpetrated at Rockford, in Kent county, this morning, which has thrown the town into great excitement, and lynching is freely talked of. The murderer, John Boyd, being on a heavy drunk all night, stole a breech-loading revolver from a harness shop, went to the residence of William B. Johnson, a most prominent citizen, called him to the door and deliberately shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. Boyd bears a bad name, but is of a good family. After the shooting he coolly walked down the street, threatening all he met and bragging of what he had done. He also attempted to shoot two other citizens. He is under arrest, awaiting investigation.

A Lancaster Attorney Disbarred

LANCASTER, August 14.—In Court this morning Robert J. Evans, a prominent young lawyer, was disbarred and his name stricken from the list of attorneys. In 1883 Evans, while acting as counsel for Henry Spider, executor of his father's estate, borrowed $3,500, knowing the same to be the estate's money. The money was lost in stock speculation by Evans, and he was unable to pay it when the amount was demanded. The matter was brought to the attention of the Court by the Board of Censors. Evans will have to answer the charge of embezzlement and false pretense in the Criminal Court next week.

A Dastardly Outrage

ATCHISON, Kan., August 16.—An attempt was made early yesterday morning to assassinate J. F. Tufts, Assistant Attorney General for Atchison county. Tufts was recently appointed to the office for the express purpose of prosecuting saloonkeepers under the Prohibitory law. Saturday he secured a conviction. Yesterday a keg, containing 25 pounds of powder, mixed with nails, was exploded on the porch beneath his bedroom window. The windows were badly shattered, but no one was hurt. Governor Martin has offered a reward of $550 for the perpetrators.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

A Widow in Prison for Poisoning Her Husband and Children.

BOSTON, August 12, 1886.

The people of West Somerville were startled to-day to learn of the arrest late last night of Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, a comely widow of 48, for poisoning her son William, 23 years old, by administering arsenic in his food. The developments to-day indicate that the prisoner had been operating for over four years, and that her husband, her three children and seven other people have fallen victims to her cold-blooded scheming.

The Widow Robinson has lived for a year past on Holland street, Clarendon Hill and has supported herself by taking boarders. A frequent visitor at her house since her husband's sudden death four yars ago has been Thomas R. Smith, a married man, 58 years old, who lives with his family at Hyde Park. His close intimacy with the widow has excited much comment and he is now under arrest charged with being her accomplice. When her husband died, as it was supposed, from drinking ice, water while overheated, Mrs. Robinson was living in Cambridge. She moved to Holmes street, and soon after, her 10-year old daughter died suddenly. Subsequently she removed to De Wolf Street. While she lived there her sister suddenly died in South Boston and her sister's husband, James Freeman, and his two small children took up their residence with the widow. In a short time an infant child of Mr. Freemans died. This death was followed by another change of residence, to 54 Boylson Street, where Mr. Freeman was taken suddenly ill and died.

A SUCCESSION OF DEATHS.

Then Mrs. Robinson removed to Holland street, where four months ago her oldest daughter, Elizabeth, 24 years old, was taken ill and like the other relatives died soon afterward This death was followed by that of the other Freeman child, 7 years of age. These last two deaths caused suspicion, for in neither case could the doctors determine the nature of the illness. The suspicion was increased when a few days ago Mrs. Robinson's son William was taken ill with similar symptoms. Dr. White secured part of the contents of the young man's stomach and had them analyzed at Harvard College. Large quantities of arsenic were found. The doctor notified the police at once and Mrs. Robinson was arrested. She screamed loudly for help when told that she was under arrest and struggled violently to escape. Mr. Smith was just entering the house and he too, was arrested, when the widow apparently fainted, straightening out as rigid as death. Smith, who is a Methodist Sunday school superintendent, asked the officers if he might pray for the mother and her boy, who was so near the point of death, and kneeling down made a fervent camp-meeting prayer.

BROUGHT INTO COURT.

