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Persistent in the Right; Fearless in Opposing Wrong.

VOLUME 16.

COLLEGEVILLE, PENN'A. DECEMBER 18, 1890.

WHOLE NUMBER, 809

RAILROADS.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville Station as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND POINTS SOUTH.	
Milk.....	8.35 a. m.
Accommodation.....	8.03 a. m.
Market.....	4.10 p. m.
Accommodation.....	4.16 p. m.
FOR ALLENTOWN AND POINTS NORTH AND WEST.	
Milk.....	7.39 a. m.
Accommodation.....	6.52 a. m.
Market.....	3.30 p. m.
Accommodation.....	6.47 p. m.
SUNDAYS—SOUTH.	
Milk.....	6.36 a. m.
Accommodation.....	4.30 p. m.
NORTH.	
Accommodation.....	9.38 a. m.
Milk.....	5.32 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R.

SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, THE SOUTH AND WEST.

On and after Nov. 16, 1890,

TRAINS LEAVE COLLEGEVILLE (Via Perkiomen R. R., connecting at Perkiomen Junction) as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA—week days, 6.36, 8.03, a. m., 1.10, 4.16, p. m. Sundays, 6.36, a. m., 4.20, p. m.

FOR NEW YORK—week days, 6.36, 8.02, a. m., 1.10, 4.16, p. m. Sunday, 6.36, a. m.

FOR PHOENIXVILLE, POTTSTOWN AND READING—week days, 8.03, a. m., 4.16, p. m. Sundays, 6.36, a. m.

Trains for Baltimore, Washington, the South and West, via B. & O. R. R., leave Girard Avenue Station (P. & R. R. R.) at 4.16, 8.01, 11.27, a. m., 1.34, 4.24, 5.55, 7.23, p. m. Sundays, 4.16, 8.01, 11.27, a. m., 4.24, 5.55, 7.23, p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Week days—Express, 9.00 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 5.00, p. m. Sundays—Express, 9.00 a. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

RETURNING, LEAVE ATLANTIC CITY Depot, corner of Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues:

Week days—Express, 7.30, 9.00, a. m., 4.00, p. m. Accommodation, 8.05 a. m., and 4.30 p. m. Sundays—Express, 4.00, p. m. Accommodation, 7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pas. Agt.

A. A. McLEOD, Pres. and Gen. Manager.

A STRANGE CASE.

WHY WALLACE HARPER WOULD NOT PROVE HIS INNOCENCE.

"Prisoner at the bar, what have you to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

A solemn hush pervaded the courtroom as the judge addressed the young man in the prisoners' dock as above.

Wallace Harper turned his gaze for an instant toward me. I had defended the young prisoner to the best of my ability and the outcome was a verdict of guilty. From the outset I expected this, although in my utmost soul I believed the unfortunate man innocent. Circumstantial evidence, however, had encompassed him round so completely, it was impossible to override it. I could give the prisoner no look of encouragement. I merely looked dumb, perhaps stolidly indifferent, although I was far from feeling so.

Wallace Harper rose slowly to his feet, until he towered full six feet of noble stature, and gazed fixedly at the judge. His face was pale as death, and when he opened his lips and spoke, the words sounded hollow and unnatural.

"Your honor, what can I say on an occasion like this? I was foredoomed from the start. Our family has always been unfortunate. My father was killed in the battle of Gettysburg and my poor mother died of a broken heart. My eldest brother fell in one of the battles in the West, the youngest died of yellow fever at Memphis, some years ago, and I am the last of the race. I, it seems, am doomed to die on the gallows!"

He paused here, a hot flush shooting into either pale cheek. Would he break down and beg for mercy? It was not in keeping with his cool courage during his trial. I could not help pitying him, and feeling that it would have been much better had he refrained from seeking at all. I dared not look at his face for some moments. At length he was speaking again, and I ventured once more to look toward him. The flush had disappeared, and the prisoner's face was pallid as before.

"I knew what the sentence must be, your honor," continued he, with a awful calmness. "I have only this to say: I am an innocent man. I lay up nothing against the members of the jury. They thought they were performing a duty; but if there is a future life, in that future the truth will be with me, and I shall be vindicated."

He bowed his head and ceased to speak. His words had been impressive. To me they were convincing. I had moved for a new trial when the verdict had been rendered, on the previous day, and now had no more to say.

"Hanged by the neck until dead—Friday, November 9."

These were all the words that reached my ear. I rose to leave the room. The prisoner was led past. I glanced into his white face. A look of settled despair rested on every lineament. I bent forward and whispered a word of hope, mentioning the fact of my determination to move all the power for a new trial. He said nothing, and soon the court-room was empty.

"It's justice. It was an infamous murder."

I started at sound of voices at my elbow. Two gentlemen were discussing the prisoner and his sentence.

"I knew to listen."

"I passed Wallace Harper well. All of his family had died violent deaths. He had a good show with Donald Dunham. He had been with the old gentleman two years. I think the trouble was all on account of the girl, who they say is quite sick because of the death of her father."

"Did the girl think anything of the clerk?"

"Some say so. I don't know. It seems 'twas on her account that Harper put poison in the old man's wine. It was a foolish as well as a wicked crime."

I walked on. The details of the murder had been recited too many times to interest me now. It had appeared on the trial that Harper was in love with his old employer's only daughter, and that Dunham had quarreled with his confidential clerk in consequence.

On the evening when he (Harper) was to depart, Mr. Dunham called him into the library and requested him to drink a social glass of wine with him. It seemed that Harper assented. An hour later Donald Dunham was dead. He had died in agony, and with his latest breath accused his clerk of having poisoned him. The drugs of one of the wine-cups were found to contain arsenic, the other being harmless. The confidential clerk was at once arrested, and in one of his pockets a package of arsenic was found. Such evidence was overwhelming. Wallace Harper sent for me, and I undertook his defence. I made as good a fight as possible under the circumstances.

The ante-mortem testimony of Donald Dunham, together with the fact that the two had quarreled, and the finding of the poison in the pocket of Harper, was evidence that I could not overcome.

I went from the court-room to my own pleasant home feeling a weight on my mind that I could not shake off. A few hours later a message came to me from the prisoner, requesting an interview.

I at once repaired to the jail.

Wallace Harper greeted me with a pleasant smile, and held out his hand.

"I am satisfied that you did all that a human being could do, Mr. Nelson, and I want to thank you for it, and to tell you that it is my wish that you do nothing toward securing a new trial."

I expressed my surprise at this.

"It would only postpone the inevitable," he said. "Ill luck runs in our family. I suppose I was born to be hung!" and the laugh that followed made my flesh creep.

"But you are innocent?" I said, a sudden doubt coming, unbidden, to my brain.

"I am innocent. I hope you will never doubt that, Mr. Nelson."

A little later I left him, promising not to urge a new trial. I was satisfied that a new trial could not be obtained, and I had only entertained the thought to delay matters as long as possible.

It was two months to the 9th of November. Much might be done in that time if there had been any foundation on which to start. As it was, I tried to dismiss the prisoner from my mind and attend to other business. I could not do this, however, and the days and weeks passed, until one day remained before the day set for the execution of the condemned. On this day I visited Wallace Harper once more.

He had lost flesh, and I could see that there was much inward suffering. I became fully convinced that something rested on his mind, and I urged him to make a clean breast of it.

"It could do no good," he declared. "I will die without speaking." And then I left him.

As I passed from the jail another visitor was announced—a veiled woman. It was doubtless the man's sweetheart, come to visit him for the last time. She had been too ill to appear at the trial, and I have never seen her to speak with her since.

The night before the day set for the vindication of the law I passed miserably. I felt that an innocent man was

soon to be launched into eternity.

In the gray mists of the morning of November 9 a veiled female walked to my door. I answered the bell in person, and I admitted the visitor to my office-room. Being seated she threw aside her veil, revealing a young face, pale and thin, and almost beautiful.

Before she spoke I knew that she was the daughter of the late Donald Dunham.

"Is it too late to save Wallace Harper?" she asked, in a tremulous voice.

"Certainly too late," I answered. Of course, if there was new evidence, of a positive nature, going to show that some other person committed the crime for which he is to suffer, I've no doubt we might save the young man. But—

"I have that evidence."

"You have? Why in Heaven's name did you not speak sooner, then?" I cried, in a stern voice.

"I dared not," she said, slowly. "I must speak now; the world must know the truth. Wallace Harper is innocent. It was I who did the deed."

Her whole frame shook like an aspen, and I could see that she was wrought up to an awful pitch of excitement. I could scarcely believe her words, however. It must be that she was driven mad on account of her lover's peril. I requested her to speak, however, and she did so, in rapid, low tones.

