The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY.....September 28, 1887.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Tioga county.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
WILLIAM R. HART, of Dauphin county.

COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF,
RUSH S. McMILLEN, of Middlecreek Twp.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
DANIEL J. HORNER, of Somerset Bor.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JACOB D. SWANK, of Conemaugh Twp.

FOR TREASURER,
GEO. J. BLACK, of Meyersdale Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
DAVID E. WAGNER, of Shade Twp.
GEORGE M. NEFF, of Somerset Bor.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JACOB M. FIKE, of Somerset Twp.

FOR AUDITORS,
GABRIEL GOOD, of Somerset Twp.
SAMUEL U. SHOBER, of Somerset Twp.

FOR CORONER,
FRANK WOLF, of Meyersdale Bor.

DURING August last 37,208 immigrants arrived at the several ports of the United States.

If you want to vote see that your State and County tax is paid before October 8. Friday the 7th of October is the last day on which you can pay.

IN a test case argued in Pittsburgh last week Judge Stowe decided that the Brooks High License law is constitutional. The case it is said, will be carried to the Supreme Court.

THE Connellsville coke region is threatened with another long, bitter and disastrous strike, which will of course be injurious to all the business interests of the entire community.

THE liquor interests of the State are uniting for the purpose of defeating the Republican party, and the political Prohibitionists are preparing to join hands with them in this effort.

THEY have just got through counting the vote on the Prohibition Amendment in Texas. The result is—For the Amendment 129,273; against it 221,627; Majority against the amendment, 92,354.

FOR the purpose of relieving the alleged stringency in the money market, the Secretary of the Treasury advertises that he will redeem $14,000,000 of the 4½ bonds due in 1891 and 4 per cents payable in 1907.

BROTHER BURCHARD of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" memory, has reformed himself into a supporter of Cleveland. The New York *Sun* says he will change the R's, which will next year read: Renomination, Reform and Rats."

THE Massachusetts mugwumps were awfully cut up last week by the Democratic State Convention declaring in favor of the spoils system, and now the "holier than thou" fellows, are feeling around for the place where they were kicked.

A FRENCH vessel has brought a ship load of cholera to New York. The vessel has been quarantined, and every precaution taken to prevent the disease from spreading but a good deal of uneasiness prevails, although physicians say there is no fear of an epidemic.

THERE is going to be lots of fun in politics next year, but there is no use in crowding the season in anticipation of it. Let us get a good ready on, by wiping up the ground with the Democratic State and County tickets in November next, and then we will be prepared to tackle the presidential contest in great shape.

To read the comments in some of the Democratic papers on the suggested candidacy of Robert T. Lincoln, and the nomination of Fred. D. Grant, one would be led to suppose that these gentlemen were particularly unfortunate in having fathers who bore honored names. It used to be taught that "a good name was better than great riches."

THE good people of Huntingdon had a high old time last week celebrating the centennial of their county's organization. The ruling sentiment of the occasion was "Let joy be unrestrained." Addresses were made by Governor Beaver, J. Simpson Africa and other distinguished gentlemen. The multitude was many, and three days were devoted to parades and festivity.

THE Democratic Judicial conferees of Fayette and Greene counties have had two meetings, and after a multitude of ballots, have failed to arrive at a conclusion. The Fayette representatives have emphatically intimated that it must be Boyle or nobody, and if they stand by their guns it will be "Nobody," as the Greene conferees say Boyle cannot be elected if he is nominated.

OUR Republican friends must not forget that we have an exceedingly important county ticket to elect this fall, and we suggest that it is about time to commence agitating the matter. That the county ticket will be elected admits of no doubt, but the majority for the state ticket will largely depend upon the vote brought out in support of the home team. This is the last skirmish preparatory for the great battle of next year, and it behooves the Republicans of Somerset county to be all in line. Little more than a month remains for work. See to it, that the time is improved.—Candidates and Committeemen to the front!

THE nomination of Col. Fred. D. Grant by the Republicans of New York, as their candidate for Secretary of State has thoroughly united the party, and judging from the way the Democratic organs have opened up their taud batteries on him, has badly frightened the opposition. Col. Grant is not a politician, but he is a man of brains, and as a citizen no word of reproach can be uttered against him. Moreover, a few months ago Governor Hill on nominating him to the Senate for a position endorsed him as "an honest, competent, deserving man, possessing the confidence of the people without distinction of party." Of course the whole power of the administration will be used to secure his defeat, because it would be well nigh fatal to the President's chances for a re-nomination to lose his own State, and because as the son of the "Old Commander" he eminently represents the party of the Union and the men who preserved it. The nomination is a strong one, it has united the party in New York as it has not been united for years, and it has given to the canvass a National interest.

