

Evening Herald.

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OUR CANDIDATES:

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WHITLAW REID, OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, JUDGE JOHN DEAN.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE, MAJ. ALEXANDER McDOWELL, GENERAL WILLIAM LILLY.

County Ticket.

JUDGE, RICHARD H. KOCH.

CONGRESS, HON. CHARLES N. BRUMM.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, J. HARRY JAMES.

CORONER, DR. L. A. FLEXER.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JAMES B. LESSIG.

59th SENATORIAL DISTRICT, LUTHER B. KEEFER.

1ST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, JOHN J. COYLE.

THIRD LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, JOHN W. KERSHNER.

4TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, GEORGE W. KENNEDY, SAMUEL A. LOSCH, SAMUEL S. COOPER.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

The Philadelphia North American speaking of the late election in Alabama, comments as follows:

Alabama election took place a week ago, but it settled nothing satisfactorily. What seems like the bitterest irony is that the white counties went for Kolb and the black counties for Jones, Bourbon. Although Jones is not a negro he was elected by negroes, and, of course, Alabama has now passed under the negro yoke. This is turning the tables with a vengeance. Kolb declares that the freedmen voted for him, but as the election boards were managed by the Bourbons, the negro vote was counted for Jones.

This is a nice kettle of fish. It looks as if the Bourbons had been brought to the pass of counting the negro vote for self preservation. We do not know who lies, but probably both. The negroes voted anyhow, which is a gain for the freedman. Even if he voted for Kolb and found his vote counted for Bourbon Jones, all is not lost. It is something that the negro's vote is necessary to elect a Bourbon Democrat. So long as he votes that ticket his vote will be counted some way, and it probably does not much matter who of the candidates was really elected. The vote of the negro having been counted once, it will have to be counted hereafter or trouble will ensue. Meanwhile Kolb and his party promise to make things lively for Jones and his party, but how is not clear. The returning board has done its work and has declared Jones elected. The Bourbons have a majority of the Legislature also, and how there can be any successful combating of seats does not appear clear. The Kolb men threaten to break things, however.

ABOUT HOTELS.

A contemporary, who must have become disgusted with the high-priced hotels and poor tables, says that there are certain classes of people who have the means and the disposition, to, to pay almost any price for hotel accommodations if assured that they are the tip top of the market—prices, we mean—there are a great many others who are satisfied with less stylish and less expensive accommodations, and the strange thing is that landlords do not as generally as they should recognize the fact that they would make more money, because of having more guests, by putting prices a little more in touch with the average purses. It needs not the saying that it costs more to run a hotel to-day than it did ten or twelve years ago, just as it needs not the saying that much of this increased expense could readily be dispensed with and guests be as well contented as now, the majority of them, better.

A hotel at Atlantic City, for instance, where less attention would be paid to style and more to the actual comfort of the guests would, no doubt, be a paying success. We mean a hotel with good chambers, good beds, good chambermaid service, a table boasting fewer fancy and more substantial dishes—food such as people are accustomed to at home—good coffee and tea, good butter, good bread, good cream, such a limited variety of vegetables as is found on European hotel tables, at most three kinds of meat, a single dessert, and the various meats, vegetables, etc., served not in canny side dishes, but in the way they are served at home; such a hotel, its charges being in correspondence with its accommodations—chamber and table—would prove a paying success.

People pay too much for show. Not one in a hundred enjoys a dinner that requires two hours to be gotten through with. Very few but regard the waits between courses as decided bores and the big majority would prefer to have their dinner before them when they sit down, instead of having to give the order to the waiter, and patiently or impatiently await his return.

A plain, old-fashioned hotel, such as used to be found in Bethlehem, Reading, Lancaster, York—some of them being held in pleasant remembrance still by a great many—is the kind of houses we mean. Let some one try the experience and be convinced that we are right.

THINK SHE WAS INSANE. Theory of Government Officers in Lizzie Borden's Case.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 15.—The Borden murders and the arrest of Lizzie Borden are still the great topic of discussion. Neither Medical Examiner Dolan or City Marshal Hilliard have heard anything from Prof. Wood, who is analyzing the stomachs of the victims and comparing the spots of blood on the axe and carpet. They say if there is any truth in the reports that Wood has discovered that the blood upon the axe and carpets is the same, it is very strange he has not heard it officially.

