The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....February 8, 1882.

ON Saturday Judge Cox overruled the motion for a new trial in Guiteau's case, and sentenced the assassin to be hung on the 30th day of June.

Guiteau was insolent and abusive as usual to his counsel. He repeated his blasphemous claim of being God's man, and threatened with the wrath of the Almighty all persons who have had any part in bringing about his conviction.

DURING the month of January the public debt was reduced $12,978,836 36.

THE President has signed the bill granting an additional pension to Mrs. Mary Lincoln, widow of the martyr President.

MAJOR A. M. BROWN, of Pittsburgh, has been presented to the Republicans of the State as a candidate for Supreme Judge, by the Bar of Allegheny county.

THE latest Independent lie that has been started on its travels, is to the effect that the President will pardon Guiteau. The Cincinnati *Commercial* originated it.

THE President has nominated William H. Armstrong, former member of Congress from the Williamsport district, in this State, to be Commissioner of Railroads.

JOHN W. GARRETT has presented to the State of Maryland a portrait of George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore, copied from a painting made in the reign of James I.

MONDAY, the 27th day of this month, has been fixed upon for the Garfield Memorial Services, in Washington. The eulogy will be delivered by Hon. James G. Blaine.

AFTER having lasted a month, the dead-lock in the New York Legislature, caused by a fight among the Democrats, has been broken, and the business of the State will now be allowed to proceed.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that the quantity of spirits in distillery warehouses on January 1st, was 73,806,914 taxable gallons, which is about 40,500,000 in excess of last year.

IT is asserted with much positiveness that President Davis, of the Senate, will vote for the bill admitting Dakota as a State. His vote will give the Republicans a majority and assure the passage of the bill.

A SHAMELESS speculator is attempting to procure the body of Guiteau, after death, for public exhibition. It is to be hoped that the proper authorities will see that this monstrous and disgusting indecency is not permitted.

THE case of "Reformer" Wolfe and his associates against the Commonwealth for the $500 extra legislative pay claimed by them, was heard before the Supreme Court on Friday last. The decision of the Court has not yet been announced.

STATE TREASURER BUTLER, now a candidate for Governor, is a resident of Uwchlan township, Chester county. His admiring friends call him the "Uwchlan farmer," hoping thereby to win the agriculturalists' vote, but "how in—thunder" they expect Pennsylvania dutchmen to pronounce this jaw-breaking, Welsh name, is a mystery to us. The *Village Record*, of Chester county, insists that is an easy name to "tackle" if you only know how, and says it is pronounced *Uke-lan*, with the accent on the last syllable, and signifies high land. Why not then style Butler the "Highland laddie?" It is more poetical as well as more euphoneous.

IN reply to the House resolution calling for information as to what amount of money will be required, annually, to pay pensions during the next twenty-five years, the Commissioner of Pensions makes the following staggering statement: If all claims for pensions arising from the late war be adjudicated within the next seven years, terminating June 30, 1888, and if then the survivors of the Mexican war and their widows shall be pensioned at $8 per month, the amount required for twenty-five years ending with 1906, will foot up to the enormous sum of $1,347,751,593, of which $1,264,429,977 are for claims in the war of the rebellion filed prior to June 30, 1880; $31,500,000 rebellion claims filed since June 30, 1880, and old Mexican war claims, $51,921,616. The amount of money required to meet these stupendous claims grows less annually from $62,000,000 to $23,000,000.

It is right and proper that the country should provide for its honored and honorable veterans, but there is a reckless waste in this business that ought to be curbed, and Congress should apply the remedy.

IN another column we publish a manly note from Mr. B. F. Snyder, in regard to his course as President of the late meeting,—and just here we want to say, in reply to the dirty innuendoes of the *Commercial* and the *Democrat* that we prompted or coached Mr. Snyder, that we had neither seen, spoken to, or communicated with him for weeks previous to the meeting, nor have we since that time. Mr. Snyder has the courage of his own convictions, is possessed of as much brains as any Half-breed politician or statesman in the county, and requires no prompting to do his duty in a manly, straight-forward way. He is a gentleman of unblemished character, respected wherever known, and the malicious assaults of his vilifiers will fall harmless at his feet. It has come to a pretty pass indeed, if in this community, a man is to be hounded, abused and vilified through the public prints because as a true Republican, he refuses to be bulldozed, and as presiding officer of a meeting decides in accordance with his convictions of right, and in strict conformity with parliamentary usages.

WE alluded, a couple of weeks since, to the report telegraphed from Washington, that the Democratic representatives from this State had been quietly discussing the feasibility of a coalition with the Independents next fall, and the setting up of a mixed ticket composed of Democrats and half-breeds, for the purpose of defeating the regular Republican candidates.