IT being practically settled that Cleveland will be their next Presidential candidate, the organs of the Democracy and of the Mugwumps are devoting themselves to speculation about the Republican ticket. They should loose no sleep over this matter. The Republicans have half a dozen good candidates. They will nominate the best man, and, when ready, will go in to win. Unlike our friends the enemy, they are not reduced to a single choice.

ALL the arrangements have been made for President Cleveland's three weeks "swing around the circle" which will begin on Friday next. A regular program has been published and the public out west and down south, has been given ample notice to prepare for the show.—We hope the President will have a good time, but we can't help recalling the howl we heard from the Democratic papers a few years since, when President's Grant or Arthur took a few days relaxation away from the capital.

HERE, in brief, is an account of the seven Anarchists who are to be hanged in Illinois: August Spies came to America from Germany six years ago. He is thirty-three years old, is gentle in manners, and is prone to faint at the sight of blood. Michael Schwab, on the contrary, is ferocious and filthy. Samuel Fielden is a native American, forty-six years old, and quit carpentry to go wrong. Editor A. B. Parsons is a forty-five-year-old Yankee zealot. Louis Lingg is little more than a lad—three and twenty. Anarchist Fischer and Anarchist Engle are middle-aged men of German birth.

THE experiments of the Department of Agriculture in making sugar from the sorghum cane at the experiment station at Fort Scott have been very successful, according to the report of Commissioner Colman. By the new process used, all the saccharine matter is saved, and the result is a yield 30 or 40 per cent greater than was to be had by the old process. It is estimated that by this process 100 pounds of crystallized sugar can be made from one ton of cane; or about 1,000 pounds of sugar to the acre of cane. Similar experiments in New Jersey, where the soil is richer, have been even more successful.

IT is the crowning glory of the American system of "Protection to home industry" that it has not only enriched this country but has relieved Europe of hundreds of thousands of poverty-stricken laborers who have emigrated and become sharers of that prosperity which protection has made universal in the United States. The farmers of this country have mastered the arguments and statistics of protection as is shown by the following specimen of the way they talk at the "West Michigan Farmers' Club":

The world's market took, on an average, 1.9 per cent. of the wheat crop under free trade from 1846 to 1860. Then came the war and the Morrill tariff, and the great agricultural development in the Western States. In 1870 this demand had increased to 3.5 per cent. Since then this demand has averaged 5 to 6 per cent. of what our own population has consumed. Glorious figures these for free traders to study. But the free traders tell the farmers that this protective system that has developed our great agricultural industries by creating home markets has irritated the nations of the earth; that they are going to open up the resources of Asia, Africa, Australia, and Central America. If all these countries would stop producing wheat on condition that our custom duties were repealed, the proposition would not be met with favor by our farmers. The primary want of the American farmer is a quick remunerative home market, such as the present protective tariff has given him. When our mills, forges, furnaces, and factories are busy and the operatives well paid, we consume nearly all the articles we grow. No free trader has yet been able to prove that the world's market has taken a single ounce more of our cotton, grain, meat, or tobacco than its necessities required; nor that it would oblige us and take more than it can cosume, if we removed our custom duties.

It can be proven, however, that millions of artisans from Europe have been attracted to this country because of the advantages offered in the way of better food, better wages and better schools made possible by our protective system.

The question, therefore, is: Does it pay to have wealth (for population is wealth) in this channel (the United States) or in some other? That is, does it pay the United States, judging from our progress agriculturally, industrially and commercially during the operations of the present tariff system and our rapid accumulation of wealth? Who can say nay?

SENATOR QUAY who is generally as well booked up in the politics of the State as any man within its borders, has been airing his views to a reporter of the Philadelphia *Press*, who quotes him as follows:

"We have an admirable ticket. Our candidate for judge can not possibly be beaten. Captain Hart is so admirably fitted for the office of State Treasurer, with the requirements of which I may assume to be somewhat acquainted, and his services to his country, to his state and to his party have been such that he, too, can not be beaten. It is not on personal grounds that I see any unusual necessity for vigilance. The candidates are unassailable. The necessity for unusual activity arises from other sources."

"And what are those?" "Well, the Republican party should remember that it has again declared in favor of the submission of the Prohibition amendment to the vote of the people. Now, that the action of the Republican majority in the last Legislature in favor of high license has offended the liquor people. The party has not done this with its eyes shut. It has taken high ground and an advanced position, as the Republican party has always done in the past and as it will always continue to do so long as it continues to be the party of advancement. But the liquor dealers, wholesale and retail, are offended. I believe that they mean what they say when they declare their intention of supporting the Democratic party this year, in the belief that, if they succeed that party will in the next Legislature repeal the High License bill, make the saloon business so cheap as to multiply the low groggeries, that do most harm to our working people, and also overthrow the submission of prohibition."