"It was I who did the deed. I hated to speak sooner. I loved my father, and I did not like to believe him capable of doing an evil deed. He did it, however. He invited Wallace to take wine with him that last evening. I saw him pour the wine, and I saw him drop a powder into one of the goblets. Then he called Wallace, and requested him to quaff with him."

"I did not know what the powder was, but an awful fear oppressed me. With a quick movement when father's back was turned I exchanged goblets, and father drained the one intended for his clerk. What followed you know. I was horrified when I learned that a deadly poison had been administered."

"I could not speak. My father a murderer! It was horrible. I realized that my hand had substituted the poison for his lips that he had intended for another. In the excitement of the moment Wallace picked up the folded paper containing the poison that lay near by and dropped it into his pocket, as he testified at the trial. In his dying moments my father cursed the name of Harper and accused him of murdering him."

"I faint, I think, and I have been near to death since that. I have tried to bring myself to speak more than once, but have been unequal to the task. I am now anxious to have the truth known. Can you save Wallace? He is an innocent man."

There was no time to be lost. I sprang up at once. I visited a magistrate with Miss Dunham, and her affidavit was sent over the wires to the Governor.

We were none too soon. A reprieve was granted, and the facts at once investigated. Miss Dunham adhered to her story, and Wallace Harper corroborated it. He saw her move the glasses, but he refused to speak, lest he should criminate the girl he loved. That was his secret.

A thorough investigation was had, and the story told by the girl accepted. Wallace Harper went forth a free man, and he has since won an honorable place in the business world.

I saw him, five years afterward, for the first time since his narrow escape from the gallows.

"Yes, I am married," he said, when I brought up old times. "No, Miss Dunham is not my wife. Do you know, Mr. Nelson, I always believed that she poisoned her father! I think her mad love unsettled her mind. At any rate, she is now an inmate of an asylum, and hopelessly insane."

It was a strange case. I always believed Harper innocent. As to Miss Dunham, I have grave doubts.—J. M. Merrill, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Bodily Weight.

The average weight of the male infant at birth is seven pounds; that of the female is not quite six and one-half pounds. The maximum weight (140½) of the male is attained at the age of forty; that of the female (nearly 124 pounds) is not attained until fifty, from which ages they both decline in weight, the male to an average of 127½ pounds, the female to about one hundred. The

full-grown adult is nearly twenty times as heavy as the new-born infant. In the first year the weight is tripled; afterward the growth proceeds in geometrical progression, so that if fifty infants in their first year weigh 1000 pounds, in the second year they will weigh 1210 pounds; in the third, 1330 pounds; in the fourth, 1464 pounds, remaining very constant up to the ages of eleven and twelve in females and twelve and fourteen in males, where it must be nearly doubled; afterward it may be continued, and will be found nearly correct up to the ages of eighteen and nineteen, when the growth proceeds very slowly.

At an equality of age the male is generally heavier than the female, except toward the age of twelve, when the average weight in both sexes is about the same. The male attains the maximum weight at forty, and begin to lose it very sensibly about sixty. At eighty he has lost 13,338 pounds, the stature having diminished about 2.756 inches. Females obtain their maximum weight at fifty. The mean weight of a mature man is 104 pounds; of an average woman ninety-four pounds. In old age they lose twelve to fourteen pounds. The mean weight of both sexes in old age is that which they had at the age of nineteen. Children lose weight during the first three days after birth; at the age of one week there is a sensible increase; after one year they triple their weight; then they require six years to double their weight again and thirteen to quadruple it. At maturity the full-grown man is three and one-half times taller and weighs twenty times more than he did the day of his birth.

A Wonderful Mare.

LADY HOPE'S GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND WINNING PERSONALITY.

Trained horses are not alone found under the circus tents. There are animals outside of the canvas canopies that would make many ring-tricksters go into immediate retirement if they were once made acquainted with their accomplishments. One such animal is owned in Paterson, and occasionally gives a private matinee in its box stall in Straight street. The owner of this remarkably intelligent quadruped is James McGrogan, and he takes as much pride in his handsome pet as Bonner does with Maud S., or any of his other renowned animals.

McGrogan's horse is called Lady Hope and is known to almost every horseman of note in this vicinity and is frequently visited by lovers of horseflesh in New York and other parts of the country. Usually Lady Hope greets visitors to her well-kept stall with a smile that would do credit to a bashful maiden. It is generally believed that a horse is not capable of laughing, but the fallacy of this opinion is known to all Lady Hope's visitors. McGrogan has the animal thoroughly under control and she obeys his every command with alacrity. After a difficult feat she is always requested to "laugh once more," and the glossy-coated pet comes up with a smile on her countenance as bright as the noon-day sun.

Lady Hope can untie a handkerchief that has been tightly knotted to her legs or tail, and blindfolded can find hidden objects with an instinct that seems peculiarly her own. To stand on her head, operate a pump-handle, ring a dinner bell or grind an organ is a comparatively easy task for her to accomplish. She is a roguish young lady and can pretend to be lame when she is commanded to do so.

Most horses require a keeper to lock the stable door, but Lady Hope needs no such attendant. She can perform that duty herself with the greatest ease, and if she took it into her head could bar herself from all intruders. Besides being a phenomenal trickster Lady Hope has scholarly accomplishments which commend her to admiration. With a piece of chalk between her snow-white teeth she traces the letters of her name on a blackboard held by her owner, from whom she took lessons in chirography. The animal's autograph is in demand everywhere. She has also learned the typographic art, and when she hears her master whistle a jig she will dance in most approved and graceful fashion. Lady Hope is not a military horse, but she can fire a pistol with the accuracy of any of the national guardsmen. She has a wonderful knowledge of colors and can

choose from a number that are called for by her master. In selecting the colors the articles are never arranged twice alike. This is regarded by some horsemen as one of the most wonderful of her accomplishments.

The animal received all her training at Mr. McGrogan's hands. The commands are communicated in a quiet tone of voice, utterly devoid of harshness, and the steed apparently understands perfectly almost all that is said to her and never hesitates to do her tricks when requested by her master.

Lady Hope is a pretty little bay mare, five years old, of excellent disposition. She is well-built and clean-limbed and without a sign of imperfection from her nose to the tip of her long tail. She was sired by Young Fullerton, 2,184, and is of a mare with few superiors as a roadster, by Stranger. The wonderful young mare has the points of a trotter and ought to make her mark in the sulky.—New York World.

Feline Virtues.

A certain household in a London suburb were without a cat, and the mice grew thick, says a writer in Harper's Young People. A very beautiful tabby was given to them. But lo and behold! she proved to be a sad thief, and stole all from the pantry she could get her claws on. She was given away and sent away, but she came back. Beside this she proved to be very much of a belle of the neighborhood, and the garden of her owners was full of the most awful concerts each night. Finally she was drowned.

The weather was too cold to dig her grave at once, and while waiting for sunshine, as it was freezing outside, the body of the sinner was laid in an old arbor. The next day, as one of the family was walking toward the arbor, what did he see but a strange cat, dark in color, squatted down beside the dead tabby. The coming of the person disturbed him, and he ran away. The next day he was seen in the same position, and the next. It was the cat of a neighbor that had been fond of playing with the deceased. A third day of the freezing cold came, and lo, the stranger was discovered to be again beside his playmate—but dead. He had been frozen to death while mourning for his friend. The family buried them in the same grave in the garden, like lovers in old ballads.

Cats are not only grateful but generous. Here is a very remarkable story, but quite a true one. A well-known member of the British Zoological Society owned a very large and solemn-looking cat, very dignified and well-bred. He was allowed to come to the family dinner table—only two or three persons being in the household—and sat up on a chair, and wore a napkin round his neck, and always enjoyed a piece of fish. The fish he ate by taking it from the plate with his paws in the pieces into which his master cut it; but he behaved beautifully, and usually had a second supply from his master's plate. One day he did not come to the dinner table at the sound of the bell. Just as the family were eating the third course he was rushed. He sprang up next to his master, and it was seen, to the general dismay of all, that he had two mice in his mouth. One he dropped into his master's plate, and the other into his own, and looked up with the greatest pride and pleasure.

Learning to Chew.

The boy said it was a peculiar kind of tobacco, and that was known as molasses tobacco, because it was sweet. The other boys did not ask how he came to know its name, or where he got it—boys never ask anything that it would be well for them to know—but they accepted this theory and his further statement that it was of a mildness singularly adapted to learners without misgiving. The boy was himself chewing vigorously on a large quid, and launching the juice from his lips right and left like a grown person, and my boy took as large a bite as his benefactor bade him. He found it as sweet as he had been told it was, and he acknowledged the aptness of its name of molasses tobacco. It seemed to him a golden opportunity to acquire a noble habit on easy terms. He let the quid rest on the cheek, as he had seen men do, when he was not crushing it between his teeth, and for some moments he poled his plank up and down the canal boat with the sense of triumph that nothing marred.