That this was not mere idle talk, and that the seed is already taking root, must, we think, be self-evident to any Republican in this county who will read in last week's *Democrat* what purports to be an account of the Republican meeting held in the Court House on the preceding Tuesday evening. The article is a willful perversion of every material fact in the case, is filled with statements utterly untrue, and shows throughout a spirit of sympathy with the bolters and kickers that is born, not of love, but of the hope of gain and reward. Moreover, its allusion to the murder of President Garfield "in order the make Arthur President," as it alleges, in view of all the facts developed at the trial, and the scathing rebuke of the slander by the counsel for the prosecution, shows conclusively that the devilish and malicious spirit of the assassin pervades the heart of the man who could grovel so low in the scale of common decency.

Not satisfied with doing this amount of very dirty work for its new allies, the *Democrat* further undertakes to pronounce judgment upon the rulings of President Snyder, which it deliberately falsifies and then pronounces wrong. But it is not our purpose to further review or expose the tissue of falsehoods in the *Democrat's* report, nor would we have noticed it at all, except to call attention to the internal evidence it contains of a sympathy for and collusion with the bolting element of the Republican party, and of its studied and brutal insult of every Stalwart Republican in the county. There is one other fact worthy of mention in this connection as going to prove the new born sympathy of the Democrats for the bolters—the Democrats were out in full force at the meeting, and with a few honorable exceptions, voted, and shouted and hallooed with the half-and half fellows, thus doing their best to stir up ill blood and confusion.

THE editor of the *Democrat*, in an article on the Republican meeting, which he published last week, gave utterance to the following dastardly declaration:

> **"On the 2d of July last President Garfield was brutally murdered in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Washington, by the assassin Guiteau in order to make Arthur President, and that Grant, Conkling, Cameron & Co. might have the disposing of the public office."**

As against this brutal assault upon some of the foremost men of the Nation, we place the following extracts from the speech of Judge Porter, who so vigorously devoted all his splendid legal abilities to procuring the conviction of the assassin. Look upon this picture and then upon that. Said Judge Porter, apostrophising Conkling and Grant:

> "Although Garfield is dead, the prisoner speaks, and has spoken on the witness stand those words which prove him to be not only an assassin, but the meditating, deliberate, sane and responsible assassin of the President. The man slaughtered Garfield as he would have slaughtered a calf that he wanted to eat." ["The doctors did that" said the prisoner.] And having disposed of him in that way, in comes his counsel and charges with crime those who occupy too lofty a position to notice the vipers that said it, and who would have degraded the dignity of their office by noticing it. One of them is a distinguished American Senator, who at this moment (except that he was too proud and too lofty to accept office) would be sitting as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; the son of a great and honored American jurist; a man who, still young in years, has commanded more of attention at home and abroad of the admirers of intellectual greatness, of the loftiest eloquence and greatest statesmanship, than any man even of his time; a bitter partisan; a man honest in all he undertakes; a man faithful to his friends, faithful to his convictions, even though they involve sacrifices; a man who was capable of doing what but few men are, resigning the leadership of the American Senate, and to do it at the peril of his own political destruction; a man of sustained integrity, of courage and fearlessness and manliness which made the withdrawal a matter of regret even to his political adversaries; such a man is to-day arraigned before an American jury, and arraigned not for a criminal, but by a criminal's defender, "without my knowledge," interposed the prisoner, "as responsible for the murder of Garfield.

> "Another of those so arraigned is a man more honored in the Confederate States than any American, save their own cherished leader, General Lee; a man who is honored in the Northern States for services rendered, first in war and afterwards in reconciling difficulties which grew out of war; a man whose life has been without dishonor and without reproach; a man elevated to conspicuous positions, the successor of Washington and Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, one who, after he left that place, was welcomed in every European and Oriental land as one of the ablest men and purest personal characters to be named in the history of the nineteenth century. That man is arraigned by the lawyer of Guiteau ["But not by Guiteau," interrupted the prisoner] as responsible for the murder of General Garfield.

> More than that we have the President of the United States.

> The prisoner—Made so by the inspiration of Guiteau. Do not forget that, Mr. Porter, you do not represent him either.

> Judge Porter—The successor of Garfield and Hayes and Lincoln and Jackson and Jefferson and Adams and Washington elevated to that position, not by the assassin, but by the voice of his countrymen. And when this creature says, "I made Arthur President," he forget that General Arthur was made President by the voice of his countrymen, by that very voice which made Garfield President. He was made President under the constitution and laws. Millard Fillmore was just as truly elected by the people as the President who he succeeded.

> The Prisoner—That is a false statement. Mr. Arthur and Mr. Fillmore were nominated as Vice Presidents, and would not have been nominated as President at the time.

