The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....September 11, 1895

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 12th.

STATE.

For State Treasurer.
BENJAMIN J. HAYWOOD,
of Mercer county.
For Judges of the Superior Court.
JAMES A. BEAVER,
of Centre county.
JOHN JERVIS WICKHAM,
of Beaver county.
EDWARD NEWALL WILLIARD,
of Lackawanna county.
CHARLES E. RICE,
of Luzerne county.
GEORGE B. ORLADY,
of Huntingdon county.
HOWARD J. REEDER,
of Northampton county.

COUNTY.

For District Attorney.
ANDREW J. COLBORN,
of Somerset Borough.
For Poor Director.
HARRISON GOHN,
of Somerset Township.

"MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND" gives every indication of going Republican this fall, for the first time since the war.

ONLY three more months until Grover has another "Congress on his hands" which he will not be able to manage.

PENNSYLVANIA has always been known as the Quaker State. Since the late Republican State Convention it is spelled Quayker.

ON the next Fourth of July the forty-fifth Star will be added to "Old Glory," as before that time Utah will be admitted as a State of the Union.

TEXAS has fifteen counties without a single post office, and sixty-four counties without a newspaper. Is it any wonder that she is the banner Democratic State of the Union?

IN another week the corn crop of the United States will probably be beyond the reach of harm from frost, and that expected 2,400,000,000 bushel yield will be added to the resources of the country.

EX U. S SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, who once described himself as "a Statesman out of a job," thinks he has been out of a job long enough, and is now stoutly hustling for his old position.

TALKING of improved times, it is well enough to remember that whatever improvement there may be in the business of the country, is due, not to the policy of the present administration, but in spite of it.

THE Combine politicians who were going to bury Senator Quay, should have consulted their wives concerning the celebrated recipe of Mrs. Glass for cooking a hare. It commenced, if we are not mistaken, with "first catch your hare."

DURING the month of August the public debt was increased over three million dollars. Great financiers, these Democrats! In the face of a deficit during July and August of $15,000,000, they go on insisting that the present tariff provides ample revenue to defray the expenses of the government.

UNDER their construction of the religious garb law, the Lancaster authorities refuse to allow the school-houses to be used for Sunday-school and church purposes. We presume this decision was made with the object of procuring a legal interpretation of the law.

KENTUCKY is the one State of the South that has never been subject to Republican rule. For a period of forty years the Democrats have controlled her destiny, but they are likely to lose their Governor and other State officers at the coming November election. The war between the gold and silver factions is intense and bitter and can not be reconciled.

HON. CHAUNCEY DEPEW, now in England, takes a very rosy view of the future. He is reported as saying to a London newspaper man a few days since:

The whole world will experience an era of prosperity in the next five or six years, the United States especially. Indeed, it has already started. We have just reaped the greatest crops in our history. Wages are voluntarily being increased and our securities are increasing in value and are being sought for by foreign investors.

"NOTHING succeeds like success." The citizens of Dillsburg, York county, have lately awakened to the fact that Senator Quay was born at that place, and now they propose to celebrate the anniversary of that event on the 30th inst. The old house in which the Senator was born is to be gayly decorated and used for the reception of the anticipated crowd. We seize time by the forelock to wish the Senator "many happy returns," etc.

"SILVER DOLLAR" BLAND, of Missouri, who was retired from Congress at the last election, is still in the saddle as the leader of the free coinage wing of the Democracy, and is chock full of fight. He says that his silver associates in the Democratic party will not compromise, and that two National Democratic tickets will probably be in the field at the next presidential election. In view of the coming fight, aspiring Democratic leaders are standing aloof, and the present outlook is that Grover Cleveland will be made the nominee and victim.

THE secretary of the National Democratic Congressional Committee, says the Pittsburg *Times*, is reported as saying that no matter what party may be in power in the new State of Utah, one of its Senators will be a Gentile and the other a Mormon; that this has been agreed upon by the leaders. It will be the first time that American Senators were chosen with reference to their religious opinions, but is not surprising so far as it relates to the Mormons, for Mormonism as it exists in Utah is not merely a creed, but a system of life, political as well as social and economic. The distinguishing tenet of Mormonism there has been abandoned, but a great deal which grew up under that has not been. The Mormons fear the old antagonism of the Gentiles, and hence the arrangement under which they are to have a champion in the Senate. He will have more influence than a representative would have, and a longer term of service, besides which the State will be entitled to only one member of Congress. It has been agreed upon also that both Senators shall be free silver men, as a matter of course, for on that subject Utah has been even more radical than Colorado. Perhaps the common interest in free silver made the other arrangement the easier.

