The Eaton Democrat.

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—BY—
L. G. GOULD.

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The Eaton Democrat.

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The Eaton Democrat.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	9 m.	12 m.
1 inch....	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	13 00	15 00
3 inches	2 50	3 50	4 50	9 00	11 50	15 00	18 00
4 inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	11 00	15 00	17 50	20 00
¼ col......	4 00	6 00	8 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00
½ col......	7 00	10 00	13 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	50 00
1 col......	10 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	55 00	75 00	100 00

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Favors must be handed in as early as Tuesday morning to insure insertion the same week. Communications upon subjects of general or local interest are solicited.

BURNING HULKS.

Destruction of Old Naval Ships at Port Washington, L. I.

A Magnificent Spectacle, and a Loss of Only a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., August 21.—A fire, causing loss of over $100,000, broke out on board the steamer Colorado, lying off Plum Beach, near here, this evening. The flames spread from the Colorado to the following ships, all of which were burned to the water's edge and sunk: Minnesota, Susquehanna, Congress, South Carolina, Iowa, Lotta Grant and Fairplay. All, with the exception of the last two, formerly belonged to the United States navy. They had been condemned, and were bought from the government by Stannard & Co., who were to break them up for the old iron and planks they could get out of them. The fire broke out on the forward deck of the Colorado, where men were at work burning up planks to get the iron spikes. On the right of the Colorado was the Susquehanna, to which the flames spread rapidly, and before either it or the Colorado could be towed out the flames had spread to the other boats. They all burned like tinder, and the sky was red for miles around. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to go anywhere near the two burning ships, while the loud crackling of the flames sounded like the sharp crack of musketry. The flames crept along the decks and bulwarks of the ships, and ate their way up the shrouds into the rigging. The picture now presented of the eight burning vessels outlined against a bank of inky clouds was one long to be remembered. The fire burned so fiercely that within three hours nothing was left of the once defenders of the United States but a few charred planks and floating timbers. The hulls sank at once to the bottom, going down with a hiss and a gurgle, and a cloud of steam from the water as it swept over the burning wrecks. The Colorado was the first to sink, and as the waters closed over her a mast from the Minnesota toppled over on the Congress, and together they sought the sandy bottom of the Sound. The Susquehanna burst loose from her moorings, and at one time the various fishing craft anchored along the shore appeared to be in danger. She floated about fifty yards from the shore, and, after trembling for a minute, keeled over and sunk. The South Carolina and Iowa followed her to the bottom in short order, but before going down the flames spread from the Iowa to the Lotta Grant and Fairplay, two schooners lying near the shore, and they, too, sank. Who the owners of the schooners are could not be ascertained, as the crews became so mixed up in the crowd of spectators that they could not be found. Mr. Stannard, in conversation with a reporter, said: "The loss to me is not less than $100,000, as it was only for the iron in them that I bought them. Had the boats been serviceable the loss would have footed up to millions. The loss on the schooners, it is said, will not be less than $25,000."

FEARFUL ENCOUNTER.

A Maniac Secures Access to a Sleeping Apartment, and Is with Difficulty Overcome.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—A dispatch from Oxford, Pa., August 20, says: "Robert H. Hodgson, a well-to-do farmer residing near here, has two grown-up daughters, who live with the family. Last night, at about midnight, William Pierce, a lunatic, living near by, escaped from his keeper and went to the Hodgson mansion. He climbed upon the portico, and entered the bedchamber of the young ladies through the window. The girls were sleeping at the time. Pierce seized one of them by the arms and dragged her to the floor. She gave a loud scream, and in a moment her sister, who was lying in the same room, awoke and shrieked loudly for help. Mr. Hodgson, who occupied an adjoining room, heard the cries of his daughters, and hastened to their assistance. The maniac, however, bolted the door on the inside, and for a time prevented his entering. Mr. Hodgson quickly forced open the door and entered the room. No sooner had he done so than the madman sprang at him like a tiger, and a terrible struggle ensued. The terror-stricken girls in the meantime escaped through the hallway into the street and gave the alarm. The neighbors quickly responded, and after a severe struggle the insane man was securely bound. Mr. Hodgson was severely cut and bruised in the encounter, and when rescued was about being pitched out of the second-story window. Pierce was taken to the asylum to-day.

Thought to be a Miracle.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 21.—Considerable excitement has been caused in Cohoes by a strange sight at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Wood, whose infant child died on Wednesday. When the undertaker was preparing the body for burial one of the party present suddenly declared that the figures of a cross and chalice could be seen on the white cloth that covered the child's face. The others looked and saw the figures. Word went out and the people flocked to the house until it became necessary to call on the police to keep back the crowd. The cloth was frequently wet with water, but the figures remained. The spots where the cross and chalice were outlined were of a glistening, whiter shade than the remainder of the cloth when it was wet. About 12 o'clock yesterday the shadow disappeared. Many believed it to have been a miricle.

Reminiscence of the Past Century.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—In excavating a cistern at General Eppa Hunton's stables at Warrenton, Va., yesterday, a grave was discovered. It was supposed to be that of Marzo, an African chief and voudoo doctor, who, about the time of the revolution, poisoned and killed thirty slaves belonging to John Chilton, and was hung for the crime near the site of the grave. Tradition says that Marzo claimed that he would be saved by supernatural power, and in that day, when witchcraft was a popular belief, his expectation made some impression on the officers of the law, and additional precautions were taken for his security. Just as he was about to be executed a cyclone occurred, injuring many people, who were blown from the trees. Marzo was, however, executed.

Now It's Hog Cholera.

TUSCOLA, ILL., August 21.—Hog cholera has broken out in this county and within the past few days large numbers have died from this disease. One farmer who a week ago had 100 head has lost all but twelve. Many other owners make similar reports.

News From the Absent President.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 21.—President Cleveland and Dr. Ward have been in camp since Monday at Willis Pond, nine miles from the Prospect House. The President is enjoying excellent health.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 21.—The report that President Cleveland is ill, and that Dr. Ward summoned Dr. Sawyer, of Au Sable Forks, for consultation, is false.

"America for Americans."

