# The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....April 20, 1881.


THE State Senate took a recess over Good Friday, but the House worked away with unremitting assiduity.

NEARLY three hundred nominations are said to be hung up in the U. S. Senate awaiting the organization of that body.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD has promised to deliver an address at the laying of the corner-stone of the Yorktown monument during the centennial celebration next October.

THE Legislature is being flooded with petitions in favor of an amendment to the Constitution of the State, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

PRIVATE DALZELL has been offered an $1800 clerkship at Washington and has declined with thanks. Now who will dare say that Ohio men are greedy?

RAILROAD building has received such an impetus that the mills in this country cannot meet the demand for rails, consequently large quantities of rails are now being sold and imported into the United States from abroad.

THE latest story is that a woman at Port Jervis, New York swallowed her false teeth twelve years ago, and lately they have been coming out through the skin in various parts of her body. It takes a flowery imagination to develop this idea.

AT the Buckley book sale in New York last week, the Guttenburg Bible, the first book ever printed with types, was sold to a New York lawyer for eight thousand dollars. It was printed between the years 1450 and 1455, and is in an excellent state of preservation.

A BILL re-arranging the Judicial districts of the State has been reported by the Senate Committee. It adds Fulton County to this district which would give it nearly double the population required to form a district, if in one county. The House Committee has as yet taken no action on this subject.

DURING the first three months of last year the extraordinary number of 34,000 imigrants landed at Castle Garden, New York, on their way west. During the first three months of this year ending March 31st, the arrivals have been over 45,000, and the best of it is, the new comers are nearly all practical farmers, and bring enough money with them to make a fair start.

THERE are signs, again, of an "Exodus" of colored people from the South into the States of the North-West. According to the report of a Memphis newspaper, a party of five hundred left Huntington in Tennessee, a few days ago, for Kansas, and smaller companies are reported to be on the march from other localities.

CHICAGO now boasts the finest railway depot in America, costing $2,000,000. There are three main buildings of Philadelphia pressed brick, and the entire trackage is roofed with iron and glass, under which twenty trains can arrive and depart at the same time. The passenger building is finished in marble and black walnut and the ceilings are finely frescoed.

THE Legislature is contemplating an adjournment early in May. The hundred days for which they alone can draw pay, according to the opinion of the Attorney General, expired on Thursday last. Work is now being rapidly pushed. An extra session next winter is confidently anticipated for the purpose of dividing the State into Congressional districts, and revising the revenue laws.

COMMEND us to the gay Brigadier for brilliant and artful wit. "Them ain't hosses, one's a mare," says the jocular hack driver. That's not a Collector, he's part time Assessor," cries the witty Brigadier, and thus he thinks he has facetiously sliped away from a lie he has repeated until it has become stale. Having sworn that the horse was twenty hands high, he might as well have stuck to it for the sake of consistency.

AT the meeting of the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg on Thursday last, it was decided that the State Convention for the nomination of candidates, shall be held at Harrisburg, on the 8th day of September next. It is to be hoped that the gentlemen who were so distressed at the early date at which the last Convention was held, will be suited by the day of the coming one.

AT the late municipal election in Cincinnati, a number of Republicans under lead of the *Gazette*, bolted the regular nominee, voted for, and thereby elected the Democratic candidate for Mayor, on the ground that he was pledged to enforce the Sunday laws. Having thus obtained the office, the Mayor now laughs at the Reformers, and refuses to interfere with the Sabbath breakers. The noodles who trusted to Democratic promises, can now plaintively recite:

"'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay."

A movement is being organized in Mississippi to unite the Republicans, Greenbackers and Independents against the Bourbon Democracy. Similar coalitions will be attempted in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

AFTER reiterating for months that Mr. Scull has held the office of Collector for twenty years, the General nincompoop of the *Commercial* came down a cat or two, and fixed the date of his holding since 1862; then he backed down further, and vowed that he held either the office of Collector or Assessor *since about* 1862, and now after dropping from one lie into another he whines. If he did not go into office in 1862, "pray how early in 1863 did he go into office?" All of which shows that the gentle Reformer has been maliciously inventing his allegations.

A party of emigrants from Philadelphia and Wilmington, Delaware, numbering 576 persons, intend starting soon for the purpose of settling in Texas, at a point ninety miles north of San Antonio. They will take ship at Philadelphia for Indian Point, Texas, from whence they will travel in wagons across the plains a distance of six hundred and forty miles. Mr. Holden, of Chester Pa., will go along as guide, he having acted in that capacity before.

