The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY .... October 20, 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,
W. SCOTT ALEXANDER, of Fulton County.

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,
FRED'K SCHMUCKER, of Somerset Township.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WILLIAM BAKER, of Milford Township.

LET'S all join in and give General Beaver a rouser, just to make up for old scores.

EVERY Republican in the county can do something to swell our majority if he will. It's a dull axe that will not make a few chips fly.

A Republican who does not go to the election casts a silent vote against Gen. Beaver and the whole ticket, and to that extent aids the Democratic party.

THE Boston *Advertiser* calls attention of Democratic reformers to a government building being erected where "seven men receive $30 a day for overseeing twenty-three workmen, who receive just $40 a day."

THE Massachusetts Republicans have followed the example of their brethren in Pennsylvania, and adopted in their platform a resolution submitting the question of Prohibition to a vote of the people.

THE officers elected at the Knights of Labor Convention have pledged themselves to abstain from intoxicating liquors during their terms of office. An example such as this is worth a hundred windy pronunciamentos.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: "The million and a half added to the revenue of Missouri by high license during the fiscal year 1886 was money contributed in the cause of temperance, as is shown by the marked decrease in the number of saloons."

LATEST reports estimate that over two hundred and fifty persons perished in the late storm on the Texas coast. Thousands of carcasses of drowned horses, cattle and hogs are strewn all over the country, and much consequent sickness is anticipated.

OH, no! If a late dispatch from Washington, which we find in Democratic journals, be true, Chauncey F. Black is running for President as well as for Governor of Pennsylvania. His election as Governor is not counted on, but it is hoped by his friends that he can so reduce the Republican majority in this State, that this, together with his late father's popularity with southern Democrats, will bring him forward as a prominent Presidential candidate in 1888.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK is using every artifice of the demagogue to secure the agricultural and labor vote, and yet he is in favor of such a reduction of the tariff as would close every iron mill in the country, and thus measurably destroy the mining industries of the land, throw thousands of men out of employment, and deprive farmers of the home market for their products. This is the same kind of friendship shown by the wolf for the lamb, when on the eve of devouring it.

PROHIBITION received a big boost in South Pittsburg on Sunday morning by the destruction of over 1,000 barrels of lager beer. The stock house of the Keystone Brewery, an immense building, four stories high, suddenly collapsed and the entire contents were piled in an immense mass on the adjacent street. The gutters and sewers of that part of the city flowed with foaming beer, and the cellars of numerous buildings were filled to a depth of several feet. The financial loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars.

THE Republicans of Philadelphia gave James G. Blaine a right royal welcome on Saturday night. Two monster meetings were held in the Academy of Music and in Horticultural Hall, at both of which Mr. Blaine made stirring speeches and was cheered to the echo. Thousands of people could not gain admittance to either hall, and the streets leading to them were blockaded by masses of struggling men. No such demonstration has been witnessed in that city since the reception to General Grant on his return from his tour around the world.

IN his speech made in Horticultural Hall in Philadelphia on Saturday night last, Mr. Black sized up and compared General Beaver and Chauncey F. Black as follows:

"If two parties wanted to nominate two candidates who represented the principles of James Buchanan and Abraham Lincoln, the one would take Chauncey Black and the other would take General Beaver. If Pennsylvanians wish to go back and out of the past a quarter of a century ago to bring up the issues that were buried with Mr. Buchanan and give them fresh life and vigor in this State, they should elect Chauncey Black for Governor. He inherits, and cannot get rid of it if he tried, all the heresies of the States' rights Democrats, while General Beaver inherits all the principles which invigorated the arm of Abraham Lincoln. So, on the other hand, if the people of Pennsylvania wish to reaffirm their faith and trust in that which won its triumph under the administration of Abraham Lincoln, they will vote for General Beaver."

MR. WOLFE continues to boast that he will receive over seventy-five thousand votes, and thinks that therefore he will compass the defeat of General Beaver. We doubt not that the Prohibitionists will have a largely increased vote, provided they all stick, and we doubt not, if they do stick, that a large proportion of their vote will be drawn from those who have hitherto voted the Democratic party. Our conclusion, therefore, is that, even if Mr. Wolfe does receive the vote he claims (which we do not believe), he cannot in the least endanger the election of General Beaver.

GENERAL BEAVER is apparently sweeping everything before him as the campaign progresses. His trip around the State has assumed the appearance of a triumphal march. Crowds rush to hear him and take him by the hand wherever he goes. Everything indicates his assured success, and the only question appears to be as to the amount of his majority. The Republicans throughout the State are united, determined and confident, and are burning to wipe out the disgrace of his former defeat, and there is every reason to believe that his majority will largely exceed that which swept Colonel Quay into the office of State Treasurer.

ON Monday morning last the Supreme Court handed down a decision in the South Penn and Beech Creek cases, affirming the opinion of Judge Simonton of the Dauphin county Court, from which the Pennsylvania railroad Company had appealed. The decision is short and sweet, as follows:

"Decree affirmed and each appeal dismissed at the cost of appellant."

The opinion of the court is unanimous, and this upsets all the schemes of the opponents of the South Penn road, and leaves the property in the hands of the original owners. There is now no reason why the South Penn should not be pushed to completion, if the stockholders mean business, and we think they do, as they cannot afford to lose the money already invested.

