The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 8, 1882

THE two Baltimore medical colleges last week let loose 228 new doctors upon the community.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* suggests Arthur and Lincoln as the Republican ticket for 1884.

ONE hundred million of dollars will be required to pay the pensions this year, provided that there are no changes in the laws now in force.

THE Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that during the month of January there arrived in the United States 18,480 emigrants.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is as secretive as was General Grant. His friends complain that they tell him all they know, and that he tells them nothing in return.

CONGRESS has passed, and the President has signed, a bill appropriating $100,000 for relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi river.

TEN of the Nihilist prisoners, including one woman, lately tried at St. Petersburg, have been sentenced to death. The eleven other prisoners were sentenced to various terms of penal servitude.

THE President has signed the new Apportionment bill, and it is therefore a law. Under it this State will have twenty-eight members of Congress, an increase of one over our present representation.

ANOTHER crank has earned the halter by attempting to assassinate Queen Victoria. Fortunately his aim was bad and the Queen escaped unharmed. The villain was immediately arrested and imprisoned.

THE decrease of the public debt during the month of February was nine million, seven hundred and eighty-three thousand, five hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-three cents ($9,783,511.63).

THE Senate on Thursday last confirmed the nomination of ex-Senator Conkling as Justice of the Supreme Court, by a vote of 39 yeas to 12 nays. Four Republican Senators—Hoar, Dawes, Morrill and Hawley—and eight Democrats voted in the negative.

IT appears to be pretty certain that Congress will appropriate about ten million dollars for building new steel ships for our navy. Our old vessels of war are nearly all worn out, and could not compete with modern war ships.

IT is announced that Hon. George V. Lawrence is putting himself forward again as a candidate for Congress, in opposition to Hon. W. S. Shallenberger. Does any one remember the time when the Honorable George was not putting himself forward for something?

HON. SAMUEL B. DICK, former Congressman from the Crawford county district, is being strongly urged for the Republican nomination for Congressman-at-large. He has ability, experience, and great personal strength in the party.

EX-SENATOR BUTLER B. STRANG, of Tioga, this State, was nominated by the President for U. S. Marshal of Dakota. Mr. Strang has been for years an anti-Cameronite, and was a candidate for the State Treasurer against Robert W. Mackey in 1873. He is an able lawyer, and a man of integrity.

AT the special election for State Senator in New York, held on Tuesday of last week, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Wagner, the Half-breeds voted for Baucus, the Democratic candidate, and he was elected by a majority of about one thousand over his Republican competitor. This district last fall elected Wagner by a Republican majority of 6,782.

THE Philadelphia *Times* (Ind.), edited by Col. A. K. McClure, says that had President Garfield lived, the nomination of Mr. Conkling to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—the position to which he has just been appointed by President Arthur—would certainly have been made. The Washington *Post*, accredited with being an organ of Mr. Blaine, makes the same statement.

THE "Independent" papers and their Democratic allies assert that Conkling's opposition to Robertson's appointment, instigated President Garfield's assassination. If that be true then we presume those journals understand what they are after when they denounce President Arthur and his friends as murderers. According to their own logic they are striving to instigate another Guiteau.

WE give our readers to-day the oration of Hon. James G. Blaine. So far as our observation goes it has met with universal commendation. It bears the evidence of being carefully prepared, is moderate in tone and in its allusions to popular topics, and gives a lucid insight into the history of the late President. It is free from fulsome eulogy and in accordance with the gravity of the occasion and solemnity of the theme it presents its subject in the light of history. It is decorous and appreciative and worthy the occasion.

THE Democracy have at every recurring election for years past, been in the habit of "pointing with pride" to the immense majorities which they have polled in Kentucky. Late revelations furnish the secret of this ever increasing vote, which is explained as follows:

There is in Kentucky, under the rule of the Bourbon "moss-backs," a variety of local officers known as the "fifteen-cent Assessors." The Assessors are charged with the duty of returning the number of legal voters in the State, for which service they are allowed 15 cents per head. This remunerative payment is too great a temptation for the average Bourbon official. The "fifteen-cent Assessors" have not only ransacked the alms-houses and the graveyards for subjects, but they have drawn on their imaginations for legal voters at 15 cents per head. The result is that while in every other State in the Union the number of male persons over 21 years of age is largely in excess of the number of legal voters, in Kentucky there are more voters than adult males. According to the tables in the Auditor's office, there are in Kentucky 7,000 persons who are "legal voters" and who are not males over the age of 21 years. A single county—that of Lewis—has 1,031 of these nondescripts. If a census of male persons over the age of 21 years could now be taken, the census-takers being allowed 15 cents per head for their returns, there would undoubtedly be an increase of population (on paper) that would make things even.