Then all of a sudden he began to feel pale. The boat seemed to be going round and the sky wheeling overhead. The sun was dodging about very strangely. Drops of sweat burst from the boy's forehead; he let fall his pole and said that he thought that he would go home. The fellow who gave him the tobacco began to laugh and the other fellows to mock, but my boy did not mind them. Somehow, he did not know how, he got out of the canal boat and started homeward, but at every step the ground rose high as his knees before him, and then, when he got his foot high enough and began to put it down, the ground was not there. He was deathly sick, and he reeled and staggered on, and when he reached home and showed himself, white and haggard, to his frightened mother, he had scarcely strength enough to gasp out a confession of his attempt to retrieve the family honor by learning to chew tobacco. In another moment nature came to his relief, and when he fell into a deep sleep which lasted the whole afternoon, so it seemed to him the next day when he woke up, glad to find himself alive, if not so lively.

Perhaps he had swallowed some of the poisonous juice of the tobacco; perhaps it had acted upon his brain without that. His father made no very close inquiry into the facts, and he did not forbid him the use of tobacco. It was not necessary; in that one little experiment he had got enough for a whole lifetime. It shows that after all a boy is not so hard to satisfy in every thing.—Harper's Young People.

A Century of Inventions.

THE MARVELOUS STRIDES MADE WITHIN THE PAST HUNDRED YEARS.

The present century will be memorable in history as pre-eminently the age of inventions. In no other century of the world has inventive genius of man been so alert or its efforts been so signally rewarded as in this. In 1801 steam was successfully applied in navigation in Scotland, in 1807 Robert Fulton made his trial trip up the Hudson in the Clermont, and, eleven years after, the Savannah reached England from America after a voyage of twenty-six days. From that day to this the time between England and America has been steadily decreasing, until now it is less than a week. Proportional advance has also been made in other directions. What the Savannah of 1816 would be to an "ocean greyhound" of to-day, the scythe and pruning hook of 1813 would be to the reaper and mower with which the farmer in 1890 rode around his fields and harvested his crops with ease. The streets of Birmingham, England, were first lighted with gas in 1802, and those of London in 1814. The first cable railway was patented in 1808, and electric and elevated steam railways have since been added in large cities to secure rapid transit. Lithographic and steel engraving, printing by steam and electricity, stereotyping and machines for making paper, and other inventions have made the press one of the greatest—if not the greatest—agents of civilization.

In 1826 the first railroad in the United States was built, and to-day Europe and America are traversed in every direction with railroad lines. In 1835 Professor Morse transmitted messages by telegraph, and now Europe and America are next-door neighbors and exchange gossip and news every day. Telephones, phonographs, sewing, knitting and weaving machines and thousands of other devices for shortening distance, making work easier, and life more comfortable, are to-day in operation, and still invention goes on. Instead of the Oriental habit of accepting things as they are, and living as his father did, every American and every European seems to ask whether he cannot improve upon old methods and old appliances. This restless spirit of improvement has not stopped with mere material successes, whose chief value seems to lie in making the conditions of physical life better. The material advance and the conquests of science and invention have reacted upon the moral, intellectual and spiritual environment, and despite the assertions of pessimists, the world is growing better. Serfdom in Russia, slavery in the United States and in the British possessions have been abolished. Republicanism has been established on the continent of Europe, and the last monarchy of the New World has

given place to a government of the people, for the people and by the people. In matters moral and religious the advance has been scarcely less marked. Bigotry and fanaticism have given way to broader conceptions of human duties and relations. Poverty and crime have not been abolished, but a clearer conception of their causes has led to more intellectual means of relieving the one and preventing the other. In the labor world the advance has been so great as almost to constitute a revolution. In all the thousands of years of recorded history labor scarcely made the advance it achieved in the present century. Not only in hours of work, but also in remuneration, social position and political power the laborer of to-day is on a plane immeasurably above that occupied by the masses in the past. For this great result America and Australia are entitled to the greatest credit. Responsibility and power educate, and with this enlightenment of the masses the reign of the heretofore privileged classes has ceased.

Ignorance can be misled to its detriment under the influence of catchwords and false issues, but the voters of America, England, France and Australia have now passed that stage. Enlightenment means freedom, and by means of the press, free schools, the telegraph and rapid transit, this enlightenment takes place on great questions with a rapidity which party leaders themselves scarcely realize, as was so convincingly shown in the recent battle of ballots, in which the party that had espoused the cause of monopolies and trusts as against the interests of the people met such an unexpected and overwhelming defeat. But great as has been the progress of the world in recent years, the future will witness grander triumphs. Every material advance will sooner or later bring its moral equivalent. The more perfect and rapid the interchange of thought and sympathy between the nations of the world the greater will be the advance. Pessimists and dotards should be relegated to the rear. Hope and knowledge, the energy and the will "to strive, to seek, and not to yield," are the watchwords of the future.—Chicago Times.

An Affectionate Hen.

"Hens are funny critters," says an old farmer, "and I have one on my place that is about the funniest of the lot. A few months ago she took a most violent liking for an old brindled cow of mine. At first all she did was to go out to the pasture with the cow, but after a while she began to jump on the cow's back. For a long time the cow resented this novel arrangement and indignantly shook the hen off. But it did not do any good; the hen hopped right on again, until at last, in sheer despair, the cow philosophically accepted the situation. She was probably the more inclined to do so when she discovered, as she soon did, that Biddy, as much as possible, kept all insects from annoying her. In fact, she went even further than that; for when she discovered that the cow would like to have her back scratched she scratched it in a way to make the cow very happy. As a result of this the cow soon began to enjoy the companionship of the hen; and now, when the hen gets off her awhile to eat, old Brindle is evidently uneasy until she comes back again."

Digging His Own Grave.

The Lewisburg (Pa.) Chronicle says a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Lewisburg, who is pretty well along in years, but sound in body, mind and estate, is engaged digging his own grave by the side of that of his deceased wife, in Lewisburg cemetery. He is walling it nicely and making a thorough job throughout.

Highway robber: "Shell out your money, stranger. I'll let you keep enough to last you through the day."

Stranger: "I'm on my way to a church fair, sir, and have just \$30. However, I can let you have—"

"Pass on, poor fellow. You'll need it all!"—Times.

He that accuses all mankind of corruption ought to remember that he is sure to convict only one.

It is a good thing to be headstrong, but it is a better thing to understand that a stone wall is a hard thing to buck against.

Providence Independent.
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
 COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.
 E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.
 Thursday, December 18, 1890.

A DISPATCH from Fort Yates, N. D., December 15, says there was a desperate fight at the camp of the hostile Indians, northwest of Standing Rock Agency, and before it could be quelled Sitting Bull, his son Crow Foot, and six other Indians were killed, besides four of the Indian police. Renewed hostilities are anticipated.

The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas has decided to take the election of a United States Senator in its own hands. Sub-Alliances throughout the State are adopting resolutions demanding that the president of the Farmers' Alliance call a special delegate convention to meet in Topeka, January 26, to place in nomination a candidate for United States Senator.

A new political organization, to be recognized as "The Democratic Union of Montgomery County," was recently effected at Norristown. The initiation fee having been placed at \$10, the Union will presumably mow wide swaths, probably wider in proportion than numbers. Initiation fee, \$10, eh? Poor Democrats may stand outside and shiver after they have voted their usual ticket while the high cockalorum wine and dine inside. Is this a correct view of the Union?

The President is about to invite foreign nations to participate in the World's Fair at Chicago. This emphasizes the impression that the big project will materialize. The Commission having to do with the mammoth enterprise have submitted proofs that the grounds and buildings are provided for and \$10,000,000 pledged to carry out the work. Uncle Sam is now expected to step in and assist in making the exhibition worthy of the nation. The indications are that Uncle Sam will do it.

The new apportionment under the census of 1890 will not reduce the existing representation of any State, fixes the number of Representatives at 356 on the ratio of 173,901 population to each Congressman. This will increase the number of Pennsylvania Congressmen from 28 to 30, and the Electoral vote from 30 to 32. Assuming that this basis of apportionment shall be adopted, the Electoral College of 1892 would have 444 votes, requiring 223 to elect a President, of which New York and Pennsylvania would cast 68, with Illinois following with 24 and Ohio nearly abreast with Illinois at 23. The States which elected Democratic delegations to Congress this year would divide the new Electoral vote as follows: Democratic, 380; Republican, 64.

The combined population of the six new States—Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming—as given by the census is 1,136,000; less than the population of Philadelphia. The new States will have the same power in the United States Senate as the following six States, representing an aggregate population of 23,626,500: New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, and Massachusetts. This showing manifests a glaring inequality in national legislative power granted the various States, and the inequality exposed by the figures is unfair and unjust, but what is to be done about it? After all the "pocket" States may not serve those who created them half so well as at present expected.