THE failure to agree upon a Congressional candidate, has thus far prevented a systematic and organized campaign in behalf of the balance of the Republican ticket. The canvass must now necessarily be a short one, but fortunately in Captain Sanner we have an energetic, wide-awake, experienced Chairman, who will throw his heart into the contest and make up in vigor what it may lack in other essentials. Now is the time for Committeemen to show their metal and prove their usefulness. The candidates thus far nominated are all men of high character and standing in their respective communities, and command the esteem and confidence of the entire party in the county. Committeemen should not lose an hour, but at once go to work. Call upon the voters, urge them to turn out, and make every effort to secure a full vote, for the credit of the county and the maintenance of its well-won record for faithfulness to Republican principles and party candidates. We have never had a better county ticket, nor one selected with greater unanimity. It is worthy of support, and should have the hearty endorsement of a solid vote. There is no disaffection; there is no danger of the defeat of the local ticket, and this may make some of the voters careless about going to the polls: but remember that the State and district tickets to be cared for; that the control of the State for the coming four years is at stake; that the fate of the tariff and the benefits of protection to American industry and labor may hinge upon a single Congressional vote, and that the Senator to be elected will speak for or against us in the important matter of re-apportioning the State into Congressional and Senatorial districts, and the selection of a United States Senator. There is, therefore, every inducement for all true Republicans to go the polls and do their duty, and there is every incentive to all active members of the party and every member of the county Committee, to prove their zeal by their works. "Push things!" friends, for the sake of the great principles and issues at stake, and for the continued glory and renown of our grand old Republican county.

Prohibition and Reconstruction.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.

Mr. Blaine devoted a considerable portion of his speech in the Academy of Music this evening to the tariff, following the line of his protective arguments in the Maine campaign. Regarding prohibition, he said:

"For thirty years Maine has had a prohibitory movement. The average citizens of Maine, after 20 years' experience, thought they knew something about themselves, and suddenly there was a third party and that party was to divide factions and commit themselves to the tender embrace of the Democratic party. The Republican party of Pennsylvania has said at its last convention that the people of the State should decide the question of prohibition—just what the people of Maine said thirty years ago, and Maine has had thirty years of prohibition. But that wont suit the Prohibition party. I believe there are many upright men in Pennsylvania and Maine who may be misled. I believe, by my experience in Maine, and by my observation in Pennsylvania, that the Prohibition party would co-operate even to moral treason and combine with the Democratic party. I believe the people of Pennsylvania and the country will not be diverted by a movement of this kind. I am only repeating what I have said in my own State. I believe that if they should break down the protective tariff and bring in free trade they would give the cause of temperance a deadly blow.

"Reconstruction in the South was a burning theme." He said that after reconstruction had been completed, as soon as the rebels got possession they trampled on everything they had agreed to, and since they have controlled Congress they have put in 35 fraudulent members. At first they said: "We won't have any niggers here." Then they said: "We won't have any white men from the South." So the carpet baggers had to leave. And, now that the Democratic party is in power, they take another step, and in Vicksburg, the manly postmaster, who is an editor, says that "we won't allow any Republican candidate against our candidate for Governor."

Mr. Blaine continued: "You take those 11 States and compare the colored vote and the white vote, and in three of the States the majority is on the side of the colored voters, and the whole population of whites does not exceed the black population. The white men have 85 representatives, and, excepting in the Hill district of Tennessee, they send free traders, which may decide the fate of the tariff. The Democrats reach on the one side to break down the tariff and compel the Northern ill-paid laboring man to compete with the ill-paid foreign laboring man. A man from North Carolina asked me what I thought was the average cost of the house in which the field laborer lived, and he assured me it was not more than $9. By this nefarious practice of Democracy, the Southern laborer lives in little more than what would be a pig sty on a Pennsylvania farm. The New York *Times*, and the *Evening Post*, and papers of that ilk, ask us what we are going to do about it. Why, we're going to force the country to action, with an enthusiasm as great and strong as that which forced the British Parliament to consider Ireland's freedom, and Russia to release her serfs, and as great a public criticism as last week caused the Queen of Spain to make free the last slaves of England in Cuba. We'll rouse the country.

THE JOHNSON'S BAYOU DISASTER.

TWO TOWNS SWEPT OUT OF EXISTENCE AND EIGHTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

Six Thousand Head of Cattle Drowned—A Scene of Desolation.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—A dispatch to the *Times-Democrat*, dated Johnson's Bayou, October 15, says: The village of Johnson's Bayou is a high ridge on the sea coast, and the bayou from which it takes its name runs through the inhabitable parts of that section of the settlement, in which is also situated the postoffice station known as Bedford. The population on last Tuesday morning numbered twelve hundred souls. To-day eighty five of that number are counted with the dead. Forty bodies have been removed and consigned to graves in the shell reefs, while the decomposing corpses of the remaining forty-five lie festering in the marshes.

Radford was very thickly settled and populous. The handling of cotton and sugar cane produced in the district was the principal industry. These ridges composed some of the richest and most fertile grazing land in the country, 8,000 head of cattle and horses being owned by the thriving community. Communication with the outer world was had through two steam vessels, both owned in Johnson's Bayou and Radford, while a fleet of trading vessels plied the waters of the bayou.

SWEPT AWAY IN A NIGHT.