> Judge Porter—This man told you in his speech on Monday that Garfield might have died from any other cause; that he might have trod upon an orange peel and received an injury which might have caused his death, or that he might have trod upon a rattlesnake, whose fangs might have pierced his head. Was it an orange peel or rattlesnake that made Arthur President? ["Neither, said the prisoner.] Both, because the prisoner has shown himself full his life as slippery as an orange peel and as venomous as a rattlesnake.

> The prisoner—That is false, and you know it.

> Judge Porter—But in one respect meaner than a rattlesnake, for Providence has provided, in respect to that reptile, there shall be warning at one end and venom at the other. This was a rattlesnake without a rattle, but not without fangs, and when he tells you he made General Arthur President of the United States, he made Mr. President, in fact, the same sense, in which a rattlesnake might have done it by introducing into President Garfield's veins that venom which in eighty days would bring him down to the grave.

GLEANINGS.

PROBABLY the largest check ever issued in Pennsylvania was drawn in Philadelphia on Wednesday by Drexle & Co. and sent to the State Treasurer to pay for the State bonds recently bid for by that firm. The amount of the check was $6,767,766.75.

HENRY WARD BEECHER and Robert G. Ingersoll come a good deal nearer in their views of the life hereafter than most people suppose. Colonel Ingersoll, at the grave of a little child at Washington, the other day, confessed that he did not know what came after death; in his sermon last Sunday Mr. Beecher confessed the same ignorance.—*Inter Ocean.*

BLAINE dines with the President about every third day, and while he is doing so the editors of some of our Chicago papers are telling about a terriffic quarrel between the two. If they have a quarrel it will be because just such good friends aggravate them by whispering into the ear of one that the other has been basely slandering him, the usual way with mischief-breeders.—*Inter Ocean.*

A friend sent a man in Texas an Ostrich. As the man did not know what to feed it on he let it run. In a short time it had devoured oyster cans, a broken iron pump-handle, a pair of andirons, an old scythe, a small coal oil stove, a rolling-pin and a joint of stovepipe, which stuck in its throat. The stove set fire to the rolling-pin and the neighbors seeing the smoke called out the firemen, who poured the water down the stovepipe, completely drowning the bird.

A long and patient search for an abandoned copper mine of Arizona was rewarded by its rediscovery a short time ago. About fifteen years ago a party of prospectors came across a valuable mine in the mountains near Tucson, and after locating the claim, were driven to the settlements by hunger. They neglected to take accurate bearings of the spot, and although the search has been diligently prosecuted, it was a long time before it was crowned with success.

THE tallest peak on Buffalo Mountain, in East Tennessee, known as White Rock Peak, on account of its peculiar formation—being a ledge of white rock, which towered several hundred feet—fell the other day with a terrific crash, which was heard for miles, and the whole surrounding country was almost overwhelmed with terror. It appears as if the whole end of the mountain had fallen. It is said that when the crash first occurred people congregated and prayed to be delivered from the falling mountains.

A. McINTOSH, of East Saginaw, Friday, while land-looking on the Tobacco river, and crossing a cedar swamp, was suddenly interviewed by a large bear. The bear manifested a too affectionate disposition. Mac dodged around two big trees growing together. He kept dodging around those trees till his knees grew weak with the exercise, when he suddenly bethought him of a trick; and, taking a copy of the Saginaw *Courier* from his pocket, he thrust it in the bear's face, after the style of a subscription or advertising agent, whereupon the bear hastily departed to attend to business elsewhere. The paper was a red-hot number, he having lighted it with a match.

A SWEET-SCENTED ACCOUNT.

Remarkable Objects of Expenditure for Members of Congress.

Pursuing an examination of the Clerk's account of the disbursements of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives at Washington, which we began yesterday, we find the following fragrant items among a multitude of others, almost as sweet scented:

Two perfumery cases, bought for a member, at $10—$20.

Three fans, bought for a member, at $66.50 per dozen—$16.63.

Three fans, bought for a member, at $59 per dozen—$14.75.

Three fans, bought for a member, at $38 per dozen—$9.75.

Two necessaries, bought for a member, at $18 per dozen—$3.

Six toothpicks, bought for a member, at $56.34 per dozen—$28.17.

Two fourteen carat charm magic pencils, bought for a member, at $183.60 per dozen—$30.60.

Six silver egg pencils, bought for a member, at $46 per dozen—$18.

Two bottles of cologne, bought for a member, at $1—$2.

Seven knives, bought for a member—$109.47.

Three card cases, bought for a member, at $41.33 per dozen—$10.33.

Two handkerchief boxes, bought for a member, at $9 per dozen—1.50.

One odor case and vases, bought for a member—$12.85.

One fine opera glass, bought for a member—$40.

One hair brush, $1, and case $17, bought for a member—18.8

One visiting list, bought for a member—$3.