HERE is the nicest itty, bitty, titty, piece of baby talk we have come across in a long time.

Speaking editorially of the late raid on the moonshiners the *Commercial* says: "The detective says he informed the Collector editor of the facts, that he received for his reply that the moonshiners had a very bad reputation, and it would be difficult for him to organize a posse to capture them. * * * * * this is the first time, to our knowledge that he has branded them (the people of Somerset county) as cowards. Somerset county furnished over a thousand brave men during the last war to defend the country, and it is a gratuitous insult to impeach the courage of such a people."

There's richness! there's flapdoodle! there's tremendous intellect and virtuous indignation, all combined. S'death! Think of the courage of a thousand scarred veterans being doubted, think of the people of an entire county, in fact, being dubbed cowards, in that one pregnant sentence—"it would be difficult to organize a posse to capture them." Won't somebody hold the indignant and insulted warrior editor by the coat tails? Indeed, and indeed we didn't say so to the detective. We knew better—we knew that if we only raised our banner with the single word—whisky—inscribed thereon, we would have at least one speedy recruit from the editorial corps of the Reformers' organ. Good Mr. Fee-fi-fo-fum, do forgive us, just this once, and we promise to go to school to you and learn your art of construing sentences.

THE last Congress having failed to pass a satisfactory bill for the refunding of the outstanding six per cent. Government bonds that fell due during the present year, the new Secretary of the Treasury on assuming office, found himself in the embarrassing position of having a large maturing debt to meet without the means to pay it, and this debt is bearing six per cent. interest, while it is well known that the Government has the ability to borrow at a much lower rate. The new Administration did not want to call an extra session of Congress, and the business interests of the country were fearful that the re-assembling of Congress to legislate on the financial question, would unsettle the money market, and prove a death blow to the prosperity now so generally apparent throughout the land. Democratic politicians were gleefully chuckling over the straits of the Republican party and counting on large advantage to their political interests, for as they viewed it, if an extra session of Congress was called, business would come to a standstill until it was settled, perhaps after months of wrangling, how, and upon what terms the accruing debt was to be met, and of course the Republicans would have to bear the blame while on the other hand if the Government bonds were not provided for, and interest was continued to be paid at six per cent. when a much lower rate could be obtained, it would place the Republican party at a disadvantage. Secretary Windom, however, has hit upon a very simple plan which promises to obviate all anticipated difficulties. He has announced that the six per cent. bonds falling due on July 1st, will be paid off at that date, unless the holders notify him before the 12th of May that they are willing to continue the loan at 3½ per cent. during the pleasure of the Government, and already he has such assurances from the holders of these bonds as make it reasonably certain that, he will not be called upon to redeem more of them than the surplus fund in the Treasury will meet. Thus he is enabled to save the country several millions of dollars in interest without increasing the liability a single dollar, without issuing a new bond, and without the necessity of Congress being assembled in extra session. The bond holders knew, of course, that if Congress did meet it would provide for the refunding of the bonds at a rate not exceeding that offered by the Secretary, and so his offer is accepted as the easiest and best way of arranging the matter. Of course the Democratic politicians cry out against the plan, and insist that the Secretary has no authority to make such an arrangement, but it is contended on the other hand that, while he certainly has no power to increase the debt, or the rate of interest, yet there is no reason why he may not, and should not decrease both, if the opportunity occurs, and further that if Congress does not approve this arrangement it may, when it convenes in regular session in December next, enact a law giving to the bondholders the additional 2½ per cent. that the Secretary now procures their consent to relinquish. But just why a debtor paying six per cent. interest on his outstanding paper should cry out against an arrangement whereby his creditors agree to accept 3½ per cent. is one of the things that Democratic politicians will have difficulty in explaining to the people.