CONCORD, N. H., August 21.—The House yesterday passed resolutions requesting Congressmen to further the enactment of laws securing the public lands exclusively to the American people.

Small-Pox at Montreal.

MONTREAL, QUE., August 20.—Thirty-two new cases of small-pox were reported here to-day. Some of the afflicted persons reside on the principal West End streets. One case was reported in the lodge of the Ravenscrag residence of the late Sir Hugh Allan. The theaters have all been closed. Disinfectants are to be used in the watering of streets.

Bold Jewelry Robbery.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 21.—This afternoon a bold thief entered the jewelry establishment of Harry Legg, on Nicolet Avenue, seized a small tray containing diamond rings and pins, valued at $8,000, and made his escape.

TERRORISED.

A Monster Snake Seen Near Pierceville, Ind.

PIERCEVILLE, IND., August 20.—The monster snake which has created the intense excitement here during the past week was not found by the posse of men and boys who spent yesterday searching the woods, and the skeptical, who regarded the report as only a snake story, were becoming quite boastful. But if this locality were searched with a microscope to-day for a person who doubted the current impression not one could be found. The unanimous adoption of the belief that there is a serpent of immense size at large here occurred to-day, when James Wright, a farmer living two miles south of here, near the charcoal pits, announced that the unwelcome monster had crossed the field where he was plowing for wheat. Wright first noticed its trail in the fresh soil, and, following it, saw the immense reptile moving into an adjoining thicket or slash. He corroborates Mrs. Stockman's statement that the monster is from fifteen to twenty feet in length, but gives it as his opinion that its diameter is not over ten inches. Having a full view of it moving in the sunlight, it appeared to glisten as if slimy or amphibious, and he says is a dull brown color, with greenish-yellow spots. Mr. Wright made all haste to give the alarm, but as the announcement had a terrifying effect on his neighbors the serpent was again allowed to escape into the slash, which is thick with undergrowth and briers, and affords an excellent hiding-place. Thos. Alexander, one of the oldest residents of this locality, states that a reptile of the description given by Wright was seen in this locality nine years ago. These statements have raised the excitement to fever heat. The abundance of berries and fox grapes with which the woods here abound will go to waste this year, for our boldest citizens are so terrified by the presence of the monster that they are as timid about entering the woods as are small boys.

Shipwreck, With Great Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20—It is reported that the British ship Haddingdonshire, from Astoria, Ore., for Liverpool, with a cargo of flour and salmon, is ashore off Point Reyes, forty miles north of this port. It is also said that eighteen lives were lost. The merchants' Exchange has just received the following particulars of the loss of the ship Haddingdonshire: The vessel left Astoria July 6. Got down as far as the equator, when she struck a heavy gale, which so disabled her as to oblige the Captain to put back to San Francisco for repairs. In that gale she lost four seamen and her chronometer. When off this port last night she encountered a dense fog, and while groping about ran on the rocks near Point Reyes, at three o'clock this morning. The vessel's cargo is a total wreck. All aboard, except one sailor and the cabin boy, were drowned. The cargo consisted of 12,000 barrels of flour, valued at $50,000, and 17,700 cases of salmon, valued at $54,000. The Haddingdonshire was a new iron vessel, launched at Glasgow in October, 1884, and owned by J. A. Shepherd, of Glasgow.

From Prison to Trial for Murder.

CHICAGO, August 20.--A detective arrived at Joliet yesterday with a warrant and requisition from the Governor of Indiana for the arrest of an ex-convict named Martin Fox, alias Wilson. Fox was arrested at the prison door immediately after release from a one-year term. He has been taken to Tipton, Ind., where he will be held for the murder of John Nadlebrom in 1880. Fox was sent to the Jeffersonville (Ind.) Penitentiary for three years on a charge of burglary soon after the above mentioned murder was committed. When his term expired he was taken to Clifton, Ill., from which place he was sent to Joliet on an old charge. Upon being arrested for the Tipton murder, when about to step from the threshold of Joliet Penitentiary a free man, he turned pale and seemed to break down completely.

New Cholera Remedy.

MADRID, August 20.--There were 4,109 cases of cholera and 1,541 deaths from that disease in Spain yesterday. The only wealthy persons who have been attacked by the cholera scourge are public officials, who are compelled to visit the hot-beds of the infection. Many people are returning to the city, which they consider safer than the provinces. Tuesday's returns show that there were 322 cases and 150 deaths in the city of Grenada, and 348 new cases and 125 deaths in the province. Two doctors, who went from Madrid to Grenada, have died of the disease. A doctor who saved fourteen out of fifteen patients in the second stage of the infection by administering an enema of ether, has been authorized to apply the remedy in the hospitals.

Miss'ssippi Democratic Nominations.

JACKSON, MISS., August 20.—The State Democratic Convention remained in session until a late hour last night, contrary to expectation, and nominated Colonel W. L. Hemingway for Treasurer for a third time. W. W. Stone was nominated for Auditor. The platform adopted includes fidelity to the Constitution of the United States; home rule and preservation of State Governments, with all their reserved and guaranteed rights; no interference by the military with the freedom of elections, or with the civil and political rights of citizens of the United States; equal protection to the rights of all classes, and prompt, vigorous, and impartial administration of the criminal laws; no discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition.

A Dead Baby Comes to Life.

DETROIT, August 21.—Tuesday morning the infant child of Charles Sullivan, of this city, died and was prepared for burial. Fifteen hours after death, while the family and friends were gathered about the casket, the baby began to cry, frightening nearly everyone from the house. The father retained his senses and took the child from the coffin, and it has been since in better health than for some time.

Lee Sun Ling's Little Speculation.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Lee Sun Ling, a Chinese laundryman, was arrested this morning by Inspector Byrnes' men. He belongs in Baltimore. Last Wednesday he went into the laundry of Lun Sing, in West Baltimore street, Baltimore, with a pistol, and demanded $75, which was delivered to him. He will be held to await the arrival of Baltimore officials.

Failures Through the Country.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. to-day, number for the United States 158, and for Canada 19, or a total of 177, against 168 last week, and 180 the week previous to the last. The failures continue light in most sections of the country, especially in the Southern States. The Pacific States alone show no decrease.

