THE DAILY ARGUS.

JOHN W POTTER.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE.

For Treasurer,
HENRY F. J. RICKER, Sr.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
FRANKLIN T. OLDT.

For Congress,
WILLIAM H. NEECE.

For Representative,
JOHN T. KENWORTHY—3 votes.

COUNTY.

For County Judge,
JOHN A. WILSON.

For County Clerk,
JAMES W. CAVANAUGH.

For Sheriff,
THOMAS S. SILVIS.

For County Treasurer,
JOHN SCHAFER, Jr.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARPER'S THEATRE—Next attraction, "One of the Bravest," Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 4 and 5.

All Dance to the Same Tune.

From the New orleans Picayune.

In the recent election Mississippi county, Ark., which has been in control of the republicans for a number of years, was carried by the democrats with the assistance of the negroes. To celebrate the victory a barbecue and dance was given, which was attended by whites and blacks. Exactly the same fare was served for both, the long rows of tables spread under the trees being but a few yards apart. In the evening there were speeches, white and black orators alternating, and later there was a big dance, one party being within call of the other, the music between them, and all whirling to the same measure.

THE total railroad mileage of the United States on January 1 of the current year had reached the imposing figure of 128,967 miles. Of this, only 3,131 miles were built in 1885, being the smallest mileage constructed in any twelve months of the last few years. The year 1885 may be considered to have been the low ebb year in railroad construction, and the length of track that will be laid in 1886 will be far in excess of the work done in 1885. The importance and magnitude acquired by the railroads and the share which railroad investments have in the wealth of the country is shown by the following figures: The share capital of all railroads was $3,817,697,832, (all these figures are for December 31, 1885); the funded debt, $3,765,727,066; unfunded debt, $259,108,281. The earnings for the year were $772,568,833, and expenses $503,074,902, leaving $269,493,931 net earnings, or at the rate of about three and a half per cent. on the whole capital invested. Considering that much of the capital value represented by these investments has not been actually spent on the roads in cash, but has been inflated by the well known chemical process of stock watering, the earnings of three and a half per cent. net on all this aggregate capital are very fair, and prove that railroading is after all not the most unprofitable business in the country.

A Tale of a Bustle.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"They may say what they please," said a Mount Clemens belle, "about the nuisance of bangs and the agony of ears sawed off with military collars, but all the bother they ever gave me was just pure fun to what I went through with last Sunday with one of these new fashioned bustles."

"Can't you tell us your experience?" we asked. "The many readers of the *Free Press*—"

"No, no," she interupted frowning, "you mustn't put it in the paper now. But it was really to dreadful. You see I had gone on to Chicago to visit my friend Katie B—, and the first thing she told me was that I needed building up."

"You were in delicate health?" we inquired.

"Oh! no," she answered impatiently. "I didn't set out enough, and where I did set out it wasn't in the right place. What I needed, she said, was one of the new style bustles; but it was Saturday night and too late to buy one, and I couldn't have gone to church the next day if Katie hadn't offered to stay home and lend me her bustle. The next morning she came into my room holding up a whitish brown bag.

"What's that?" said I. "The new patent, elastic, adjustible, India rubber, inflatable bustle," said she. "It's only been worn once, and It's perfectly splendid. You'll be certain to like it."

"But what makes it stick out?" said I.

"Air," said she. "Look here."

"Then she put her mouth to a little pipe and began to blow and blow, and when she had puffed away about fifteen minutes the thing had swelled out to the size of a meal sack. "It's as light as a feather," said she, giving it a little tap that sent it bouncing across the room.

"But I don't think I should like such an animated background," I objected. "It's rather too lively for me."

"Nonsense," said she; "when strapped on it's as firm as a rock."

"Well, she fixed the thing on me and said it made me look like another being, which I think, likely, it did. "It's just gorgeous," said she, "only, perhaps, it's a little—very little too big. But you needn't mind that; lots of girls wear them even bigger."