THE career of Gen. Ely S. Parker, whose death was reported yesterday, was one full of romance and fraught with vicissitude. He was a full-blooded Seneca Indian, his true name being Donehowaga, and he was the chief of the Six Nations. Denied citizenship by birth and by the laws of his native State, he determined to achieve citizenship on the field of battle, an ambition which he afterward attained. He was a member of General Grant's staff, and as military secretary made at Appomattox the engrossed copy of the terms of capitulation written by Grant and approved by Lee. The original draft of the terms, together with the pen with which the two generals signed it, were valuable souvenirs cherished by General Parker while life lasted. Like his great commander, he was once wealthy, but saw his wealth swept away in a day, and the last years of his life were spent as a clerk in the New York Police Department. Gen. Horace Porter, who was another of the illustrious group who stood in the parlor of the McLean house at Appomattox on that historic day, in his fascinating narrative of the capitulation, tells this interesting incident about Lee and Parker. After the terms of capitulation had been duly signed, Gen. Lee was introduced to the members of Gen. Grant's staff who were around him. "When Lee saw Parker's swarthy features, he looked at him with evident surprise, and his eyes rested on him for several seconds. What was passing in his mind, probably no one ever knew, but the natural surmise was that he mistook Parker for a negro, and was struck with astonishment to find that the commander of the Union armies had one of that race on his personal staff.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

Quay and His Friendships.

"Gath" in the New York Journal.

Richard Randolph McMahon, of Washington, descendant of Thomas Jefferson, and Deputy Comptroller of the Treasury when Gilkeson, of Pennsylvania, was brought there, gives me the following statement:

"Quay went to the President and urged Mr. Gilkeson for appointment to the Court of Claims in place of Judge Glenni W. Schofield, who died after a distinguished service as a judge of that court. As I understood at the time, Quay made a personal matter of Gilkeson's application. It was said that Representative McComas, of Maryland, one of the strongest men on the Republican side of the House, would be tendered the vacant judgeship, and Mr. Gilkeson said: 'The question is whether Colonel Quay has more influence than McComas. The Maryland man now is the only person I'm afraid of.' Mr. McComas was not at all a candidate, but on account of his character, fitness and public service there was a general feeling favorable to him. Quay went so far for his man that he fell out with the President, who wouldn't appoint him, and for some time kept away from the White House. There was a steadfast friendship for you—as true and faithful as Samuel J. Randall ever manifested. Brother Harrison selected his personal friend, Stanton J. Peelle, of Indianapolis. The Pennsylvania Republicans have always told me that Quay's success was largely due to his absolute fidelity to friends and supporters. He never broke his word with any man, they said, and kept every promise he ever made. I never thought the day would come when one so largely his debtor as Gilkeson would turn against him. My friend Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, has often said that Col. Quay was a true friend. He has also said that he is an industrious Senator, gentle in his ways, considerate of others, even the Senate pages, and that he was a man fond of reading. You may have observed that these two Senators were generally paired if one or the other was detained from the Senate. It is known that close friends in the Senate pair. Edmunds always paired with Thurman, Conkling with Eator, of Connecticut; Frye, of Maine, with Kenna, of West Virginia; Don Cameron with Butler, of South Carolina, and so on. Pairs exist naturally among men as among men and women. Quay is a pairable man."

Martin will Retire.

A dispatch from Atlantic City to the Philadelphia *Record* says:

An intimate friend of Senator Quay, who was among the latter's political visitors in Philadelphia yesterday, and was a trusted worker for him throughout the campaign against the combine, is the authority for the statements which follow. His opportunities for learning inside facts have been exceptionally good. He says Senator Quay is assured that David Martin, at or before the meeting of the Republican National Committee in October, will resign as the representative of Pennsylvania in that body.

Mr. Martin, realizing that by retaining his membership he will be in the uncongenial company of men who are glad that Quay won his fight, and would like to see him National Chairman next year, has decided that he could avoid possible unpleasantness for himself by getting out of the Committe this fall. He will have his hands full in fighting the anti-combine organization, which the Penrose-Durham people are about to establish in every election division in Philadelphia.