In relation to the arrival of a quantity of Dr. Koch's lymph at the University Hospital the *Times* says: "As was to have been expected, the physicians of the University Hospital have no mind to contribute to the ignorant sensation that has stirred two continents in connection with Dr. Koch's experiments in the treatment of tuberculosis. They will give the alleged discovery a careful trial, as is their duty, but they will do it discreetly, like honest physicians, and without any public parade. The fuss that has been made upon this subject by many of the newspapers and their correspondents in Europe and America not only displays a discreditable lack of understanding, but is most reprehensible because of the false hopes it must excite among thousands of sufferers. Dr. Koch himself never has claimed to have discovered "a consumption cure." The most that he anticipates is that the development of tuberculosis may be prevented, if recognized in its incipient stages, and even that idea he has put forward tentatively, as a subject for experiment rather than as an established fact. Dr. Koch has contributed an additional step in a line of research that has engaged the attention of physicians all over the world for some years past, and there is reason to hope that in this line some useful results may eventually be achieved."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular correspondent.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1890.
 Forcing the Force bill, against the real sentiments of a responsible minority of its own party has gotten the republicans of the Senate into an ugly predicament, and were it not for the imminent danger of a financial panic, which was so strictly set forth by Senator Gorman in a twenty minute speech this week, that is threatening our country there would be no sympathy for them. They sowed the wind and as a natural consequence are reaping the whirlwind. There is a serious revolt in their ranks, and unless the Force bill can be crowded through at once it will never go through.

Senator Plumb, who showed by his vote against the McKinley bill that he considered the interests of his constituents to be of more importance than the wishes of the republican leaders, has given formal notice that if the Force bill is not speedily disposed of he intends to move that it be laid aside and that bills for free coinage and other financial relief of the people be taken up; Senator Teller has gone on record as opposing the bill; Senator Washburn has stated privately that he would not vote for it, and most significant of all, Senator Quay, who has been paired on this measure with Senator Faulkner, has released Mr. Faulkner from the "pair" and gone home. The republican Senators held a caucus Wednesday night to try to reconcile the differences of opinion and find some hole to crawl out, but they did not succeed, and the whole thing, Force bill and financial matter, was postponed to another caucus to be held Monday. In the meantime they are trying to wear out the democrats by long sessions of the Senate, which now meets at 10 o'clock and has a daily night session.

The fact that the republicans of the House Census committee have determined to go ahead with the appointment bill which they have agreed to, on a basis of 356 members of the House, without making any provision for the additional members that New York would be entitled to if a recount was made of the population of Brooklyn and New York city, is taken to mean that the republican bosses have decided that no recount should be had.

Mr. Harrison is moving Heaven and Earth, so to speak, to prevent the passage of a free coinage bill by Congress, and fearing that Speaker Reed might not succeed in stopping it in the House, he has been consulting with a number of prominent republicans in order to discover something that might satisfy the cravings of the appetite of the silver whisle, and it is believed that it has about been decided to offer the project of the immediate purchase by the Government of all the silver bullion now in this country for that purpose, but the silver men say that nothing short of free and unlimited silver coinage will satisfy them.

Ex-Speaker Keifer is daily to be seen on the floor of the House, and it is said, and generally believed here, that he is there lobbying for the notorious ship subsidy bills, which Mr. Harrison has shown so much interest in, and which contains one of the largest "jobs" ever brought before Congress.

Secretaries Windom and Noble have become so alarmed over the pension payments, which bid fair to create such a big Treasury deficit in the near future, that they have laid the matter before Mr. Harrison, in the hope that some feasible method of reducing these payments by revising the pension rolls, or otherwise, may be concocted. They have succeeded in getting the Pension committee of the House to decide that no special pension legislation would be reported at the present session.

Commissioner Raum still hangs on, and the investigating committee, which has been afraid to submit its whitewashing report, has refused to allow Representative Cooper to submit proofs of his charges of the improper actions of Raum in his (Cooper's) district during the recent campaign.

It is hoped that Mr. J. W. Hawthaway of Montana, who has been elected Postmaster of the House of Representatives, to succeed Wheat, bounced for crookedness at the far end of the last session, may enjoy the honor of being the last republican official ever elected by that body.

The New York Representatives succeeded in defeating in the House the Plumb resolution for the removal of the remains of Gen. Grant to Arlington cemetery.

Notwithstanding the fact that four of the regular appropriation bills have been reported to the House, and one of them passed, the belief is growing that an extra session will have to be held early in the Spring.

The Blaine men say that Gen. Alger has agreed to take second place on the ticket with Blaine. But nobody has agreed to take second place on the ticket with poor Harrison.

the gas in the cook stove. The morning was very cold, the stove was cold, George was cold and sleepy, and the gas supply was short. To get warmed up sooner he sat down on the stove and fell fast asleep. How long he slept he knows not, but he awoke in great pain to find that the gas had come on suddenly, the stove was almost red hot and he was badly burned. He changed his seat very suddenly, and although the thing happened four days ago he has not sat down since. The doctor thinks if all goes well he may sit down by Christmas as a sort of a Christmas gift.

A Terrible Accident.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED AT A RAILROAD CROSSING IN BRISTOL.
 Saturday afternoon a terrible accident occurred in Bristol, Bucks county, at the Mill street railroad crossing, by which four persons were killed, one fatally wounded and one seriously hurt. The accident was caused by the safety gates at the crossing being raised just before the New York west-bound express was due. A number of persons had been waiting for a freight train to pass, and as soon as the gates were raised started to cross. John McIlvain, a teamster, started across with his wagon, in which were his thirteen-year-old son, Neal McIlvain; Joseph Hussey, about the same age; Hugh Dever, a storekeeper on Pine street, and John McGee, about fifteen years old. The express train, which was running at full speed, struck the wagon, instantly killing Neal McIlvain, Joseph Hussey and Hugh Dever. John McIlvain had his shoulder and leg broken, ribs crushed, and was otherwise internally injured. He is not expected to live. The two boys were struck with such force that they were thrown into the canal. Joseph Johnson, who was crossing the track on foot, was also struck by the engine and instantly killed. John McGee, who was also in the wagon, was badly injured. The gate-keeper claims that the clatter of the freight train passing drowned the noise of the bell so that it could not be heard.

Work of the Grangers

THEY ADOPT IMPORTANT COMMITTEE REPORTS AND THEN ADJOURN.
 HARRISBURG, December 12.—At the meeting of the State Grange to-day the committee on education in its report requesting the Legislature to double the annual appropriation to public schools, which is now \$2,000,000, and to increase the school term and to compel parents to keep children at school until they attain the age of 14. The committee on legislation suggested amendments to the game and fish laws, making it a criminal offense to trespass on lands without permission of the owner; requiring fencing along public highways and railroads; recommending that the subordinate granges petition the incoming Legislature for the enactment of a tax law equalizing the burden of taxation on all classes of property, real, personal and corporate. The committee on agriculture recommended a charge in the State Board of Agriculture, so that members must be elected by the joint vote of all the county agricultural societies. The Grange adopted the foregoing reports, after which it adjourned finally. The new committee on legislation is Leonard Rhone, Centre; James G. McSparran, Lancaster; Gerard C. Brown, York; A. L. Taggart, Montgomery, and R. H. Thomas, Cumberland. The committee is expected to look after the interest of the Grangers before the Legislature. Through it a dressed beef bill will probably be introduced, as well as other measures considered beneficial to the farmers.

A member of the Ohio Legislature proposes to introduce a bill to give a person sentenced to death a choice of whether he shall be shot, hung, drowned, poisoned, thrown off a high building or sent to State prison for life.

Philadelphia Markets.
 PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1890.
 FLOUR AND MEAL.

Minnesota clear,	\$4 35 to 4 75
Pennsylvania family	4 50 to 5 00
Patent and other high grades,	5 15 to 5 50
Rye flour,	4 00 to 4 30
Feed,	\$21 00 to \$23 00 per ton

GRAIN.

Wheat—red,	95 to 1 04
Corn	55 to 59
Oats	50 to 53

PROVISIONS.

Mess Pork,	\$10 00 to 13 50
Mess Beef,	8 00 to 9 50
Beef Hams,	10 50 to 14 50
Smoked hams, per pound,	10 12 to 12
Shoulders,	6 12 to 7 12
Lard,	5 12 to 6 12
Butter,	18 to 23
Eggs,	25 to 34

CATTLE.

Milk Cows,	\$30 00 to \$60 00
Beef Cattle, extra, per pound,	5 to 5 1/2
" good,	4 1/2 to 5
" common	3 to 3 1/2
Calves,	2 1/2 to 3 1/2
Sheep,	3 to 5 1/2
Lambs,	4 1/2 to 6 1/2
Hogs,	4 to 6 1/2

HAY.