"So I wore it just as it was, and I must say when I looked at my shadow going to church, and saw how stylishly it poked out behind. I felt pretty lofty myself. When I got to church I had to sit on the very edge of the seat, for, as Katie had said, the "patent inflatable" was as firm as a rock—Enen! But it was such a comfort to know that I was properly built up. Well, we got along—the bustle and I—pretty comfortably, all things considered, until the sermon was nearly through. But just as the minister was singing "Finally, Brethern," I heard (oh! mercy) I heard—*a sound*."

"*A sound?*" we exclaimed. "That was strange indeed. Did the preacher drop his Bible?"

"Oh, no," she answered, shaking her head. It was a most *dreadful sound*, like—the—hissing of a teakettle.

"That must have been horrible," we cried. "Oh! you can never know. Everybody turned round—everybody, I mean but me. I looked straight at the minister. I suspected. I knew. I felt what was going on, and I didn't dare to move for fear of a worse explosion. I looked as cool as I could, but really and actually I thought I'd burn to a cinder before that awful sound at last died away in a long, long fliz z z, and I found myself still alive. When all was silent again I tested the extent of the damage by slipping back in my seat, and when I found I could sit up close to the very back I knew that the worst was true. My bustle, my beautiful bustle was—busted.

"It was pitiful," we said, sympathetically.

"Hh! I should say it was. When I looked in the shop windows, going home, there I was as straight as a lead pencil and all the boys behind just killing themselves. Mercy! they needn't talk to me about military collars. I'd rather have both ears sawed off than go through he viccisitudes of one of those" patent elastics" again."

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

Efforts Being Made to Save the Lives of the Spanish Insurgents.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Gen. Villacampa and thirteen others of those who took part in the recent insurrection have been convicted and condemned to be shot. There is a growing popular feeling against their death.

At a bull-fight performance Sunday afternoon, a portion of the audience displayed banners upon which were inscribed: "Long Live Alfonso XIII," "Pardon for the Prisoners," "Long Live the Queen," etc. The whole audience applauded the demonstration. Senor Palmerton and other deputies of the Republican minority waited upon Senor Sagasta Sunday praying for clemency to the rebels. Senor Sagasta replied that everything possible would be done compatible with duty and the laws of the country.

Gen. Villacampa has denied the charge that he instigated the recent mutiny. He took command of the mutineers, he says, and endeavored to dissuade them from the useless struggle. The pope has consented to intercede for Gen. Villacampa.

An Appeal to Irishmen.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5.—President Fitzgerald has issued a circular to the officers and members of the Irish National League of America, in which he says the spirit of harmony and abnegation of personal views which characterized the recent convention at Chicago, were pleasingly noticeable at that great gathering, and then proceeds to make an earnest appeal to Irishmen for more funds to help along the cause. He says Ireland never needed help more than she does now, when evictions by the hundred are inevitable, and the necessity for peaceful agitation is so great. He adds a letter from Mr. Parnell making a similar appeal.

Latonia Races.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Races at Latonia Monday resulted: First race, ⅞ mile; Cora L. first, Nina B. second, Passion third; time, 1:04½. Second race, ⅞ mile; Rosa first, Linda Payne second, Violette third; time, 1:04. Third race, ⅞ mile selling; Wahoo first, Skobeloff second, Dawn of Day third; time, 1:30. Fourth mile, 1 mile, for maidens; Little Fellow first, Kirklin second, Emma Johnson third; time, 1:45. Fifth race, ¾ mile; Jacobin first, Donnybrook second, Florimore third; time, 1:17½. Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles; Berlin first, Panama second, Hettie S. third; time, 1:51.

The Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—In the motion for a new trial for the convicted Anarchists, Capt. Black spent all the forenoon session Monday arguing and citing authorities on the subject of the qualification of jurors under the constitution and the law, from which he maintained that his exceptions to the rulings of Judge Gary in this case should be sustained, and a new trial granted on that ground alone. During the progress of the argument both Spies and Parsons were attentive and both held thick pads of paper on their knees on which they took voluminous notes.