### SOUTHERN POLITICS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The *Herald* to-day contains a statement of the situation by a Republican Senator from which the following extracts are made:

The South is to be kept solid. Why? Well, when I saw the amazing bitterness with which poor Mahone was attacked by Southern Senators, it occurred to me that some of these men were coming up for re-election within the next three years, and unless they could maintain the solid South they might find independents sent to fill their places. The returns show, oddly enough that the men who most savagely attacked Mahone are those who must have this fear of independent successors most immediately before their eyes." Look at this list which I have made. You will see that Senator Hill's term expires in March, 1883, and Senator Brown's in 1885. The one must be elected, if at all, in 1882, and the other in 1884. Senators Morgan and Pugh, of Alabama, have their trial in the same way. Senator Saulsbury, who sees little Delaware slipping over to the Republican side, comes up for re-election in 1882. Senators Garland, of Arkansas; Lamar, of Mississippi; Ransom, of N. Carolina; Butler, of S. Carolina; Johnston, of Virginia; Coke, of Texas; and Harris, of Tennessee; all have to be re elected in 1882. Senators Walker, of Arkansas; Call, of Floridaa; Vest, of Missouri; Vance, of N. Carolina; Jonas, of Louisiana; and Hampton, of S. Carolina, all come up for re-election in 1884. Fourteen Southern States elect either one or both their Senators duridg the administration of Garfield, and whenever the independents muster courage enough they can substitute their own leaders for the present Democratic incumbents, and I, for one, expect the administration to help them as much as it properly can. I do not think it means to believe that the consideration has something to do with the sudden outburst of fervor in the Senate against attempts to break up the Democratic solidity in the Southern States, and redeem the people there, white as well as black, from degrading and injurious political sham."

### THE CRY OF "COALITION."

"There is a cry of "coalition' as though it were an unheard-of thing for men to come from different States to labor together for a policy on which they are agreed. Some of our own people seem to be foolishly shy about that word "coalition," forgetting that the Republican party was only a coalition of free-soil Whigs and free-soil Democrats. As to the Democratic outcry, it is the merest twaddle, for what is their party at this moment but a vast coalition of the lowest kind, not founded on principle, with no pretense of agreement among its members on any ground whatever except a desire for the spoils of political success. When we see free-traders like David A. Wells, and protectionists like Barnum calling themselves Democrats in the same State; when we see hard-money men like Bayard and Lamar, and soft-money men like Voorhees and Morgan sailing under the same Democratic flag; when we know that on any real question of policy the Southern men themselves would open apart like two barn doors, and that it is only on the maintenance of the solid South that they are agreed, how can we hear them denounce coalitions without a burst of laughter. The Republicans have a policy, and in December they will develop it in legislation. Meantime the Southern whites know perfectly well what the policy is. It is not a secret. We are for protection for home industry, for internal improvements, for a revival of our foreign commerce by proper aid to American ocean steamers. We are for developing the country. If any southern man favors this policy he need not wait for Congress to assemble, he can declare for it at once. Let him join the independents, by whatever name called in his State, and labor for the overthrow of such Democrats who are opposed to all these things. No doubt he will be denounced as a scoundrel, and no better than a common thief. He will have to bear that for a while, but he may be certain of one thing, that the Republican party will stand by him as it is now standing by Mahone in Virginia, and let him remember that the opposition he will encounter has at the bottom only a selfish motive.

### Inundated.

ROCK ISLAND, April 14.—This city and the lower lands adjacent are again under water, with the river still rising. The river has been filled with running ice during the day, and this afternoon the ice forced an outlet through a narrow slough, which filling up inundated the city. The water commenced rising at 6 o'clock, and soon submerged the railroad tracks and the lower part of the city. It continued to rise, and soon 1st avenue and cross streets were completely covered to the depth of 12 inches. People residing in the low lands immediately south have moved out of their houses, expecting a break in the embankment which protects the land. A train on the Rock Island and Peoria railroad was abandoned at Milan, the passengers being conveyed to this city by carriages.

### A Cold-blooded Murder.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 14.—Michael Quinlan, keeper of a grocery store, was shot and instantly killed here to-day by Jacob Fain. There had been no difficulty between them and the murder was without provocation. Fain fled.

### Mahone and the Democrats.

During the journey westward of the Senatorial committee which escorted the remains of Senator Carpenter from Washington to Milwaukee, Conkling was interviewed by a correspondent. The following is an extract from the interview as published:

The Mahone matter was touched on. Said Conkling: "It was amusing, the struggles the Democrats made to capture Mahone. Talk about bargaining for his vote in the organization of the Senate! There will be some rich history published some day that will not reflect great credit on them. They fawned on him, they ran after him, they vied with each other in saying nice things of him. They actually appointed special committees of their distinguished Senators to wait on him and offer him his pick of all the places about the Senate, as many as he wanted, to give him his choice of the committees on which to serve, and chairmanships, too. In short, they took him up to a high elevation and offered him all the real estate in the neighborhood if he would do their bidding. He declined to serve them, and how they pitch into him now! He voted with us to organize the Senate committees. He had a political friend he desired made Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The Democrats would have been glad to give him the place but now they denounce him as a repudiator, a rebel and everything else, to conceal the real grounds of their opposition. This defection of Mahone's is of the utmost importance to us. He has a strong following in the State of Virginia of 30,000 determined men—men who carry shot-guns and who know how to use them—in a battle like this in the South, for the purity of the ballot, such men will be of service. If the Bourbon Democrats attempt to bulldoze and drive away from the polls this fall the colored men and the white Republicans, they will get into trouble. It is the entering wedge for breaking up the solid South. Anybody who knows anything about politics in the South knows that South Carolina is really a Republican State; that Alabama and Mississippi and Florida are all Republican States, if we could only prevent the wholesale intimidation down there and get a fair count of the votes. I tell you, gentlemen, there is no disguising the facts. Take Charleston county, S. C., as an example. The last time there was a fair election the Republican majority was upward of 10,000, and yet last fall, out of twenty-nine Assemblymen elected in that county, the Republicans did not get a solitary one. So there is a parish in Louisiana where the Republicans had a fair election and had a majority of over 400, and yet, you will scarcely believe it, gentlemen, but one Republican vote was counted there at the last election. That is the way all over the South, and that is why we feel that this departure of Mahone's is of vital import to the South. The Bourbons feel it, and want to break him down if possible, and get his following away from him. But they will not succeed."

### The Yankton Floods.

YANKTON, DAK., April 12.—The overflowed water of the Mississippi is gradually subsiding, though the ice is piled to a height of from ten to thirty feet along the bank, and on the bars and bottom. Yankton is filling up with refugees from the low-lands, and the people are doing their best to care for them. Outside help is needed, however, as the resources of the citizens are not adequate to the demands of the thousands of people rendered homeless. All these people possessed was swept away. Nearly all the stock on the low lands, hundreds of thousands of head, was drowned. The farm houses and villages are submerged or floating about in the water. On the site of Green Island, of the twenty houses, but one remains, and here the ice is from ten to twenty feet deep. The bottom-land from here to the Big Sioux, sixty miles long and from five to twenty miles wide, is still under water. Yankton parties are still out in yawls, bringing in the people. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad runs over this bottom-land, though the track is under water, it being the only means of communication with the outside.

Yankton is almost destitute of fuel and coal oil, and short of provisions. This fact, with the continued winter weather, adds to the suffering among the homeless families who have been drowned out. The city can furnish shelter for about 1,000, and is making great efforts to supply clothing, fuel and provisions from its limited store. As soon as the gorge breaks boats can be sent below for supplies. All the railroads west of Yankton are snowed in. The damage to steamboat property will amount to $60,000, including two boats sunk.

One hundred and thirty persons were rescued from Moyville last night, where they have been surrounded by water and ice for two weeks. They are being brought to this city. There are twenty families in a river bend some 15 miles below here, who cannot be rescued on account of the field of heavy ice surrounding them. They have not been heard from since the flood covered the bottom-land, and great anxiety is felt for their safety. A party of men who have been working for eight days in a fruitless effort to reach the bend, returned this morning, refitted themselves, and have gone back to their heroic labor. Two parties are also endeavoring to work their way through the ice to Meckling, where about 50 persons are still imprisoned.

### A Cowardly Murder.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 12.—Martin Shannon, of Lackawaxen, Pa., has received a letter from Springstead, in which Springstead confesses that he drowned a boy Samuel Asher at Lackawaxen on June 12, 1877. The drowning was supposed at the time to have been accidental, but Springstead states that he upset the boat and kept the boy's head under the water until he was drowned, and that he did it because he hated the lad's father. The self-confessed murderer is at present confined in the Passaic county, N. J., jail to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of planning to murder and rob a citizen of Passaic. He had been in the employ of the Passaic postmaster.

### Death of a Noted Divine.

LONDON, April 14.—The Rev. W. Morley Punshon, LL. D., the distinguished Wesleyan minister, died at an early hour this morning at Brixton of a complication of disorders. He was conscious to the last.