Fertilizers.

I have completed a new warehouse at Somerset Pa., and will at all times be prepared to furnish the Zell Guano Co. fertilizers specially prepared by them for the different crops and in any quantity; these goods have been thoroughly tested and prove to be of the very best. Persons desiring any of the above goods can be accomodated by calling on H. L. Sipe Somerset Pa. A supply of the same goods will also be kept at my Sipesville warehouse.

Peter Sipe, Ag't.

Famous Tree Cut Down.

PLYMOUTH, Pa., Sept. 5.—By order of the Borough Council the famous elm tree in this town was cut down to-day. This elm was voted, March 2, 1774, by the Town Meeting, as the place of public rendezvous. It was then referred to as "The noble tree upon which our ancestors have gazed." Subsequent to 1774 it served as an auction mart, village market and whipping-post. A count of the rings showed that the tree was 372 years old.

It was feared the old tree would be blown down and do some damage.

Farmer Fights a Bear.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 4.—Farmer Philip Bryan, while searching for stray cows in the forest, near Liberty, this county, was attacked by a bear.

Bryan had nothing but a pocket-knife with which to defend himself, but, with this he did such good work that bruin gave up the fight, carrying a portion of the broken knife blade in its head. Bryan was considerably scratched, but not seriously hurt.

Miners' Awful Fate.

HOUGHTON, Mich., September 7, 1895.—At 12:30 o'clock this afternoon fire was discovered by timbermen in the thirty-seventh level of the Osceola copper mine. The timbermen at once rushed to the shaft and when brought to the surface in the big bucket gave the alarm. Thirty miners were at work at the time, and up to a late hour to-night but one person had been rescued, a pump boy, and he died shortly after reaching the open air.

The blaze on the 37th level is 2,600 feet below the earth's surface. The underground workings are heavily timbered with pine and as the fire spread it generated great quantities of carbonic acid gas, which sank to the lower level, so that death from suffocation is as certain to all in the level below the 37th, as to those above.

Smoke is pouring in dense volumes from the mouth of every shaft in the mine and escape through these openings is impossible. The fire is evidently gaining rapidly. The only hope for the thirty imprisoned men to effect their escape is through an old drift which opens at the 15th level into the south Hecla branch of the famous Calumet and Hecla mine, but that drift was abandoned years ago and doubtless is choked up with decayed timber. But it is the only possible avenue of escape and the hopes of the miners' friends cling desperately to it.

Gathered about the shafts of the Osceola are the wives and mothers and children of the unfortunate men, anxiously awaiting further news from their loved ones. The scenes are very pathetic, but beyond the doubt and assurance that the men may have found the abandoned Hecla drift little comfort can be extended. Every effort is being put forth to rescue the unfortunate men, but hope is not high. The Osceola is, next to the Tamarack, the chief copper producer in the Clark Bigelow group. It has been in continuous operation since 1888 and paid average dividends of $100,000 annually.

Upwards of 200 men were at work in the lower levels when the mine started. Many of these were taken to the main shaft and brought to the surface in the great buckets in a fainting condition. It is now utterly impossible to quench the fire by the usual methods and preparations are now being made to close the mouths of the shafts to shut off the air. The side shaft leading to the thirty-seventh level is hermetically sealed and the other shafts will not be closed so long as hope remains. It is believed it will take a month to extinguish the fire.

This is the worst disaster in point of loss of life in the history of copper mining in Michigan.

Mission Massacre Horrors.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—A vigorous letter relative to the recent outrages on missionaries at Ku Cheng, China, was received to-day by E. P. Pearce, president of the Kentucky Wesleyan college, Winchester, from Dr. C. F. Reid, of Shanghai, who is presiding elder of the Methodist church, South, in that district and an American citizen. Writing of the massacre, he says:

Had our ministers acted promptly and adequately in the first case (at Szechuen), the second would probably not have occurred, and we should have been spared the spectacle of eight young and consecrated women dragged from their beds and brutally massacred; helpless infants hacked to death, and a faithful servant of God burned to death in his bed.

I wish I could put my copy in the hands of every editor, every Congressman and every other man who has any interest in the welfare of the church or the honor of his country. We don't seek revenge, but we do ask for justice and the protection which every American has a right to demand.