Such was picturesque Johnson's Bayou, or rather a series of ridges over which 1,200 population were scattered on the morning of Tuesday last. When the storm descended upon them everybody took to their homes and waited with bated breath the fate which they foresaw. The waters began rising, the wind swept through the lower stories of buildings, driving the affrighted people into attics and upon roofs. By 10 o'clock the first ridge, which was twelve feet above the sea level, was ten feet under water. House after house fell in, or was swept away, either burying the doomed people in the debris or hurling them into the hissing waters. Cotton warehouses and stores next succumbed, and Radford and Johnson's Bayou were destroyed as completely as if an invading army had done the work. It was a night of terror, described by survivors as appalling. People clung to each other and prayed for mercy and for the souls of those whose despairing shrieks rung on their ears. For twelve hours the storm raged over the devoted settlements and then there came a lull, when the waters receded and the storm passed away. The survivors gathered on the most elevated points, viewing the scene of desolation around them. The houses that had stood the action of the storm were completely gutted. There was no food nor drink, salt water having invaded everything. Then

THE SEARCH FOR THE DEAD BEGAN.

Those whose bodies lay pinioned by the ruins of houses were speedily recovered. From out of the marshes more corpses were taken and likewise buried. The death roll was then made up as follows: 73 whites and 12 colored; total, 85.

RESCUING THE SURVIVORS.

Yesterday morning the regular packet steamer called the Emily P., arrived at Johnson's Bayou and brought to Orange as many as she could carry—about sixty people. Not one of tham had anything but what they stood in, and many of them were minus hats shoes, coats and dresses. Their wants were promptly supplied by the people of Orange and the refugees were made comfortable for the night. This (Saturday) morning the Emily P. and the steamer Lark will return, and from thence make regular trips until all are brought to a place of safety. All the people save a few who have large stock interests, say they have abandoned the place forever. Of the 8,000 head of stock which once the bayou boasted, 5,000 are drowned, while the remainder will die of thirst, as all the water is salt.

Train Robbers Shot to Death.

LAREDO, Texas, October 16.—The two Mexicans condemned to be shot in New Laredo, Mexico, for complicity in the noted Mexican National train robbery three years ago, and who have been confined in jail under sentence for two years, were taken out yesterday morning and put upon a Mexican National train, under a strong guard, to be carried to La Jarieta station, sixteen miles from Laredo to be shot to death on the same spot where the engineer was killed by the overturning of his engine, by reason of obstructions placed on the track by robbers. The officials gave out that the prisoners were being carried to Monterey for safe keeping, but no one believed them. Word has reached here that the condemned men were taken from the train at La Jarieta, were blindfolded and made to stand on the railroad track, where they were shot by the officers. They were buried on the identical spot where they killed their victim, and on the third anniversary of the robbery.

Miss Fenton's Presence of Mind.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 16.—Three days ago Miss Rosa Fenton, an accomplished young lady of 18, residing in Crittenden county, Arkansas, was bitten on the forefinger of her left hand by a large cotton-mouth snake. So deeply did the venomous reptile drive its poisonous fangs into her finger that she was unable to withdraw them, but the snake hung suspended, writhing, by its teeth, until Miss Fenton pulled it loose and flung it away with her right hand. Knowing the poisonous nature of the snake Miss Fenton, with rare presence of mind, seized an ax lying on the ground near by, laid her wounded hand on a block of wood and at one blow chopped off the bitten finger. She placed a bandage around her wrist tight enough to stop the circulation of the blood, and telling her mother, who had rushed from the house to her assistance to pour some whisky down her throat, fainted. Mrs. Fenton dosed her suffering child with whisky, which she fortunately had on hand, and the young lady is now out of danger.

Honoring the Memory of Chief Justice Chase.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The remains of the late Salmon P. Chase arrived in this city this morning and were escorted to Music Hall, where addresses were delivered by ex-Governor Hoadly, Justice Stanley Matthews and others. Large numbers of personal friends of the deceased were present from distant points. The list of pall-bearers included General Sherman, Allan G. Thurman, Alphonso Taft, Hugh McCulloch, Cassius M. Clay, Murat Halsted and Whitelaw Reid, Senators Payne, Sherman and Harrison, ex-Governors Foster Noyes, Hayes, Young, Cox, &c. After the exercises the remains were interred in Spring Grove Cemetery, religious services being conducted by Bishop Bedell, of the Episcopal Church, and Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York. Gov. Foraker, the Justices of the State Supreme Court and many other distinguished persons attended the ceremonies.

75,000 Barrels of Bogus Butter per Day.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 16.—The Duquesne Dairy Company, of this city, and the firm of C. H. Robison & Co., Butterine manufacturers, of Chicago, have consolidated, and on Friday the extensive plant of the last named firm arrived in Pittsburgh. The new company will commence operations in November. The capital stock is $30,000 paid in. Ebill Winters is President and H. H. Akin Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager. The new factory will be one of the largest in the world, turning out 75,000 barrels of butterine per day. This will yield the Internal Revenue $1,500 per day, or $450,000 per year of three hundred working days. Heretofore the Duquesne Dairy Company has been manufacturing only about $5,000 barrels per day, and that of second and third rate qualities.

Severest Drought in Twenty Years.

READING, Pa., October 15.—Reports received to-day from different sections of this and neighboring counties indicate widespread damage by drought, which is the severest for over twenty years. Very little rain has fallen for several months.