The couple were then taken to the station. The young man William died at 3 o'clock this morning in horrible convulsions, with every symptom of arsenical poisoning. The prisoners were brought to-day before Judge Story. The widow was trembling in every limb and showed great mental distress. Mr. Smith pleaded not guilty to a charge of mingling poison with medicine with intent to kill William Robinson. When Mrs. Robinson was called up she threw her head back in a dramatic manner and in an agonizing tone cried out, "No, sir, I am not guilty of poisoning my own child. "No, sir, I am not guilty of poisoning my own child. No, sir! My God! My God!" A moment later she turned, sobbing to her counsel and asked theatrically, "Is Willie dead? Is Willie dead?" An evasive answer was given and she resumed her trembling attitude.

Both prisoners were held for trial on August 18. The motive for Mrs. Robinson's horrible crimes is supposed to be the insurance money on the lives of the victims. All were insured for $2000 or $3000 each. Just before he died her boy William said: "My mother and Mr. Smith poisoned me. Since I have been sick I have taken neither food nor medicine from anybody else."

Shocking Accident at Chartiers.

PITTSBURGH, August 16.—A horrible accident, which resulted in the death of an iron worker named John Cummins, occurred this morning at the works of Anderson, DePuy & Co., at Chartiers. Mr. Cummins had just come to the mill, and was employed as a greaser at the train of rolls. The train had been started, but the water pipes which were used to cool the rolls and the couplings were clogged up in some way or other, and Cummins took a stick and commenced hammering on the pipe to start the flow of water. No one was near the rolls at the time and it is not known just what happened, but it is supposed that the end of the stick caught in the couplings, drawing Cummins into them. He went in headforemost. The space between the couplings is about 5-inches. Through this the body of Cummins was drawn, crushing the body in a frightful manner, and compressing it into a thin mass of flesh. Then when the body passed through, the feet caught under the couplings and he was drawn back. By this time the other workmen caught sight of the unfortunate man, and in an instant the rolls were stopped. The body was taken out and the Coroner was notified. An inquest was held at noon to-day and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered. Cummins was a married man and was about seventy-five years of age.

The accident was one of the most shoking ones in the city for some time, and raised considerable excitement at Chartiers. The body, after being taken out of the rolls, was removed to an undertakers. It was crushed beyond all semblance of humanity.

Each Thought The Other Dead.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 16.—James Starnes, who returned to this city last week with a pretty young wife after an absence of thirty years in California, believing his first wife dead, only to find the latter alive, is in an unfortunate predictament. He has two wives and doesn't know what to do with one of them. Both Starnes and his first wife believed each other dead as he had gone west to seek a home for his family and was never heard from. Neither could he learn a word concerning his wife, and she never received his letter or $1,000 which he sent her.

Starnes was married in 1840 and the couple were devoted to each other. Now that he has found her alive and that she has remained true to her troth plighted forty-six years ago, his old love has been rekindled, and yet he loves the young wife whom he brought from California and who fairly worships her aged husband. They are all living in the same house at present, but the state of affairs cannot last long, as the wives, who at first were affectionate towards each other, are becoming very jealous. The husband cannot decide which wife will have exclusive claim to his affections. The two baby boys whom he left when he went West now have families, while by his second wife he has a four year old girl.

Combat With Knives.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 12.—A terrible triple tragedy occurred at Graysville, on the line of the Cincinnati Southern railway, twenty miles from this city, last night. Rev. F. M. Bandy and John Davis, the latter a prominent farmer, had a difficulty over the attention of Davis to Bandy's daughter. The young lady's brother attempted to whip Davis, and the latter beat him to death, crushing his skull with a stone. At this juncture the minister drew a knife and attacked Davis. Both men fought with knives, and each was mortally wounded. Bandy is dead and Davis dying. All the parties are well known.

Dr. Frank H. Hamilton Dead.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, who became well known to the country at large five years ago as one of the distinguished surgeons attending President Garfield during his lingering illness, died here this morning, aged 73 years. Dr. Hamilton has been ill for some time past, and his death resulted from the general failure of his system to take nutriment. He was a native of Vermont, and graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1833.