Foreigners in China are unanimous in the belief that a little prompt and vigorous action would at once put an end to these things. We have lost all hope of help from the legation at Peking, and now appeal directly to Washington.

Waited Sixty Years to Wed.

SHARON, Pa., Sept. 7.—A romance involving a strange devotion is concealed behind the marriage of James Ewing and Margaret Christy, which took place yesterday. He is 85 years old and the bride just fourscore. Sixty years ago these two were in love, but Ewing, then a strong young man of 25, hesitated to take his sweetheart for a wife, fearing he could not properly support her. They determined to wait a few years or until they had money enough to keep house with. The years went by rapidly, and the lovers did not seem to think they could afford to get married.

Ewing bought a farm up in Crawford county, and he has lived there ever since. In the meantime the two made a solemn vow that as soon as they possessed the necessary funds they would become husband and wife. After waiting just 60 years, each remaining true to the pledge, they yesterday went to Justice Snodgrass, of Jamestown, and were wedded. Ewing raised the mortgage on his farm on the day of marriage.

Threats of 3,000 Indians.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 8.—The Sioux at Rosebud Agency, under the leadership of Hollow Horn Bear, a powerful and influential chief, have warned Indian Agent Wright and his employes to vacate the agency within twenty-one days. They threaten to burn the agency buildings.

A determination on the part of the agency to reduce rates paid Indians for hauling freight from Valentine, Nebraska, to the agency from 50 to 25 cents a hundred is the cause.

The Indians took mortal offense, and runners sent to distant camps brought to the agency about 3,000 angry and excited Indians. Their wrath was partly appeased by a promise to pay 35 cents per 100.

Crow Dog, the slayer of Spotted Tail, has been lodged in the agency jail for the part he took in the present difficulty.

Fort Niobrara is the nearest military post; but the troops are absent on the regular summer field exercises. Information from Valentine states that settlers adjacent to the reservation are becoming uneasy at the attitude of the Indians.

Broke the Train in Two.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 6.—David Heck was convicted to-day of malicious injury to a railroad train. John G. Hoover, charged with the same offense, skipped his bail and did not appear for trial. The testimony showed that Heck and Hoover boarded the evening passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Scottdale and cut the three last coaches loose, causing the train to run along in two sections some distance. Conductor Samuel Miller and his crew testified that a disastrous collision was narrowly averted when the sections of the train came together. The maximum penalty is $10,000 fine or 20 years' imprisonment.

Pennsylvania State and Fayette County Agricultural Association at Uniontown.

Extensive are the preparations being made for this coming event at Uniontown, Pa., on September 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 inclusive. It is the intention of the management to make it the auspicious event of the season. Exhaustive exhibits of every character will be there. Quite a diversity of exciting attractions have been billed for the occasion, such as horse racing and pacing, crack rifle shooting, balloon ascensions, high wire walking by the greatest artist living, &c. "Special G. A. R. Day," Friday, September 13, when all soldiers in uniform will be admitted and lunched free of charge, will undoubtedly draw a large crowd. Governor Hastings will probably be present to add dignity to the occasion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Uniontown from the 9th to 14th inclusive, at greatly reduced rates, in the territory covered by Pittsburg and Johnstown on main line Monongahela Division and Southwes Penn. Branch. For information as to time of trains consult public time tables.

Sold Himself as a Slave.

From the Pittsburg Post.

John Aufdemhaus is the proprietor of a hotel in Braddock which bears his name. He is to-day a very successful business man, but his life has been filled with incidents of a startling character. Though only 40 years of age, he has crossed the ocean 65 times.

Mr. Aufdemhaus was from the Castellated city of Culm, on the banks of the beautiful Rhine, in Germany. His education was liberal. When he was 13 years old both of his parents died, and he entered one of the big iron mills of the Fatherland. A couple of years later he became imbued with the spirit of travel, and set out for Brazil, having in his possession $400, the result of his frugality while employed in the mill.

He had not been in that country long before his money ran out, and he found himself penniless and hungry. Slavery existed in Brazil at that time, and in a fit of desperation he sold himself as a slave for 200 millreis, equivalent to $200 in United States coin. His disposition of himself in this manner meant that for the balance of his life he was the property of another, and as such could be transferred just the same as an animal. His master sent him along with 200 other slaves out to a coffee and fruit plantation, where he labored along with his fellows, most of whom were negroes, and in return for his labor received what he could eat and the necessary clothing, and nothing else. Fortunately for the young man, he retained possession of two watches, and, giving one of them to the overseer, was made slave driver.