Surely Mr. Adams, the late Clerk of the House of Representatives, who furnished these extraordinary articles to "a member" at the public expense, on the pretense that they were needful for the discharge of his legislative duties, does great injustice in withholding the members' name from the curious taxpayers. He must have been engaged in very dirty work to need so much perfumery.—*New York Herald.*

Among the Icebergs.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—Secretary Hunt received the following this morning:

"ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1, 1882.

"*Hunt, Washington, D. C.:*

"Danenhower telegraphs: "Report my arrival with nine seamen. Physics are better. De Long traced to a definite locality, which Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. If the ship is not found before spring, may I charter a steamer and search the coast and islands between the rivers Olonek and Kolyma? If yes, send two active line officers to assist. The co-operation by the authorities is hearty and intelligent."

The following telegram was sent this afternoon through Minister Hoffman at St. Petersburg:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1881.

"*Danenhower:*

"Two officers will be sent. If your health admits, remain and continue search for missing parties.

(Signed) "HUNT, Secretary."

It will be noticed that nothing is said about the request for the authority to charter a steamer. That question is held under advisement. The selection of the two officers to be sent to Russia will be made this afternoon.

The following despatch was received on Tuesday by the New York *Herald* from the same source: "IRKUTSK, January 31, 1882.—Lieutenant De Long's party has been traced to a definite locality on the west bank of the Lena. Engineer Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. I am acting under positive orders and will bear investigation. Lieutenant Chipps' little boat has not been seen since September. The gale doubtless swamped her. If she is not found before spring I will charter the Lena and search the coast between the rivers Olonek and Kolinia. Jack Coles has been an invalid since October. The Jeannette entered the ice near Herald Island on September 6, 1879. Her forefoot was twisted since the 1st of January. We pumped for eighteen months. The vessel drifted to the north-west during 21 months. She was crushed and sank on June 12 in latitude 76 deg. 15 min. north, and longitude 156 deg. 20 min east. She discovered Jeannette, Henrietta and Bennett Islands. We made the retreat over ice to the New Siberia Islands, thence in boats to the Lena delta. Engineer Melville was given charge of my boat by De Long. I was blind. Hearty and intelligent help was rendered by the Russians. Everything possible is being done.

"JOHN W. DANENHOWER."

LONDON, February 2.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says: "Lieutenant Danenhower telegraphs from Irkutsk that the whereabouts of Comander De Long is unknown. He proposes to send his men to St. Petersburg, but will remain behind himself to undertake an expedition in the spring along the Siberian coast to rescue Chipps' party."

Fratricide at Saxeville, Wisconsin.

WAUPACA, Wis., Feb. 1.—A terrible case of fratricide occurred in the town of Saxeville, Waushara county, last night. Two brothers, Germans, names unknown as yet, had been engaged in a lawsuit, the result of which caused a great deal of bad feeling between them. Last night the younger brother, who was beaten in the suit, made an attack on his brother's house, broke in the bedroom window, and commenced firing a revolver at his brother and his wife, who were in bed. At the first shot the occupants of the room were aroused and rushed out toward the cause of alarm, when a second shot was fired, taking effect directly under the older brother's heart, and passing through to the spine. The wife rushed out of doors and set the dog on the murderer, and also attacked him herself with an ax. The combat lasted three or four minutes when the dog was killed, and the villain having run out of cartridges beat a retreat. Eight shots were fired in all. The wounded man will probably die. The murderer cannot be found.

A Bloody Fight.

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 2.—The particulars of a horrible stabbing and shooting affray, which occurred on the Lannier plantation, near this place, on Tuesday evening, have just been learned. The King and Slate families, who reside within a short distance of each other, have been enemies for months past. Frequent bickering occurred between them, and the affray of Tuesday evening was the result of a dispute between "Old Mother Slate," as she is called, and Mrs. King. The latter first attacked Mrs. Slate with her teeth, biting her savagely on the face and ears. Mrs. Slate called for her son George, and as he approached the scene, Mrs. King drew a knife and plunged it in the breast of Mrs. Slate, mortally wounding her. Geo. Slate attacked Mrs. King and stabbed her several times. Her screams attracted the attention of her son, Thomas King, who came to her assistance, and who was stabbed eight times by George Slate. He then drew a pistol and shot Slate. The whole party will die.

War Claims of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative Fisher, of Pennsylvania, has arranged with the Committee of War Claims of the House to hear a commission, which has been authorized by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to appear before it, in advocacy of the payment of certain claims of citizens of the State against the United States for forage and supplies taken by Union forces while occupying Pennsylvania soil during the late war. These claims have been adjudicated by the State Legislature, and amount in the aggregate to about $250,000. The hearing will take place on Saturday next.