THE *Democrat* last week, like the dog, returned to its vomit, and gave its readers another proof of how low it can grovel in its zeal for its new-made allies.

While all the newspapers of the country, without distinction of party—save a few, whose editors like its own, are controlled by personal malignancy—were bearing testimony to the fitness of Roscoe Conkling for Judge of the Supreme Court, and dwelling upon his admitted purity of character, it was hurling charges of murder against him with the volubility of a fish-woman. A dog baying at the moon is quite as likely to do it injury, as is the currish snarling of the *Democrat* to injure Conkling or affix a hideous crime upon him or upon the President. It is but a couple of weeks since the *Democrat* informed its readers that its uncle would drag several newspaper editors into our next Court of Quarter Sessions for libel, in publishing an article reflecting upon his public and official conduct, and now it is laboring to teach the public, from which a jury to try the case must be drawn, that any citizen, once in public life, may be libelled with impunity. The logic which enables the *Democrat* to claim that the publication of loose and virulent newspaper charges, convicts Mr. Conkling and other leading Republicans of complicity in the assassination of the late President, would enable us to rake up from our files similar loose charges, and claim to convict Hon. A. H. Coffroth of gross official misdemeanors. We recall these unpleasant reminiscences simply to show how silly is the pretext for the devilish malignancy it displays. However, it is impotent to do any respectable man harm, and its course forcibly reminds us of a remark we saw the other day, that "there is always one refuge left for the small dog: it can bark."

WITH the extermination of polygamy every pledge of the Republican party will be fulfilled. In 1861 Mr. Lincoln started with the pledge that the laws would be enforced, that the Union would be preserved, the Government upheld, and as the struggle proceeded it became necessary, to secure these pledges, to abolish slavery. With the overthrow of slavery came still another pledge, to sustain the freedman in his new relations to society and politics, and this was assured in conferring the ballot on him, and putting him on an equality before the law. All of Mr. Lincoln's pledges made in the name of the Republican party have been fulfilled. The credit of the Government has been maintained. All the covenants made with the soldiers of the Union have been carried out faithfully. The terms on which every Republican candidate for President was elected have been carried out strictly to the letter. What Gen. Grant subscribed to in accepting two nominations and elections to the Presidency has been maintained and enforced with a fideiity which never for a moment swerved from the right. Grant's administration was the crowning triumph of Republican policy and fidelity to principle. He did all that he pledged himself to do, and sustained the Republican party in doing all that it was bound to perform. The labor of the country was made prosperous, and the credit of the Government carried to a height of commercial and financial confidence not surpassed in any country in the world and equalled in few. During the Hayes administration, thanks to John Sherman, the policy of resumption was faithfully adhered to, by which the Republican party became the author of low interest on Federal securities, thereby inaugurating a like system in all the States and cities of the country. It was the Republican party which for the first time in the history of the National Government, and the States of the Union, reduced interest on their securities below 6 per cent. until U. S. bonds now only pay 4 and 3½ per cent. interest, and the bonded debts of nearly all the States only 5 per cent. interest. This is fulfilling Republican pledges. The last now remains to be performed. With polygamy overthrown, as it will be, the crowning act of the Republican party will be done, when it may be rated as defender and preserver of the Union and the Government—upholder of the equality of man before the law—the champion of universal freedom—the advocate and founder of an impartial ballot—fosterer of labor—promoter of prosperity—advocate of the rights of labor—and at last the force by which the pollution of polygamy is to be removed from the social and religious interests of the land. Such is the Republican party in the fulfillment of its pledges.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Crawford *Journal*, a good Stalwart Republican paper, is inclined to poke a little fun at the "Independents." Imagining itself gone over to the bolters, it says:

This thing of Cameron and Quay meddling in our politics must be stopped. It is sufficient if they are allowed to contribute money to the expenses of the campaign. It is money and not advice we want from them, other Republicans can express an opinion, but *their* business is to keep silent. It is now understood to be the unwritten law of the party in this State that no one can be nominated if Cameron and Quay want him nominated. We believe this is what we independent voters believe in. We have been an independent so short a time we may have got it wrong. If so, they will please correct us. Beaver won't do. He is a man of ability, a fine speaker, a Christian and likewise a gentleman. He bore an honorable part in the struggle for the Union and left a leg on the field of battle. His mutilated form is a vivid reminder that he wears in his breast the heart of a hero, and that, wherever he may be placed, he will do no harm to the institutions he periled his life to defend. But we can't have Beaver as our candidate. The bosses want him and that settles it. When our convention meets, we shall insist that it appoint a committee to wait on Cameron and Quay and ask them to name the man they *don't* want. That is about the only way we can get the man we *do* want. We suggest that our name be changed. The regulars are governed by what Cameron & Co. want. We are governed by what Cameron & Co. *don't* want. We are no more independent than they. One is ruled by their likes and the other by their dislikes of Cameron. Why not call ourselves the "fernensters" instead of independents?

The Hoensdale *Citizen* a Republican journal very jealous of what is flippantly termed "Boss rule," has this to say in regard to the abuse which certain newspapers deem it necessary to heap upon Senator Cameron, thinking thereby to prove their independence:

As to Senator Cameron, he is to be judged and treated as other men are; by the same test which we apply to Garfield, to Grow, or to Wolf. He is entitled to the support of the party when he advocates a measure that deserves support, and not otherwise. The late Attorney General Samuel E. Demmick, in conversation with the editor of THE CITIZEN, with Congressman Jadwin, and with others, while condemning some of the methods employed by the elder Cameron, habitually spoke in the highest terms of the personal integrity and ability of his son, the present Senator, and predicted for him a brilliant and honorable career in the event of his entering political life. This prediction has been verified in a marked degree. Even his enemies have never charged that his hands were soiled by any taint of corruption, whatever direction his personal ambition may have taken. Since he has been among its leaders the party has won some of its most notable victories. On every question of party policy, except that of the third term, it has been united and harmonious. But the third term battle is ended, and no good can be done by bringing it into the discussion of other questions. The issue now at the front of debate is on the question of protection to American industry. On this question Senator Cameron has shown himself in accord with his party, and a powerful champion of its policy. There is assuredly no principle of independence, nor even any demand of faction, which requires us to oppose him now, merely because we once opposed him on another question on which the party was divided, and which is now at rest. On the question of protection the party should stand shoulder to shoulder, and welcome all the aid that any of its member can give. In all the contests on the tariff question, since the close of the rebellion, Mr. Cameron is the first Pennsylvanian whose voice has been heard in the Senate in support of the protective policy. When he thus performs his duty to the party which has placed him in a position of leadership, he is entitled to the support of all who sincerely desire Republican success. The party, in turn, is entitled to the best service he can render, and should accept it without caviling at his former position on a question no longer open. On vital issues like that now before us, the welfare of the party demands the cordial co-operation of all who desire its success and the ascendency of its principles. So far as any man labors for this, whether his name be Cameron or not, every true Republican may properly endorse his course.

GLEANINGS.

THE design of Mr. Wolfe, so confessed, is to defeat the Republican candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Supreme Judge, and to completely change the political character of the Senate and House from Republican to Democratic.—*Senator Cooper's Media American.*

THE New York *Tribune* states that Grant inaugurated the practice of appointing civilians as paymasters and appointed many such. The fact is, that this custom had been common before Grant became President; but the only person we believe outside of military life, that is, who was not in the army or had not served in the war, appointed paymaster by him during his two terms of office was a brother of James G. Blaine. The *Tribune* should make a correction.—*Inter Ocean.*

SENATOR HOAR says that he has been "cruelly misrepresented" as to his alleged remarks in the executive session of the Senate regarding Mr. Conkling's nominations, and denies that he asserted Mr. Conkling was dishonest. It is unfortunate that the rule of secrecy prevents the country knowing just what Mr. Hoar did say. It would be only justice to him and to Mr. Conkling if his exact language could be reported.—*Inter Ocean.*

THE Berks Journal says "it is amusing to see the self-styled 'independent' newspapers undertaking to 'run' the Republican party according to their peculiar notions. They first turned their batteries against Gen. Beaver, whom they stigmatized as the 'machine' candidate. The next essayed to boost 'Farmer Butler' into the foreground—but finding that 'stalwart' Republicans rather like Butler, they are now trying to break the Butler boom, and are returning to their first love, by howling in favor of the Wolfe interest. 'Anything to break up the great Republican party,' appears to be the motto of the 'independents.'"