Appalling Wreck.

LONDON, August 21.—The German corvette Augusta has been wrecked. Her crew of 258 men were lost. The ship was valued at $1,750,000.

Fatal Fall of an Invalid.

CLEVELAND, O., August 19.—Ella Morrison, a young lady, ill with typhoid fever, at the Huron Street Hospital, left her room during the absence of the nurse and fell or jumped over the railing in the upper hall. She fell a distance of thirty feet, striking on a steam heater. Her skull was crushed and both arms broken, and death ensued shortly.

An Appropriate Present.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., August 20.—The people of Terre Haute, where the tramp nuisance is terrible, have started a one-cent subscription fund to purchase Mr. Lookabill, of this county, a fine gold-mounted blacksnake whip for his castigation of the four tramps Sunday night last.

GLOWING PROSPECTS,

Best Crop Ever Known, and the Business Situation Unusually Good.

BALTIMORE, August 19.—The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* will publish to-morrow nearly five pages of special report, covering the whole South, from Virginia to Texas, showing that the prospects of the crops and the outlook for business in that section are remarkably good. Not only is the acreage of the cotton, corn and tobacco crop the largest on record, but the reports are almost unanimous in stating that the yield of these crops, as well as of smaller crops, excepting wheat, will exceed the best crops ever before produced. It is also shown that the crops have been made at a lower cost than in any preceding year, and the liens on crops for money advanced to the farmers is much less than heretofore. Official reports from South Carolina show that while that State will produce about four million bushels more of corn, and probably over three hundred thousand bales of cotton more than last year, the aggregate amount of agricultural liens given to obtain advances upon growing crops is $3,000,000 less than in 1882, notwithstanding the fact that the intervening years of 1883 and 1884 were unfavorable crop years. In Georgia the Agricultural Department estimates the corn crop at 40,000,000 bushels, against 31,000,000 last year, and 24,600,000 in 1883. Regarding corn the reports from the whole South are of the most flattering character, some stating that the yield will be the best for years, others for twenty years, and many the best ever know. It is thought by the U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture that the increased acreage in corn over last year, and the splendid yield which is now assured, will give the South not less than 50,000,000 bushels of corn more than last year. The cotton crop, it is believed, is safe for much the largest yield ever made, and for at least 1,000,000 or 1,500,000 bales more than last year. Of tobacco, fruits and vegetables, the crops are the largest ever made in the South, while rice promises a splendid yield, and sugar a far more satisfactory and profitable crop than in 1884. Stimulated by the unprecedented crops, business is already showing marked improvement, and the prospects throughout the South for fall and winter trade are reported as unusually good. In the organization of railroad and manufacturing enterprises there is great activity, and the outlook for industrial interests is particularly promising.

Fearful Crash.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 19.—A special from Charleston reports a fearful accident that occurred near that city this afternoon, resulting in the instant death of four men and the severe and probably fatal injuring of three others. The accident took place on the private line of railroad owned by the White Cabin Creek Mining Company, and connecting its mines with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. A long train of loaded cars had been started from the mines to the railroad. In some manner not now known the rear half of the train broke loose at the top of the long incline, and, uncontrolled, dashed down and into the other cars. The wreck was a frightful one, Layton Oakford, the Superintendent, was killed: also Amos Mitchell, Joseph Hall and Thomas Peacock, all employes of the mining company. Superintendent Teman, of the Coal Valley Coal Company, who was on the train, was very badly injured internally, and it is thought can not recover. Two laborers, names unknown, were injured about the head and spine. The break in the train was not noticed until the runaway cars were just about to crush into the forward portion. Oakford's remains were forwarded to his family in Scranton, Pa. The bodies of the dead men were mangled in a sickening manner.

Hurled Over an Enbankment.

READING, PENN., August 19.—Joanna Heights, this County, the place of a Methodist camp-meeting for the past two weeks, was the scene of a frightful accident today. Jacob Group, a miller residing two miles from Morgantown, attended, with his wife and two grandchildren, Misses Annie and Minnie Shirk. While driving along a public road along a high hill an engine dashed along the railroad below and this scared the horse. He dashed down the road at a frightful rate of speed, throwing out the occupants of the carriage, who rolled down the steep embankment. Mr. Group was picked up insensible, his head in a pool of blood. He remained unconscious for several hours, and his injuries being on his head will probably prove fatal. He is seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Group's arm was stripped of its flesh, and she will probably lose the limb. She is seventy-two years old, and the shock to her nervous system is enough to kill her. Miss Annie Shirk had her leg broken near the ankle, and Miss Minnie Shirk had her arm dislocated. The greatest excitement prevails, and it is not known how many will actually survive. The carriage was smashed to splinters and the horse ran several miles from the place of the accident.

Explosion of an Empty Whisky Barrel.

CANTON, O., August 19.—A singular explosion occurred here to-day. Ed. Wonderly, a bar tender, was examining an empty whisky barrel, and held a burning match to the bunghole, so as to illuminate the interior. A lot of gas, which had formed in the barrel, exploded, blowing the barrel into fragments, and filling the air with burning gas. Wonderly was knocked down and badly burned about the face, head and hands, while Peter Clemens, a bystander, had a foot crused and his legs seriously cut by flying fragments. One of the heads of the barrel was found imbedded in the weather-boarding of a house near by.

A Despicable Outrage.

BEDFORD, IA., August 20.—The hanging of General Grant in effigy in the little village of Wirt last Saturday night has aroused deep indignation in the neighborhood, and will be thoroughly investigated. A paper calling for subscriptions to aid in ferreting out the perpetrators was immediately put into circulation, and the best detectives employed in the case. The excited populace will probably take extreme measures with the culprits when discovered.

First Fire in One Hundred Years.

ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., August 20.—Lyndon Center is a village of three hundred inhabitants, and is about one hundred years old. The first fire there since its foundation occurred to-day. The loss was small.

Systematic Robbery.

PITTSBURGH, August 19.—M. J. Fitzpatrick, Charles Orth, John Kay, Herman Gross and M. Wise, employes of A. H. Borland & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, have been arrested on a charge of plundering the firm. Wise was a drayman, and their plan was to have him haul the goods to Orth's residence on the North Side, where they were secreted, and afterward peddled by Gross. The robbery has been carried on in a systematic manner for three years, and it is estimated that during that time $15,000 worth of goods were taken. The parties implicated are well known and their arrest has created considerable excitement.