Went Through a Bridge.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 5.—A Canadian Pacific passenger train went through a trestle bridge 175 miles east of here about 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Five cars, including the mail-car and four passenger coaches, were badly wrecked, and afterward burned completely by fire caused by the upsetting of stoves. There was a wild scene, but after all the persons on the train were accounted for it was found that but seven persons were injured, one, Engineer Fihberty, fatally; the others were severely scalded and burned. Six bags of mail were destroyed.

Sewing Machine Works Coming West.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—The big plant of the Howe Sewing Machine company at Bridgeport, was sold at auction Saturday to Mrs. Lettie W. Garrison, widow of the late Commodore Garrison, of New York, for $100,000. The plant originally cost $500,000. The accounts of the old employees of the company, which are still due, will be settled as soon as possible and the plant will then be removed to Chicago.

Killed Himself Accidentally.

YORK, Pa., Oct. 5.—Wesley Oleweiler, of Lower Windsor township, this county, on Saturday evening returning from a hunting expedition, and, considerably under the influence of liquor, stamped his shot-gun down upon the floor of his house with such force as to discharge the load. The contents of the gun entered his abdomen killing him almost instantly. He leaves a wife and three children.

Attaching A. S. Gage & Co.'s Property.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Several attachments have been secured against the property in this state of the firm of A. S. Gage & Co. of Chicago, which failed last week. One, by H. R. Claflin & Co., is for $30,911.34, a balance due for goods delivered since February, and another, is granted be'n, Nesser & Co., who sue for $12,569.06, for goods sold the firm since December last.

Quarantining Illinois Cattle.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The state board of health held a meeting at Jefferson City Saturday evening and established a quarantine for ninety days against cattle from the infected counties in Illinois and Indiana, all of the state of Ohio, and the province of Quebec, and Monday morning Governor Marmaduke issued his proclamation carrying the same into effect.

A Poor Shoemaker's Windfall.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5.—Charles Link died thirty years ago in Java, leaving $2,000,000 to his cousin, the wife of a poor shoemaker. She is dead, but her husband, Charles Lemprecht, has instituted proceedings to reclaim the legacy, which long lay unclaimed, through the ignorance of the beneficiaries of their luck.

Some genius proposes to introduce paper shirts. This might do for Japan, but would prove a "big thing" for the doctors, because rheumatism, etc., would become frequent. M. however, people would keep Salvation Oil convenient, paper shirts might still be a success. It costs only 25 cents.

John Hatton, who lately died in England, was the author of "Good-By Sweetheart, Good-By."

A Lovely Complexion.

"What a lovely complexion," we often hear persons say. "I wonder what she does for it?" In every case the purity and real loveliness of the complexion depends upon the blood. Those who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their skin smooth and healy by taking enough of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to drive out the humors lurking in the system.

A Florida newspaper brought out its biggest rooster to celebrate the victory of the Mayflower.

Time tried and true is Dr. Bigelow's cure, which combines the good qualities of all the best cough remedies, without the defects of any of them. It cures promptly and permanently coughs, colds, croup, whopping cough, influenza, bronichitis, hoarseness, incipient consumption, and all throat and lung diseases, healing the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children. Price, 50 cents and $1, of druggists.

A panther is reported to be roaming around in the woods near DuBois, Pa.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world Warranted to speedily cure burns, bruises, cuts, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, cancers, piles, chilblains, corns, tetter, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box For sale by Hartz & Rahnsen

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT RICHMOND, VA.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee's Address of Welcome to the Convention—Mr. Powderly Introduced by a Colored Delegate—His Reply to Governor Lee's Speech—An Orderly Convention.

TERRENCE V. POWDERLY.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor convened here Monday morning. Armory hall, with a seating capacity of 2,000, was the place of meeting. Considering the number present it was the most orderly convention ever seen here. The convention was called to order by T. V. Powderly at 10 o'clock. He introduced Hon. Fitzhugh Lee, governor, who welcomed the delegates to Virginia. Governor Lee was frequently applauded, and his speech was greatly appreciated by the Knights. He avoided all political aggressiveness, and discussed the labor question in a very conservative manner.