"But is this element alone formidable?" "Considered by itself, I do not think it is. Even the liquor element is divided, for the most intelligent portion of it fully understands that unless the liquor traffic makes itself less offensive, it will be wiped out entirely. Moreover, the Republican party ought to be able to rely upon the fireside vote to counteract, and more than counteract, the loss of those liquor dealers who have supported it. But the task will be to bring out this fireside vote. A large section of it is made up of citizens who do not often go to the polls in what are called "off years." To bring out this vote will give the Republican ticket a safe majority, which, indeed, ought to be as tremendous as is the majority in the community for morality and social order against their opposites."

"And how is this vote to be brought out?" "Oh, we have an excellent chairman of the State Committee, and the liquor men themselves are making the issue clearer every day."

"How about the third party prohibitionists?" "The Republican party has done all it can do in declaring for the submission of prohibition. Any prohibitionist who opposes the Republican ticket now, is clearly working side by side with the liquor dealers and in favor of the Democrats. That's so clear and has been so often stated that it is scarcely worth while repeating."

"Now, what majority do you estimate for the Republican State ticket?" "I will say," answered Colonel Quay with emphatic deliberation, "that I am sure that the Republican State ticket will receive a handsome majority, entirely outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties."

The Chinese Joss.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The Chinese residents of this city had a remarkable parade in honor of a great idol known as "Tan Wong" recently brought from China. The parade was of Oriental magnificence, but was confined to streets and alleys in Chinatown. The costumes, banners and Oriental weapons, an incident of the parade, were brought from China especially for this occasion. There were one thousand Chinamen in line and numerous Chinese women on richly caparisoned horses. The entire column presented a blaze of color. The women wore long silken gowns and at their sides walked attendants holding high over their heads banners of gold.

The men in procession carried antique war implements, long gilt maces, elaborately carved swords or spears around whose points were coiled gilt lizards, snakes and flaming dragons. A number of tall banners that sprang twenty feet in the air preceded another heavily armed battalion attired in the brightest yellow and carrying weapons, no two of which were alike. Immediately preceding the mighty joss Tan Wong was a band of musicians sounding huge gongs and kettle-drums, while a body of cannoneers kept up a constant fusilade of fire-crackers.

Twelve worshipers, clad in light yellow, carried Tan Wong, who sat in a huge chair. About him and behind trod attendant priests in long black satin robes that swept the ground. They were accompanied by bearers whose censers were hung from the ends of long red poles. Following Tan Wong was a dragon 175 feet long and described as the most gorgeous ever seen in America. He was supported by sixty worshipers. This monster opened its mouth, writhed its body and by appliances known only to the Chinese kept up a general outward appearance of being possessed of life and as though desiring to devour the spectators viewing the contortions. The idol will be placed in a joss house to-day to be worshiped.

A Florida City's Tasty Invitation to the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Of the number of invitations to visit various cities and States recently extended to the president, probably the most unique came from people of Jacksonville, Fla. Some of the invitations received by the president are incased in silver and gold, embellished with engraving and filagree work, and are of considerable intrinsic value, but the one from Florida is incased between lids of "curly pine," native to that State. The lids are held together by hinges or a back made of allegator skin and are nine inches wide, fifteen in length and three-eights of an inch thick. They are highly polished, and on the outside is painted a bunch of magnolias in full bloom. The inclosure is five pages of bristol board, upon which the invitation is written as well as the signatures of the committee delegated to present it. And these pages are uniquely ornamented with India ink sketches on the border of scenes and of the floral and other peculiarities of the State. There are pictures of the Cherokee rose, a variety native only to Florida, of sand and dunes surrounded with cabbage palmetto, with sea oats, sea gulls, cranes, alligators, gray Spanish moss and sketches from nature on the St. John's river, as well as on the shores of the beautiful and romantic Lake St. George, all blended in harmonious and artistic arrangement. At the top of one of the pages there is a finely drawn scene, or picture of a genuine Florida "Cracker" driving his team to market through the pines. He has the regular backwoods cart, drawn by a genuine Florida mule, which he bestrides, his long legs reaching nearly to the ground. All in all, it is the most unique and characteristic or appropriate, as well as artistic, invitation received by the president.

Lost on the Mountain.