BLOODY BELFAST.

Fighting With Rifles on House-tops by Moonlight.

BELFAST, Aug. 15.—Rioting here has been resumed. From midnight last night until four o'clock this morning a rifle fight was in progress on the Shank Hill road and the Old Falls road. One person was killed and many were wounded.

The town is seething. Sectarian strife has recurred in a deplorable, cold-blooded fashion. Expert marksmen this morning conducted a rifle-fight from roof-tops, chimney stacks and street corners. Immense crowds of partisans, who carefully kept out of range, were prepared to assist in supplying ammunition and removing the wounded. The sides were equally divided. The moon shone brightly throughout the contest.

The Orangemen admit that one of their men, named MacFarlane, was killed and that two others were mortally wounded; also that there were numerous minor casualties on their side. They claim that they killed and wounded many Catholics, but the latter deny that they sustained serious losses. Many houses were riddled with bullets. Whenever the military appeared the combatants shifted their ground.

Finally, at five o'clock, after the Riot act had been twice read, the troops charged upon the crowd and cleared the streets temporarily. An old man and two women, the inmates of a house on Conway, from which many shots had been fired, were arrested. They stated that three men had forced an entrance into the house and had remained there all night firing from the roof. A howling crowd escorted the prisoners to the jail. The mob to-day repeatedly fired upon the police. A tavern owned by a Catholic, situated in a Protestant district, was looted. The order instructing the police to use buckshot instead of bullets has been cancelled. The populace is sullen and menacing.

An Orange procession, while passing through the streets of Widnes, Lancashire, yesterday evening, was jeered at by the spectators. The Orangemen thereupon broke ranks and attacked the crowd. One of the spectators was stabbed and mortally wounded, and two policemen and a number of other persons were injured.

Off to the Mountains.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The President, Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, Mrs. Folsom, and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, left Washington on the Limited Express of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9:40 o'clock this morning. The President and Mrs. Cleveland and mother will proceed directly to the Adirondack Mountains. Colonel and Mrs. Lamont will leave the party at Albany and go to Mcdrawville, Cortland county, New York, where the Colonel will endeavor to recuperate. While feeling much better than he has for some weeks past, he feels the need of rest. Every arrangement had been made for the comfort of the party en route. A special car tendered the President by the directors of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company arrived here yesterday evening, and will be run through to the President's destination.

The car is a marvel of beauty and convenience. It is built both inside and out of solid mahogany. The windows are of very fine glass, and the door which leads into the car is of plate glass as transparent as air to within a few inches of the floor. The walls and ceilings are of mahogany inlaid with carved and ornamental walnut and rosewood. The floor is covered with a very heavy carpet and the windows hung with heavy satin curtains of old gold, which draw back on highly polished brass rods. A narrow passage leads from the observation room to the dining room. The room to be occupied by the President and Mrs. Cleveland is richly upholstered and is as finely furnished as a drawing room. The car is also furnished with sleeping quarters for servants, and a kitchen. Electric annunciators from each room and berth in the car connect with the servants' room and enable the passengers to summon a servant without moving from their chairs.

Tobacco Crop in Lancaster.

LANCASTER, August 15.—The tobacco crop of Lancaster county is now being cut and housed. It will be an average one in amount, about one-half the product of the whole State, and such portions as have not suffered from hail or rust promise to be of unusual excellence. About two-thirds will be Havana seed and the remainder seed leaf. The season from the beginning until now has, with few exceptions, been very favorable for growing. Plenty of rain at planting time gave the plants an excellent start, and an abundance of showers ever since has advanced the crop rapidly.

The main drawback has been the numerous hailstorms. Although very destructive within the narrow belts they traversed, their area was generally circumscribed, and the loss from this cause will not exceed, if it reaches, 2 per cent of the whole crop. Of late there has been a lively demand for old tobaccos, the product of the last four or five years, which has been held here in large quantities and for which there was no sale. This has all been disposed of, except, perhaps, 2,000 cases, affording no little relief to the trade generally, although most of it was sold at a loss to the holders.