Average prices for the week ending Dec. 13, 1890:	
Prime Timothy,	\$ 60 to 65 100 lbs.
Mixed,	50 to 60
Straw,	60 to 35

WILBUR J. MAUGER,
 (SUCCESSOR TO DANIEL SULLER.)
Furnishing Undertaker,
 Trappe, Montgomery Co., Pa.
Undertaking in All Its Branches
 WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
 Coffins and Caskets of all description on hand and furnished at short notice. Chairs furnished for use at funerals free of charge.
 Will meet trains at Collegeville, Royersford, and Spring City.
 Telegraph Office—Collegeville, Pa.
 Will have the assistance of Mr. Shuler at all funerals.
 300c.

HEADQUARTERS
 —FOR—
Holiday Goods!

The Display of TOYS
 Dolls, Sleds, Tool Chests, Express Wagons, Coaches, Bisque Figures, Pocket Books, - - - - - Mirrors,

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs,
 Mullers, Silk Stuspenders, Albums, Toy Books, Cups, Saucers and Plates, Mustache Cups and Saucers, is the largest and finest selected yet. An elegant assortment of

Decorated Parlor Stand Lamps!
 For only \$2.00, up, with Duplex Burners. A most useful present to a lady would be a

Demorest Sewing Machine
 For \$19.50—and guaranteed. Beautiful Styles of Seal Mulls, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

JEWELRY CASE
 Is full of pretty things, such as Cuff Buttons, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Scarf Pins, etc. Full line of Neck Wear, Collars and Cuffs, Hats and Caps, Ready-made Clothing, An Elegant Storm Overcoat for \$4.25.

Choice Confectionery!
 Pure Mixtures, only 10c. lb. French Mixtures, 20c. Candy Toys, Oranges, Raisins, Nuts, Sugar Corn, Dates, Figs, etc.

Specialty of Fine Groceries.
 New Orleans Molasses, Bee Hive Syrup—your should try it, at 50c. a gallon. Pure Sweet Cider, 8c. quart. Brick's Mince Meat is the stuff. Heckers' Buckwheat, &c.

W. P. FENTON,
 COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

LADIES,
 HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW PATENT
Dress Hooks Eyes

They hold the eye with absolute security and yet are easily adjusted, strong and durable, and are manufactured in silver, black and drab. Price, 15 cents a card of two dozen. The need only to be seen to win instant acceptance.

Capes and Short Coats

For Ladies and Children.
 We have been particularly fortunate in securing the choicest patterns of this season's greatest novelties, and at prices that will make these stylish garments easily within your reach. All our Capes are the new pointed fronts and high sleeve patterns, the round front, low sleeve ones being now old style.
 Our new garments are in Astorian, Plush, Fur and other very neat styles. We call particular attention to a Black Cheviot, Jacket, double-breasted, tight fitting.
 A perfect fitting, wide-wale Reefer Jacket, single-breasted.
 A particular dressy appearance is made by the Reefer Vest Jacket.
 Jackets with vests are in great demand, and we show some very neat styles.
 A striking novelty for children is a combination of

Coat with School Bag

Of the same material. The school bag is given with the coat, and together the effect is rich and striking.

CARPETS!

Where all the best selections and prettiest patterns, from the best makers, are shown on a large floor space in good light.

Notable -- Bargains!

We name in the Underwear Department Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 17 Cents. Better Heavy Ribbed Vests, 25 Cents. These are for Ladies, and our supply covers all regular sizes.
 4420 Yards Silk Ribbon, 12 Cents.
 Sizes 12 and 16; guaranteed all silk; all colors, and shown in No. 76 window. A great offering; only matched by the fact that the same grade of No. 9 Ribbon is sold at 10 cents per yard. We are fortunate in being able to offer this bargain. You in being able to get it.

-- Dress Goods --

In greater assortment than ever, and at the old prices, which were "always the lowest." A big line of Henriettes, Cashmeres, Serges, etc. Various patterns of silks and velvets, Gros Grains, Feltre Francaise, in black and colors. Latest novelties in Brocades, Strips, Plaids, and latest effects in Velvets and Plushes.

QUAKER DOLLS!

Little Lord Fauntleroy Dolls and other attractive novelties. A full line that are meeting with great favor.

HEADQUARTERS
 —FOR—
Good - Goods,

Dry Goods in Extended Variety
 Medicated Flannels, Shirting, Flannels, Domestic and Canton Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,

Hats and Caps! Boots and Shoes!
 Floor and Table Oil Cloths.

Our Groceries are of the Best and Cheapest. Call and be convinced.

Holiday Goods!
 Consisting of Toilet Cases, Plush Albums, Whisk Holders, Silk Mullers and Handkerchiefs in the latest colors.

Books, Dolls, Sleds.
 Candies, Oranges, Sugar Corn, &c.

Beaver & Shellenberger,
 TRAPPE, PA.

Every Day in the Year
 You will Find Bargains in

Store Goods!
 AT THE GENERAL STORE OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Dress Goods, Muslins, Calicoes, Gingham, Cheviots, Table Linens, &c. Cassimeres, Cottonades, Gents' Furnishing Goods! Marked right down to bottom prices.

Queensware
Crockeryware
 EARTHENWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

FRESH GROCERIES
 IN FULL ASSORTMENT.
 A good assortment of the best RUBBER WEAR for Men, Women and Children. Full Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. B. RUSHONG,
 TRAPPE, PA.

NEW COATS
 —AND—
=CAPES.=

—IN ELEGANT STYLES OF—
 The Newest and Most Approved Shapes and Materials, including

Cloth Jackets,
Seal Plush Jackets,
 —AND—
LONG -- COATS!

ASTRAKHAN CLOTH CAPES
 And a variety of the Most Fashionable Real Fur Capes in Reliable Goods at Lowest Prices.

MAGGIE MACGREGOR,
 DRESSMAKER,
 COLLEGEVILLE, PA.,
 Will take work at home or can be engaged by the week. 2110

W. M. PEARSON,
 Auctioneer,
 PHOENIXVILLE P. O., Pa. Residence: Near Black Rock, Upper Providence, Montg. county, Pa. Will do my best to fill every engagement in a satisfactory manner. 191y

FOR SALE!
 A second-hand piano will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

I. H. Brendlinger,
 Leading Dealer in Dry Goods, Carpets Trimmings and Books,
 Nos. 76, 78, 80 and 82 Main Street,
 NORRISTOWN, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED.
 Local or Traveling.
 To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses and steady employment guaranteed. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y. 20c.

The Crowds are Daily Increasing at the GRAND DEPOT
 — TO SEE THE FINE —
Exhibit of Holiday Goods!

And Make Selections from the Large Assortment now On Hand.
 Among the immense stock you will find Hanging Lamps, Fancy Glassware, Plush Albums, Rugs, Perfumery, Fine China, Tea and Dinner Sets, all prices.
Furniture and Housefurnishing Goods in Every Detail.
 Oak and Walnut Bedroom Suits, Plain and Crushed Plush, Rug and Moquette Parlor Suits, RANGING FROM \$31.00 TO \$150.00.
 Don't fail to see our Oak Bedroom Suits for \$16.00 and \$19.50.

RAG, INGRAIN AND BRUSSELS CARPET:
 More than 200 Rolls from which to make selections. An immense line of Dry Goods, Notions, Lounges, Couches and Tables. Mattresses, Bed Springs, Geese Feathers, Ready-made Clothing. Also Latest Styles in Wall Paper.
 We are selling these goods at Lowest Prices, determined not to be undersold. Please call and see our stock and learn prices.
E. L. MARKLEY, ROYERSFORD, PA.

SELLING OUT.
FIRST COST NO OBJECT!
 —OUR NEW AND COMPLETE FALL STOCK OF—
Clothing, Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Knee Pants Suits.
 Clothing for Men and Boys Regardless of Cost Must be Sold WITHIN 60 DAYS.
Early Buyers Get the Choice.
B. BLOCH & CO.,
 174 BRIDGE STREET,
 PHOENIXVILLE, PA.
 NOTICE.—On account of Mr. B. Bloch desiring to devote all his time to his printing business in Philadelphia, this closing out sale takes place. No fake, or make believe, but a real closing sale.

COLLEGEVILLE DRUG STORE.
USE COMPOUND COUGH SYRUP,
 Will cure your Cold, Cough, Croup, &c.

RED LINIMENT, for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, &c.
BIRD SEED, Mixed and Plain.
 We put up our own seed; therefore we can give the best in the market.
Prime SWEET MARJORAM, Pure BLACK PEPPER
 Crop of 1890 and all Other Spices.
A Full Line of Pure and Fresh Drugs always on hand.
JOSEPH W. CULBERT.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
 —AT—
G. LANZ'S,
 — THE LEADING DEALER IN —

DIAMONDS, GOLD PENS, WATCHES, AND PENCILS, JEWELRY, CANES AND SILVERWARE, UMBRELLAS, GOLD SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c. &c.
 Always leading in the largest assortment, lowest prices, and finest quality. Engraving Free.