RIDGEWAY, Pa., September 26.—Great excitement prevailed here yesterday over the mysterious disappearance of a young lady by the name of Miss Libbie Stuart. On Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock she walked out of the house intending to go to one of the neighbors, but, walking up Bion street which leads to the foot of the mountains a short distance away, she concluded to go into the woods and get some bright colored leaves. While there and still in sight of home she became ill and had to sit down. When she tried to rise she was unable to do so and it is supposed she became unconscious, for when she came to her senses it was dark. She started then for home, but, being somewhat dazed, she started in an opposite direction into the dense mountains. Her people were not uneasy since they supposed she had gone to some of the neighbors, but not returning the alarm was given and Sunday morning a hundred men and boys scoured the mountains for miles around. She was found about 3 p. m. trying to get home, but so weakened by travel, hunger and exposure that she was in a critical condition. She says she walked all night and yet could not have been at any great distance, as she heard the clock on the court-house here strike every hour. Several times during the search persons passed near her, but could not see her on account of the dense foliage, and in consequence of her weakness she could not make persons hear her.

Stolen Money Returned to a Wounded Confederate Soldier.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—Tax Collector Robson, who hails from a back county, was arrested here to-day for the alleged embezzlement of $3,000. The story of his troubles, as told by the accused, makes a romance of the shortage. Mr. Robson lost his leg during the war. The safe of his office was robbed a few weeks ago, just after a tramp had been seen loitering about the place. When Robson found that money was gone, he says his first idea was to cover up the shortage, but he was on the point of fleeing when an express package came to him containing the money stolen and a letter.

In the letter the writer acknowledged that his pal stole the money and had just learned that the collector was an ex-Confederate soldier who had lost his leg in the battle in which the writer was also wounded. He was dush now, he wrote, and for the memory of that battle he returned the money. Mr. Robson is in jail however.

Married at a County Fair.

SCRANTON, Sept. 21.—The chief features of the Lackawanna county agricultural fair today were a baby show and a public wedding. The baby show took place in the forenoon and there were scores of applicants for the honor of taking first prize, which was awarded for weight to baby Murton, who tipped the scales at 32½ pounds and is only nine months old. The wedding in the afternoon attracted an immense throng. Ira Rosengrant and Ruby Mayford were chosen out of twenty applicants. The ceremony was performed on the judges stand, which was profusely decorated with flowers for the occasion. When the ceremony was concluded the venerable and handsome Colonel Ira Tripp stepped forward and kissed the bride. The happy couple then drove off in a carriage and started on a wedding tour. They were the recipients of hundreds of presents from business men.

Purses of Pranzini's Skin.

PARIS, September 22.—The story is confirmed that after the execution of the murderer Pranzini a certain police official obtained a portion of the murderer's skin from an attendant at the medical school and had it converted into a couple of purses, which he presented, one each, to MM. Taylor and Goron, other police officials, as souvenirs. The facts leaked out, the latter delivered the purses to the Procurator General, who dismissed all concerned in the matter.

Villainous Attempt to Wreck a Train.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Last night an attempt was made to wreck the St. Louis Express on the Pittsburg road near North Pownal, Vt. Nine ties were placed across the rails. Fortunately the engineer saw the obstruction just in time to check the train's speed so that, though the engine struck the obstrction, it was not with force enough to do any damage.

Terrific Wind in Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 22.—A cyclone passed over this section on Wednesday night the storm being accompanied by a tremendous rainfall, which reached by actual measurement ten inches. Seventy small houses in this city were blown down and three hundred others partially damaged. Telegraph wires were badly disorganized, and this prevented earlier information of the disaster reaching the outside world. The total monetary loss is believed to be $1,000,000. No one was killed, but many sustained injuries. The village of Santa Cruz, opposite Brownsville, was entirely submerged for several hours. The Rio Grande rose rapidly and raged like a sea, the back water overflowing many miles of fertile country. The wind reached a velocity of over eighty miles an hour, blowing for two hours.

The flood did almost as much damage as the wind. Hardly a tree is left standing in the vicinity of the city, and several hundred acres of valuable sugar cane was blown flat. Many Mexican families whose frail houses were topped over, were cared for by citizens and lodged in public builings. The extent of the damage south and west of here along the Rio Grande is not yet known.

In Matamoras dozens of houses of the better class and 150 200 small houses were prostrated, while 400 to 500 others are unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river incalculable damage was done. Countless numbers of cattle and sheep have been lost. Crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane are completely prostrated and destroyed.

In Brownsville the chief sufferers are among the poor. Between sixty and eighty jacals, or cheaper class of dwellings, have been blown down and fully three hundred have been partially unroofed and rendered uninhabitable. There is great suffering among the poor, many of whom are without resources. Sheriff Brite has succored a number of families, but it is still possible to aid only a portion of those in need. The river is again very high and overflowing its banks. In Matamoras the narrow streets during the storm were seas of water from the ankle to nearly hip deep. Even in the more central parts of the town they are all encumbered with debris. In the city about a dozen houses of the better class and fully 150 or 200 jacals were prostrated, while 400 to 500 were unroofed or shattered. A large portion of the houses have fallen. The water was from knee to waist deep. From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to noon yesterday police, troops and many citizens engaged in saving the inhabitants and their effects. The women and girls were crouched on beds in scanty attire. They were obliged to enter the dark waters and face the driving gusts of wind and rain until conveyed three or four hundred yards to a place of safety. The public school buildings are full of refugees and authorities are doing all in their power for them.