Governor Lee in his address to the assembled Knights of Labor extended a welcome on behalf of Virginia, and offered them the hospitalities for which the city has been so widely known in the past. He was glad that an opportunity had been offered the knights to meet Virginia's citizens, to see their beautiful city and test their genial climate. He referred eloquently to the prominent part which Virginia had played in laying the foundation of the republic, and asserted that the problem of free government had been solved by the framers of the constitution. The south had put a different interpretation on that instrument from that held by the people of the north, but bows in submission to the settlement which had been reached, and now, having a common goverment, a common flag, and a common destiny, it is as much interested in the prosperitve grandeur of these United States as they.

Governor Lee then referred to the objects of the Knights of Labor, saying that he had been told by Mr. Powderly that the chief one

FITZHUGH LEE.

was the study of the science of government. The elevation and protection of the rights of the working classes were others of hardly less importance; were the rights and privileges of American citizens being trampled on by organized capital? Was war to be declared against that and was it to be war to the knife? Or would there be a peaceful issue to the conflict? The constitution was only framed by a compromise and compromise will solve the question of the hour.

Referring to Mr. Powderly's assertion that the Knights of Labor would never be a political party although its members might cooperate with other thinking men in forming a party, Governor Lee said that there had always been, and always would be, two great political parties. Room had never been found for a third. He advised the knights to follow their leader's advice and keeping away from politics, fight their battle on the original lines. He divided capitalists into two classes and said that he would fight with them against the one which embraced incorporated rascality; moneyed corporations that seek to control legislatures by bribery. They could draw the fangs from the money kings who seek to take possession of the great telegraph lines, but all capital was not used in that way and no war should be made on those who use their good fortune to alleviate the sufferings of mankind.

Governor Lee then discussed at some length the relations existing between employer and employed, and the possibility of bringing happiness and prosperity out of contention and strife by the use of cool judgment, charity and fair-mindedness. Mercantile and manufacturing classes could not be benefitted by reducing the laborerer to the verge of starvation. It was well to have peace between conservative capital and laboring classes. He counseled arbitration at all times and called the attention of delegates to the grave responsibility which rested on their decisions.

At the close of his speech, Delegate Frank Ferrell (colored), of assembly 49, New York, spoke. He is the delegate who caused Col. Murphy to reject a delegation on account of color. He was formerly of Richmond, and has the genuine African stamp. His speech was as follows:

GOVERNOR LEE AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: It is with much pleasure and gratification that I introduce to you Mr. T. V. Powderly of the state of Pennsylvania, who will reply to the address of welcome of Governor Lee of this state, which is one of the oldest states in the arena of political influence of our country. He is one of the thoughtful men of the nation who recognize the importance of this gathering of the toiling masses in this, our growing republic. As Virginia has led in aspirations of our country in the past, I look with much confidence that she will lead in the future to the realization of the objects of our noble order. It is with extreme pleasure that we the delegates from every section of our country receive the welcome of congratulation for our efforts to improve the condition of humanity. One of the objects of our order is the abolition of those distinctions which are maintained by creed or color. I believe I present to you a man above the superstitions which are involved in these distinctions. My experience with the noble order of Knights of Labor, and my training in my district, has taught me that we have worked so far successfully toward the extinction of those regrettable distinctions. As we recognize and repose confidence in all men for their worth in society, so can we repose confidence in one of the noblest sons of labor, T. V. Powderly whom I now have the pleasure of presenting to you.