Commissioner Colman's Son Dying.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Francis J., the second son of Hon. Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, is lying at the residence of his father in this city in a dying condition. Mr. Colman has been absent from his office this week on that account.

Fatal Freak of Lightning.

WILLIMANTIC, MASS., August 20.—Yesterday afternoon a flash of lightning entered the chimney of the house of Walter Sears, crossed the room and killed two children, aged three and five years. Their mother, near them, was knocked insensible. A child in her arms escaped unhurt.

FOREIGN NEWS.

An Anti-German Demonstration Made at Madrid.

Underground Railroad Accident—A Peculiar Conflagration.

MADRID, August 23.—An Anti-German demonstration was begun in Madrid to-day. At four o'clock forty thousand persons had assembled in the Brado with banners and other emblems. Speeches were made in Spanish and French denouncing Bismarck's action in annexing the Carolines. The chief speaker was a Spanish Colonel in full uniform. No insulting reference was made to Germany, but the rights of Spain were fully proclaimed. A procession marched through the chief streets, arousing great enthusiasm. Opposite the Prime Minister's palace, cheers were raised for the Premier, but he did not appear, and the cheering changed to howling and whistling. Several men scaled the balconies and planted a National flag amid enthusiastic cheers. All the clubs, including the military and the aristo, displayed banners. The procession was headed by Democratic leaders. It did not pass through the street upon which the German Legation is situated. At a meeting of the military club, General Salamanca presiding, it was unanimously agreed, amid intense excitement, to expel the German honorary members.

LONDON, August 23.—A terrible collision occurred on the District Railroad at Earls Court Station. The signals were broken just as the train came into the station, leaving the signals turned in such a manner as to indicate to a train approaching from the opposite direction that the track was clear. At that moment a Great Western train came into the station and struck the engine of the other train with terrific force. The scene which ensued was horrible. The lights were shattered and most of them extinguished, and the narrow underground tunnel was filled with the shrieks of the wounded and dying. The driver of the Great Western engine was killed, and the stoker and five passengers were fatally injured. Many others were cut and bruised more or less severely.

LONDON, August 23.—A fire broke out in the crowded quarter of Hoxton, a suburb of the city, to-day, and, owing to the narrow streets, the firemen were unable to check its progress for several hours. The burning buildings were inhabited by the poorer class of people, and many of them were compelled to jump from the windows to save their lives. A lodging-house filled with people was attacked by the flames, and in spite of the heroic efforts of the fire brigade to save the occupants a man and two children were burned to death.

A Poisoning Case.

EMPORIA, KAS., August 23.—J. R. Walkup, of this city, died yesterday. He was President of the City Council and acting Mayor. He was also Deputy Grand Dictator of the Knights of Honor in this State. His death was occasioned by poison, generally believed to have been administered by his wife, a young woman whose acquaintance he made while visiting the New Orleans Exposition last winter, and whom he married about the 21st of last July, in Covington, Ky. The autopsy in the Walkup poisoning case to-day developed evidence of the use of corrosive poisons. The Coroner's inquest continued until 6:30, when adjournment was taken until Monday. Mrs. Walkup was ordered into custody. The evidence before the Coroner's jury elicited nothing more than that deceased's wife had purchased arsenic and other poisons at two or three drug stores; that she had taken exclusive charge of the sick man during his illness up to Friday, when suspicions of friends were aroused and a daughter of deceased was placed in her stead. A boy named Willis, said to be a second cousin of the prisoner, and who lately came here from New Orleans, was also locked up.

Oil Tanks Struck by Lightning.

BRADFORD, PA., August 23.—The severest rain-storm experienced for a long time reached this section about 10:30 this evening, and for hours rain poured down incessantly. It is expected that the morning will bring in news of considerable damage, but on account of the lateness of the hour nothing has been received except the information of an oil-tank at Clarendon and another at Farnsworth had been struck by lightning and ignited. They were iron tanks with a capacity of 35,000 barrels each, and were nearly full. At the present price of oil the damage will reach $100,000, and if the burning oil spreads, may reach a much higher figure.

Infernal Machine Sent to a Lady.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 23.—A mysterious box came through the post-office, in the registered mail pouch, addressed to a well known lady of this city, yesterday. When the register clerk examined the package it was found that there was a bullet-hole in the lid and that it was powder-burned. The lady would not receive the package, and it was opened in the post-office, and found to contain a pistol, with the hammer so attached to the lid that it would be discharged when the lid was opened. The weapon had been discharged in the mail-pouch, and had the box been opened as was intended, would have fired again.

Death from Lockjaw.

VINCENNES, Ind., August 23.—A horrible case of lockjaw has just been recorded in this city. Last Saturday morning Miss Amy Phillipps, a fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Henry Phillipps, of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad shops, stepped on a rusty nail, which ran completely through her foot. In a day or two lockjaw set in, and for several days the unfortunate girl suffered a living death. No medical aid could be secured to relieve her. Her suffering was dreadful, and in her speechless agony the young girl finally died and was buried to-day.

Fastest on Record.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The Cunard Line steamer Etruria, which arrived here to-day, made the fastest Western trip on record, her time of passage from Fastnet Light to Fire Island, being six days and two hours.

Peculiar Work of Lightning.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 22.—Five horses in Camillus were killed by lightning last night. They had their necks across a wire fence, which was struck sixty rods away

—As a torpedo was being lowered into an oil-well near Richburg, N. Y., recently, the oil suddenly rose in the well, and, throwing the torpedo against the bull-wheel, it was exploded, completely demolishing the derrick, boiler and engine-houses. The men saved their lives by running and throwing themselves on the ground as soon as they heard the oil rushing. All the dishes in a house near by were broken by the shock, and the house was badly wrecked.—*Buffalo Express.*

—The Sultan of Turkey, who caused Deolet Effendi to be educated at his expense at the Vienna Conservatoire, has commissioned the same gentleman to organize an Imperial School of Music at Constantinople. The Sultan is said to be an excellent musician, and frequently plays pianoforte duets with his Minister of Music.