One day, eight months after becoming a slave, he was sent to the coast with 100 slaves in his charge with loads of fruit, dye woods and coffee. Arriving at the coast, young Aufdemhaus found that the vessel to which the goods in his care were consigned was the same vessel on which he had come to Brazil, and he lost no time in explaining his situation to the captain, who agreed to take him back provided he could escape.

The vessel was to sail in the evening, and the last of the goods had been placed on board and the slaves were ordered ashore, and before they had reached it the big ship had spread her sails and was scudding homeward, and the horrors of the slave pen were left behind. The return trip was made in safety, but young Aufdemhaus was not satisfied, and entered the employ of the Red Star line and remained with that company for a period of six years in the capacity of cook and butcher. While thus engaged he crossed the Atlantic 65 times, winding up his last voyage by winning a wager of $500 for swimming from his vessel to a point at one of the piers in New York harbor, reaching the goal 10 minutes ahead of time, having been in the water 2 hours and 20 minutes.

Seventeen years ago he came to Braddock without a dollar in his pocket and went to work in the mill. To-day he is the successful proprietor of one of the town's most prosperous hotels.

After Forty Years.

WINAMAC, Ind., Sept. 9.—By the accidental dropping of a diamond ring at the station here a husband and wife who had been separated 40 years were reunited, and they left together for Boston.

Dr. Charles Mott of Boston, stepped from the train to leave a dispatch. As he walked toward his car a lady leaned from the window of another car and asked him to hand her a diamond ring which had just slipped from her finger and was lying at his feet. Dr. Mott picked up the ring, and the inscription on the inside read, "Charles Mott and Vera L. Burns." She cried out: "Charles, my husband." Dr. Mott clasped the wife who died from him in anger 40 years before.

In 1855 Dr. Charles Mott was a well-known young physician of Boston. He fell in love with Miss Vera L. Burns, of South Canterbury, Conn., and they were married. Mrs. Mott was jealous. One stormy night, when her husband had been detained very late by a lady patient, the crazed wife determined to stand it no longer, and packing a few personal effects she started out into the storm, leaving no trace of her whereabouts.

For years the doctor sought for his wife. He gave up his business and traveled, seeking trace of the woman who had fled from him. At last he gave up the search and sought fortune and forgetfulness in Montana. He became very wealthy. He was on his way to New England to visit the scenes of his childhood when the happy accident occurred which reunited him to his long-lost wife.

New Use for the Bicycle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Signal Service has added another item to the uses to which bicycles can be put. This consists of the laying of telegraph lines. Experiments having this end in view were made near San Antonio, Texas, by Captain Thompson and proved very successful.

A light reel containing one mile of wire, was rigged over the rear wheel of a machine and the rider started to run it out. The run was made and communications established with the starting point in about eight minutes.

The return trip, reeling the wire up, was made in about the same time. The experiment proved highly satisfactory, the work being done much quicker and easier than by the old method in which the horse was utilized.

Appendicitis Easy to Cure.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6.—Some popular ideas concerning appendicitis were exploded by Dr. Hunter McGuire before the Virginia Medical Association in its sessions at Wytheville. He has a national reputation, having been Stonewall Jackson's surgeon and president of the American Medical Association. He said that he had never, in all operations he had performed for this trouble, seen a single grape, tomato or cherry seed, and he was very much pleased to be able to make this statement, so as to set at rest the fears existing among the laity as to the dangers of these fruits. He also said he was sure the disease could be cured without the use of the knife.

Defender Wins.

NEW YORK, September 7.—The cup is safe for another year at least, and John Bull's itching fingers are not likely to lay hold on it for a much longer time than that. The Defender beat the Valkyrie to-day in one of the stiffest and hardest-fought races of the entire international series, and in doing so it is only the barest justice to say that she clearly established the superiority of American ideas in yacht building over those which England has so stubbornly maintained for the past quarter of a century. It was not a victory of the centre-board over the cutter, but an all-around triumph of designing, construction and seamanship on the part of those who built and handled the Defender.

A Snake Breaks up a Camp Meeting.

PARIS, Tex., Sept. 4.—During a camp meeting near here last night a boy was bitten by a rattlesnake and will die.