Damage by Storms in the West and South.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A high wind, accompanied by a driving rain, has prevailed here since early this morning. The storm tore through the trees of Douglass Garfield and Homboldt Parks with the fury of a hurricane. Soft maples and saplings were twisted off close to their trunks and hurled over the tops of large trees. Two real estate agency buildings on Madison street, near Garfield Park, were picked up by the wind and pounded to pieces on the prairie. Street-car conductors and drivers who were caught in the teeth of the gale say that it was only with the greatest difficulty they held themselves from being blown from their cars. All the streets in the western and southwestern portions of the city are littered with broken trees and shivered sign-boards.

Reports show that the storm extends over a very wide area, but no particulars can be obtained as the telegraph wires are down in almost every direction. A cyclone between Ypsilanti and Elkhart, Ind., tore down all the wires, and on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad the top of a car was blown off and carried against the wires with such force as to break them all.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Ft. Wayne, Ind., states that a terrific gale from the south passed over that city this afternoon and at 2 o'clock raged in full force. Odd Fellows' temple, Centiver's brewery, Hakes' bottling works and Adams express office, together with some of the principal business buildings were unroofed.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—The storm to-day struck Toledo about noon, and from that time until 3 o'clock the velocity of the wind was about forty miles per hour. There was considerable done in a small way, blowing down chimneys, breaking in shop windows, blowing down telegraph and telephone wires and overturning shade trees. An unfinished two-story frame building was razed to the ground. There were no casualties. Reports from northwestern Ohio bring tidings of similar damages, the most serious so far being to the Court House at Napoleon, which was injured to the extent of about $1,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 14.—A hard windstorm prevailed throughout the State this morning, but no special damage is reported. The wind started a freight car from a siding near Old Deposit, Ky. It ran on to a main track and was run into by a south-bound Louisville and Nashville freight train causing a wreck. Two unknown tramps stealing a ride on the cowcatcher were killed.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—A special from Port Eads to the *Times-Democrat* says: "The total extent of the damage occasioned by the late storm is not known, but it has been widespread from the jetties to Pointe a la Hache. At Cubit Gap John Wise lost his thrashers, all of his rice, his cattle—in fact the storm made a clean sweep of his place. News from Pointe a la Hache and points below show that the first account of the damage was rather under than over estimated. There has been almost a total destruction of crops of all kinds from Pointe a la Hache to Port Eads on the east side of the river. The schooner J. & J., lumber laden, was driven on the levee thirty-five miles below the city and left high and dry. Two unknown luggers shared the same fate. What few oranges there were on the trees were blown off. The damage between Pointe a la Hache and Port Eads in rice gardens, cattle, horses, poultry, houses, etc., is estimated at $200,000.

Lives Lost at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 14.—The gale which visited Buffalo last night did a vast amount of damage. For a time the wind reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour. On the lake front, in the vicinity of what is known as the sea wall, forty small houses were totally destroyed by wind and water and their occupants had to flee for their lives. Several persons are known to have perished, among them a sailor named Charles Mitchell and an old man named John Edmunds. The bodies of two children were recovered this morning, and also two bodies which are unknown at present, on the Hamburg turnpike, near the city. Two or three hundred families have been rendered destitute, and an appeal for aid has been issued.

Through the city many buildings were damaged. The most serious damage was sustained by the splendid new Music Hall in course of construction. A large section of the rear wall, which was nearly ready for the roof, was blown down with a terrible crash, shaking houses in the vicinity like an earthquake. The damage to the building is estimated at $12,000. Work on the structure will be greatly delayed.

Mrs. Roberts' saloon and boarding house, on the turnpike road, was carried about 500 feet, and the family were rescued from the building by the police. The officers also found a family named Quinn up in a tree. Their house had been demolished. Their hired man, named John Edmunds, who could not climb the tree, was drowned. Another house on the turnpike was carried away and the family are missing.

The scenes on the beach to-day, from the foot of Ganson street for half a mile or more to the east, baffle description. People were passing in crowds over heaps of wrecked houses and along the beach near the sea wall, where the houses had stood on spiles. Of the forty or more houses that stood on that part of the island yesterday but three or four remain intact.

A Bride Murdered in Her Bed.

HOUSTON, Mo., Oct. 13.—On Bix Creek, six miles east of this city, last Friday morning at 3 o'clock Mrs. Ella Williams, the bride of Rolfe Williams, was lying asleep by the side of her husband when some unknown person entered the bed-room, placed a pistol against her forehead and sent a bullet through her brain. The report of the revolver awakened Williams, but he had been ill for some time and was unable to pursue the murderer. Two men sleeping in an adjoining room were also awakened, and they immediately went to the room after procuring a light. The young bride lay motionless on the bed, blood streaming from her forehead and her brains protruding from the wound. The bullet had entered just above the righ eye, and that organ had been forced from its socket and hung by a cord upon her cheek. The men immediately made search for the murderer, but could not find any trace of him. No motive can be assigned for the deed, except that some disappointed former lover of the bride took this means of revenge. Mrs. Williams before her marriage was the belle of the country, and bore an irreproachable character. The couple, who were children of wealthy and respected farmers, had been married but two months.

The Bottom of the Basement had Fallen into a Colliery.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., October 13.—This morning a girl named Hennessey, residing with her parents on West Coal street, this borough went into the basement and seeing at the foot of the stairway what appeared to be a bar of iron, she attempted to pick it up. The bar turned out to be a lead pipe which conveyed the supply from the water main to the rear of the house. She then opened a door, and when the light shone in she found herself standing on the brink of a cave-in about 18 feet in diameter and perhaps 100 feet deep. The whole bottom of the basement had fallen into the workings of Oakdale colliery. The house is still standing, but fears are entertained not only for its safety, but for the safety of other buildings in the neighborhood.