Mysterious Shooting Affair.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—John Stretcher, a well known resident of Bloomfield, the Sixteenth ward of this city, disappeared very mysteriously from his home last Friday. This morning he was found in Stouffer's woods, near Scottdale, Westmoreland county, Pa., with a bullet hole in his right side. He was unconscious, and died this evening without being able to give an account of how he was injured. The affair has created great excitement. Foul play is suspected.

Explosion in a Virginia Mine.

RICHMOND, Va., February 3.—Information is received to-night of a gas explosion in the Grove shaft of the Midlothian coal mines, in Chesterfield county. Thirty-two men were caught under ground. No details yet received.

A later dispatch states there is little or no hope [illegible] of the thirty-two men in the shaft. The gas festers were down nearly to the bottom of the pit three times but were forced to return on account of the suffocating smoke and gas. They report the pit on fire, but will make another effort in the morning to search for the unfortunates. The news of the disaster spread very rapidly and in a short time a crowd had gathered. The scene was most distressing, as nearly everyone had some relative or friend among the entombed miners.

The shaft is nearly six hundred feet deep, running about three-quarters of a mile in a lateral direction. The Midlothian coal mines belong to the estate of the late H. H. Burroughs, of New York, and cost about twelve years ago between $400,000 and $500,000.

LATER.

RICHMOND, Feb. 4.—Information received here this morning from the Midlothian disaster is of a most discouraging nature. There is no earthly hope that any of the entombed men are now alive. Every effort is being made to enter the pit, but it will be impossible to reach the point where the men were for days and perhaps a week. The explosion destroyed all the apparatus, including that used for ventilation, and this will have to be replaced before successful operations can be resumed.

A special from Coalfield, Va., says: The Grove shaft, the scene of the horrible explosion yesterday, is surrounded with women and children. Despite the fact that the ground is covered with snow, and falling rapidly, hundreds are about the mouth of the shaft. The appeals of wives and mothers for assistance in getting to their loved ones are heartrending.

A later telegram from Coalfield in relation to the mine disaster at Midlothian says: Superintendent Dodds and two others went down into the shaft about noon, but returned before reaching the bottom. They found no indications of fire. Another party of five went down this afternoon to repair the brattice and restore ventilation, which was cut off by the brattice being tumbled in by the force of the explosion. This party remained below until after four o'clock, when they came up and reported there was a slight prospect of reaching that portion of the mine where the men were entombed to-night. The miners are still at work, however, and ventilation at 8 P. M. had been restored to the bottom of the shaft. This disaster has left twenty seven widows and one-hundred and eight orphan children. A subscription has been started in Richmond for the benefit of the stricken families.

The latest intelligence from the Midlothian mine disaster is that the miners at work clearing the shaft discovered one body, but the air was so foul they were forced to suspend opperations and come out. It is not probable anything more will be done to-night.

THE LATEST PARTICULARS.

Sunday.—The latest reports from the Midlothian mine disaster state that during the morning a relief party descended the Grove shaft, but were compelled to return before reaching the bottom. At 1:15 P. M. another party went down to the bottom, and upon the return reported pure air below. At half past two Superintendent Dodds with a third party made the decent, remaining nearly an hour. They explored the tunnel for some distance. At the mouth of one of the chambers in the vicinity they discovered another body, which is supposed to be that of the colored fireman, Robert Sammels. This body, together with that discovered last night, was brought to the surface this evening. The work of repairing the brattice for the improvement of ventilation is progressing, and it is expected that by to-morrow a more satisfactory exploration can be made.

Buried in a Land-Slide.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—This afternoon a probably fatal land-slide occurred on the line of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, in this city. A party of eight Bohemians were excavating for the roadway at the base of a perpendicular bank of earth about thirty feet high, when suddenly a huge mass, weighing many tons, was dislodged and burried two of the working men out of sight. Their companions began digging for them, and finally got them out more dead than alive. The first victim was unconscious, with both legs broken and his body terribly bruised. The other was rescued alive, but, in pulling him out, the slight shred of flesh was severed, and one of his broken legs remained embedded, detached above the knee. He lay writhing and moaning on the ground, blood spurting from the severed member in all directions. Both were young men, single, and without relatives in this country. One will undoubtedly die and the other may recover.

Famine in Egypt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Governor Cullom is constantly receiving appeals for aid from the inhabitants of the southern part of the State known as Egypt. The prospects of famine this winter in that part of the State were vividly portrayed last fall by Senator Tanner, of Clay county, but were branded at the time as sensational and overdrawn. They are now fully realized. The counties suffering most are Crawford, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Perry, Saline, Union, Wabash and Wayne, all in the southwestern part of the State. The condiction as depicted by petitions sent to the Governor are pitiable. They are almost entirely without food for themselves and stock, which is starving to death. The famine is caused by a total failure of the spring crops.