—A thrifty resident of Milford, Conn., who is worth $40,000, walked ten miles to Birmingham to receive his dividend on a $6,000 investment, amounting to about $70. He said he could not afford to hire a team or pay his fare on the cars.—*Hartford Post.*

HOADLY AND WARWICK,

The Democratic Nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

Judge Gilmore for Supreme Judge—Long Term; Gibson Atherton for Short Term—Balance of Ticket Nominated.

COLUMBUS, O., August 20.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Democratic State Convention was called to order by Chairman Cogan, who delivered a short and pithy speech.

The Committee on Permanent Organization then reported: John F. Follett was announced for President and George W. Hull for Secretary. The President addressed the Convention. After the usual reports of committees the Convention was ready for business.

George W. Geddes, of Mansfield, came on the stage when the Chairman announced, "Nominations for Governor are now in order," and in a neat speech nominated Governor Hoadly, and moved that he be nominated by acclamation. General Michael Ryan, of Hamilton County, seconded the nomination of Hoadly.

HOADLY NOMINATED.

Hoadly was then declared the nominee, and Daniel Flannigan, George W. Geddes and Michael Ryan, were appointed a committee to escort the Governor to the hall.

W. V. Marquis, of Bellefontaine, mentioned for Lieutenant Governor, named J. W. Warwick and asked that he be nominated by acclamation. Carried unanimously.

For Supreme Judge for the long term John L. Vance nominated Charles D. Martin, of Lancaster, seconded by John G. Reeves, of Lancaster.

HOADLY'S SPEECH.

In the midst of this nomination Hoadly was brought in. Some delegate saw him in the corner and started a yell for him. Everything dropped as Hoadly began saying that "With heartful emotion he had received the notice of his nomination." He disclaimed any credit for the victory two years ago. He declared he had not been a candidate but now bowed to the will of the Democratic party as his duty and would accept the nomination with great self distrust. "For George Hoadly and for George Hoadly's mistakes I crave your indulgence," said the Governor, but as to my acts as Governor I invite the strictest investigation.

He further eulogized the Legislature, characterizing every law as just and good. "I make mistakes, gentlemen, no doubt of it," said he, "but one political mistake I will never make. There is a fence in Ohio I will not straddle. I am not 'neither for nor against Prohibition. I am against Prohibition — everybody knows that. [Cheers and laughter.] Taxation is odious to me, and I want as little as I can have. It has not enriched this country, nor is it half so good as self-control as a remedy for drinking. My friends, you know where I stand as to an equality, white or black. I voted for Grover Cleveland, and I am glad of it."

Ed. Nealus followed Hoadly's speech, saying: "The only opposition to Hoadly was from me, and I now move three cheers." Carried.

SUPREME JUDGE—LONG TERM.

Frank Marriots, of Delaware, nominated Judge Gilmore, of Columbus, for the long term. George W. Houk seconded Gilmore, also Peter Murphy, of Butler County.

On a ballot being taken it was so favorable to Martin that Gilmore's name was withdrawn and Martin was nominated by acclamation.

SUPREME JUDGE—SHORT TERM.

For Supreme Judge, short term, DeWitt C. Jones nominated George B. Okey in a speech flattering both father and son. Judge Courtright, of Circleville, was also named. W. H. Pugh seconded Okey in behalf of Hamilton County, making a plea for young men.

Don. Piatt nominated John S. Leedom, of Champaign County; Frank Poppleton named Gibson Atherton, of Licking County; John W. Heisley presented Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland. Judge Jeffries, of Wayne County, and H. D. Palmer, of Fayette County, were also placed in nomination.

The ballot for short term Judge took a long time, an hour was wasted in oratory or the convention would have ended by 1 o'clock. Cuyahoga went solid 42 for Kline, notwithstanding the fact that it expects to re-nominate Attorney General Lawrence. Franklin was nearly solid for Okey, Hamilton went, Okey, 61; Kline, 6; Cartright, 2. Before the vote was announced changes we made to Atherton. The changes confused the secretaries so much that a new roll call was ordered. The ballot resulted: Okey, 260½; Atherton, 378; Kline, 170. No nomination.

Another vote was taken and Ex-Congressman Gibson Atherton was nominated.

THREE NOMINATIONS BY ACCLAMATION.

The present incumbent, Peter Brady, was then renominated for State Treasurer by acclamation, as were also James Lawrence, for Attorney General, and Henry Weibel, for member of the Board of Public Works.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions were then granted the floor. The platform was read as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Ohio in Convention assembled congratulate the country upon the election and inauguration of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. These fortunate events and the wise administration that has followed have already dispelled the illusion that Democratic success is inconsistent with the business interests of the country or perilous to the rights of the freedmen. The revival of prosperity and the increase in the value of property already begun demonstrate the beneficence of Democratic principles, even before any session of Congress has enabled the country to realize the full fruition of their application by legislation.

Second—We congratulate President Cleveland and his Cabinent on the auspicious beginning they have made in the necessary reforms of the Government, and heartily endorse their administration.

Third—We approve the measure taken by a Democratic Congress for preventing the opposition of unearned lands by railroad companies, and by a Democratic President in firmly holding public lands for public uses, and in preventing their unlawful occupation.

Fourth—We re-affirm the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention held at Chicago in 1884.

Fifth—We commend the Administration of Governor Hoadly and the work of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly as wise, honest and economical.

Sixth—We especially commend the fidelity of the Democratic members of the Sixty-sixth General Assembly to the pledge of the party in favor of licensing the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and we denounce the fraud and hypocrisy of the Republicans in defeating this wise measure of reform. Every Democrat in both branches of the General Assembly voted to submit for popular adoption a constitutional amendment providing for license. Enough Republicans professing to be in its favor were present in the House of Representatives to have given it the three-fifths necessary for its success, but refused to vote for the avowed and only renson that it was proposed by Democrats. Upon the Republican party whose caucus dictated this course, lies the reproach of the postponement and temporary defeat of this most wise and salutary plan for the regulation of the liquor traffic.