Terrible Fall From a Roof.

READING, Pa., August 10.—Jerome Seiders, aged 30 years, fell this morning from the roof of the new St. Luke's church in this city, now being erected by his father, Jeremiah Seiders, contractor. He was engaged in fixing a hoist, when his hold broke, and he fell a distance of 70 feet. He rolled over the edge of the roof and descended with frightful velocity to the roof of the second-story residence next door. Here he struck on the edge, bounded off again and fell on a bench, on which lay a heap of carpet, in the yard. He struck on his side, and the bench was splintered by the force of his fall. It is thought the carpet saved his life. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, having sustained severe internal injuries and a frightful gash on the side of his head.

U. S. Minister Hopkins Dead.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The *Star* says: A cable message received from Sierra Leone by a gentleman of this city announces the death of Rev. Moses A. Hopkins, Minister Resident and Consul General from the United States to Liberia. No particulars are given. He arrived at Monrovia on December 9th last, and wrote hopefully of the prospects of the Republic. Mr. Hopkins was of unmixed African blood, born a slave some forty years ago, and on graduating from Auburn Theological Seminary became an earnest laborer for the elevation of his race and the redemption of Africa.

A Big Load of Saw-logs.

SEATTLE, Aug. 12.—The biggest load of saw-logs ever hauled over a road in Washington Territory recently arrived at Seattle. There were 10 logs ranging from 24 to 120 feet in length. The longest ones are intended for vessels' masts, and one has a diameter of 36 inches and another 48 inches in the middle. The latter contains 13,000 feet of lumber, and the total measurement is about 100,000 feet. Their gross weight is about 650,000 pounds, and they are to be shipped to the Atlantic coast.

Indianapolis Gets a Shaking Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 13.—This city was visited last evening by an earthquake which continued about twelve seconds, and was very pronounced. Nearly every portion of the city felt its effects. Houses were shaken perceptibly and great terror existed among the more timid. There is no report, however, of any material damage.

No New York Republican Convention.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The Republican State Committee decided, by a vote of 18 to 9, not to hold any State Convention this year. The decision causes intense dissatisfaction among many Republicans. Editor Arkill, of the Albany *Journal*, declares that the Republicans in the northern part of the State will hold a convention in spite of the vote of the committee.

Great Forest Fires.

MILWAUKEE, August 11.—A gentleman who has just returned from the northeastern part of the State says: "I passed through the country where the forest fires have been doing so much damage. Fires were constantly visible. It looked as if the train would be unable to come through, so close had the fires eaten their way to the track. The cars were filled with smoke. Great trees were ablaze to their topmost branches, the fire crackling and jumping from point to point, and the scene was terribly fascinating. Everywhere residents entertained the liveliest fears of being burned out. The entire northern part of the State is in such a dry condition that a gale from almost any quarter will bring about a repetition of the scenes at Peshtigo some years ago."

It is believed that many backwoodsmen and families remote from settlements cannot possibly have escaped burning to death. The fatality to live stock has been terrible. Hundreds of charred bodies of burned cattle lie on the blackened track of the fire. It is estimated that in Calumet, Clark, Marathon, and a few adjacent counties 500 families have been rendered homeless and destitute. Many of these people had narrow escapes from death, having hidden in wells or submerged themselves up to their necks in streams, with wet blankets covering their heads until the fire passed. In some places the fire swooped down so suddenly upon the people that they barely had time to take this method of safety. The loss cannot even be estimated. Hundreds of homes, dozens of saw-mills and lumber camps, and millions of feet of lumber are in ashes.

DETROIT, August 11.—Forest fires are raging terribly at and near Traverse City, in the northwestern part of the State. The people are fighting the flames desperately, but are unable to make any headway. Fences and underbrush are being destroyed. Fires are extending almost continuously along the Central Railroad, from Bay City to Mackinaw. Much valuable timber has been destroyed. Rain is the hope of extinguishing the flames.