A Cyclone In Texas.

GALVESTON, Sept. 22.—The *News'* Brownsville special says: A cyclone visited Brownsvill last night, carrying destruction in its path. The rain accompanying the storm deluged the country for miles. The loss to property and crops is very great. Thus far no lives are reported lost. The village of Santa Cruz, opposite Brownsville, was entirely submerged for several hours. The Rio Grande rose rapidly and raged like a sea, the back water overflowing many miles of fertile country. The wind reached a velocity of over 80 miles an hour, blowing a perfect hurricane for a couple of hours. The rainfall during last night by actual measurement reached 10 inches. The floods did almost as much damage as the wind.

Hardly a tree is left standing in the vicinity of the city and several hundred acres of valuable sugar cane was blown flat. The roof on the Masonic Hall was carried away. Scanlon's large warehouse was demolished and many private residences were unroofed and the contents ruined by the heavy rain. Many Mexican families whose frail houses were toppled over were cared for by citizens and lodged in public buildings. Telegraph wires are prostrated and the extent of the damage south and west of here along the Rio Grande is not yet known.

The damage is estimated at $1,000,000. In Brownsville 70 small houses were blown down and 300 others partially unroofed and rendered untenable.

In Matamoras dozens of houses of the better class, and 150 to 200 small houses, were prostrated, while 400 to 500 others are unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river incalculable damage was done. Countless heads of cattle and sheep have been lost. Crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane are completely prostrated and destroyed.

Bound And Robbed.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—A daring burglary was committed last night at Center Parma, Cuyahoga county. An old German farmer named John Eyerdam lives with his wife on the Center road, almost in the heart of the village. Eyerdam is well-to-do, and a few days ago he drew several hundred dollars from the bank. Last evening about 8 o'clock, while the old man and his wife were seated in the kitchen, they heard a knock at the door and a man asked for admittance. Eyerdam opened the door and three men with blackened faces rushed into the room, grasped him and his wife and threw them upon the floor. Balls of white cloth tied to a stick were thrust into their mouths and their feet and hands were tied with rope. The men then ransacked the house thoroughly. Bed-ticks and pillows were emptied upon the floor, carpets were ripped up and every nook and corner was explored. The robbers secured $400 in paper money and 200 old coins, whose face value is about $100. A pocketbook containing a considerable sum of money was in the pocket of an old pair of trousers thrown across a chair, but the robbers overlooked it. Their search was continued for an hour, after which they left. Before going they released Mrs. Eyerdam's hands. She immediately untied her husband, and, seizing his shotgun, the old man rushed down the street and called the Marshal. The Marshal, a Constable and several men made a search of the streets of the village, but no trace of the burglars could be found.

Death of General J. B. Ricketts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—James Brewerton Ricketts, Brevert Major General, United States Army, retired, died last night at his residence in this city, aged 71 years. He graduated at West Point in 1839, and served on the Northern frontier during the Canadian border disturbances, and on the Maine frontier pending the "disputed territory" controversy. He served throughout the Mexican war, and in 1852 took part in hostilities against the Seminole Indians. He was in command of a battery at the capture of Alexandria in 1861, and was breveted Lieutenant Colonel for services at the battle of Bull Run, where he was severely wounded and captured. He was held as a prisoner and disabled by his wounds until 1862, when he served in Shenandoah Valley and the Northern Virginia campaign. He also participated in the Maryland campaign with the Army of the Potomac. He was made Major of the First Artillery on June 1, 1863, and was breveted Colonel a year later for services at the battle of Cold Harbor. He was in active service up to October 19, 1864, when he was severely wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek. On March 13, 1865, he was breveted Brigadier General, United States Army, and on the same day was breveted Major General of Volunteers. He was retired in 1867.

A Timely Discovery.

CHICAGO, September 22.—Policemen found a gas pipe bomb at the Cottage Grove avenue car barn on Thirty-ninth street at one o'clock this morning.

It was ten inches in length and two inches in diameter, and was closed in an ordinary sized starch box, and had the clock work attachment for exploding.

It was taken to the Stanton avenue police station and examined, after which it was carried to an adjoining vacant lot for safe keeping. No clue has been obtained as yet as to who left the bomb in the barn.

Incendiaries Brought to Bay.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 23.—The buildings of George S. Stevenson, Clinton, Me., were destroyed by fire on the night of the 12th. Suspicion rested on five tramps, four men and a woman. The woman two days after the fire was taken sick and remained at a house in Burnham, and the four men went toward Bangor. The woman made a confession that she and the four men stopped in the barn the night it was burned and that lighting a pipe set fire to the barn, and they made no effort to extinguish it.