### HANGING OF THE CZAR'S ASSASSINS.

#### Four Men and One Woman Suffer Death's Penalty for One Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—All the nihilists except the woman Hessy Holfman, condemned to death for connection with the Czar's assassination, namely: Ryskoff, Michaeloff, Kibaltschitish, Jeliaboff, and Sophie Pieofisky were hanged at 10 o'clock this morning. Michaeloff's rope broke twice. Order was not disturbed. There was an immense concourse of spectators.

#### ESCORTED BY THE COSSACKS.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—The condemned nihilists were escorted from the fortress to the place of execution by Cossacks and infantry, with drums and fifes. Detachments of all regiments of guard stationed in St. Petersburg surrounded the scaffold. All the prisoners received the ministration of priests, and kissed the cross and each other. They were very firm, except Rysakoff, who fainted at the last moment.

Many thousands of people passed the night at the place of execution in order to obtain a good view. The executioner was a reprieved convict. The prisoners were conveyed from the fortress in two carts with their backs toward the horses and their hands tied to boards on their breasts bearing the word "regicide" in large letters. After hanging twenty minutes the bodies were cut down and taken to a cemetery outside of the city.

### Killed in the Act.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 14.—Early yesterday morning Abiel Wilson, residing on the Salem turnpike, was awakened by footsteps in his house. Soon after his chamber door was burst open by two persons when Wilson discharged a rifle, shooting one of the intruders. Both fled, but the dead body of the one shot by Wilson was found a short distance from the house, and proved to be that of Arthur Foster, a student at the Philips Academy. His accomplice was his twin brother, Luther, also a student. The latter, after the shooting, appeared and made a full confession. They were residents of north Andover, Mass., and of most respectable connections. Three weeks previously they had attempted to enter the same place. Further investigation shows that Arthur Foster was a theological student, studying for the ministry, and that on completing his studies at the Philips Academy he intended to enter the Andover Theological Seminary. By the confession of the surviving brother it appears that the pair entered and robbed Wilson's place six months ago, securing $1,000 in money and gold watches. Mr. Wilson had in his room some $75,000 worth of stocks, bonds and other securities, the property being under no other protection than the owners rifle. The object of the men was to secure, if possible, all this booty, intending to resort to violence, if necessary, to accomplish their end. Both had been previously in Wilson's employ, and had no difficulty in passing the watchdog on the premises. The dead burglar was only twenty-one years old. It is thought now that other robberies hereabouts were commited by the Fosters.

### Republican State Convention.

About fifty members of the Republican State Convention met, pursuant to the call of Chairman Cessna, in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, at two o'clock this afternoon. Chairman Cessna presided, and Lucius Rogers and John M'Cullough officiated as secretaries. On motion of Mr. Bergner, seconded by Mr. Huhn, Harrisburg was chosen as the place. Mr. Magee moved that Thursday, May 26th be selected as the day. This was amended by Mr. Myers, of Venango, to read Thursday, September 8th. Tae amendment was accepted by Mr. Magee. Mr. Biddleman, of Wyoming, offered to amend by inserting July 20th, but this proposition only received one vote, September 8th was selected as the date unanimously. Colonel Hooten, of Chester, then moved that the thanks of the committee be tendered Chairman Cessna and the secretaries for their laborious and successful efforts in the campaign of 1880. The motion was unanimously passed. Mr. Cessna responded at some length, and at the conclusion of his remarks was vigorously applauded. The committee then adjourned.

### Snow Drifts.

The Morthwestern Railway Company has spent over $300,000 in the fight against snow since October last. Thirty-four immense snow plows have had plenty of work, and these have been backed up by from 2 to 6 locomotives each. The might of these plows and the great power of a snowdrift may be estimated from the fact that one plough weighs 48,000 pounds, ballasted by 80,000 pounds of railway iron and driven by six locomotives, attacked a snow-choked cutting, but was defeated. The drift was fifty-two feet high. When the workmen, after the tremendous charge, caught a glimpse of the immense plough, they found that it, with all its 118,000 pounds, had been repelled as if it was a feather, and that it had rolled disconsolately over the drift and had lodged against some forest trees, where it proposes to remain until summer. From one cut 324,000 cubic yards of snow were taken, but in eight hours the wind had piled it up full again. Nine thousand men have been employed from time to time during the winter as shovelers.