ONE can imagine what a sensation has been created in Wisconsin by the discovery that thousands of marriages in that State, hitherto supposed to be legal, are null and void, since the clergymen who performed the marriage ceremonies neglected to comply with the law by previously filing a copy of their credentials or certificates of ordination with the clerk of some Circuit Court of the State. The results of this failure to comply with a technical requirement of the law may prove a very serious matter, and there are a good many exercised families just now in the Badger State, but the Legislature will probably come at once to their rescue.

MR. HOAR is said to have distinguished himself in yesterday's executive session of the Senate by making a violent attack upon Mr. Conkling and bitterly opposing his nomination. An attack of that kind is so entirely without warrant that perhaps Mr. Hoar has been misrepresented. Whatever difference of opinion there may be in regard to Mr. Conkling's political methods, nothing derogatory can with justice be said of his character or ability. No public man stands higher than he above suspicion, and to question his talents is to betray either ignorance or prejudice. He can have the place if he wants it, which, by the way is extremely doubtful, whatever Mr. Hoar may say, and he may be trusted to fill it well.—*North American.*

IT is a suggestive fact, in view of the proposed, freely discussed and quite probable coalition with the independent republicans, in certain contingencies, that there is scarcely any mention in the democratic press of candidates for the minor places on the ticket. The party will emphatically claim the supreme judgeship, Trunkey being the only democrat left when Sharswood retires but all signs indicate that the independent republicans can have the lieutenant governorship and secretary of internal affairs for the asking. As to the judgeship it is quite clear that, should he decide to enter the field, Judge Ludlow will have no opposition. Trunkey coming from the western part of the state, and Sharswood being a Philadelphian, it is conceded that the latter's successor should come from this city.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

WHEAT is now held in larger quantities in the United States than was ever stored here before. The excess of the crops of 1880, larger than that of any year of the last decade, was not exported by one-half because there was no demand for it in Europe. This enormous excess, added to that of 1881, leaves a bulk in storage which cannot be fully estimated. It is so great that there is no way of getting to it. Thousands of bushels are held by individuals, because there is no room for it in the warehouses, elevators and other storage points. And this immense excess, now to go into the production of 1882, will make an aggregate of breadstuffs so great that the holder will be glad to dispose of it at any price. But just what the effect of this will be is now a question of much solicitude to holders in all parts of the country.

VERY many people do not understand the cause of the terrible persecution of the Jews in Russia. It is principally this. In the district where it occurred and is occuring the people are ignorant and bigoted. The use of intoxicating liquors is more extensive than in any other nation of Europe. They are also very superstitious. When a misfortune befails them of any kind, the first thing done is to drink deeply, and the next to wreak their vengeance on some victim, and it has become the common thing to find that in the Jew. A flood or fire, sickness or failure of crops, is the occasion for a prompt and brutal persecution of these helpless people, and the soldiers, being drawn from the populace, join the mobs, so that before their officers can stop them the injury has been done.—*North American.*

Mr. Thomas Lewis, 62 Butler street, informs us that for seven years he was afflicted with that dreadful malady, Sciatica, and being induced to try St. Jacobs Oil found almost immediate relief therefrom, and is now perfectly cured.—*Cincinnati Irish Citizen.*

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND SHOT AT

The Would-be Regicide Narrowly Escapes Lynching at the Hands of Young Englans—The Queen Uninjured.

LONDON, March 2.—There was a large crowd of spectators awaiting the Queen's arrival at Windsor. The Queen walked across the platform of the railway station to her carriage which was waiting to take her to the Castle. John Brown had already ascended to his seat behind the carriage, when a man standing at the entrance to the station yard among a number of spectators pointed a pistol at the carriage and fired. To judge from the report the pistol was not heavily loaded. The Queen, who was probably not aware what had happened, was immediately driven to the Castle, but before she passed, the man had been seized by the superintendent of the borough police, who was standing near by. He was also violently seized by the crowd, and was only rescued from them when three or four policemen came to the superintendent's asssistance. The pistol was captured by one of the crowd. The would-be assassin, who was miserably clad, was taken into High street, and thence conveyed to a police station in a cab. The name of the man has been ascertained to be Roderick MacLean. He is said to be a resident of Southsea. As soon as the Queen arrived at the Castle she ordered an equerry to proceed to the depot to inquire if any one had been hurt. The report of the pistol was sharp, but not loud. MacLean apparently intended to fire again, when the revolver, which seemed to be a new one, was knocked from his hand by a bystander and handed to the police. Eton scholars were prominent in the attempt to lynch MacLean. The Right Hon. Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, the Queen's secretary, proceeded to the police station, and after obtaining all the information possible, telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone the facts of the assault. It is understood the Queen has not sustained any shock.