SPECIAL.—A discount of 10 per cent. on any article purchased, excepting watches, will be allowed to those presenting this advertisement at my store. On watches there is 5 per cent. with same condition.
At G. LANZ'S, No. 211 DeKalb Street, Norristown, Pa.

Bargains! :: Bargains!

WATCHES—Solid Gold and 14 K. Filled Cases. **SILVER AND SILVERINE**—We have a few more Waltham Movements, in Silverine Case, at \$6.50.
FRIENDSHIP RINGS—In Gold, 60c. In Silver, 20c.
RINGS—With Setting Solid Gold, \$2.00, up. Plain Gold by Weight.
SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS, LADLES—Rogers' Bros. Goods.—We have laid in an extra large lot before the advance in price, which we are selling at astonishing low prices.
SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, OPTICAL GOODS.—In this line we have everything. Eye Glasses, from 25c. up. Gold Spectacles, \$3.50. Spectacles made and repaired. Eyes Examined and Glasses carefully fitted.

J. D. SALLADE, Graduate Optician,
 16 E. Main Street, Opp. Public Square, NORRISTOWN, PA.

AT GOTWALS' STORE,
PROVIDENCE SQUARE,
 You will find just about what you want.
IN THE LINE OF STAPLE DRY GOODS

You can see over 200 different styles and qualities for Suitings for Men and Boys, which will be made up to please anyone. Fit guaranteed. SATTEENS AND GINGHAMS, PRINTS AND LAWNS, FOR THE LADIES.
Choice - Groceries - for - Everybody.
 Save 50 per cent. by buying Sewing Machines at Gotwals' Store, Providence Square. I sell the Favorite, the best in construction and most easily operated. It runs very easy, and is adapted for favor work as well as for the dresses. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.
HARDWARE for the builder. A full line of the very best Mixed Paints, (a guarantee sold with every gallon.) and in fact anything you want from a needle to not an anchor. Come all and examine our goods for yourselves. Yours very truly,
JOSEPH G. GOTWALS.

TERMS—\$1.25 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Home Flashes and Stray Sparks From Abroad.

—Ice!
—Skating!
—Skaters!

—The ice crop, 1890-'91, considering present prospects, won't be as short as last winter's crop, that's certain.

—The work of filling ice houses is in progress. Landlord H. M. Alderfer of Parkmen Bridge Hotel, harvested a good supply last week.

—The skaters, oh, the skaters! And plenty of good skating, too!

—As we write a prophet from Lower Providence predicts either snow or rain within the next twenty-four hours. If he hits the mark we'll try to persuade him to move to Washington.

—The young gentleman who started for Ironbridge, on skates, Sunday afternoon, didn't get there.

—The same gentleman learned something about the temperature of the water, under the ice, however.

—He is a good skater, too. But even a good skater on thin ice assumes narrow risks.

—Moses H. Dever, riveter at Roch's ship yard, Chester, is one of three who is heir to an estate in Staffordshire, England, valued at something over \$5,000,000.

—Our ship is still at sea.

—A. D. Wagner, proprietor of Spring Valley Creamery, paid his patrons 2 1/2 cents per quart for milk received during November.

—A \$3,000 pigsty is now being built at the Lehigh county almshouse and there is considerable opposition by the farmers and taxpayers.

—That pigsty goes several better than the pigsty over at the big farm.

—You will save money by visiting Markley's Grand Depot, Royersford, for furniture, carpets, dry goods, &c. *

—John Spitzer's cow sale advertised for to-morrow at J. B. Smoyer's hotel, Trappe, has been postponed till Friday, December 26.

—With pleasure we acknowledge the receipt of an invitation, handsomely lithographed, to attend the Twentieth Anniversary of the Schaff Literary Society at Ursinus, this (Thursday) evening.

—There are fifteen creameries within a radius of six miles of Skippack.

—First cost no object! Bloch & Co.'s stock of clothing must go, even at a sacrifice, to close out the business.

—An Emmaus weather prophet predicts that there will be thirty-one snows during the winter. It remains for somebody to predict a few extra, say thirty-five.

—Some time during Thursday night thieves made a desperate attempt to crack the safe in the railroad office at Atglen, Chester county. The safe was badly battered up, but the cracksmen got nothing.

—We are pleased to say that tinsmith A. K. Hunsicker, this place, who seriously fractured a leg eleven weeks ago, will soon be able to be about again.

—Mr. James Morgan, farmer and horseman, residing near Shannonsville, caught his foot in some obstruction in his barn door on Friday last, which caused him to fall forward, spraining his ankle.

—Read the new advertisement of Beaver & Shellenberger in another column. In addition to their usual large stock of store goods they have made special preparations for the holidays.

—The farm in Lower Providence, near Eagleville, belonging to the estate of Henry Altbach, deceased, containing 130 acres, was sold at private sale a few days ago, to David Longacre.

—Neighbor G. Z. Vanderslice is having his residence on Broadway altered in bright and attractive colors. Messrs. David & Valentine are the artists.

—Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Jones met at our house to compare babies this morning.

—"Which has the best?"
—"Well, when I left they were both holding their own."—The Jester.

—It is estimated that an inch of rain means 100 tons of water on every acre. Those who have empty cisterns just now would be satisfied with a ton each.

—If there's anything makes a woman mad,
And her dander rise like sin,
It's to scold a man, and have him stand
And grin, and grin, and grin.
—Indianapolis "Journal."

—The Schultz farm of 122 acres, owned by Abraham S. Schultz, in Upper Hanover, has been in the family for 156 years, or the date of the Schwenkfelder emigration.

—First Tramp. "Where did you get that line overcoat?"
Second Tramp. "In the big house at the corner."

—"I went down only dis mornin' shiverin'—'d cold and they wouldn't give me a rag."
—"I didn't ask fer clothes fer meself. I told 'em it was for th' poor heathen in central Africa."—Epic.

—Choice apples and other fruit at the Collegeville meat store.

—To Brother Roberts: Your calculations in regard to the matter of coal stealing in Phoenixville are of such a convincing nature that we are forced to accept your view of the case. The "one thousand tons annually" statement must be untrue, very decidedly.

—The Ambler Gazette entered its ninth year last Thursday. We congratulate Editor Thomas upon the success attending his efforts. The Gazette has been gaining ground under his management.

—The entertainment by the Druckenmiller Family in Gross' Hall last Saturday evening was well worth the price of admission and deserved a larger audience. The youthful violin and cornet players give promise of a brilliant future.

—Philanthropist. "I think you can be cured so you will not have to use crutches at all."

Indignant Cripple. "Great Scott! Do you want to rob me even of my professional implements."—Texas Siftings.

—A four-year-old steer now wintering on the Slingerly Sheep Farm, near Springhouse, is indeed a curiosity. He is a perfect "Jumbo," in size as well as in name. His weight is now over 3,000 pounds.

—Another Victory for Cupid.

—Tuesday evening, December 16, by Rev. E. T. Kretschmann, Mr. Elmer S. Poley was united in matrimony to Miss Lizzie C. Brunner, all of Trappe.

Shorter at One End, Longer at the Other.

On the 13th inst., the afternoons slowly began to lengthen. The mornings, however, will continue getting shorter until January 8. The shortest day, from sunrise to sunset, will occur next Sunday, December 21.

A Horse Stolen.

We notice a report in circulation that a fine horse was stolen from the premises of Isaac Walker, Lower Providence, one night last week. The animal was traced as far as Mont Clare, this township, where last seen in possession of a stranger, who was riding it.

A Bridge Viewed.

Last Friday H. W. Kratz, Michael Pennel, and Joseph Ebert, of Norris-town, inspected the new bridge at Markley's Mill, Skippack township. The jury, after carefully scanning the structure, promptly decided to return a favorable report, whereupon the bridge was accepted by the Commissioners.

Officers Elected.

At the recent annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, at Bickel's hotel, Kulpsville, the following officers were elected:—

J. M. Boorse, Ellwood Hoot, D. G. Fetterolf, C. M. Hunsicker, Henry S. Keely, Henry R. Gabel, Henry G. Barns, David Baker, Wm. K. Bean, Jacob W. Brunner, Frederick Bower, George W. Lukins, and Chester L. Knipe.

Personal.

Mr. Henry D. Addis, of Ivyland, Bucks county, was in town the latter part of last week, the guest of his nephew Dr. E. A. Krusen.

Captain H. Fenton, of Wissahickon, was warmly greeted upon his visit here last week by his numerous friends. In company with Mr. Mower, of Wissahickon, and one or two of our local sportsmen, the Captain enjoyed a day's hunt, resulting in the capture of a number of rabbits. We are always glad to meet Captain Fenton.