### A Womah Who Shoots.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Dispatches from Liberty, Ind., say that Oscar Drook, a young man of that place, was shot late last night by Mrs. Wolfe, a grass widow. She says that he, with another young man, came to her house the night before last, and tried to get in, and she warned them to leave or she would shoot them. Last night they came and tried to get in through a window, when she fired on them with a shot-gun, putting a load of shot into Drook. She fired again at the other but missed him. The statement of the young man is similar to that of Mrs. Wolfe, save that he does not admit trying to get in the window. Mrs. Wolfe is reported as an entirely respectable and hard-working woman, and has the sympathy of the community.

### Dying in Poverty.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Sergeant Bates who achieved notoriety by marching through the southern states and a portion of Europe, bearing the American Flag, is reported to be dying in poverty in Saybrook, Ill. He has a wife and six children.

### Devastating Tornado.

MEMPHIS, April 13.—The *Appeal's* Hernando, Mississippi, special gives the following particulars of a tornado which devastated that locality yesterday. The cyclone did serious damage. Commencing about a mile north of Hernando it struck Mr. Riley's steam gin, completely demolishing it and carrying away a wagon team, driver included, landing them in a ditch half a mile distant. His blacksmith shop was carried some distance. Frank Howard's house was carried nearly fifty yards, but not injured. L. Robertson's house was blown down. Jim Hunter's cabin was next struck, killing Liza Evans and stunning two children, who have not spoken since. The houses were torn to pieces and covered by fallen trees. Dan. Glover's cabin, on Bank's place was blown to pieces, severely injuring him and his wife and killing one child. Glover is not expected to live. Mrs. Humphrey's house was swept away. Two persons were wounded by falling timbers. Bob Lockland's house was also demolished. The tornado next blew down Johnston & Co.'s and A. D. Landerdale's stores, totally demolishing them, and strewing the goods for miles. Dr. Landerdale's residence was also blown to the ground, dangerously wounding the doctor and his wife. Three hundred yards further on a negro cabin was swept away. The Landerdale gin house was blown down and beyond that another cabin, John Chamberlain's stable and outhouses were demolished. L. Glenn's dwelling was levelled and all the cabins on Will Johnston's place were swept away. Crossing Camp creek bottom the cyclone blew down Ben Harwell's house, instantly killing him. His wife and child escaped unhurt. The track of the tornado was about four hundred yards wide. Deputy Sheriff Sykes Johnston was caught and blown off his horse, which was carried into the air, and had both legs broken. Mr. Glenn says he saw a man in the air and one or two are missing. Men were blown all over the fields like barrels and nearly beaten to death against the ground. Many farms were totally demolished.

### Fleeing From a Posse.

CHICAGO, April 11.—A dispatch from Muscatine, Iowa, gives particulars of the trouble experienced by a fugitive from a Constable's posse in Goshen Township a week ago Saturday night. About midnight on that night Constable Stafford and five others went to the house of Daniel Foss, a newly-arrived German, to search for stolen goods which Foss was charged with having received. Foss, who does not understand a word of English, became terrified at the approach of the posse armed with guns and ran out in the snow barefooted and clad only in pants and drawers. He started on the snow across the prairie and the posse followed, firing three shots at the fugitive. He was chased a mile or more before he reached Cedar River. After running along the bank of the river a short distance he plunged in and swam across. His pursuer's, thinking he had been swept under the ice, abandoned the chase and went home. On Monday morning Foss was found clinging to a wire fence, up to his knees in ice and water. He was rescued by a Mr. Halleck, who summoned medical aid, when it was found that both the sufferer's feet and hands were frozen, and he was terribly mangled and bruised by the briers and ice through which he had ran and swam. Foss states that when he swam the Cedar River he reached a small tree surrounded by water which concealed him, and to this he clung all through that night, Sunday and Sunday night. A warrant has been sworn out against the officers for assault with intent to kill. The citizens of the vicinity are greatly incensed, and determined to punish the officers for their inhuman treatment of Foss.

### Captured.

A special dispatch to the New York *Herald* from Greenville, S. C., 13th inst., says Lewis Redmond the notorious moonshiner, was dangerously wounded and captured by revenue officers in Swayne county, S. C., a few days ago. For some time past Redmond has been living a quiet and law-abiding life. He was engaged in farming and circulated freely among the people, making no concealment whatever of his identity, It is reported that the officers visited his house by night about a month ago, but by a clever ruse of pretending to have a force at hand well armed, he succeeded in frightening them away. He resisted the last attempt, his expressed determination being to die with his boots on. The general opinion seems to be that if he does not die from his present wounds he will escape and give the country and revenue officers much more and very serious annoyance. There is a general sympathy with him among the people of the mountain sections of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. A volume might be written on his encounters with and hairbreadth escapes from revenue officers.