Sunday morning last, Stevenson, owner of the burned buildings, who is also Sheriff, with the constable of Burnham, started in pursuit of the tramps and tracked two of them to the Alms House in Carmel and it is stated that without a word Stevenson opened fire with two revolvers. He fired five or six shots, two of which took effect in one of the tramps, probably fatally injuring him. The wounded man gives his name as Frank Conlon, of Pawtucket, R. I. Stevenson avers that the woman told him that one of the tramps had a horse pistol which he would not scruple to use, but it is said that Stevenson was very much excited and had a pistol in each hand before entering the house. Many think the shooting was unjustifiable. No arms were found on the tramps.

Depredations of a Gang of Outlaws in the Ligonier Valley.

GREENSBURG, PA., September 22.—An organized gang of outlaws have been terrorizing the citizens of Ligonier Valley for over a month.

Several houses have been broken into and the inmates bound, gagged and robbed; horses have been stolen and other depredations committed.

Yesterday an ugly-looking fellow followed Dr. Peoples, of Youngstown, several miles with the evident intention of robbing him, but was unsuccessful as the doctor managed to elude his pursuer. Later on the same toughs insulted two ladies very near the same place. The authorities at Youngstown were notified and after a long chase arrested him, tied him hand and foot, after a desperate struggle, brought him to this place and lodged him in jail.

Last night two attempts were made at Latrobe to steal horses, but the would-be thief was frightened away just as he was leading the horses out of the stable. He managed to escape.

The people of the valley are becoming very much incensed, and if the proper authorities do not take some means to break up the gang they will undoubtedly take the law in their own hands.

Trouble in Lehigh.

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 22.—Twenty mules are alleged to have been poisoned by striking miners at the Cedar Creek colliery in the Lehigh region. The strikers say it is a malicious charge brought to injure their cause. The local Knights of Labor assembly has offered $100 reward for the detection of the guilty persons. A veterinary surgeon has been employed by the strikers to make a post mortem examination. The strikers say the mules were poisoned by drinking foul mine water. The coal operators offered $1,000 for the arrest of the men who poisoned their live stock.

Fifteen Hungarian laborers who sought employment at one of the mines near Shamokin this morning, were set upon by the strikers and terribly beaten. Four of the men had to be taken to Miners' Hospital. The feeling is now running high between the strikers and the operators. Notices in the Polish and Hungarian languages have been posted up in all directions warning the Poles and Hungarians to keep out of the country, under pain of assassination.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland's Triplet Namesakes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Some time since Mrs. John Hostetter, of Perry county, gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. The parents decided to call them Grover, Cleveland and Frances respectively. A letter was written to the President, to which he sent the following reply:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1887.—Mr. John Hostetter—My Dear Sir: Mr. Fry, of Newport, Pa., has informed me of the birth to you simultaneously of three children, two boys and a girl, and has also stated that you have selected Grover, Cleveland and Frances, respectively, for their names, in compliment to Mrs. Cleveland and myself. I have quite a number of namesakes whose parents have been good enough to make manifest in this way their friendly feeling but it is exceptional that the opportunity is presented to show in such a marked degree the confidence and regard your action implies. Thanking you for your courtesy, and expressing the hope that you may be permitted to see the children grow up in years and strength, I am very truly, yours.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Want Him Stopped.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Canny President Kennedy, of the St. Andrew's Society, is trying to work a curious scheme of retaliation for the rejection by the emigration authorities some time age of Cummings, a Scotch gardener imported under contract by a Kentuckian to take charge of a farm. Cummings came in the steerage with his family, but has refused permission to land and was sent back. Later he came back alone in the cabin and got through. Now Kennedy has protested to Collector Magone against the landing of Rev. Walpole Warren, the English minister who has been called to the pulpit of Holy Trinity, recently filled by Rev. Dr. Steven Tyng. Mr. Kennedy claims there is a contract between the church and Rev. Mr. Warren, which does not differ from the contract between the gardner Cummings and his employer, and this makes him amenable to law.

Startled the Conference

LOUISVILLE, September 22.—The Kentucky Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church convened here yesterday.

The venerable Bishop Miles called the meeting to order, and before proceeding to business startled the conference by saying.

"I have received complaints against many of you preachers who do not pay your debts. You are liable to be arrested, and I fear I shall have to call a private session to consider the matter. If you do not receive enough money you had better quit and go to work at something where you can make more money. You need not say a word. I know you, and I'll just give you until next Friday to square up with your creditors. I do not want to expose you but if you do not come up and do right the public will know it and you will be left without an other appointment.

The Bishop refused to say anymore, but his remarks made the ministers very silent.