Deadly Pistol Practice in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—A Pine Bluff, Ark., special says last night, at a very late hour, the gambling room of John Young, on one of the principal streets, was the scene of a terrible affray in which four men were wounded, one of them mortally. Gip Clark, a white sport went into this negro gambling den and, after a brief exchange of angry words with Pat Cole, a negro gambler, the firing commenced. Clark was shot badly in the mouth and Coal in the arm. John Bailey who had nothing to do with the affair, and Jim Jones, were shot by stray bullets, the former in his hip and the latter in the left side. He will die. All of the wounded are negroes except Clark.

MANY LIVES LOST IN TEXAS.

The Town of Sabine Pass Reported to be Completely Destroyed.

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 14.—Two citizens of the town of Sabine Pass have arrived in Beaumont, bearing news of terrible loss of life and destruction of property in that city by the severe storm which is now prevailing. They say the water began to invade the town from the gulf and the lake together about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and rose with unprecedented rapidity. The imminent danger was seen, but not until it was too late to escape from the city. When safety by flight was recognized as being out of the question people, who were situated so that they could do it, betook themselves to houses and resorts adjudged to be the safest.

The water kept rising and between 3 and 4 o'clock the small houses began to yield to the restless force of the waves and not only moved from their foundations, but turned on their sides and tops. A little later the larger houses began to give away and death by drowning seemed in store for every citizen of the place. With the yielding of the small houses several persons who had remained in them were drowned, and when the residence and business places began to crumble the fatality began to double.

There are are over fifty in the list of the drowned and among them some from the families of leading business men of the city. There are others, and many of them doubtless drowned without any one now living knowing anything of it. It is feared whole families in different parts of the place have been swept away without leaving a person or vestige to indicate their terrible fate.

The situation during the latter part of the afternoon beggars description. The manifestations of terror and agony by the people looking face to face at death and realizing that there was no escape, the dying cries of the women, audible but rendered almost noiseless by the roar of the mad sea; the hoarse voices of pallid men trying to save those dear to them, all combined made a scene too terrible to be described.

On the strength of this news the men of Beaumont are getting together to give form to a method of relief. The haste to act in the matter is causing some confusion and defeating to some extent the consummation of a well-developed scheme. The railroad company, has furnished an engine and a party of men have gone to Orange to carry the news and procure a boat to start for the Pass render all the relief possiple. Another engine has been asked for and furnished by the railroad company to go down the East Texas road as near as possible and from there it is hoped that aid can be extended.

Communication by wire east of here is cut off and nothing can be heard from Orange except by rail. It is learned that not a house has escaped damage, and all have been lifted from their foundations. At Beaumont the damage by the storm will go into the thousands. The wind last night blew a perfect hurricane and the smoke-stacks of lumber mills and other property were badly injured.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Oct. 15.—The first reports of the great disaster at Sabine Pass were not in the least exaggerated, in fact, they underestimated the number of deaths caused by the storm. The death roll now reaches ninety, with a number missing. It is thought that fully one hundred persons met their death on the night of the gale. The relief party that went down as near Sabine as possible, on the Sabine and East Texas Railroad, are still there. The train could not get within twelve miles of the ruined town.

The Town of Biloxi Scourged by Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.—The State Board of Health having received information of the prevalence of fever at Biloxi, Miss., eighty miles distant, and the death there of a number of persons from that cause held a special meeting to-day to consider the matter. Statements made before the Board showed that an itenerant mechanic named Sumpter, who came from Biloxi, and died yesterday a Mississippi City. The physician pronounced Sumpter's disease billious fever, but one of the nurses said that he vomited "black stuff." Dr. Walker made the alarming statement upon the authority of people from Biloxi that nearly every family there had cases of fever. He was told that in all there existed up to last night 275 cases; that for the past two weeks people were being buried quietly at night, and that in the day time the bodies were laid away surreptitiously.

Mr. Charles Marshall, Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, stated that he was told that Dr. Lemon had pronounced the cause of his wife's death at Biloxi as yellow fever. Mr. Marshall had received a telegram from the station agent which bore the information that there were thirty or forty cases at Biloxi, and that Drs. Lemon and Maybin had a difficulty about the nature of the fever, Dr. Lemon adhering to the belief that it was unquestionable yellow fever. The Board thereupon issued a notice to the officials of Biloxi declaring a strict quarantine against it.

Black and the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 16.—A party of prominent Democratic politicians, discussing the chances of Lieutenant Governor Black's election in Pennsylvania, seemed to agree that while it would be a hard pull to overcome the large majority which the Keystone Commonwealth usually gives to Republican candidates, if he would make a good run it would make him a formidable candidate before the convention of 1888 for the Presidency. A prominent Southern politician, who is not particularly friendly to President Cleveland, volunterred the opinion that if Chauncey Black succeeded in reducing the Republican majority in Pennsylvania, with a little careful management he could secure the support of the solid delegations from the South. He referred to the fact that Judge Black, his father, had always been popular among the Southern people as an old-fashioned Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and his son was known to be of the same meterial.

Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—The annual report of Mr. Higbee, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of the state shows the number of pupils in attendance at the close of the last school year to be 2,272 of whom 936 were admitted the previous year. The number admitted since the establishment of the schools is 13,743. On the schools last year $329,749.07 was expended. The system has cost thus far $8,265,597.81. The past year there was eleven deaths. The fathers of 1,327 children are dead, while those of 945 are permanently disabled by wounds or disease contracted in the army.

The managers and principals of the schools all speak highly of their management, notwithstanding the results of the Governor's investigation. Some of them attack the Governor because of his connection with the examination. Late Inspector Sayers and Hutter are loud in their praise of the schools.

A Politician Beaten to Death.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—John Curran, John Burke, Sr., and James Kennedy were this afternoon engaged in a political discussion in a saloon, which ended in an invitation from Burke to Curran to fight. Curran threw away his pistol and followed Burke to the street, where he soon got the better of his antagonist, but Kennedy picked up a car coupling pin and struck Curran on the head, knocking him senseless. Burke then got a coupling pin and the two beat the insensible man to death. Both were arrested. Curran was at one time a member of the State Legislature and was a quite well-known politician.

A Fat Office For Ben Folsom.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The President to-day appointed Bejamin Folsom, of New York, to be United States Consul at Sheffield, England. Mr. Folsom is Mrs. Cleveland's first cousin, and accompanied her upon her trip to Europe.

A Disastrous Cattle Drive.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Oct. 14.—A cattle man just returned from North Montana states that the Neideringhaus drive of cattle from this country to British Columbia has proven a disastrous failure to the St. Louis cattle syndicate, of which Mr. Neideringhause is a prominent member. For a time the drive, consisting of 40,000 head of cattle, prospered finely, but as the unusually dry season in Montana progressed the grass became scarcer, and streams of water fewer and farther between, the stock began to weaken and fall by the wayside, finally dying by hundreds. The herders even suffered great privation for water, and so desperate did the situation become when nearing the British line that Mr. Neidringhaus ordered the drive abandoned and the herders to reach the Northern Pacific Railroad as best they could. The scene about the drive was a most pitiable one. The cattle were reduced to skin and bones, and were so weak from fatigue and want of nourishment that they would stand still and then fall in their tracks to die. A cold, dry, piercing wind which was sweeping over the country did much to complicate the situation. Cattle men are of the opinion that the syndicate will not have 200 head of stock next spring out of the immense herd driven from this country. Their loss in that case will reach $250,000.

The Hurricane's Victims.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Reports have been received from all parts of the kingdom telling of the huraicane. The British ship Malleny was wrecked in the Bristol channel and twenty persons were drowned. The shore is strewn with wreckage. The bodies washed ashore have been stripped of valuables by wreckers. The Norwegian Fredrikstad, from Musquash, N. B., for Swansea, was wrecked off Padstow, and nineteen persons were drowned. The bark Alliance was also wrecked off Padstow and four lives were lost. The other persons on board were saved by a life boat. Another large bark was seen to be in terrible distress, the crew being huddled together on the deck. The vessel foundered this morning, and it is believed that from a dozen to twenty persons were drowned. The gale prevented the people on shore from rendering any assistance. The cries of the doomed men were heard distinctly by those who were watching the vessel from the shore.

Fatal Duel of Indian Chiefs.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 16.—The report of a bloody duel to the death was brought here yesterday by George Henderson, a cattle man, just in from Tahlequah, I. T. The participants were two Cherokee chiefs known as Tickanuski and Hairy. Some years ago Hairy neglected his son and Tickanuski took him to raise. On Tuesday Tickanuski went to Hairy's house and demanded $15, the boy's share of per capita money which was paid out last summer. Tickanuski said he watned the money to buy food and clothing for the boy. This led to a fight. Each chief used a long dirk knife, and both were literally cut to pieces. Tickanuski died in a few minutes. Hairy died from his loss of blood. Both chiefs were prominent in the Council of the Cherokee Nation.

Cholera in Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Private advices just received in this city state that cholera is still raging fiercely in Corea. No idea can be formed of the extent of the scourge. It has more than decimated the capital, where out of a population of 200,000, the death rate rules at the frightful average of a thousand per day. About as many Coreans as there are people in the State of California have been swept away already, and it is hard to say where the plague will stop. Corea is described as "an appalling pest-spot."

Never was there a more frightful record of the ravages of disease on mankind. The story of the plague of London is beggered by what is now going on in Seoul. They are beginning to give over the task of burying their dead, and the city is threatened with positive extinction.

Eaten Alive by Hogs.

MT. STERLING, ILL., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Greenwell, a widow, aged 70 years, left her home on Tuesday afternoon to visit a neighbor, distant about three quarters of a mile. She did not return on Tuesday night, and when Wednesday morning did not bring her, anxious search was made. After a time the bones and pieces of her flesh were found surrounded by a drove of hogs, who were fighting over the remains, which were identified by scraps of clothing. It it supposed that the old lady fainted, and that the hogs attacked her before she regained consciousness.

Presidential Fishing Party.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—The President, Colonel Lamont, Commissioner Miller and two others left late to-night for a day's fishing at Woodmont on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio. The trip was to have been unpremeditated, or at least very skillfully concealed. The President had such a good time at Woodmont the first time he was there that he feels like repeating the experience. The club house known as Woodmont is owned by the Washington Fishing Club. The bass fishing in the Potomac at this point is very fine now.

Miles Laid Waste by Prairie Fires.