### Hidden by Snow.

ORDENSBURG, April 13.—The body of Arctus H. Herriman, who disappeared from this city in the early part of November, was found yesterday on the farm of D. Herriman, 4 miles from this city. It is supposed that in attempting to climb the fence he fell, and striking on his head, became insensible and lay in that condition till he perished. The snow which fell soon after hid his body from sight. The remains were well preserved. Within a few feet of where the body lay the fence had been taken down and teams passed daily.

### A Fatal Mistake.

WATERDOWN, Ont., April 14.—To-day a farmer named Alexander Jones took an old gun to a blacksmith for repairs. He assured the blacksmith that the gun was not loaded. The barrel was placed in the forge, whereupon the gun exploded, the charge lodging in the bowels of Jones and killing him instantly.

### Robbing a Town Treasury.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—A special to the *Times-Star* from Little Rock says: "A party of masked men yesterday rode into Toledo, a county town sixty miles south of here. One half surrounded the Court-house, while the other entered the Treasury, blew open the safe, and stole from $5,000 to $10,000. They all escaped.

### Miss Deuel's Death.

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 12.—Miss Deuel died at a quarter before 10 o'clock yesterday, having completed full 47 days in attaining death by starvation. She began her long fast on the 23d of February last. Miss Deuel was at the time of her death 52 years old, and had long been a member of the family of her brother-in-law, Dr. B. H. Aylworth. She has been an invalid for many years, suffering ceaseless pain from neuralgia and nervous diseases, which made life a constant torture, driving her at length to the stern resolve to end an existance which promised no alleviation for her torments. Though her conduct has long been peculiar, her acquaintances never deemed her insane. Her will was strong, as proved by the fact that from November, 1879, till within a few days ago she has never uttered a word, though no impairment of her vocal organs existed. During her period of silence she only communicated with her friends by writing, and no reasoning or entreating could induce her to speak a single word.

Miss Deuel ate no breakfast on on the 23d of February, and when a member of the family asked her why she had not eaten she replied, by writing on a slate: "I have no hope of recovery or relief, and am determined to die." All her family, friends and her pastor, Rev. Mr. Falsom, of the Presbyterian church, used all their powers of persuasion to induce the lady to change her resolve. She was inflexible. A proposition to use force in introducing food into her stomach was, after full consideration, abandoned, from the belief that if that course should be taken it would only drive her into some other method of self-destruction. After the first week she asked her brother-in-law if drinking water would prolong her life. He replied that is she did not drink probably fever and delirium would set in, and that drinking water would not sustain her life. After that she drank from time to time a little each day, but nothing else passed her lips after the 23d of February. Her gradual wasting away has been from day to day during the last ten days duly chronicled.

Not a drop of blood was found in the body, which weighed forty-five pounds. The stomach was void of substance.

### Railroad Accident.

While a freight train was sweeping around a curve near Newark, N. J., on Tuesday night, the couplings of two cars broke, and they were thrown from the track. The engineer drove ahead to Jersey City, not knowing that an accident had occurred. A few minutes later a passenger train from Newark dashed into the wreck, and the engine and most of the cars were derailed. A number of persons were hurt, but none seriously.

### A Diamond Thief.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 6.—A young man aged 18, giving his name as Edward Simpson and his home as in New York City, entered Drake's jewelry store at noon to-day, grabbed $4,700 worth of diamonds and ran out. He was captured and all the diamonds were recovered except one, valued at $300, which the thief threw away. Two of his accomplices disappeared.

### A Chinaman Hung

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Ah Luck, Chinaman, was hanged at Nevada City to-day for the murder of a fellow countryman in May, 1879. He was baptized last night by a Catholic clergyman, and seemed resigned to his fate, but affirmed to the last that he did not commit the murder. On the gallows he spoke a few moments calmly, but broke down completely when the straps were being adjusted to his limbs.


**Wanted.** Canvassers in every county in this State to take orders for Nursery Stock. *Steady and desirable Employment at GOOD WAGES.* Experience in the business not required. Nurseries widely and favorably known. For terms address

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Nan Dusen Nurseries } Also Store at Wholesale.
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Feb. 23, 13t

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AMERICAN OFFICE,
April 6, 6t Baltimore, Md.