A Woman Shot.

HARRISBURG, February 2.—Mary White, a colored married woman, while walking this evening with a man named George Talbert, was shot in the left breast, near the heart, by some person unknown who was secreted in an alleyway. The bullet passed through the right hand of Talbert and then struck the woman. The wound has been pronounced fatal, but the woman was still living at a late hour. No apparent cause has been discovered for the act. The woman's husband was at home at the time of the shooting.

THE JEANNETTE.

Interesting Story of the Escape from the Ship.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The *Herald* furnishes the following:

PARIS, February 2.—The following important dispatch was received direct this morning from Lieutenant Danenhower, at Irkutsk:

Our three boats left Semenowsky Island on the morning of September 12, bound for Barkin, ninety-five miles distant. We got clear of the ice at noon. There was then a heavy gale from the northeast, and the boats dispersed. During the night the captain's boat, which was loaded deeply, lost her masts and sails. We made land on the evening of the 17th in shallow water. The boat was abandoned two miles from the beach, and our party waded and reached the deserted village of Sagapp. We catched the log books and proceeded south on September 19.

Lieutenant De Long's last record which we have found reads as follows:

"Saturday, October 1, 1881. Fourteen of the officers and men of the Jeannette reached this hut on Wednesday, Sept. 28, and having been forced to wait for the river to freeze over, are proceeding to cross to the west side this morning on their journey to reach some settlement on the Lena river. I have two day's provisions, but having been fortunate enough thus far to get game in our pressing needs, we have no fear for the future. Our party are all well except Hans Eriksen, whose toes have been amputated in consequence of frost-bite. Other records will be found in several huts on the east side of the river, along which we have come from the north.

GEORGE W. DE LONG.

Three other records have been found. Eriksen died October 7. The party were in great distress for want of food. Noros and Nindemann were sent ahead for relief on October 9. They marched south for fifteen days, and were found in a starving condition on October 24 by three natives, who took them to a settlement. They could make themselves understood. News of them reached us on October 29. An immediate search was commenced and the party were traced to a wilderness on the west bank of the Lena. Natives refused further work, and a return to Bolanenga was necessary to get Russian assistance, on November 28. A large force is now searching, having to dig out everything, as the ground is deeply covered with snow. The wilderness is devoid of game. Very prompt and efficient action was taken by the Russians. Every effort is being made. Jack Cole is tranquil to-day. He is violent only at times. He has softening of the brain. My left eye is ruined and my right one badly impaired. The other men are well.

JOHN DANENHOWER.

Pension Claims.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The President sent to the House of Representatives to-day a communication from the Commissioner of Pensions in reply to a House resolutions calling for information as to what amount of appropriation would be required annually to pay pensions during the next twenty-five years, based on the following conditions: If all the claims for pensions arising from the war of the rebellion shall be adjudicated within the seven years' period terminating June 30, 1888, and if at the end of that period the survivors of the war with Mexico and their wives shall then be pensioned at $8 per month, the Comissioner estimates the amounts which will be required for the twenty-five years ending with 1906 at $1,347,751,593, of which $1,264,229,977 are rebellion claims filed prior to June 30, 1880; $31,500,000 rebellion claims filed after June 30, 1880, and $51,921,614 Mexican war claims. The amounts grow gradually less annually from $62,000,000 to $23,000,000.

A City in Darkness.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—This evening the gasometer of the Citizens' Gas Company, on Front street, exploded, tearing off the top of the gasometer and scattering the debris about the street. The iron cylinder covering the gasometer had become tilted by the weight of snow and ice upon it and by the force of the wind until the chains holding it in place broke and the top of the gasometer struck against the brick sides of the tank producing a spark of flame. An explosion followed. The flames leaped two hundred feet in the air and in an instant the whole city was lit up by the blaze. In a second more the whole northern part of the city was in darkness. No one injured and the surrounding property was not damaged. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The explosion leaves all the city above the Morris Canal in darkness. The gasometer at the time of the explosion contained one hundred thousand feet of gas.

Seventeen Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The British ship Cochin arrived here yesterday from Dundee, having on board seven men picked up at sea on the 15th of January in a starving condition. The men belong to the British ship Milton, bound from Shields to San Francisco, with a cargo of coal. The Milton caught fire on the 22d of Dec., and was abandoned. The first boat contained Captain McArthur, his wife, two children and five men; in the second boat were the first officer and seven men, and in the third boat the second officer and six men. Twenty-three days after leaving the ship the men in the third boat were picked up. Nothing has been heard of the other two boats, and it is thought all are lost. The boats were separated the day after the abandonment of the Milton.