The Unceasing Reaper Death.

Ivan, aged 4 years, son of Thomas P. and Sarah Ann Forker, died of pneumonia in Philadelphia, Sunday. The funeral was held yesterday (Wednesday). The remains were brought from the city and interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Trappe. The parents formerly resided at Trappe.

Mrs. Catharine Ramage died last Sunday night at her residence, near Centre Square, aged 75 years.

Mrs. Thomas Burk, a well-known lady residing near Bethel Meeting House, Worcester township, died Friday morning, having reached an advanced age.

A Woman Robbed of \$700.

A daring robbery was committed at the residence of A. O. Moyer, near Plumsteadville, Bucks county, shortly after 1 o'clock Thursday morning, and the burglars succeeded in getting away with \$700. Mr. Moyer left for the West a couple of days ago. Before going he gave his wife \$700, with instructions to send it to one of the Doylestown banks as soon as possible, but as no opportunity offered for sending the money, she kept it in the house. Mrs. Moyer states that about 1 o'clock Thursday morning she was awakened by two men standing by the side of her bed. One of the men held a pistol to her head and demanded that she give them the money. In her fright she got out of bed, took the money from his hiding place and gave it to men, who immediately left the house. Mrs. Moyer stated that both wore masks and she was unable to recognize them. An examination of the premises showed that the burglars got into the house through the cellar window. There is no doubt but the men were residents of that section of the country and knew that the money was in the house, and were acquainted with the fact that Mr. Moyer had gone west on a business trip.

Illinois Horses.

D. H. Casselberry has just arrived at his stables, near this place, with a carload of Illinois horses. The lot includes farm, draught, and general purpose horses, and several promising steppers. Go and see them and make your selections.

Gunning Season Closed.

Monday closed the gunning season for 1890, according to the act of 1889, which makes the time two weeks shorter than in previous years. If the close really means a cessation of hostilities toward bonnie tails, no one should feel aggrieved. In this section the bonnies have been shot down right and left, and but few remain.

Overcome by Gas.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rahn and sister, Miss Annie Getty, residing near Providence Square, were overcome a few days ago by the gas from the stove escaping into their bedrooms. The wife and sister have not yet fully recovered and are still in charge of Dr. Horning, of Evansburg, who is treating them for asphyxia.

93d Birthday Anniversary.

Peter Egoft, a life-long resident of Pottstown, celebrated the 93d anniversary of his birth on Monday. There was a home gathering of his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Before the building of the Reading railroad Mr. Egoft, being a wheelwright, repaired merchant wagons running from Philadelphia to Reading and Pittsburg.

Religious.

Episcopal services at St. James' church, Evansburg, one mile from Collegeville, every Sunday at 10 1/2 a. m., 7.15 p. m. Rev. A. J. Barrow, rector.

At the Lutheran church, Trappe, German service next Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. English service in the evening at 7.30 o'clock. Theme for the evening discourse: "The Manliness of Men."

Elected to a Position.

G. H. Meixell, of the class of '90, Ursinus College, and at present a student in the Theological Department of the college, has been elected to a position as teacher in the Moravian Parochial School, Bethlehem, Pa. He expects to accept the same and enter upon his new duties at the beginning of the new year.

Stock to be Increased.

At a stockholders' election held at the office of the Arctic King Refrigerator Company, Linfield, last Thursday, it was decided to increase the capital stock from \$40,000 to \$60,000. The Company has had another successful season and an increase of storage room has become a necessity. Hence the increase of stock for the purpose of erecting an additional building.

Troubles Multiplied.

A SADDENED HOME.

ALLENTOWN, Dec. 12.—Last night Henry Hall, residing in this city, lost his third child in nine days. It was a daughter, a year old. On December 2, a son, Joseph, died at the age of 8 years. On the 4, while the funeral services were being conducted, Elsie, a bright little girl, aged 7 years, died. All the deaths were caused by diphtheria. Another son, aged 4 years, is so sick with the same disease that he is not expected to recover. A son, 12 years old, who was badly burned at a bonfire three weeks ago, also had the disease and is now recovering.

Birthday Anniversary.

Incident to her nineteenth birthday anniversary Miss Ida Robison, daughter of Jos. P. Robison, the Philadelphia caterer, that accomplished young lady gave a party at the Robison mansion, this place, Monday evening. The invited guests included Miss Robison's college classmates and friends from Philadelphia, Evansburg, this place and Trappe. The happy affair was gotten up in regal style and the "good things of life" were supplied with a lavish hand. A Philadelphia violinist rendered inspiring airs for the dancers, some of whom were gorgeously attired. A. R. Hunsicker, of this place, furnished the ice cream and other delicacies.

Christmas Festivals.

The Christmas Festival of Augustus Lutheran Sunday School, Trappe, will be held on Christmas Eve, December 24, at 8 o'clock.

St. Luke's Reformed Sunday School, Trappe, will hold exercises in keeping with Christmastide on Christmas Eve, December 24.

Christmas Day will be observed at St. James' church, Evansburg, with a service in the morning at 10.30 and a Christmas tree and Sunday school service in the evening at 7.30.

The St. James' Lutheran Sunday School, of Limerick, will hold its Christmas festival on Saturday evening, December 20th.

The Level Public School, Lower Providence, will hold a Christmas entertainment on Wednesday afternoon, December 24.

A Correction.

Some time ago an article published in this paper, as well as in other journals, gave an account of a number of persons being poisoned at Robeson's from eating cheese manufactured by a Montgomery county party, having reference to Mr. H. A. Landis, of Zieglerstown. Mr. Landis visited Robeson and interviewed persons said to have been poisoned and ascertained that a number of those who had eaten of cheese were not made ill from the effects and expressed a desire to have more of the same article. Others who had not eaten of the cheese were

seen who suffered from griping pains and vomiting. The facts, as secured by Mr. Landis, served to show that a sort of epidemic had visited Robeson, and the cheese, which was a new article in that section, was made to bear the blame. Nor is it true that the cheese is cooked in a copper kettle. More than a thousand pounds of it are disposed of every week to those who eat the article and are pleased with it. In this connection we desire to say that from personal knowledge we know that Mr. Landis manufactures a wholesome article, and we cheerfully publish the above explanation.

Jottings from Ursinus.

Skating still continues. Why don't more of the ladies partake of this healthful exercise?

There is one branch of work of which nothing has been said. The music department is progressing finely, and sweet music comes pouring down the steps in the main building every Wednesday. Miss Keyser is not only an accomplished player, but a good teacher and a pleasant and agreeable person. Her pupils have made excellent progress, and we know that the source of progress is in the teacher as well as in the pupil.

Examinations are the daily bill of fare this week.

Schaff anniversary on the 18th. We will give a full account of this next week. But don't forget that the Glee Club and Orchestra will furnish the music.

On Friday night the societies took the step which was commendable. They raised the initiation fee to \$3, and the dues to 20 cents; instead of \$1.50, and 10 cents. The societies will, no doubt, in a few years, receive halls. These they must furnish, and this step will greatly aid them in raising the money. They will not be compelled to pay \$25 or \$30 out of their pockets for furnishing the hall.

Harry Bomberger was here last week. He expects to dedicate his chapel on the first of January. It will seat 650 people and cost \$12,000. It is very pretty and is built in the latest style.

This is the last week of the term, and soon the halls will be deserted for a time.

From Limerick.

As a proof that misfortunes never come singly we refer you to the case of Henry D. G. Nace, of Limerick, who was visited by the man with the "big boots," who levied on and sold his personal property last week. He now informs the public that "his wife, Hannah, has left his bed and board without cause." As every effect has a cause, this must be an exception. Surely Mr. Nace is suffering a double affliction.

We had the privilege last Saturday of viewing the terrible ravages that the fire fiend had wrought that morning in Pottstown. It was a sad spectacle to see such elegant stores and prominent business houses, as Beecher's, Leopold's, Stones—formerly Hatfields, Roots, &c., laid in ruins. Two fire companies from Reading rendered efficient service, and without their heroic efforts the result would have been still more disastrous.

Dr. Willard occupied the pulpit in St. Luke's church, Trappe, on Sunday. His text is found in St. John 14-22. If you want to hear a good gospel sermon go and hear the Dr. preach.

The Young People's Social Literary Society rendered the program as published last week, on Friday evening, to a large audience. The Judges—Dr. S. E. Daub, Joseph Shuler and Mr. Rogers—in the case, "Early marriages vs. later ones," rendered a decision in favor of "later ones." The Society will hold another meeting on Friday evening of this week, Dec. 19. Program as follows: Readings, Jacob Rittenhouse and Elma B. Rambo; Declarations, Warren Major and Dan'l Daub; Essay, Lillie H. Johnson; Dialogue; Reading of the Item. Vocal Solo, Laura B. Johnson; Debate, Resolved, "That intelligence should be a qualification for voting rather than sex." Affirmative speakers, C. W. Johnson, David Rittenhouse and Warren Major; Negative, Dr. S. E. Daub, John Force and Mat. Major. Exercises begin at 7.30. All are invited.