In his reply to Governor Lee's address Mr. Powderly said that the Knights of Labor were grateful for the kind words of welcome which had just been uttered and they would always remember the reception. The hospitality of the southern people was proverbial, but until now many of them never knew what it meant. They came to Richmond not as an army bent on destruction, nor representatives of any section, but on a mission of peace. Some of those welcomed were men who years ago stood on the sacred soil of old Virginia as mortal enemies, but it was neither a desire nor a duty to speak of the conflict in which these men opposed each other. The curtain had dropped forever upon the last scene, in which the common people of the United States would stand arrayed as enemies. Knights of Labor were engaged in a conflict, but it was a war of truth against error and not as many believed, one of labor against capital. The manhood of American labor was fighting for recognition. The Knights of Labor had come together, not alone to settle a wage dispute or hours of labor; they had assembled to also learn some lessons of the head and heart to practical citizenship. Every member was burdened with a solemn responsibility, for he has pledged his knightly word to work until success shall have crowned his efforts or death put an end to his labors on earth.

"We are Knights of Labor" said Mr. Powderly, "because we believe 'to whom belongs the soil, it is his, even unto Heaven;' because we believe that the rights of the poorest man or woman of toil should stand forth more clearly and be treated with more respect than the privileges conferred upon, or stolen by the wealthiest in the nation; because politicians and political parties have deceived, degraded and debauched the people, because they have too often gained power through deception and fraud and in return for the confidence reposed in them have basely deserted the common people and knelt at the shrine of gold."

Mr. Powderly asserted that the new slavery was worse than the old, and that the power of the new slave owner did not end where the ordinary day laborer bent beneath its rule. It controlled the machinist, the farmer, the merchant and the manufacturer, and counted among its victims servants of the state chosen to execute people's will. Even in the halls of the national congress will be found its most willing, cringing slave. In the pages of the public press will be found the proof. The lash was stricken from the hand of the slave-owner twenty-five years ago, and it must be taken from the hand of the new slave owner as well. Monopoly alone is responsible for every manifestation of Anarchy which has been witnessed. It is the legitimate child of monopoly.

In conclusion Mr. Powderly said that it was the duty of every Knight of Labor to assist in creating a healthy public opinion on the subject of labor and the justice of its receiving a full and just share of the values or capital it had helped to create. Knights of Labor had made mistakes, but being mortal they could not do otherwise. These mistakes have been magnified into crimes. Individual members have gone astray, and the order has been held responsible for their offenses. These things are wrong. It is not just to charge the order with wrong doing because one member or one assembly violates the laws of the order or the land. Nor is it right for Knights of Labor to hold all employes responsible for an act of oppression by an individual employer. "Here both sides and judge" is a maxim worthy of remembrance.

At the close of Mr. Powderly's reply the house rang with cheers. A delegate secured the floor and offered a resolution of thanks to Governor Lee for his speech, and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Powderly announced that the visitors would now retire from the hall. Hundreds of knights then crowded around Governor Lee and shook him by the hand. It was some minutes before he could make his way out. The assembly then went into secret session, and Mr. Powderly delivered his annual address.

Mr. Powderly opened his address with the statement that the most eventful and trying year in the existence of the order had ended, and that the Knights of Labor assembled for the purpose of reviewing what had been done, correcting those things that were wrong, and legislating for the future. He then reviewed the rapid progress which had been made by the order since the Hamilton session. Thousands had been attracted through mere curiosity; others came from selfish motives, while the great bulk came from the good they could do. Quite a few joined for the purpose of redressing wrongs and before waiting to learn any thing concerning their duties, had plunged into rash and ill-considered strikes. No notice of the southwest strike was given, and nothing was known of its causes until it had been in progress seven days.

Mr. Powderly then said that it had been asserted that he had condemned the men while on strike. No such statement had ever escaped him. The secret circular of March 13 contained all that could be so construed. He believed that the railway companies had precipitated the fight when it would appear that the strike was for an insignificant cause. Referring to the strike of May 1, 1884, he said that it was not successful, except in cases where employers and employed were acting in harmony. He had not opposed the eight-hour movement, which was a factor in this strike. He was opposed to the men going out because he knew that neither the workingmen nor the employers were ready. Never was it more clearly demonstrated that "an injury to one is the concern of all," than in this movement. Before a short hour system that will be of any benefit can be inaugurated, the relation which the workman bears to the labor-saving machine must undergo a radical change. The machine must become the slave of the man instead of keeping the man in attendance to the machine.