A despatch from Green Bay says that fire is still raging throughout the woods in that vicinity. Reports from the towns of Eaton, Bellevue, and Depere reveal much loss and distress. Nineteen families near Woodruff's old mill were burned out. The Clausen family of five saved their lives by getting into the well. The loss at Pensaukee is estimated at $20,000. Fred Regans, nedr St. Nathans, Oconto county, lost five buildings and his crop. Several of his neighbors did likewise. Streams are drying up, and cattle are dying of suffocation. Their bodies can be found on the roads at intervals. Twelve miles from Green Bay, in the town of Humboldt, the fire is raging fiercely. Several residences were burned yesterday. People in the threatened towns sleep out of doors, ready for any emergency. A large load of provisions were sent to the sufferers from Green bay to-day, and contributions will not come amiss.

FORT HOWARD, Wis., Aug. 13.—Reports from the great fires have not been at all exaggerated. Fort Howard and Green Bay are enveloped in dense smoke, and all around the outskirts of the town can be seen the flames as they burst from the distant woods. Everything is as dry as tinder, and the fences and grass along the tracks are either burned or are now burning. North of Little Creek is a large cranberry swamp in which the bushes are all on fire and burning fiercely. One of the most peculiar effects of the fire is the action of the animals, which seem to be apprehensive of some great danger. The cattle and horses huddle together, forgetting to feed, and stamp the ground restively. Around Green Bay the damage has been heavy, but the greatest loss has been suffered in the Oconto region. Last Monday night the fire reached Depere and burned fifty-one buildings, including a church and several stores. The fires, according to the latest reports, are rapidly dying out, and unless a gale of wind should spring up will probably cause little more damage.

EAU SLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 13.—The superior regions are well burnt over, but fires have broken out afresh in a number of localities on the upper Chippewa since Tuesday, and are raging fearfully. The settlements are few in that direction, and the loss will be confined to standing pine and hemlock. On Yellow River, forty miles northeast of here, the fires have done irreparable damage. Hurlbut Brothers of this city narrowly escaped with the loss of their mill and a quantity of lumber. The fires are having their own way but men are now stationed at the logging camps and the hay marshes to save that property if possible.

Trousers Put to Good Use.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—By the aid of her lover's trousers Miss Ella Drew saved a life yesterday. With Isaac Mills, Jr., she was playing tennis near the Narepeshemet house, at Marblehead Neck. On the rocks two children of Mr. Holly, of Boston, were playing. While near what is called the Spouting Horn, one of the most dangerous places on the coast, one little fellow, eight years old, slipped on the rocks and fell into the sea. Immediately the other boy gave the alarm, "Boy drowning," which was heard by the two young people. They both started for the rocks, arrived at the same time. The little fellow down in the boiling water of the chasm was struggling hard for life. Quick as a thought young Mills threw off his trowsers. Miss Drew seized them and sprang for the lower rock, and young Mills jumped into the water and caught the child just as it was going down. Miss Drew got as close to the edge as possible with water rolling all around her, and threw one leg of the pantaloons to young Mills, holding on to the other leg with a vice-like grasp till help could be obtained, which as soon as possible arrived from the hotel. Miss Drew several years ago saved a boy from drowning. Her home is on Copeland street, Ruxbury.

Swallowed His Teeth.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Yesterday a remarkable surgical operation was performed at the Massachusetts General Hospital by Dr. Maurice H. Richardson, of this city. About a year ago John McCarthy swallowed a set of artificial teeth. The passage of food to the stomach was almost wholly prevented, the patient grew emaciated and weak, and it became evident that unless relief was had he must soon die. Dr. Riahardson made a transverse cut in the left side of the abdomen, through which the man's stomach was drawn out, and then cut open, when by the insertion of his arm to the elbow, Dr. Richardson was able to reach and remove the teeth. The internal opening was then closed with fine silk and the stomach replaced, the external cut being also closed with stiches. The whole operation was complete in forty-five minutes. The patient is doing well, and his complete recovery is now considered little less than certain.