Mrs. Scoville on the Freezing Process.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Scoville, referring to reports that an arrangement was pending by which Guiteau's body was to be disposed of, said to-day: "I do not believe that anything of the kind has been done. We have not reached the point of considering what shall be done with the remains of my brother. Whenever and however he may die, I shall take his body and have a post mortem examination made by experts of my own selection. The idea of exhibiting his body around through the country is horrible, and I wouldn't have it done if we were starving. We have refused a $5,000 offer for his body. He will not hang."

Shocking Crime Near St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The murder of old Mrs. Dorris, which was committed Saturday night, seems to have been the result of a regularly planned robbery and not a deliberate plot to kill the old lady. Russell Brown, her grand-son, who has been arrested, has confessed, and stated, in effect, that he and a companion, who is supposed to be Patrick M'Giew a bar keeper, drove out to his grandmother's house, situated on King's highway, about four miles from the city, Saturday evening. Here young Brown had some words with his mother, who lived with Mrs. Dorris, she chiding him for his dissolute career, and he went away. Later in the evening, however, after the family had retired, he and his partner returned to the house and went to the room always occupied by him when he visited the place. Brown then went to his grandmother's room, told her his uncle Tom was sick in his (Brown's) room and he wanted her aid. The old lady, who was seventy years old and feeble arose and went to the room, where she was seized by Brown and his companion and her diamond rings forcibly stripped from her fingers by M'Giew, while Brown choked her to keep her from crying out. During the struggle Mrs. Dorris became unconscious and was placed on the bed by the robbers, who then went to the old lady's room, took her gold watch from under the pillow of her bed and left the house without disturbing the rest of the family, driving off in their buggy. In the morning Mrs. Dorris was found dead.

A Slanderer Cowhided by a Young Lady.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Morris Simon, Jr., a member of the firm of Mendel Simon & Son, of 477 Clark street was cowhided by Miss Celia Bellman, on South Franklin street, this evening. It is alleged that Mr. Simon caused a story to be circulated, which, if true, would cast a reflection upon the name and character of the aspersed young lady. Miss Bellman was accompanied by a number of friends at the time. She first asked his object in circulating the vile scandal concerning her, and no satisfactory answer being given, she drew the cowhide and administered a severe castigation. The affair occupied a brief space of time, and was witnessed by a large crowd of people. Mr. Simon, besides being severely cut over the face and head, will be sued for $10,000 by Miss Bellman.

Brutal Treatment of a Child.

STERLING, ILL., Jan. 31.—It has been discovered that a man and woman named Seymour, living in the village of Rockfalls, have been horribly maltreating a fatherless girl seven years old, whom they were supposed to be taking care of. The child is small for her age, and Seymour compelled her to feed and take care of a horse and bring coal. He confined her in a cellar at times, all without food or clothing except a thin dress, and punished her with a horse whip until the surface of her entire body was black and blue and sore. Sometimes he would toss her to the ceiling and let her fall on the floor. No species of cruelty seemed too severe to adopt toward the child. The villagers last night made a determined though unsuccessful attempt to lynch Seymour, but both he and his wife have fled.

Distillers Seeking Beneficial Legislation.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Committee on Ways and Means gave a hearing this morning to the representatives of the National Distillers and Spirit Dealers' Association, and of the Wine and Spirits Traders' Society of the United States in advocacy of proposed legislation to reduce the tax on distilled liquors to fifty cents a gallon; to modify existing laws in regard to distillery warehouses and distillers' bonds, and to reduce the duty on imported brandy and spirits to $1.50 per gallon.

Remarks were made in advocacy and explanation of the draft of the bill prepared and submitted to the committee by Mr. Gabriel W. Wharton, of Kentucky: Mr. Crichton, of Baltimore; Mr. Leoser, of New York, and Mr. C. S. Clerk, of Peoria, Illinois.

A Tramp Lynched.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—News has just been received here from Logansport, Ind., that on Saturday night a tramp named William Steel, called at the residence of Mrs. Buell, about twelve miles from Logansport, and asked her for supper. Finding the woman alone he assaulted her and fled. Neighbors of Mrs. Buell immediately pursued Steel and when they caught him hang'd him without delay. They then piled brush about the body and burned it beyond recognition. The Sheriff took possess on of the body yesterday and turned it over to the Coroner.

Small-pox Caught at a Funeral.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 30.—Considerable excitement prevails at Gratz, a small town a few miles from here, over the small-pox. Umhoitz, a prominent man, died of small-pox, but the nature of the disease not being announced by the physician, there was an old fashioned country funeral, at which hundreds of people were present. The sickness of three children followed, and of those at the funeral seventeen are now down with the disease.

Murdered by Her Sister.