Natural Gas Struck at Conneautville, Crawford County.

MEADVILLE, PA., Sept. 22.—A powerful flow of natural gas was struck in a test well at Conneautville, fifteen miles from this city to-day. The separate veins were struck at 308, 330 and 360 feet respectively, the latter of tremendous power and estimated to be of sufficient power to supply the cities of Meadville and Erie. The importance of the strike may be understood when it is known that nearly every family in this city depends on natural gas as a fuel. The well is on the farm of W. W. Powers, the sheriff of this county, and it is within the borough of Conneautville. This is the only gas well in Crawford county and opens up new and important territory.

Wakling on the Water.

Professor Alphonse King, the water walker, made a test of his aquacycle on the Delaware river on Friday by crossing the river to Camden. He narrowly escaped being thrown from his machine several times by the swells of passing vessels, and was almost run down by ferry boats in passing through the channel between Ridgway Park and Windwill Island. He safely reached the Jersey shore just nineteen minutes after leaving Walnut street wharf. Prof. King claims that he has solved the problem of both walking and riding on the water.

CLEVELAND-FORAKER.

The Statement of a Staff Officer of the Governor of Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 23.—In an interview this evening with a representative of the Associated Press General A. S. Bushnell, a member of Governor Foraker's staff, authorized the following statement concerning Mrs. Cleveland's reception of Governor and Mrs. Foraker at the Academy in Philadelphia last Friday evening.

Preceded by Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and his staff, Governor and Mrs. Foraker and our party advanced to be received. Governor Beaver and party were warmly greeted by both the President and Mrs. Cleveland, who shook hands with them cordially. President Cleveland then shook hands with Governor Foraker, but his face was as expressionless as that of a sphinx. The Governor presented Mrs. Foraker and the President shook hands with her. Gov. Foraker was then introduced to Mrs. Cleveland and extended his hand to her. She paid no attention to his proffered hand but, taking a half step backward and folding her hands, she stared straight at him without a sign of recognition. Apparently giving no heed to this direct cut, the Governor presented Mrs. Foraker. Mrs. Cleveland still stood with folded hands, declining Mrs. Foraker's extended hand and acknowledging her presence only by a freezing inclination of her head. General Axline and his wife were presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland and both shook hands with them, and immediately afterwards Mrs. Bushnell and myself were introduced and were received in the same cordial manner. The cut of Governor and Mrs. Foraker was made more direct by our reception than it would have been had Mrs. Cleveland not shaken hands with the remainder of the Ohio party. It has been stated that Mrs. Cleveland was not shaking hands with any of her guests, but that is a great mistake, for she received both those who preceded and those who followed Governor and Mrs. Foraker very cordially.

Union War Prisoners Meet.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The annual convention of the National Association of Union Ex-prisoners of War was commenced here to-day. John McElroy, of Washington presided. The Committee on Pensions reported the draft of a bill which is to be, if adopted, presented to Congress. It would give the ex-prisoners of war, ninety-day men, a half pension; 120-day men a two-thirds pension and a full pension to those who served longer time. It also provides $2 a day pension for each day the ex-prisoners were confined in rebel prisons. All debate upon this and the other committee reports was deferred till to-morrow.

General Pavey, in addressing the convention, read an order issued by Brigadier-General John H. Winder, at the Andersonville Prison on July 27, 1864, that the "Florida Artillery" should, upon receiving word that the enemy were within seven miles of the post, open fire with grape and canister upon the stockade "without reference to the situation beyond that line of defense. It is better," continued the order, "that the last Federal be exterminated than be permitted to burn and pillage the property of loyal citizens, as they will do if allowed to make their escape from prison."

His Head Cut Off.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 23.—George Davis, a well known farmer, who owns a large tract about four miles from West Nanticoke, lost his life in a very singular manner on Tuesday night. He drove to Nanticoke in the afternoon with a lumber wagon and double team, and started back with his load about dark. At midnight his wife was aroused by hearing the wagon coming in front of the house. She waited, but her husband did not come in. Finally she got up, took a lantern and went out. She found the wagon standing in front of the door, and lying on the lumber was the headless body of her husband. He had evidently fallen asleep and lay down on the lumber with his head over the side. The horses had turned to one side, bringing the wheel in contact with Davis' head and neck, completely severing the head from the body. The horrible sight sent the poor wife into convulsions. Her children came out and gave the alarm. Some neighbors, realizing what had happened, started back along the road and found the mutilated head about two miles from the house.