When the snake first made its appearance in the congregation there was great consternation. Collier was lying upon the ground near the pulpit in a state of religious fervor. Those near him cried out a warning, to which he replied, "Let her go," unconscious of his danger.

The snake coiled and with a hiss struck, fastening its fangs deep in Collier's hand. Collier, in shaking off the reptile, threw it into the middle of the assemblage and a panic ensued.

Award.

The highest award of public opinion has been conferred upon the Cinderella Range. It is guaranteed to bake and roast. Sold by

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM,
Somerset, Pa.

TRAGIC DEATH OF D. S. COXE.

Well-Known Coal Operator Killed by His Own Engine.

DRIFTON, Pa., Sept. 6.—Daniel S. Coxe, superintendent of the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad, and an anthracite coal baron, met a tragic death this evening. While taking a ride on his private engine to the Drifton yards he was thrown to the ground and was so badly injured that he died at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Coxe was a nephew of the late ex-Senator Eckley B. Coxe, of this place, and since the latter's death has had practical charge of nearly all the vast interests controlled by that great coal magnate. Daniel S. Coxe was 29 years old and took an especial delight in driving locomotives. He was a skilled engineer, although so very wealthy that it was never necessary to stand at the throttle out of necessity.

He owned a five horse-power locomotive, which he had constructed himself. While running this engine this evening it left the track, turned over and Coxe fell under it. He was immediately released and then sat alongside of the road for about two hours, superintending the replacing of the locomotive on the track. He was suddenly seized with a pain in the side and died soon afterwards, surrounded by the members of his family.

HEROIC RIDE TO THE CONVENTION.

During the late Republican battle that was waged so fiercely in Luzerne County, as in other parts of the State, Mr. Coxe took an active part in the strife. On the day preceding the State Convention he made up a special train, hitched an engine in front and, taking his station in the cab, ran the train all the way to Harrisburg. All along the road the coal magnate was recognized by railway employes, and on reaching the State capital his heroic deed was cheered by the crowd.

He was born in Philadelphia on November 1, 1860, and after having received a private education he moved with his father, Alexander Coxe, to Drifton. He was married on October 10 last to Miss Margaret White, of Drifton, her father being the general superintendent of the Coxe mines. Daniel Coxe is reputed to be worth $1,000,000 or more, and was well known throughout the coal region, being extremely popular with the miners.

Stray Bullet Killed Five.

DUBUQUE, Iowa Sept. 8.—Five persons were blown to instant death and three injured by an explosion of dynamite at Specht's Ferry, ten miles from this city, on the river side, at 7 o'clock this morning.

The Government is building wing dams on the opposite side of the river, and stone is being quarried there for the purpose. One Latshaw had a large low shanty where the quarrymen are boarded, and in one end of this shanty there were stored 150 pounds of dynamite. After breakfast a son of Latshaw was firing at a target near the shanty and was told to stop by the foreman. The boy continued his sport, and finally missed the target. The bullet ploughed into the shanty, hit the dynamite, and the explosion followed. It was terrific, and the concussion was felt for miles. The shanty was blown into splinters and the Specht residence and depot were badly damaged. Latshaw was blown into the side of the bluff and almost buried with sand. The clothing was nearly all torn from Mrs. Latshaw, while her daughter Grace, a child, was found unharmed, caressing the cheek of the mother and asking her to speak. A special train was at once sent from here, which brought the injured to the hospitals.

Tramps Burned Alive.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 5.—It is believed that at least eight tramps met their death early this morning by the burning of a large barn belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad company, near Earnest station, in Plymouth township, which was a tramp rendezvous. Six bodies have already been recovered, and the debris has not all been cleared away.

One charred body had a razor blade lying upon the breast, and the coroner thinks he was murdered. The names will never be known, as all were entirely consumed. The coroner will hold an inquest to try to determine if the one victim had been murdered and the barn fired purposely.

Electric Locomotive Speed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—A speed of 61 miles an hour was developed yesterday in the first speed test of electric locomotive No. 1, which has been used to draw trains through the belt tunnel. The trial was made on the heavy grade of the tunnel, and the engineers say it was equivalent to seventy-five miles an hour on a level track.

Representatives of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and of the General Electric Company were in the cab of the electric giant and are well pleased with the result.