WHO THE ASSASSIN IS.

LONDON, March 3.—MacLean is 27 years old. He states that he is a grocer's assistant. The doctors pronounce him sane. The revolver is a six-chambered Colt, American make. Two chambers were found loaded and two had been recently discharged. Fourteen ball cartridges were found on the prisoner. MacLean says hunger actuated the crime. The Cabinet sent a dispatch to Windsor expressing gratification at the failure of the attempt at assassination.

Sir Wm. V. Harcourt, replying to an inquiry from Sir Stafford Northcote, stating that the man, MacLean, who shot at the Queen this afternoon, was a clerk by occupation, and a native of London. He added that the Queen was not alarmed by the event.

LATER.

LONDON, Mar. 3.—The *Times* this morning says: "If no more can be said for McLean, the would-be assassin of the queen, than could be said for Guiteau, the assassin of President Gsrfield, or Lefroy, the murderer of Mr. Gould, he can as little expect to escape punishment."

United States Minister Lowell has tendered to the queen the congratulations of the America nation. Telegrams expressing similar sentiments were arriving at Windsor throughout the night. It is officially announced that the queen passed a good night, and that she is in no way affected by the attempt on her life.

MacLean passed a restless night. He will be brought up at a special sitting of the Windsor borough justices this afternoon.

From later accounts it appears that MacLean fired the shot after the cariage was in motion. Princess Beatrice and John Brown saw him point the pistol at the carriage. He was exactly thirty paces distant when he fired. Two of the four loaded chambers of the revolver contained only blank cartridges. MacLean had walked from Portsmouth to London a week ago. Upon his person was found a purse containing a penny and three farthings, and a pocket-book containing the following entries:

"*Fourth Path*, a novel, by MacLean, and *Reynolds' Newspaper* gives as correct an idea of the wide difference that divides the people of England as any newspaper in the world. I venerate the free and outspoken principles of an unbiased thinker."

MacLean was charged at the police station with shooting at the queen with intent to do grievous bodily harm. He asked whether any one was hurt, but the police refused to give him any information. After searching the yard at the rail way station for an hour this morning, the police found a small bullet embedded in the ground. It bore a mark of having first struck some other object. It was right in the direction of the spot over which the queen's carriage was passing, having probably passed over the horses heads. The queen and Princess Beatrice walked on the castle terrace as usual early this morning.

An eye witness of the shooting states that MacLean was observed fumbling in his pocket while the queen was being helped into the carriage, but the presence of the crowd prevented him from raising his arm until the carriage was in motion. The same cause made his aim very wide. The bullet found in the station yard weighs about a third of an ounce. It has been compared with others found on MacLean and was found to correspond exactly. Before the revolver was seized the prisoner had brought another loaded chamber opposite the hammer. Minister Lowell's telegram to General Sir Frederick Ponsonby says: "I beg you to oonvey to her majesty my heartfelt congratulations on her escape."

A CRANK.

LONDON, Mar. 3—3 P. M.—MacLeans antecedents show that he is eccentric and addicted to drink. Before the beginning of business on the stock exchange this morning all the members in the room sang "God save the Queen." It appears that MacLean roughly endeavored to force his way through the Eton college scholars, who were at the station to get a good position to await the passage of the queen, and the consequent hustling prevented his having an opportunity to fire when he might have done so with a worse result. There are various accounts as to whether his arm was struck while firing or after he had fired.

SECRETARY FRELINGHUYSEN'S DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—In relation to the attempted assassination of Queen Victoria, the secretary of state received to-day a telegram from Mr. Lowell, minister of the United States at London:

"Frelinghuysen, Secretary, Washington—An unsuccessful attempt was made upon the life of the queen yesterday afternoon as she was leaving the Windsor railway station for the castle. The criminal was arrested. I have expressed my congratulations on her escape.