The police to-day have been engaged in chasing down a suspect and testing statements made in many letters sent to the Marshal. It is Lizzie Borden's side of the story that is now attracting the attention of the police. Officers Harrington and Dougherty have searched Rhode Island unsuccessfully for the man who drove the suspect to Newport.

It is an open secret in police circles that the government officers believe that Miss Borden was insane at the time of the murders, if she committed them. Some evidence relating to the private life of Miss Borden, now in the hands of the police, bears directly on this side of the case and strengthens the opinion of the high police authorities who have said that Miss Borden was not conscious of her deeds, if she was implicated.

Reports from the jail are to the effect that Miss Borden is almost prostrated, her nerves are shattered and she is completely broken down from the terrible strain on her mind. She has all along fully realized her position, and her remarkable determination served her well for the time, but now that she is openly accused of the awful crime the strain has proved too much for her.

The tide of public sympathy is turning strongly now in favor of Miss Borden. The story about the revengeful sailors changed the opinion of hundreds who believed Lizzie Borden guilty of the crime of killing her father and stepmother and, although the story has been pretty thoroughly exploded, she still has the sympathy and confidence of many. Already there is a strong feeling beginning to develop itself against those who sought to wash the web of guilt about the young woman.

The crime and the circumstances following stand unparalleled in the history of crime in America. It was murder in cold blood, planned with nicety of arrangement and consummated with unflinching nerve, ferocious in design, inhuman in every detail of its accomplishment. This, it is alleged, was done by a woman, mature in years, serious in temperament, religious and dutiful in daily life. The mystery is yet only partially solved. It still presents grave doubts and contradictions. The discrepancy between the charges of the crime and the character of the accused—between the motive necessary and the motive established—is notable. The basis of the charge against Lizzie Borden is essentially of a negative character. If she didn't do it, who did they ask. Who else could have done it? The corroborative evidence, the direct testimony against her, is disconnected and far from conclusive. It is not impossible, if improbable, that further developments will weaken instead of strengthen the charge against her.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

The Browns Fall an Easy Victim to the Colonels.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, 9; St. Louis, 2.

Hatteries—Clausen and Grimm, Breitenstein and Moran.

Standing of the Clubs.

Winn Total Per

Cleveland, 18 7 720 Pittsburgh, 12 12 509

Pittsburgh, 13 9 540 Cincinnati, 11 12 445

Boston, 14 10 583 Washington, 10 15 405

New York, 13 10 563 Chicago, 10 15 405

Brooklyn, 14 11 560 Louisville, 10 15 405

Baltimore, 13 12 520 St. Louis, 7 15 393

Midgets Married.

New York, Aug. 15.—Miss Lotie Swartwood, a midget, was married yesterday to Leopold Kahn, better known as "Admiral" Doc. Rev. Dr. Wise of Temple Rudolph Shalom performed the ceremony in accordance with the Jewish rites. The bride is 23 years of age and the bridegroom 28. She stands 48 inches high, he 45. Both were with the Royal Midget Company last year.

Held to Speak at Springfield, Ill.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A letter has been received from Whitlaw Reid at the invitation of headquarters accepting the invitation to attend the Springfield convention of Republican clubs this week. Mr. Reid will arrive in Chicago on Thursday morning.

THE MINERS DEFIANT

Determined to Put an End to Convict Competition.

THE MILITARY READY TO MOVE.

Governor Buchanan Says He is Going to Stop the Trouble for All Time—More Dead Convicts Found—Saturday's Trouble—Great Anxiety.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Three convicts were found dead yesterday, riddled with bullets. Nat Wilson, another convict, was killed in the night, and John Smith is dying. These five unoccupied the train and attempted escape. It is feared that the Inman mines will be attacked, and the 50 guards who brought the 55 Tracy City convicts here were sent flying there.