ELLENDALE, Dak., October 12.—Mr. C. C. Lonee, who has just returned from McIntosh county, reports much destruction to property by prairie fires throughout the country. Many families have lost everything they possessed, their hay, grain and dwellings having been consumed. The country beyond the Cotteaus is a blackened waste for miles in all directions. During the past few days this section of the country has frequently been so darkened by clouds of smoke that it occasionally produced an effect like an eclipse of the sun.

Corn-Cobbing Prohibitionists in Lebanon.

LEBANON, Pa., October 11.—The Prohibition meeting held in the school house at Avon, about two miles east of this city last evening, met with a "warm reception." Addresses were delivered by Messrs. W. G. Gorgner, E. H. Molly and L. W. Stahl, all of this city. While the addresses were being delivered, the meeting was broken up by a shower of corncobs, which were thrown through the door and windows. When the speakers left the building, they were hooted and hissed at.

A Saloon Keeper's Ready Revolver.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 17.—Four railroad laborers under the influence of liquor entered George Kiefer's saloon to-day and raised a row. They were ordered out and responded by smashing all the windows, overturning the bar, breaking the chairs, and knocking the legs from the tables. The proprietor shot Wm. Dailey and John Burns and their companions fled. Both men are mortally wounded. Kiefer surrendered to the police.

A Water Tower Blown Over.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 15.—The water works tower at this place, which was completed last week, was blown over to-day, crushing the barn of H. H. Johnson and a portion of the residence of Joshua Aldrich. Aldrich and his wife were in another part of the house at the time and were uninjured. The tower was 125 feet high, twenty feet across, was of boiler iron, and cost $15,000. The wind blew down trees and chimneys and tore roofs. No lives were lost.

Fire in an Orphan Asylum.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 15.—The south wing of the German Orphan Asylum took fire at one o'clock, this morning, causing damages to the extent of $10,000. All the children were safely removed except one, Albert Vogt, aged nine years, who was suffocated.

Blown to Pieces by Dynamite.

WHEELING, October 14.—Henry Arkwright of Marshall county, West Va., was blasting stumps from the ground to-day with dynamite cartridges, when he was blown to pieces by a premature discharge of a blast.

Marriage of Midgets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The two midgets on exhibition here were married last night. The groom, General Joseph Rhinebeck, is 21 years old, 36 inches high, and weighs 45 pounds. The bride Princess Lucy, is 19 years old, 27 inches high, and weighs about 25 pounds. The bridesmaid, Anna Bell, weighs 465 pounds. About 1,000 people witnessed the ceremony. The bride's father and mother were present, and the former gave away the bride.

Garrett's Road Making Money.

BALTIMORE, October 13.—At the monthly meeting of the directors of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to-day, the President stated that the road and its branches showed an increase of earnings for the past six months of $1,404,182 over the corresponding period of last year, and that prosperity is everywhere visible. A semi-annual dividend was declared of 4 per cent. on the main stem, and of 5 per cent. on the Washington branch.

Poisoned by Eating Honey.

HAMMONTON, N. J., October 15.—Miss T. Bowdoin was poisoned yesterday by eating Jersey honey. Mr. Snowden was called and prevented serious results. The family of Mr. Z. Vinton was poisoned in the same manner recently and an analysis shows that the venom comes from some wild flower or weed of which the bee partakes.

Paralyzed While Up in a Tree.

LANCASTER, Oct. 15.—Samuel Long, aged 78 years, died at 6 o'clock this morning from injuries received by falling from an apple tree on the farm of Abraham Mylin, in Pequa township, a few days ago. It is the opinion of his physician that Long was stricken with paralysis while in the tree, and that caused the fall that resulted fatally.

Sold for Big Money.

JOBSTOWN, N. J., October 16.—The entire breeding stud of Pierre Lorillard, consisting of five stallions and seventy-eight brood mares, were sold at auction to-day. The sales amounted to $142,895. Of the stallions Iroquois brought $20,000. Of the mares Aimsa brought the highest price—$4,700. The prices for the others raged from $300 to $4,000.

Another Shock at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.—There was a slight but distinct shock of earthquake shortly after 4 o'clock this morning, which made windows rattle, but did no other harm. The same shock was felt at Summerville.

The Best and Cheapest

JOB WORK

AT THIS OFFICE.

ONE MONTH
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Buy a postal card and send for free sample copies of the WEEKLY CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH, to be sent you for one month free of charge to enable you to judge of its merits.

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SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY, *FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, MEDIA, PA.* 12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunity for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies, or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to College in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, and 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 volumes added to Library in 1883. Media has seven churches, and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, *SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M.,* (*Harvard Graduate*) *Media, Pa.* aug4-'86-1yr.

BRIDGE SALE.

The Commissioners of Somerset County will offer to let at public outcry on the premises, to the lowest bidder, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1886,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the repairs of the abutments of the bridge over Shade creeck, where the public highway crosses said stream, on the line of Shade and Paint Townships, leading from Shade Furnace to Scalp Level. They will offer to sell at the same time, for cash, to the highest bidder, the old superstructure.

Attest—
A. J. HILEMAN, Clerk.

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

Duff's COLLEGE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The oldest and best appointed institution for obtaining a business Education; For circulars address P. Duff & Sons. sep22-3m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

J. O. Kimmel & Sons, To H. L. Baer and J. G. Ogle. (Voluntary Assignment.) } In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by said Court to distribute the fund in the hands of the above named Assignees, as appearing on their *third* account, will sit at his office in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday, the 4th day of November, A. D. 1886, for the purpose of discharging the duties of the said appointment, when and where all persons interested can attend.