A Poor Way to Get a Job.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 21.—One dark night recently George Jacobs, of Belvidere, rolled a large stone on the track of the Chicago and Northwestern railway near that place. He then awaited the approach of the midnight express train from Chicago, and just before the train reached the curve where he had placed the rock, he lit a newspaper and waved the flame in the air. He stopped the train but not until the engine had shoved the stone some fifty feet along the track. The passengers thought nothing too good for the brave Jacobs. He would accept no money, but solicited a job on the road. The company had a shrewd detective in its employ who followed the case up so hotly that he made Jacobs confess that he put the stone on the track. The Boone county court at once had him indicted and tried, and he has just arrived at Joliet prison, sentenced for three years for the crime of malicious mischief.

The Virginia Situation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—John S. Wise, Republican, of Virginia, says the Democrats in his State are at sixes and sevens, while the Republicans move harmoniously. He thinks the chances excellent for the election of a Republican legislature, which will choose a successor to Riddleberger. The feeling in regard to the State debt is much easier than ever before, and will be so much subordinated to other questions by next year that he thinks the Republicans will have more than a fighting chance in the national election.

Ex-Congressman Phil Thompson of Kentucky, says that while the Democratic outlook in his State is cheerful, especially with Cleveland as the nominee, Virginia may be classed as a doubtful State on account of the increase of the floating population. Money, he says, can make Ethiopians jump either or both ways.

Seven Men Lashed.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 20.—The Regulators who infest Harrison and neighboring counties in Southern Indiana and are known as the White Caps, from their wearing white masks, are again very active. Northeast of Corydon, the county seat of Harrison, they whipped seven men soundly with hickories last Saturday night. The neighbors of John W. Wright, one of the men whipped, say they counted the strokes a half a mile away as they fell upon his bare back, and his groans and cries were loud and long.

Dink Allen and a Mr. Emily were others who were whipped. Ossiebermann, a large German, was lashed for mistreatment of his family. His wife, forgetting her wrongs, undertook to tear the mask from one of the Regulators and got a few good lashes herself. There were about seventy Regulators in the band.

Will Start One Week From Friday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President and Mrs. Cleveland will leave Washington next week, Friday, for an absence of three weeks in the west and south. They will be accompanied by no officials. The other members of the party being the president's private secretary, Colonel Lamont, and two personal friends of the president, William S. Bissell, of Buffalo, his former law partner, and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of New York, who was a member of his military staff while governor.

Chicago's Bad Outlook for Fuel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The coal dealers declare that there is a very scant supply of anthracite coal not only in Chicago, but throughout the West. They predict that coal will be worth $9 or $10 per ton in Chicago before snow flies and that the Western country will have to depend upon corncobs for fuel this winter.

Daring Jail Mutiny.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 22.—Wednesday night, as Turnkey Ferguson, at the Wayne county jail, went to lock up the prisoners, three brothers named Brenners, under the indictment of murder, attacked him. The first one knocked him down. When he attempted to get up he was felled with a bed slat by the second. This stunned him so that before he recovered the Brenners, Wilburn Rose and Dick Dickerson made their escape. Recovering consciousness, Ferguson started after them and, firing, struck Dickerson in the back, wounding him badly. He was taken back to jail, but the other four escaped. At once Sheriff Bowman and a posse of 40 men started in hot pursuit, but the fugitives managed to evade them and made good their escape.

Last night the posse returned, having ridden 100 miles. To-day a man from Kentucky said one of them was seen the next morning at a farm house 25 miles from the Wayne county jail. A reward of $250 each has been offered for their capture.

A surprising incident in connection with the affair was, the fact that when Jailer Ferguson returned, though he had left all the doors open, Wade Wiley, already sentenced to the penitentiary, and Jack Dickerson, under indictment for outrage, were still there, having not moved from their cells.

Chatsworth Railroad Horror.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—President E. F. Leonard, the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad has filed with the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission and official report of the Chatsworth accident. The document says nothing of the circumstances under which the train was wrecked, nor does it attempt to locate the responsibility for the wreck. The report estimates from the number of tickets sold that there were 540 persons on the train, of whom 80 are now dead. The number injured is given as 151, ten of whom were employes of the road. Nine employes and 102 passengers have recovered from their injuries and 39 are still under the care of physicians. Three or four are not free from danger of fatal results.

Curious Double Elopement.

MERRILL, WIS., September 22.—A double elopement took place yesterday which was a comedy of errors. Chris Thoesen, being forbidden to court Clara, the 14 year-old daughter of John Sweeney, persuaded her to elope with him. Peter Hellback, persuaded Rosa Flynn, also aged 14, to join him on the expedition. When missed the parents of the girls telegraphed to Junction City to stop them, and the police at that place arrested four innocent parties from this place and handcuffed them pending identification. Three of the real elopers were caught at Tamah, but Hellback deserted his intended bride at Centralia and disappeared.

Westinghouse's Big Scheme.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22.—George Westinghouse has bought 950 acres of land between Brinton and Walls Stations, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, paying therefor about $1,500,000. The owners of ne