NEW YORK, February 1.—A special from Kingston, S. C., reports that Anderson Singleton and Lucinda Tisdale attacked Phoebe Tisdale, a sister of Lucinda, in their residence near that place and murdered her in the most brutal manner. It is stated that Singleton for some month's past has been paying marked attention to the murdered woman. Lucinda managed to win his affections, and after he had discarded Phoebe they decided to kill her.

An Officer Shot.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—Officer Jerry Smith, of the Allegheny police court, was shot and probably fatally wounded this morning while at tempting to arrest three chicken thieves on the Perrysville road, a few miles from this city

Starved to Death.

BOSTON, February 2.—Mrs. Annie Howard, who was taken to the hospital a day or two ago suffering from starvation, died yesterday. In her room to-day were found bank books representing deposits of $4600 and $40 in cash.

A Man Killed by a Sleigh.

READING, Feb. 2.—A two horse sleigh, containing Howard Humbe, George Smith and eight belles from Birdsboro, approached the city at a high rate of speed about 8 o'clock last evening, and striking Joseph Fegley, aged fifty-five, threw him under the runner, caught his neck and dragged him for forty yards before the sleigh could be stopped. He was taken to a hotel and expired in a few moments. The sleighing party drove right on, however, until they reached Drover's hotel, where they ran into a team. These were then arrested, the men being locked up and the women taken to the house of some friends.

The coroner will hold an inquest over Fegley's body to-day. The cause of the accident was liquor, as Humbe was intoxicated and could not manage the team.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—At Broadway, Rockingham county, Virginia, on Monday, three young ladies were drowned by the breaking of a frail structure on which they were crossing the Shenandoah river. Two of them were sisters, aged respectively eighteen and thirteen, and were daughters of Michael Faidley. The other was Miss Lena Wilt, aged twenty-one. The body of the elder Miss Faidley was not recovered.

Damaging Floods.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 2.—There has been great damage done by the floods in Warrior, Bigbee and Tombigbee rivers in central Alabama. Through trains came in last night over the Alabama and Great Southern for the first time in ten days and it is now clear. Four or five negroes were drowned, and a large amount of live stock, including a number of fine Cashmere goats were lost.

Beaten to Death by a Mob.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Feb. 2.—Alph Davenport, a respectable colored farmer in Union parish, was yesterday taken from home by a mob of colored men and beaten to death with clubs and stones. There had been trouble between Davenport and Oliver Archie, who wanted to marry the former's aunt, and it is supposed that the mob was led by Archie.

Beaver Delegates.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., January 31.—At the meeting of the Republican executive committee to day James P. Coleman and Hon. Jas. Milliken were elected representative delegates and John Blair Linn senatorial delegate to the Republican state convention. They were unanimously instructed to support General Beaver for governor.

Attempt to Break Jail.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—The Galloway gang made a third attempt to break jail on Saturday, but were frustrated. The plan was sawing off the lock. "Shorty" Collins was caught in the act after half the lock was sawed. Extra precautions will hereafter be taken. The gang will be tried next week, and they are making every effort to escape.

Bursting of a Reservoir.

CALAIS, Me., January 30.—A reservoir suddenly burst here to-day. The torrent destroyed a school house and two other buildings, which were occupied at the time. Few of the inmates escaped. The number of the lost is unknown, but up to the present time twenty-seven bodies have been recovered from the ruins.

Michigan to Have an Extra Session.

DETROIT, Mich., February 2.—The Governor has called an extra session of the legislature to meet on February 23 and consider the congressional apportionment, relief for the fire sufferers and the appointment of a tax commission.

SOMERSET MARKET

Corrected by COOK & BERKEY, DEALERS IN CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	50
Applebutter, ℔ gal.	.....40@50
Bran, ℔ 100 ℔	.....$1 00@1 25
Butter, ℔ ℔ (new)	.....15@20
Butter, ℔ ℔ (roll)	.....20c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	.....1 00
meal, 100 ℔	.....1 60
Beeswax, ℔ ℔	.....25c
Beans, candlers, ℔ ℔	.....5c
" sides "	100
" country hams, ℔ ℔	.....12½c
Corn, (ear) ℔ bushel	.....100@1 10
Corn, (shelled) ℔ bushel	.....1 00
Corn meal ℔ ℔	.....2½c
Lard, tierces, ℔ ℔	.....8c
Eggs, ℔ doz	.....22c
Flour, ℔ bbl	.....$6 50@7 00
Flaxseed ℔ bu., (56 ℔)	.....75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ ℔	.....13c
Leather, red oak, ℔ ℔	.....32@35c
" upper "	.....35@70c
" slip, "	.....70@80c
Middlings, and shorts, 100 ℔	.....$1 00
Oats, ℔ bu	.....45@50c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	.....1 00@1 20
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	.....8@10c
Rye ℔ bu	.....70c
Rags, ℔ ℔	.....1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl extra	.....$1