Governor Buchanan is very nervous and anxious over the Inman convicts, some 400 in all. He is waiting to hear from sheriff of Grundy county, who wired him yesterday that he would probably call for the troops to-day.

Gov. Buchanan said last night: "I am tired of this foolishness, and I am going to put a stop to it for all time. I am going to issue a proclamation offering a big reward for the leaders. If nothing else happens, and if anything else does happen, then upon their heads I will hurl the swords of the Tennessee National Guard."

Tom Carrick, the leader of the miners, wrote yesterday that this was only the beginning; that the miners had been imposed on by a standing army who insulted them with their airs, and that soon the flames shall crackle in the stockades at Inman and Coal Creek. The miners have held meetings every night for a week past in the valley, and have sworn that the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company shall not operate the mines in that State again. They swear also that the State shall take its convicts away and only free labor can operate the mines if they are ever reopened.

Another reason for fearing an attack is the labor unions all over this section are better organized than ever, and are urging the men who sympathize with labor to withdraw from the militia. This is having the effect to keep some men from volunteering, though there have been few, if any, desertions. But this action of the labor unions encourages the miners to believe that they will be supported, and that the State cannot materially increase its force if it should become necessary.

The outbreak Saturday, when the free miners forced the guards to remove the convicts from the stockades at Tracy City, after which the stockades were burned, was but the culmination of a long contemplated plan of the free miners, and goes to show how determined they are to keep up the fight against the employment of convict labor.

The capture of the stockade at Tracy City was an easy matter, the guards realizing that resistance would be useless, and surely result in serious loss of life, gave way to the determined miners.

A stolen switch engine with nine flat cars, which the miners captured, was started down the mountain loaded with convicts. The train was bound for Nashville with 390 helpless convicts on board, under a guard of miners armed to the teeth. Six miners were in the cab forcing the engineer to make time.

After the prisoners had been placed on the train the conductor and engineer were ordered to leave at once for Cowan with the convicts, who had been turned over to Deputy Warden Burton and twenty-five guards.

Between Sewanee and Mount Eagle the convicts on the train in two and ten or fifteen made a break for liberty.

Several shots were fired. Matt Wilson, white, was killed, and Tom Smith, colored, wounded.

Six or eight made good their escape. The train was held at Cowan until orders to come on were received from Nashville.

The convicts taken from the Tracy City stockade were brought to the main prison here and will be kept here until a new stockade can be built, when they will be returned, as was done at Coal Creek.

TOD POOR TO RUN.

Why Judge Gresham Declined the Third Party Nomination.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—On the authority of one of the delegates to the Omaha Convention, it is stated that when Mr. Bowdler's committee waited on Judge Gresham to make sure that his determination not to accept the Third Party nomination was final, Judge Gresham told them that he believed in the principles of the party most thoroughly, and that before the campaign was over he would make a speech in Chicago advocating their candidate and principles.

But, he said, he could not accept the nomination because he was a poor man and in poor health. His duty to his family prevented him. If he should accept he would have to resign his position on the bench, upon which he was dependent for a living.

CLEVELAND WANTED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., Aug. 15.—Hon. F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, a member of the Fifteenth Congress, made a flying trip to Buzzards Bay to call on Mr. Cleveland. His main object was to invite Mr. Cleveland to address the people of his State during the campaign, but as Mr. Cleveland had not perfected his plans for the future no answer could be given. Mr. Simmons is chairman of the Democratic State Central committee of North Carolina and expressed himself as confident that the State would go Democratic although a hard fight was certain.

ST. LOUIS TERRORIZED BY BURGLARS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—An epidemic of burglaries has broken out in the southern suburbs of this city. Over fifty houses have been entered and valuables and money, estimated from \$10,000 to \$100,000, carried off. The residents are terror-stricken, and in some houses a member of the family or a private watchman is kept on guard all night.

FELL INTO THE TRAP.

Further Details of the Bloody Conflict at Bolivar.

TRINIDAD, W. I., Aug. 15.—Further particulars have been received here of the bloody and decisive battle at Ciudad Bolivar, in Venezuela.

The government troops numbered in the neighborhood of 1,300 men, while the Legalistas, under Hernandez and Gil, numbered between 3,000 and 4,000.