Mr. Powderly then discussed the evils of child labor, and asked that a special committee on education be appointed to prepare and recommend for this general assembly a plan for the better educating of the American youth. The troubles with the trades unions were referred to and explained and were described as having been greatly magnified and distorted. More trouble had been caused in this direction by men who professed to be members of the Knights of Labor than by members of the trades unions. If the representatives of the Knights of Labor and the trades unions came together and both were sincere in their devotion to their respective organizations, an honest and satisfactory solution of every difficulty could be arrived at. Mr. Powderly complains that he had been obliged to neglect matters in this connection in order to prepare for the general assembly.

In conclusion he referred to the many criticisms which had been at critical times made on his personal actions. He had been accused of "lack of nerve," "want of backbone," etc., and said that he had no excuse to offer but would let the general assembly itself offer the apology. He said that although many representatives had been instructed to vote for him for general master workman, they were free to vote for any other man they choose, and that if they acted in accordance with his wishes they would select another in his place.

A Scheme to Swell George's Vote.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The delegates to the Central Labor union met Sunday afternoon in Clarendon hall and adopted the following resolution introduced by the Knickerbocker Labor club: "That all the trades unions and organizations connected with this body do not grant unnaturalized workmen union cards unless they signify their intention of becoming citizens, and that the cards already granted shall be withdrawn from all those who do not at once conform to the provisions of this resolution." The immediate effect of this resolution will be to give Henry George at least 5,000 votes which he otherwise would not obtain. All organizations affiliated with the Central Labor union were called upon to march in solid phalanx to Cooper union on Tuesday night, when Henry George will formally accept the labor nomination for the mayoralty.

Knights Denounced from the Pulpit.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's parish, Sunday, denounced the Knights of Labor, and said the pope had decided that they could not be recognized by the church.

Four Thousand Workmen Idle.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The tin plate works in South Wales are being closed, throwing out of employment 4,000 workingmen.

Opinion of a Leading Editor.

Almost all the diseases that afflict us from infancy to old age have their origin in a disordered liver. A really good liver medicine is the most important in the whole range of pharmacy. We believe Simmons Liver Regulator to be the best among them all. We pin our faith upon the Regulator, and if we could persuade every reader who is in ill health to buy it, we would willingly vouch for the benefit each would receive.—Ed. Cincinnatti Gazette.

Dorman B. Eaton ventures the opinion that no other democrat but Mr. Cleveland stands any chance of election in 1888.

If you can't "Bear" a cough, "Bull" it with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

ANOTHER CELEBRITY HERE.

Arrival of Miss Fortiscue, Who Got $50,000 Damages from Lord Garmoyle.

MISS FORTESCUE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Etruria, which arrived here Sunday morning, brought many additions to the theatrical forces of which so large a contingent came last week. Chief among arrivals was Miss Fortescue, who got $50,000 damages for breach of promise from Lord Garmoyle. Miss Fortescue is to make a tour of the United States, beginning in New York in two weeks. She appeared to be as fully as good looking as rumor had claimed her to be. Her figure is slight, her features mobile and sensitive, and shaded by massive gold hair. She speaks in a pleasantly decisive manner, with a quaint suggestion of a foreign accent, which adds not a little to the effect of her clever sentences. During her present engagement in New York Miss Fortescue will play in "Vanity Fair," "Fron Fron," "Gretchen," "A Wicked World," and perhaps "Sweethearts Only." Her route is afterward Buffalo, Albany, Philadelphia, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Washington, Baltimore and the west. Mme. Janisch, the Austrian actress, arrived Sunday on La Bargoyne.

LORD GARMOYLE

Natural Gas in Illinois and Indiana.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Oct. 5.—Saturday afternoon a wonderful flow of natural gas was struck at Heefer's tile works, a short distance east of this city. An old well thirty feet deep was being bored with a two-inch auger. At a depth of forty-five feet the auger struck a gas vein. With a roar the gas forced its way up, pushing water, sand, and gravel before it. The men in the well had barely time to escape. Natural gas abounds in the vicinity. A number of wells have struck gas in the city, and the product is temporarily used for fuel and light. In the country a number have been in use for many years. The gas is colorless and odorless, and is said to be nearly pure hydrogen.