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As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.
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has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. Its work, but seldom, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in its effects.
IT cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.
As it has been proved by thousands that
KIDNEY-WORT
is the most efficient remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid matter. It should be used in every household as a
SPRING MEDICINE.
Always cures BILLIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES, and all FEMALE Diseases.
It put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes two quarts of medicine.
Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It acts with equal efficiency in either form.
GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs.
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.
KIDNEY-WORT


### SETTLEMENT

WITH THE

## Supervisors of Northampton Twp,

FOR THE

**Year Ending March 14th, 1881.**

HENRY BOWMAN, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of duplicate | $256 29 |
| " am't. cash from Val. Bridegum | 48 09 |
| " am't. " " Fred. Umberger, | 6 30 |
| " am't. " " unseated land of- | |
| ders from year 1878-79 | 222 20 |
| Total | $535 78 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By exonerations | $ 1 74 |
| " work done on roads | 254 71 |
| " cash paid for work, material, &c. | 93 78 |
| " " " advertising | 10 94 |
| Commission as supervisor | 97 00 |
| Total | $497 71 |
| Balance due township | 136 57 |

LEVI BOYER, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of duplicate | $246 11 |
| Total | $246 11 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By exonerations | $ 16 42 |
| " work done on roads | 208 25 |
| Commission as supervisor | 54 04 |
| Total | $278 79 |
| Balance due Levi Boyer | 42 68 |

We the undersigned Auditors of Northampton township certify that they have examined the above accounts of the Supervisors, on the 14th day of March, 1881, and found the same to be correct.

Attest
J. H. MILLER, Clerk. P. J. POORBAUGH
JACOB POORBAUGH,
April 6 Auditors.

### STATEMENT

OF THE

## Supervisors of Somerset Township,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 14, 1881.

WILLIAM M. RHODES, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount of road tax | $267 82 |
| By cash tax | 89 94 |
| | $457 56 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By work on road | $263 27 |
| " salary | 72 10 |
| " exonoration | 1 90 |
| " cash | 6 33 |
| Due on former account | 13 96 |
| | $457 56 |

GEORGE P. SAYLOR, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of road tax | $619 73 |
| " " " cash tax | 154 83 |
| | $763 53 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By work on road | $597 09 |
| " salary | 82 50 |
| " exonoration | 13 80 |
| " other expenditures | 39 77 |
| " cash | 29 97 |
| | $763 53 |

ELI BOWERS, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of road tax | $766 97 |
| " " " cash tax | 192 07 |
| | $959 04 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By work on road | $734 22 |
| " salary | 82 50 |
| " exonoration | 12 15 |
| " expenditures | 22 48 |
| " cash | 79 69 |
| Amount due township | 27 99 |
| | $958 04 |

JONATHAN NEDROW, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of road tax | $708 88 |
| " " " cash tax | 174 65 |
| " " " order | 1 10 |
| | $884 63 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By work on road | $641 97 |
| " salary | 126 25 |
| " exonorations | 1 90 |
| " expenditures | 69 85 |
| " balance from last settlement | 44 66 |
| | $884 63 |

DAVID CASSNER, TREASURER, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| By cash | $764 90 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By orders | $58 10, Geo. C. Lichty. |
| Cash in hands of Treasurer | $76 80 |

We the undersigned Auditors of Somerset town ship certify the above settlement to be correct.

ADAM S. MILLER, Clerk.
GEORGE C. LICHTY,
C. H. MILLER,
SAMUEL LIVENGOOD,
March 30 Auditors.


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SEYMOUR, SABIN & CO.
Manufacturers, Stillwater, Minn.
April 13, 4t


### RULE TO ACCEPT OR REFUSE.

TO Mary Lambert, of Shade township, of whom Wm. Reel is committee.

The children of Jacob Lambert, dec'd, as follows: Elizabeth Shoemaker, wife of Joseph Shoemaker, of Johnstown, Pa., Edward Lambert, of Shade Twp., Margaret Walters, wife of — Walters, of Johnstown, Pa., Sarah Snyder, wife of John H. Snyder, of Stoystown, Pa.

The children of George Lambert, deceased, as follows:

Lewis Lambert, Shade Twp., Mary Jane Lambert, Warsaw, Hancock Co., Ill., Samuel S. Lambert, Warsaw, Hancock Co., Ill., Hester Caiserham Charles Lambert, Wm. Lambert, Joseph Lambert also dec'd, lea