H. S. ENDSLEY,
Auditor.

oct13.

LOW PRICES

Is what the people want, and everybody that has visited

Becher's Clothing Hall

Since the Announcement of Our

CLOSING OUT SALE

Are convinced that never before in the history of Somerset has Good and

STYLISH CLOTHING

BEEN OFFERED AT SUCH

LOW FIGURES

As they are with us now. Our Stock must be closed out by

JANUARY 1st, 1887,

If not before, and in order to do so we have marked each article in our store at First Cost. So anybody in need of a

Suit, Overcoat, Pants, Vest, Hat, Cap, Underwear,

Or anything in our line, had better call early before the neatest patterns are selected. Now is your time.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

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And School of Pen Art,
ELEVENTH AVE. AND SIXTEENTH ST., ALTOONA.

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BROWN & HIRTH,

520 and 522 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The only Gun Barrel Manufacturers West of the Mountains. Send for Catalogues. oct13-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

THE UNDERSIGNED Administrators of the estate of Valentine J. Miller, deceased, late of Quemahoning Township, Somerset County, Pa., will offer at public sale on the premises in said township, on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, '86,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, being the homestead of the said Valentine J. Miller, deceased, containing 160 acres, more or less, and situate within three miles of Stoyestown, two and a half miles from Friedens, and seven and a half miles from Somerset, adjoining lands of Lemon Miller, W. H. Miller, Samuel Bowman, Henry Shaffer, Josiah Boyts and Noah Biesecker; 145 acres of this land is in a splendid state of cultivation, the balance being well timbered. There is thereon erected a good two story

Dwelling House,

Bank Barn, new wagon shed, and other necessary outbuildings, with a large orchard of improved varieties of bearing apple trees, peaches plums, grapes, and other fruits. There are a number of good springs of never-failing water on the farm, and the entire tract is well watered. It is beautifully located and is convenient to schools and churches, there being a school house on the premises. The

Miller Cheese Factory

is also on the premises, and is within 500 yards of the dwelling house. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1887.

TERMS.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down; $2500 on the 1st day of April 1887, when deed will be delivered and possession given; one-third of balance after payment of debts to remain a lien on the premises in lieu of widow's dower, and the remainder of the purchase money to be paid in five equal payments, with interest from April 1, 1887, payments to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage on the premises.

ISAAC MILLER,
SIMON P. MILLER,
Administrators.

sep22.

SAMUEL LAMBERT'S

BLOOD SEARCHER,

One of the best medicines ever discovered for the cure of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS
DYSPEPSIA, HEMORRHAGE,
COUGHS, COLDS,
INFAMMATION OF THE LUNGS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
PAIN IN THE BREAST, &c., &c.

It is not only a great Purifier of the Blood, but also a certain Restorer of the Appetite, as well as a Strengthener of the entire System, and a certain and speedy cure for Croup, Diphtheria, and putrid Sore Throat, and should therefore be in every family. This medicine is made entirely of Roots, and is perfectly safe. When all other remedies have failed, this one has effected a cure. Many who had given up all hope of being restored to health again, rejoice that they heard of the Compound Root Syrup, for by using one or two bottles they were restored to perfect health.

SAMUEL LAMBERT'S
RHEUMATIC FLUID,

For the relief of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Diphtheria, Toothache, Cramp, and is one of the best medicines of the age for the above diseases. Address

SAMUEL LAMBERT,
Lambertsville, Somerset Co., Pa.

sep29-1yr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Harriet Snyder, dec'd, late of Stonycreek Township, Somerset Co., Pa.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, October 30, 1886, at my office in the Borough of Somerset.

JAMES L. PUGH,
sep8. Executor of Harriet Snyder, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, at 1 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886,

the following described Real Estate, late the property of Isaiah Rodgers, dec'd., viz:

A certain farm, situate in Quemahoning township, Somerset County, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Shaffer, Noah Swank, A. Washer and Geo. Metzgar, containing 117 acres more or less, having thereon erected a two-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

log bank barn, and other outbuildings. This farm has about one hundred acres under good cultivation, an abundant supply of good coal and limestone, a good orchard, and never-failing springs, and is situated about one and a fourth miles from the village of Hooversville.

TERMS.

One-third in hand on delivery of deed and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured on the land; and if there be any surplus after payment of debts and expenses, one-third the reof to remain a lien on the land in lieu of dower to the widow of Isaiah Rodgers, deceased. Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid down on day of sale.

JOHN A. WALTER, Auctioneer. W. E. RODGERS, Administrator.

oct6.

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And the Universal Verdict of ladies using it is, that it is the *LIGHTEST RUNNING*, the *QUIETEST*, the *EASIEST TO MANAGE*, *THE LEAST LIABLE TO GET OUT OF ORDER*, the best adapted for doing

NEAT AND FANCY WORK,

And keeping the work clean, and free from oil spots, and having a capacity for doing the greatest range and the largest variety of work of any

Sewing Machine

In the world. It is the most durable, having adjustable Steel Bearings, the most perfect Self-threading Shuttle and Self-setting Needle and Double-steel Feed Automatic

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All its canvassing agents are required to give full instructions. Ladies will make a great mistake if they buy a Sewing machine without examining the WHITE. Persons wishing to examine this machine should write at once to

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