FOWLER, Ind., Oct. 5.—Persons prospecting for a Chicago company last Tuesday struck a fine and productive vein of gas on the farm of Joseph Atkinson, near Oxford, this county, at a depth of 130 feet. The company has since leased 1,500 acres of land surrounding the well, and will immediately prepare to make the discovery a source of profit.

Apaches Still on the War Path.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Herald's El Paso special says that news has been received that hostile Apaches are still out, and that the capture of Geronimo did not end the Indian war. Lieut. Britten Davis' ranch in Chihuahua was raided by Apaches recently and twenty mules were stolen. Davis pursued the Indians and routed them in a fight. He says they were led by the old chief Mangus. The three bucks of Geronimo's band who escaped from Fort Bowie are with him. Lieut. Davis fears another raid when the scattered remnants of the Apache tribe reunite.

Report of the Big Four.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The annual report of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railway, which will shortly be published shows that for the fiscal year ending June 30 last the company earned a fraction over 5 per cent. on its capital stock applicable for dividends, and that after paying three quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. a balance of about $142,000, or a little over 2 per cent. on the capital stock, remained on hand to start the new year beginning July 1 last with.

Gen. John M. Hendrick Dead.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Oct. 5.—Gen. John M. Hendrick, from 1866 to 1876 editor of The Ottumwa Courier is dead. He was stricken with paralysis Wednesday night last. He entered the war as lieutenant of company D, Fifteenth Iowa infantry. He was rapidly promoted and breveted brigadier general for gallantry. He was six months a prisoner and was also a member of the court-martial which tried the conspirators for Lincoln's murder.

Over 100 Years of Age.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Olive Cleveland Clarke celebrated her 101st anniversary Saturday. She was born of parents who lived to be 93 and 104 years old respectively. Here brother, Louis Cleveland, of Skaneateles, N. Y., aged 91, is visiting her. She has a sister at Otsego, N. Y., aged 95. In 1881 Mrs. Clarke published a pamphlet entitled, "Things I Remember at Ninety Five." She can read fine print and make lace.

Anchor Line Steamship Overdue.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Anchor line steamship Ancheria, with a full passenger list, is seven days overdue, and great fears are felt for her safety. Vessels that arrived Sunday and Monday, and that traversed nearly the same track as the Ancheria takes, saw nothing of the overdue steamer. She has accommodations for 700 passengers and a large amount of freight.

Bancroft's Eighty-Sixth Birthday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5.—The venerable historian, George Bancroft, received many callers Sunday who congratulated him upon the attainment of his 86th birthday. He also received a number of letters containing appropriate sentiments. He was the guest at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Astor, of New York.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 5.—The following named presidential postmasters were appointed Monday: D. W. Neagley, Millersburgh, Pa.; C. Burkes, Franklin Grove, Ills.; S. L. Parvey, Centerville, Iowa; G. Rodgman, Washington, Iowa; J. Hornstein, Boone, Iowa; E. Fay, Moorhead, Minn.

Markin's Fal Arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—William J. Gallagher of ballot-box stuffing fame is once more behind the bars. He was arrested Monday morning in front of the city hall. His arrest is in connection with the crashing of the special assessment tax rebate warrant.

President Cleveland has removed his office furniture and law library from Buffalo to Washington.

A MERCHANT'S OPINION.

Mr. B. F. Nourse, General Western agent Royal Baking Powder Co., writes: "I have never found so great results from physicians' prescriptions and attendance upon our children, as I have after a few day's use of Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure. I cannot describe to you medically what it has done for us, but can say that years of treatment have not been accomplished what Papillon has done after a few applications." Large bottles only $1.00 at Drug store.