Peculiar Civil Service.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 4.—Assistant Postmaster Evisch, of Erie, was arrested today for violation of the civil service laws, along with Messrs. Leivie and Bruce, candidates for civil service examination. Each of the men gave bail in the sum of $1,000. Besides being assistant postmaster Evisch is secretary of the Civil Service Examining Board of the Erie district. His present trouble came about through breaking the seal of an official envelope and giving to Leivie and Bruce a list of the questions the night prior to their final examination by the board.

Lightning Killed the Trout.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 4.—A strange slaughter of big trout occured recently at the State Fishery near this city. During a thunder storm lightning struck the pond containing the five-year-old trout, and killed between 75 and 100 of them. They measured from 18 to 22 inches in length, and weighed all the way from two to four pounds.

Bonanza in American Fruit.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The immensely profitable success in handling last week's consignment of American fruit, owing to its fine keeping qualities and excellent flavor, has created a rush to buy as each steamer arrives. Some of the retailers last week realized as high as 1,000 per cent. on their purchases.

Consequently, buyers were clamorous and greatly disappointed when the consignment of California fruit by the steamer Paris, which arrived at Southampton last evening, failed to reach the Covert Garden Market in time for sale to-day.

The dealers on hand were clamorous for American peaches. There being none of the product of France or England in the market except those of hot-house growth the Americans bring fancy prices. They are wrapped up in tissue paper and sold as the best English hot-house grown fruit. California pears also sold like hot cakes.

Small Beginnings

Make great endings sometimes. Ailments that we are apt to consider trivial often grow, through neglect, into atrocious maladies, dangerous in themselves and productive of others. It is the disregard of the earlier indications of ill health which leads to the establishment of all sorts of maladies on a chronic basis. Moreover, there are certain disorders incident to the season, such as malaria and rheumatism, against which it is always desirable to fortify the system after exposure to the conditions which produce them. Cold, damp and miasma are surely counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After you have incurred from these influences, a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters directly afterward should be swallowed. For malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility it is the most deservedly popular of remedies and preventives. A wineglassful before meals promotes appetite.

The Case of Dr. Fraker.

From the New York World.

The case of Dr. George W. Fraker is a remarkable one. It illustrates the amount of positive genius that a man can waste in being an unsuccessful scoundrel.

The same concentrated and consecutive thinking, the same capacity to take great risks and to endure privations, which Dr. Fraker showed in his attempt to swindle New York, Connecticut and other insurance companies, must have won for him in any honest business far more than the $85,000 he attempted to secure fraudulently.

Of the six men who testified to the facts of his supposed death by drowning in the Missouri river it is probable that the majority were disinterested. He seems to have led a hunting party after dark to a place he had selected beforehand, stepped on a crumbling bank and disappeared into the river as part of a plan he had thought out in its smallest details.

This display of cunning, followed by a demonstration of courage in swimming such a stream as the Missouri, left nothing for the insurance companies to do but to pay the money, and this all of them would have been compelled to do but for the unforeseen events which even the most intellectual rogue leaves out of his count.

When dragged out of his hiding place near the Canadian line, where he had lived the life of a hunted wild animal for nearly a year, Dr. Fraker declared he was "glad it was over," as no doubt he was. The strain he had undergone must have represented an expenditure of mental and nervous energy great enough to have made him an extraordinarily successful man in any legitimate business he might have chosen. But as he chose to be a rogue, as he preferred to get something lawlessly without giving anything in return for it, even the prospect of the penitentiary was a relief to him from the "strain of business."

The Scotch are a canny people, and when they say a man needs a long spoon to eat kale with the devil, they mean he would best keep on the right side of the law in doing his financiering. And that is true enough to be important.

No Drinking at the Fair.

INDIANA, Pa., Sept. 5.—Acting upon a suggestion from Judge Harry White, the Grand Jury now in session this morning brought in a bill recommending the closing of all hotel bars in Indiana during the last three days of the fair. Judge White will issue an order to that effect and the town will be dry during its most populous season.

The proprietors of the hotels are very indignant over the court's action, and they say that since license was granted business has not come up to expectations, and now when they have a chance to pull themselves even, the court steps in and downs their dreams of golden profit. This morning it was rumored the three hotels would retaliate by closing their doors against the traveling public next week. As they are the three largest in town this would mean much inconvenience to the thousands of strangers coming here. It is not believed that the hotelkeepers will lose the opportunity of doing a big business for the sake of getting even with the court.