Seventh—The Democratic party is, as it always has been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and is in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic, and providing against the evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graded license system. Under the present constitution of Ohio such system is forbidden, and taxation is limited to property and required to be measured by its money value. We, therefore, are in favor of a Constitutional Amendment which shall permit such system, and we promise its submission for adoption by the people, if the necessary three-fifths of each branch of the next General Assembly be composed of Democrats.

Eighth—The Democratic party is and always has been the party of the people and of the agricultural and wool growing interests, the enemy of monpoly, the friend of labor in whose hands the interests of workingmen are, and always will be safe, and we favor arbitration as the wisest means of settling the difference between labor and its employes.

Ninth—We commend the steps already taken in the cause of prison reform.

Tenth—We favor the preservation of the canals as the cheapest transportation for producers and consumers, and recommend that they be put into an efficient condition for public service.

Eleventh—We favor the establishment of an Intermediate Penitentiary, for the reform of prisoners not belonging to the criminal class.

Twelfth—We are in favor of the adoption of the pending Constitutional Amendment changing the date of the annual State, County and Congressional elections to November.

Thirteenth—We mourn the death of General Grant. The citizens of his native State, without distinction of party, sorrow at his loss, and cherish the memory of his modest and heroic character and his great deeds as among their proudest public possessions. We sympathize with his bereaved widow and children, and we trust and hope his last words urging "harmony and good will between the sections" may be so taken to heart by his countrymen that sectional alienation and hate may be a thing of the past.

Fourteenth. *Resolved*, That in the death of John W. Okey the State has lost a pure and able jurist, and we condole with his family on their irreparable loss.

At 2:30 the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

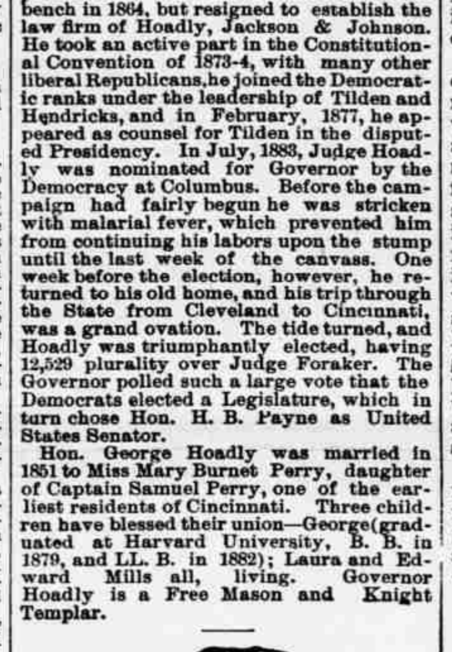
George Hoadly, thirty-third Governor of Ohio, was born in New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1826, and is, therefore, at this time (1885) fifty-nine years of age. He is the only son of George and Mary Ann Hoadly (daughter of Wm. Walton Woolsey and Elizabeth Dwight Woolsey, of New York City). His mother was great-granddaughter of Jonathan Edwards, a neice of President Dwight, of Yale College, and the eldest daughter in a family which embraced among its members her younger brother, President Woolsey, of Yale College; her nephew, Theodore Winthrop, and her neice, Miss Sarah Woolsey, known in literature as "Susan Coolidge." Governor Hoadly's father was a man of great learning, ability, strength and purity of character. He graduated in Yale College in 1801, and served as tutor there from 1803 to 1806. He was educated for and practiced a legal profession, but left the walks of legal learning for the office of banker. He was Mayor of New Haven and afterwards of Cleveland, Ohio, where he moved with his family in 1830, and for fifteen years served acceptably as Justice of the Peace.

The subject of this sketch received his elementary education at Cleveland, and, when fourteen years old, was sent to the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Summit County, O., since removed to Cleveland O., and now known as Adelbert College. He has received the degree of L. L. D., from his Alma Mater; also, in 1884, from Yale College. In 1844 he graduated and entered the law school at Cambridge, Mass., where he studied one year under the instruction of Judge Story and Professor Simon Greenleaf, and after reading one more year in the law office of Judge Charles C. Convers, at the time a prominent lawyer of Zanesville, O., he came to Cincinnati in the fall of 1846, and entered the law office of Chase & Ball, where he completed his studies. He was admitted to the bar in August of the following year.

Young Hoadly at once attracted the attention and secured the warm and lasting friendship of Preceptor Salmon P. Chase, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and was well aware of the importance of attaching to himself young men of ability and promise, and, after a period of service as a clerk, Mr. Hoadly was admitted in 1849 as a junior partner in the firm, which took the name of Chase, Ball & Hoadly. Mr. Chase was soon thereafter elected United States Senator, and withdrew from professional activity in Cincinnati, and this led to Hoadly's appearing in important cases very early in his career. It was soon discovered that Salmon P. Chase had not overestimated the abilities of his young partner.

In 1851 the Legislature elected Mr. Hoadly Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati for the residue of the term to which that court had been limited by the Constitutional Convention. In 1853 he formed a copartnership with Edward Mills; became City Solicitor of Cincinnati in 1855, and in 1859 succeeded Judge Gholson on the bench of the new Superior Court. Governors Chase and Tod both offered Hoadly a seat upon the Supreme Bench of Ohio, but he declined both appointments. He was re-elected to the bench in 1864, but resigned to establish the law firm of Hoadly, Jackson & Johnson. He took an active part in the Constitutional Convention of 1873-4, with many other liberal Republicans, he joined the Democratic ranks under the leadership of Tilden and Hendricks, and in February, 1877, he appeared as counsel for Tilden in the disputed Presidency. In July, 1883, Judge Hoadly was nominated for Governor by the Democracy at Columbus. Before the campaign had fairly begun he was stricken with malarial fever, which prevented him from continuing his labors upon the stump until the last week of the canvass. One week before the election, however, he returned to his old home, and his trip through the State from Cleveland to Cincinnati, was a grand ovation. The tide turned, and Hoadly was triumphantly elected, having 12,529 plurality over Judge Foraker. The Governor polled such a large vote that the Democrats elected a Legislature, which in turn chose Hon. H. B. Payne as United States Senator.