All the graveyards in Paris are filled. It is said that death-furnaces are a necessity there, and that cremation is daily practiced.

The best on earth can truly be said of Grigg's Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns wounds and all other sores Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruption. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

EX. GOV. A. H. STEPHENS COUSIN

I am first cousin of the, late Ex-Governor Alexander H. Stephens, and have been postal clerk on different railroads since 1868. For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on my face, which grew worse until the discharge of matter became profuse and very offensive. I became thoroughly disgusted with blood purifiers and pronounced them humbugs, as I had tried many without relief.

Finally I was induced to use B. B. B. which was about the 1st of February, and continued its use until the latter part of April. The offensive discharge decreased at once and the hardness around the cancer disappeared. It improved my general health and I rapidly gained flesh and strength. The discharge gradually decreased and the cancer became less and less in size until nothing remains except a scar to tell the tale of a once dangerous cancer. All who have seen me since I have commenced the use of B. B. B. bear testimony of my great improvement, and the scar on my face shows that it cured the cancer. I find that B. B. B. comes squarely up to what it is recommended, and I cannot say too much in praise of this wonderful medicine. I have tried them all, but B. B. B. stands at the top as a blood purifier.

The above is copied from the Athens (Ga.) *Banner-Watchman*, being the voluntary language of Mr. James A. Greer.

"Mr. Greer is an honest, upright citizen of Athens, who had a bad cancer, and his numerous friends thought that he could not live very long, as the cancer was gradually sapping the foundation of his constitution, but now looks well and hearty."

2 AGAINST 18.

Several physicians have pronounced my disease blood poison, caused by paint or lead in the paint, but they could not cure me. Last summer I used eighteen bottles of a largely advertised blood medicine, which did me no more good than so much water.

I have used only two bottles of B. B. B. and am proud to say that I have received greater benefit from them than from the eighteen, and am now rapidly recovering. There is no question about the superiority of B. B. B. over all blood remedies.

215 Reynolds street W. H. Woody
Augusta, Ga., April 21st, 1886.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32 page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known Address, Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by T. H. Thomas.

It must be a great comfort to that eminent colored statesman, Fred Douglas, to notice that the democracy of Pennsylvania have nominated Messrs. Black and Africa for their very best offices.

AN ENTERPRISING, RELIABLE HOUSE.

Hartz & Rahnsen can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of every thing, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

Frank Herdic says that so far this season he has sold pools amounting to $2,250,000, and expects to sell $350,000 more before the season is ended.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. dcod & w

Levi P. Morton has just helped to put the Congregational church at Bristol, N. H., in order. This is the church of which his father, the late Rev. D. O. Morton was pastor.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.

J. C. Borrows, Kalamazoo, Mich., testifies: "For more than five years, a member of my family has been afflicted with Hay Fever, culminating late in the fall in a hacking cough. Every remedy proved futile. Not half a bottle of Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh cure had been used before the cough entirely disappeared, and general relief followed. It is simply wonderful." Large bottles only $1.00, for sale at Drug store.

Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, at the meeting of the Congregational Club in Hartford the other evening, declared that prohibition increases drunkenness.

I was troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health.—C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut street, Field Manager, Philadelphia Pub. House, Pa.

Adelina Speech, the singer after whom Adelina Patti was named, died lately in Rome.

The combination, proportion, and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla, are peculiar to this medicine, and unknown others.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness; more economica than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St New York.

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CATARRH

ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the head Allays Inflammation. Heals sores. Restores the senses of taste, hearing and Smell. A Quick Relief—A HAY-FEVER Positive Cure

Cream Balm has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all oth r preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril relieves pain at once, is agreeable to use. Price 50c. at druggists, or by mail. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS TRADE MARK. FOOD

The only perfect substitute for Mother's milk. Invaluable in Cholera Infantum and Teething. A pre-digested food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents. Perfect nutrient in all Wasting Diseases. Requires no cooking. Our Book, The Care and Feeding of Infants, mailed free. DOLIBER, GOODALE & CO., Boston, Mass

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