School Houses Are Sacred.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 5.—At a meeting of the Lancaster School Board to-night the permission given to a considerable number of religious organizations, all Protestant, to hold meetings in public school buildings, was recalled. This action was taken in accordance with the Supreme Court's decision in the Galitzin school case, which holds that school property cannot be used for religious purposes.

Some of the school rooms have been used for years by Sunday schools, and the people are more than ever disgusted with the obnoxious Garb law.

All those terrible, itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless, never fails.

Items of Interest.

Senator Quay left Philadelphia on Saturday night for Florida, where he will remain for a week, and then return to take charge of the State campaign.

The Democratic committee of Fulton county passed a resolution indorsing John M. Reynolds, of Bedford county, for nomination as one of the judges of the Superior court.

Cokers in western Pennsylvania have asked for a restoration of the $1 per 100 bushels rate, beginning September 11th.

Pittsburg, which claims on good grounds to be the dirtiest city in America, will have a new anti-smoke law after October 1st.

In the pocket of her husband's trousers, which Mrs. Jacob Weying, of Uniontown, O., gave to a tramp, was a roll of $200 in bills.

Hundreds of indictments for all kinds of crime that were mislaid during the years between 1883 and 1893 have been turned up, by Recorder Goff's order, in New York.

Another supposed Jack the Ripper murder was discovered at Kensal Green, London. The victim was a woman of the outcast class. Her throat was cut and her head fearfully battered with a stone.

Frederic R. Coudert, of New York, denies that President Cleveland has tendered him an appointment as associate justice on the United States Supreme bench.

Zip Wyatt, alias Dick Yeager, the captured leader of the desperate outlaw band that succeeded the famous Dalton gang in the Oklahoma Territory, died at South Enid, Saturday, in jail.

A fight in Nevada between miners and desperadoes resulted in the instant killing of "Phil" Foote, a gambler, and Check Longstreet, a half-breed. Another half-breed, name unknown, was badly wounded. George and Robert Montgomery and their friends did the shooting. The tragedy was the result of an attempt to jump a claim belonging to the Montgomerys.

The Leather Trust, which controls four-fifths of the tanneries in the country, and has a capital stock of $123,000,000, has so increased the price of leather within a year that shoes have also gone up at last. Within 16 months the prices of glazed kid have risen 15 to 30 per cent., according to its grade, and cowhide and sole leather have gone up 100 per cent. Shoes have consequently been advanced by manufacturers from 10 to 30 cents a pair.

An Electrical Phenomenon.

SHARON, Sep. 9.—Mrs. Archibald Rankin, living in Hickory township, two miles east of Sharon, was subjected to an electrical shock last Friday that paralyzed her left side, and she is in a critical condition. Her case is phenomenal. She seems to be a human attraction for electricity, and in every electrical storm she is more or less shocked by lightning. About 10 years ago she suffered a shock from a bolt of lightning that rendered her powerless. Every year since then she has suffered, and is a common occurrence for physicians to be dispatched from Sharon to revive her. So regular has this phenomenon become that she was provided with a chain that rests on glass insulators, commonly used on telegraph poles. Glass being non-conductive, Mrs. Rankin considers herself free from danger in the chair, where she remains until the storm is over. When she suffered the shock on Friday she had abandoned the chair, never thinking that she would be subjected to another shock.

Their Love Made it Easy.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., September 9.—A story of marriage under difficulty comes to this place from Greenbrier, a mountain hamlet ten miles north of here. Charles Turner and Maggie Hull have been lovers for many years, but the young lady's parents objected to their marriage. Turner was penniless, but he secured a cart, and, placing the girl in it, he mounted the horse and rode 70 miles to Cumberland, where they were married. They returned immediateley, and are now living in their mountain home.

: Facts About :

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$18 and $20.00 takes from our floor a nice suit, either in Antique or Imitation Walnut finish.

$28 and $30.00 pays for a nice overstuffed or wood-frame suit for the parlor, upholstered in Brocatelle, Silk, Tapestry and Plush.

$15 and $20.00 takes one of the same style suits upholstered in Tapestry.

$1.80, $1.90, $2.00. Nice Reed Rockers—16th century finish—very ornamental for the porch.

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