Hon. George Hoadly was married in 1851 to Miss Mary Burnet Perry, daughter of Captain Samuel Perry, one of the earliest residents of Cincinnati. Three children have blessed their union—George (graduated at Harvard University, B. B. in 1879, and LL. B. in 1882); Laura and Edward Mills all, living. Governor Hoadly is a Free Mason and Knight Templar.



John G. Warwick was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, December 23, 1829. He is the son of Robert Warwick and Mary McConnell, and remained in his native land until he was twenty-one. In the year 1850 he came to America and settled in Stark County, Ohio. For three years he was a clerk in a store at Navarre, and then entered the employ of Cummins & Co., at Massillon.

He progressed so quickly that in 1853 he opened a dry goods store of his own, and was soon one of the leading merchants of Massillon. His gains were such that he embarked largely in various other enterprises. He became principal owner of Sipp's Valley *News* in 1865. He also became active in railroad interests, and is a Director in the Massillon & Cleveland, the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Cleveland & Marietta Railways.

The latter road was mostly built under his immediate supervision. No man is better known as a successful coal operator than John G. Warwick. He is a large stockholder in the Rhodes Coal Company, the Beaver Run and Elm Run Companies, being President of the latter companies. Since 1872 he has devoted his time to outside interests, relinquishing his store. He is also a farmer, owning several farms, one of 650 acres, ten miles from Massillon.

It needs not the biographer's pen to tell that Governor Warwick has been active and successful. A more enumeration of his acquisitions, coupled with the fact that he arrived in America a poor young Irishman, with a fortune to make and only grit and muscle as capital. He never figured in politics save to vote the Democratic ticket and aid the party organizations with substantial gifts.

He declined any office, but finally accepted the nomination for Lieutenant Governor in the memorable campaign of 1883. He gave the largest contribution to the campaign fund of any man of the ticket, save Governor Hoadly, notwithstanding the fact that his salary as Lieutenant Governor is but $1,800 a year. He was elected despite the attacks made upon him by prejudiced people professing to represent the labor interests. Since his duties commenced at Columbus he has grown steadily in the esteem of people who have known him. Wherever he is a circle of admiring friends are about him. His standing in the social and commercial world is likewise high. His home is in Massillon.

A Cheap Place of Living.

The Department of State at Washington is rendering some excellent service in the publication of consular reports from time to time showing the condition of the working people in other countries. These publications give the basis for comparison with our own country, and it is no exaggeration to say that of all countries upon the face of the globe the working people of the United States have the most comforts and enjoy the highest degree of intelligence.

Some highly interesting facts are given by Thomas M. Dawson, United States Consul at Barranquilla, which is situated near the mouth of the Magdalena River, in the United States of Colombia, South America. Wages of every kind, except that highly skilled, are very low. The average weekly wages for bricklayers are $7.74; blacksmiths, $9.66; draymen, $3.84; engineers in factories, $12.00; firemen, $2.90; foremen in sugar mills, cotton ginning, saw mills, etc., $7.74. The foreman in a mine gets $30.22; engineers, $24.18 a week. Farm hands are paid from $4.84, the lowest, to $20.15 the highest, per month, with board in both instances. Cooks command an average of $12.09 per month, and washerwomen and nurses the same. The cost of living to the working people is about equal to their wages in towns. They are said to be steady and trustworthy for a time, but owing to the facility with which their domestics are supplied they are not much disposed to systematic habits of industry.

Their homes are very simple and destitute of every convenience and comfort except in the larger cities, where there is a better class than in small towns and the country. The laborers' home in the country is usually built in one day of brush and weeds and covered with palm leaves. Around such a house a small clearing is made, and upon the exceedingly fertile soils in that tropical country three crops of corn may be grown within twelve months. The parrots and wild animals are very destructive to crops, and their depredations are usually guarded against by the children of the family.

The plantain and banana are largely planted and will produce fruit within eight months from the seed, and thereafter, without much care, yield a continual harvest. The yam and a species of potato called the yuca are very hardy and yield quickly. Sugar cane is a perennial, and has to be planted only once. Fish are abundant in the streams, and wild animals are numerous, upon which the native relies for animal food. He has but little use for money. The children usually go without clothing until they are able to earn money enough to buy it. The men wear hats, shirts, pantaloon and shoes. The hat is plaited from the reeds of the swamps, the shoes are cut from the tanned hide of any animal they may kill, and consists simply of a sole cut in the shape of the foot, and fastened to the ankle by strings, one of which passes up between the big and secod toes. The shoes are, indeed, nothing more than sandals, and are not equal to the moccasins of the Indians. Such protection for the feet is in universal use among the lower classes of Mexico and Central America.

The clothes are made of coarse cotton or linen goods. Two suits will last a man a year. They are usually made very loose. Mr. Dawson estimates the actual cash required to supply an ordinary laboring family in the country as follows: Actual necessities, $8; rum and tobacco $10.40. Of course all food is produced by the family. There are many of this class in the country and it is doubtful if there is a place on earth where a human being can subsist on a smaller amount of work. Board in Barranquilla for a laboring man can be got for $6.20 per month. They are supplied with meat at least three times a week, and house servants expect it twice a day. Salt fish, however, is the main support.

Laboring men will not work for money only, but require kind treatment from their employer. The relations between employer and employe are those of amity and good will.—*Nashville American.*

Short Jackets and Long Coats.

Short revers jackets of poppy red serge or of white serge with bars of red and green crossing it at wide intervals are the jaunty garments worn at the seaside with print or muslin dresses; these and a sailor hat give a smart look to the simplest costumes, and make them serve for walking, coaching, or yachting, as the wearer choses. Dull red or green velvet is used for a high standing collar, cuffs, pockets, and wide revers down the fronts of the white jackets, while red jackets have velvet of the same shade and old dull silver buttons.