A Devastating Fire.

POTTSTOWN'S MOST PROMINENT BUSINESS BLOCK NEARLY REDUCED TO ASHES.

LOSS NEARLY \$200,000.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Pottstown occurred in that place last Saturday morning. The conflagration originated in the clothing establishment of John R. Shaner, 227 High street, about one o'clock, and before the heroic and hard-working firemen gained control of the flames no less than six prominent places of business had been eaten up by the fire fiend. The wildest excitement prevailed and for a time grave fears were entertained that almost the entire town would be devastated by the flames. The following correct list of insurances from the Pottstown Ledger will furnish our readers with a pretty fair idea as to the extent of the conflagration:

Table listing insurance companies and amounts: Continental, N.Y. \$4000; Home, N.Y. \$4000; Phoenix, of London \$4000; Reading Fire \$4000; Pottstown Mutual \$4000; Niagara \$4000; Penn Mutual, West Chester \$5000; Franklin, Phila. \$3000; Another Company \$2000; British American \$3000; Continental, N.Y. \$2000; Germania, N.Y. \$2000; Connecticut, Hartford \$1000; Fire Association, Phila. \$3000; John R. Shaner on stock \$3000; Fire Association, Phila. \$3000; Niagara \$3000; German American \$3000; A. Evans, on stock \$3500; Penn Mutual, West Chester \$3000; North American, Phila. \$3000; A. Evans, on building \$1600; Niagara, N.Y. \$1000.

Table listing insurance companies and amounts: Penn Mutual, West Chester \$1000; W. H. Smith, on building \$5000; Montgomery Mutual, Norristown \$5000; Mrs. Knight on stock \$1000; W. L. Stone, on stock \$1000; Connecticut, Hartford \$1000; Gottlieb Moyer, on building \$1000; Fire Association \$1000.

A View of Vital Import.

Professor Ponfic, of Berlin, has demonstrated that a man can live with only one-quarter of the liver furnished him by nature. If somebody else will discover how man can exist without a stomach the great problem, "Is life worth living?" will have received its final solution.—Bradford Era.

Christmas Double Number.

Half a million families are reading this week the Christmas Double Number of "The Youth's Companion." This Favorite Family Paper gives its readers the very best that the world can supply. To the entire home circle its weekly visits are such a source of pleasure and profit that the small subscription price should head the list of necessary household expenses.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time. 114c

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by DRUGGISTS, 75c.

ADJOURNED ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

Assigned estate of Amos L. Ebert and wife. By virtue of an extended order of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery county, Pa., will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Upper Providence township, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1890, at 3 p. m., the following real estate, situate on road leading from Royersford to Trappe, and about one and one-half miles from Royersford: That valuable steam and water power grist and merchant mill property, commonly called "MINGO MILL," with water rights, and about one and one-half miles from Royersford, a public road leading from said mill to the township line, and lands of Ellingo Brownack, Reuben W. Tyson, George Kitcher, Montgomery Missiner, John Wanner, Mingo Valley Creamery Association, Joseph Gander and others, containing altogether 31 acres and 104.18 square perches of land more or less, composed of three principal parts:

No. 1.—Consists of two tracts, the first containing 23 acres and 93 perches more or less, and the second containing 135 perches more or less.

No. 2.—Contains 22 square perches of land more or less.

No. 3.—Consists of two tracts, the first containing the GRIST MILL, Water Power, Water Rights and Privileges and 6 acres and 100 perches more or less; the second tract, with the dwelling house thereon, contains two acres and 22 perches of land more or less, including in No. 3 a piece of land containing 96.83 square perches sold to the Mingo Valley Creamery Association, and on which the creamery buildings are erected. This piece of 96.83 square perches has been deducted in estimating the entire contents of the land at 31 acres and 104.18 square perches.

The improvements are a part stone and a part frame dwelling house, 29 by 40 feet, 2 1/2 stories, containing ten rooms, with running water at door; stone barn, 30 by 35 feet, with stabling for five horses and eight cows; other necessary and convenient buildings; fruit trees in abundance. The mill is 100 feet high, with 7 horse-power, built of stone, has steam and water engine, 35 horse power engine, 40 horse power boiler (new and in complete order); the mill is equipped up with seven pairs of Butler & McFeely rolls and all other modern machinery for general grist and merchant business.

In addition to Mingo creek the water rights include a strong spring on the premises of Reuben W. Tyson, and the mill owner has the right to sell or dam the waters of Mingo creek on the lands of George Kercher, and to the discharge of 95 yards on land late of Jacob H. Price now belonging to Montgomery Missiner.

Conditions at sale by

S. B. LATHAW, Assignee. E. L. HALLMAN, 4dc. Edward E. Long, Attorney.

LOST!

Sunday, December 14, between Collegeville Station and Lutheran church, Trappe, a plain, solid gold ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by bringing the same to THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE!

A small farm containing 10 acres of productive land; brick house, frame barn, and necessary outbuildings, all in excellent repair. Located 3/4 mile south of Collegeville Station. For further particulars apply to

A. H. GOTTSCHALL, Collegeville, Pa.

FOR RENT!

A farm of 40 acres of productive soil. Improvements all in good order, located one mile east of Collegeville. Apply to

HENRY FRY, Residing on the premises.

FOR RENT!

A seven-roomed house, stable, carpenter shop, garden, &c., located near Evansburg. Apply to

MRS. FRANGE, Residing on the premises.

FOR SALE!

One two-seated Surrey Carriage (new), for one or two horses. Apply at 27no. THIS OFFICE.

WANTED!

A young woman to do general housework in a small family. Steady work, a good home; wages \$3.00 per week. Apply to

B. FRANK RAULE, 1913 N. 18th St., Phila., Pa. For reference address box 2, Collegeville, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY, DEC. 26, 1890, at Smoyer's hotel, Trappe, 20 head of fresh cows and springers from Lehigh and Lancaster counties. This is excellent stock, selected with care. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m. Conditions by JOHN SPITZER, J. G. Fetterolf, auct. C. U. Bean, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK, CORN, HAY, &c.

The subscriber, having sold his farm, will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1890, at his residence in Upper Providence township, on road leading from Collegeville to Phoenixville, near Schwenkfelders, a portion of his personal property, as follows: 13 good Dairy Cows, in profit; 7 fat Hogs, weighing from 125 to 250 pounds; 20 pairs of Chickens, 300 ducks, and other goods of timothy hay, lot of white oak plank and 3/4 inch boards, lot of rails and posts, 2 sleighs, &c. Sale at 1 o'clock. Conditions by JOHN SPITZER, J. G. Fetterolf, auct.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

Household Goods.

Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of Miss Kate Weand, Trappe, Pa., on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1890, at 1 o'clock, p. m., sundry articles of household and other goods, belonging to the estate of Hannah J. Streper, deceased.

J. W. SUNDERLAND, Executor. Collegeville, Dec. 4, 1890.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AND A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in COLLEGEVILLE, Montgomery county, Pa., on MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1890, the well-known Collegeville Bakery and Real Estate connected therewith, comprising a lot of land fronting on the Perkiomen and Reading Turnpike a distance of 100 feet and having a depth of 480 feet, adjoining lands of Ammon Rimbly, H. H. Fetterolf, E. M. Horba, and others, to the west and north. The improvements are a substantially built frame house, of modern design, containing 13 rooms with store room, the latter having a large plate-glass front window. Double bay window attached to house; three porches. The house is convenient throughout and is in excellent repair. LARGE BAKE HOUSE, with two ovens in good condition. LARGE ICE CREAM HOUSE, two stories high, with refrigerator attached; Fruit room. A well and two cisterns conveniently located. FRAME STABLE, having room for 10 horses; large shed, carriage house and wood shed. This property is finely located in a thickly populated, intelligent and prosperous community, containing many desirable advantages. As a business stand it will rate among the best in the county, the patronage for bread requiring about an average consumption of 30 barrels of flour per week. In season the ice cream trade is large. Here is an opportunity seldom offered to business men of enterprise and push, and all who may desire to engage in the bread and confectionery business should give this chance their earliest attention. Those wishing to view the premises and secure additional particulars before the day of sale will call on the undersigned.

The fixtures of the store, bake house and fruit room, and two cisterns, wagons, sleighs, &c., will be sold together with the property. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock. Conditions by

RACHEL R. HUNSICKER, 11dc. L. H. Ingram, auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL E