Considerable fitness was exhibited by Legalista commanders. A considerable force was sent up to attack the Governmentals in their entrenchments. After a sharp engagement they retired, apparently in great disorder.

The Governmentals fell rapidly into the trap which had been prepared for them. Seeing the foe in full retreat, they left the shelter of their entrenchments determined to crush the Legalistas.

This was the opportunity for which Hernandez and Gil had been waiting. No sooner had the governmentals got fairly on the plains outside of the city than they were confronted by the Legalista reserves, which outnumbered their forces in the field, and were soon hotly engaged.

Hernandez had stationed a number of sharpshooters in advantageous positions, and they kept up a galling fire on the enemy, picking off their officers. It was here that the three generals were killed, and many field officers were also killed and wounded.

The first attacking column was also quickly reformed and joined in the battle.

The Governmentals realized that they had made a mistake in daring a fight on the plains and, pressed back by numbers, began a retreat.

The decisive blow of the battle was struck. The Legalista cavalry had been kept in reserve. Now it was thrown with tremendous effect on the broken ranks of the Governmentals.

They were thrown into complete confusion. The retreat became a rout, and the Governmentals were swept practically out of existence as an organized army.

The victorious Legalistas entered Bolivar and Soledad practically without further opposition.

COTTON MANUFACTURE BOOMING.

Fall River Mills Enjoying a Most Prosperous Season.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 15.—Published returns from the mills here for the past quarter show that they are now enjoying the most prosperous season ever known in cotton manufacture in Fall River. Thirty-one corporations representing 45 mills have paid dividends of \$306,880 on a capital of \$18,133,000. The total dividends paid for the corresponding quarter of last year amounted to \$233,250.

In addition the mills have added 48 much more to their surplus or reserve funds, and most of the mills have disbursed themselves of debts and interest accounts and have made extensive alterations and additions. The demand for goods has not only absorbed the accumulated surplus of some months ago, but it is at present beyond the ability of the mills to take care of it.

Contracts are now made that will extend into October, 1893. The average mill, which is paying 2 per cent. quarterly, is now yielding 7 1/8 per cent. upon the selling price of its shares.

TWO MYSTERIOUS WOMEN.

Either Might Be Able to Explain Why Gen. Dunn Killed Himself.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 15.—The mystery surrounding the case of Gen. Gauno Dunn's suicide is still unsolved.

In his letter to the mysterious Fannie Barnes he speaks of her not being true to him. She is not located as yet.

Another letter dated September 26, 1886, fully two years before he came to Denver, was found in the holster of the revolver which ended his life. It read: "If at any time you take this out with wrong intention think of her who sacrificed all for you and do not do it. God would not forgive and I never. Signed, Ziary Lutz."

The author of this, if found, might give some valuable information.

CONGRESSMAN WARWICK DEAD.

He Had Been Ill in Washington—Succeeded Major McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Congressman John G. Warwick, of the 16th Ohio district, who has been lying dangerously ill at the Riggs House, died last night.

Mr. Warwick was serving his first term in Congress, having been elected to succeed Major McKinley. He was born in Ireland 62 years ago; came to the United States in 1850, and has been interested in mining, mining and farming. He was chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills in the House.

WARWICK'S RECORD.

Trains leave Shenandoah as follows: For New York via Philadelphia, Monday, 7:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 8:30 p. m. For Reading and Philadelphia, Monday, 7:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 8:30 p. m. For Harrisburg, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Allentown, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Potomac, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Washington, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Baltimore, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Philadelphia, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For New York, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Reading and Philadelphia, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Harrisburg, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Allentown, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Potomac, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Washington, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Baltimore, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For Philadelphia, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m. For New York, week days, 7:15 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVE.

Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Sick and Nervous Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Hot Flashes, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Hysteria, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, etc., are cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is the only medicine that will cure all the above named diseases. It is the only medicine that will cure all the above named diseases. It is the only medicine that will cure all the above named diseases.

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READING R. R. SYSTEM

Lehigh Valley Division. ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. MAY 15, 1892.

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