New long coats that cover the wearer from the throat to the foot are made of blue or brown cloth, with a plastron and standing collar of light fawn or gray cloth, giving the suggestion of a dress of the light color beneath. The coat has revers turning back from the top of the darts upward, notched like the collar of a man's morning coat, and trimmed with frogs of metal braid in the new coper colors and *plomb* or lead-color. The skirt hangs smoothly and quite full, yet is cut without pleats in the back. This coat is intended to serve for a traveling wrap and for cool days in the autumn months.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

—The thirty-eight States of the Union contain 2,290 counties. Texas leads off with 151, and Georgia follows with 137.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

JAMES DUNN, formerly Police Inspector at Cincinnati, now a saloon-keeper, was fined $25 and costs in the Police Court for keeping his premises open after midnight.

A. R. VAN CLEAF, of Franklin County, was nominated for State Senator by Democrats of the Franklin-Picaway County District, the other day.

DAVID E. SKEGGS, of Allen Township, Darke County, was, on his own motion, lodged in the Insane Asylum, as he was afraid he would kill somebody in a "spell."

THOMAS J. CLINE, Saltcreek Township, near Zanesville, was swindled out of a note for $60 by two sharpers, who asked him to advertise among his friends their auction sale of cheap jewelry.

JUDGE ATHERTON, of Newark, received his commission from Governor Hoadly as successor of the late Judge Okey on the Supreme Court Bench.

AMOS L. VALENTINE, a farmer, was seriously injured at Circleville by being precipitated to the bottom of a bin with a load of corn.

REV. L. M. ALBRIGHT has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First M. E. Church of Fostoria, to accept the Presidency of DePauw College, at New Albany, Ind.

TEN cows belonging to Lafayette Ralston, near Findlay, died from eating buckeyes. Loss, $500.

LEADING business men in Cincinnati, in different branches of trade, say business is healthy, with good prospects of steady improvement.

WALLACE LACY, of Rushville, was killed near Hadley Junction, by being run over by a coal train on the Ohio Central Railroad.

JOSEPH ZETKA went bathing in the river, at Cleveland, a few days ago, and being taken with a cramp, Charles Blazek went to his assistance. Both were drowned. Both men leave families. Near the same place, a man named Cruskel committed suicide by drowning.

AT a meeting of the Passenger Agents of the Lake Shore, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroads, a few days ago, it was decided to advance passenger rates from Cleveland to New York from $8 50 and $9 to $10 50 and $11 50, for second and first-class respectively.

THE Prohibitionists of Hamilton County have nominated their local ticket.

ADAM LUEKHAUPT, an old pioneer of Columbus, died at the age of seventy-nine years.

H. A. SMITH, traveling agent at Cleveland, suicided by jumping into the Cuyahoga River.

THE annual Knox County Teachers' Institute closed its session with a total enrollment of 142.

A GRAND raid was made by thieves at Delaware, the other night. Several houses were entered and many valuables stolen.

HAMILTON VERNON, of Adamsville, had a leg cut off while hewing timber.

JOSEPH GIBSON, of Sonora, had a foot crushed on the B. & O. Road at Zanesville.

A FREIGHT train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Road was ditched just outside Cleveland the other day. Six loaded oil cars, one car of beer and six cars of lumber and merchandise were burned. The loss is $15,000.

QUITE a romantic incident occurred at Springfield, the other day. A roughly dressed man, with the appearance of a tramp, went into the Arcade music store and asked to try a piano. His request was reluctantly granted. What was the amazement of the proprietor when he sat down and rendered Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata from memory, in wonderful style. His name is Alexander Ignaatz Hrtska. He has worked five years in America as a common hostler, in Lafayette, Ind., and at Deffenbaugh's stable, Springfield, and as section hand on a railroad, without his genius being discovered. He entertained a large company at night with the finest classical concert selections. He is very handsome, was born in Roumania, and speaks eight languages. He was furnished with clothes and engaged as pianist by a dealer. He tells a romantic story of his life in Hungary. His playing is equal to many concert pianists, notwithstanding his arm was broken recently while lifting pig-iron on a railroad.

ED. LEONARD, living two miles up the west shore from Lakeside, fell down stairs the other morning in a fit and broke his neck. The unfortunate man was accustomed to these attacks, one of which brought his awful death. Mr. Leonard was born at the place where he died, being about thirty years old.

A CAVE has been discovered on the hill adjacent to the fair grounds at Corydon. It has not yet been explored but is believed to be of mammoth size. The heavy rains washed the earth from a ledge of rock, in which the entrance to the cave was discovered.

THE other morning Samuel Hamilton, an iron-worker of Steubenville, was run over at Brown's Station on the C. & R. road by a freight train, his head being completely severed from his body. He fell asleep on the track. He was forty six years old and leaves a wife and two children.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Institution for the Blind held at Columbus, the other day, Dr. Fricker, of Ashtabula, was elected Superintendent.

FRANK JONES, a notorious character, was taken to Newark, the other evening by Dective Rankin, of the B. & O., and placed in prison on a charge of burglarizing a freight car. He was captured in Zanesville.

THE sharp lightning-rod man has turned up in the vicinity of Millersburg.

ANNIE DUGAN, a fourteen-months-old child, fell into a vault in Cincinnati and was smothered to death.

THE State Board of Pharmacy, at its meeting at Toledo, granted certificates to the following named persons: George C. Brittner, R. L. Van Hartinger, Carl N. Jungbluth, A. G. Hoffman, John R. Shean, Toledo; J. V. Bubna, G. C. Shick, Cleveland; W. F. Pett, Ann Arbor; P. R. Dashiell, C. Ballenger, Akron; Jos. G. Wilder, Circleville; F. S. Wahnhoff, Delphos; J. Thompson, Wagonworks; F. M. Murray, Bluffton; A. J. Shafer, Cincinnati.

EMMA NEWCOMER, of Cleveland, a young girl, committed suicide by drowning in the river.

THE Democrats of Stark and Carroll Counties nominated J. V. Lewis of Alliance, for State Senator.

A BOY named Duvel was kicked in the head by a horse at Lima, and his recovery is doubtful.

THE store of Adam A. Smith, at Adams' Mills, near Dresden, was entered by burglars and $450 taken from a safe.

THE Eighth Regiment O. N. G., comprising companies from Bucyrus, Akron, Youngstown, Wooster, East Palestine, Beach City, Wadsworth and Galion, began its annual week's encampment at Myers Lake, near Canton, on the 18th. The encampment consists of about five hundred men.