Narrow Escape of a Railway Train.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Aug. 16.—An attempt was made last night to wreck the passenger train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad due here a little after midnight. The attempt was made at a point three miles from this city. The switch had been turned and a terrible disaster would have followed had the passenger train reached it before a freight train which coming a head of the passenger train, was thrown off the track and several cars of coal were completely wrecked. The engine turned upside down. The engineer and firemen escaped almost mirraculously. Passengers had to be transferred at the scene of the wreck.

Barns Destroyed by Lightning.

HAMBURG, Pa., August 14.—The most terrific and destructive thunder and hail storm since 1877 passed over this place yesterday afternoon, doing most incalculable damage. The rain lasted nearly two hours and was unparalleled. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was badly washed out at several places, requiring the transfer of passengers and considerable delay. Lenhart & Co.'s stable was struck by lightning and destroyed, including two valuable horses. Solomon Bear's barn near the borough limits was destroyed by lightning and a large barn near Shartlesville was struck and burned.

The Campaign in Maine.

PORTLAND, August 12.—In the political campaign, which formally opens in this State on the 24th inst., the chairman of the State Committee has made assignments for Mr. Blaine for every day from the 24 to September 10. The campaign will begin with a mass meeting at Sebago Lake, when Mr. Blaine will speak with General William Gibson and Congressman Reed. General Gibson will also speak with Mr. Blaine each following day till the 10th, and they will also be accompanied by members of the Congressional delegation in their own districts. By this assignment Mr. Blaine will take a more active part in the campaign than he has for several years. Of late it has seemed as if he was disinclined to appear much on the stump in Maine. Mr. R. G. Horr, of Michigan, has also received assignments at different places in the State between August 28 and September 4. Senator Hale and Congressman Reid and Dingley have already taken the stump at county conventions in different parts of the State, and Senator Frye will begin active campaign work on the 18 inst. and Continue till September 1.

Elected the Dry Ticket.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—The election in Hinds county, Miss., on the question of the prohibition of the sale of liquor took place to-day, and resulted in a victory for the Prohibition ticket by a majority of about 800. The election has been very exciting. Race feeling was aroused by appeals to the negroes to vote against the Prohibitionists. A few days ago one of the anti-Prohibition meetings was broken up by a party of armed Prohibitionists. In the vote to-day, Jackson, the State capital, went for the wet ticket by a large majority, but most of the county for prohibition.

The anti-Prohibitionists will contest the election on the ground of fraud and the intimidation of votes. They assert that the negroes were frightened or prevented from voting in many parts of the county; that shot guns were carried by the Prohibitionists at the Forest Hill polling place, and that there was shooting around the polls all day in order to frighten the negroes off. Two whites anti-Prhibitionists who went to Forest Hill were visited, by a committee and ordered to leave.

Distillery Discovered in a Jail.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—An illicit distillery has been found in operation in the county jail in this city, which has been worked successfully for several months. An attempted escape last night led to the investigation which developed the existence of the still. There are in the jail about sixty of the worst criminals in the State. Among them is Smith the Heard county murderer, who had in his cell a small stove and a kettle. He had been an illicit distiller in his days and his, first work on entering the jail was to improvise a worm and still, getting the different articles at different times. The worm was made out of an India rubber tube. The prisoners would save up their corn-bread until a sufficient quantity was obtained, when the stiller would moke a fair article of corn whiskey. The secret was well kept by the prisoners, who were thus enabled to get their dram occasionally. The officers to-day tasted it for the first time, and declared that they had drank worse whisky before.

Robbed and Her House Fired.

WILMINGTON, Del., August 15.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Saturday morning the dwelling of Mrs. Mary Gam, at St. Georges, sixteen miles