"March 3. LOWELL, Minister."

The following is a copy of a telegram sent by the secretary of state to Mr. Lowell to-day:

"Lowell, Minister, London—The President and the people of the United States congratulate her majesty on having been providentially protected from the assassin. Remembering the sympathy of her majesty and the British people for our recent national bereavement, the feeling of indignation and thankfulness for the queen's safety is deep and universal.

(Signed) "FRELINGHUYSEN."

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

LONDON, Mar. 3, 4:30, P. M.—A special thanksgiving service was held at Windsor to-day for the escape of the queen from the attempt on her life.

MacLean is now under examination before the Windsor magistrates. He was hooted at by a crowd of people while on his way to the town hall

REMANDED FOR A WEEK.

LONDON, Mar. 3.—The charge brought against MacLean, before the Windsor magistrates to-day, was for the shooting at the Queen with intent to murder. The prisoner was remanded for a week. Formal evidence was taken concernining the prisoner's arrest and the finding of the bullet. MacLean was closely cross-examined by several witnesses. He did not seem to be impressed with the seriousness of his position.

Train Thieves Foiled.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3.—Between nine and ten o'clock last evening the conductor of the west-bound lake Shore freight train which had just left Erie discoverd that twe men had broken into a box car loaded with valuable freight. He succeeded in fastening the door, and at the first opportunity telegraphed to Ashtabula for officers to be at the station. When the train arrived at Ashtabula the officers and train hands found the men in the car had sawed the door and were prepairing to escape. Seeing the demonstration to arrest them the men in the car suddenly drew two revolvers each and began shooting rapidly. The fire was returned and soon twenty shots were exchanged. The officers managed to secure one of the thieves and speedily handcuffed him. The other escaped and fled to the woods, dropping one of his revolvers. The handcuffed man when taken to the station made sudden dash for liberty, jumping through the window, carrying the sash along. He was immediately captured. The other robber went to Saybrook, a small village four miles distant, and inquired for a doctor to dress his wounds. Their being no doctor in the place, a telegram was sent to Ashtabula for a surgeon. The robber, however, bought a ticket for Cleveland and took the first train, also a freight. The officers at Ashtabula, suspecting that the man was the escaped thief and would be along watched the train, and on its arrival surrounded the caboose and prepared for a repetition of the desperate fight. But the man surrendered and begged that he be not roughly handled, saying he was wounded. An examination showed that he had a bullet in his right side, one in his arm, and one in the neck, though neither of the wounds are necessarily fatal. None of the officers or train hands were seriously injured

Terrible Accident.

BRADFORD, March 1.—John Grant, shooter in the employ of the Roberts torpedo company, and William Orcutt, oil well digger, were unloading nitro-glycerine near Boliver, N. Y., last evening, when an explosion occurred. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed that one of the men dropped a can of the terrible compound. The report which followed was very heavy, causing the earth to tremble within a radius of full half a mile breaking windows and throwing articles from shelves in houses. Both men, of course, were torn to fragments. The horses were so shockingly mangled that they were killed to end their misery, and the wagon was reduced to fragments. The explosion occurred about fifty feet from a magazine containing one thousand pounds of glycerine. Although boards were ripped from the magazine and the ground torn up, the great body of the compound did not explode. It was at the same place where Charles Berridge was killed a few weeks ago in a similar manner. It being already quite dark last night when persons arrived on the ground but little or nothing could be found of the remains of Grant or Orcutt. The exact amount of glycerine exploded is unknown, but it is believed to be about one hundred pounds John Grant was aged about thirty-seven years and was married. He had been in the employ of the Roberts company in the Bradford field, and was regarded as a very careful handler of the dangerous compound. He previously resided at Corry. Orcutt was about thirty years old and had lived in the oil regions a number of years, his occupation being a driller. His mother is a widow, residing at St. Clairsville, New York. He was idle on Monday, and was with Grant merely to pass the time away, the latter being a friend.

Two Skeletons Unearthed.

ERIE, March 2.—The gale of Wednesday uprooted a tree on Presque Isle and dragged up two skeletons with it. One skeleton was that of James Bird, who has been the subject of cheap, sentimental poetry all through Pennsylvania for the last seventy years. During the war of 1812 James Bird and Edward Rankin were shot aboard the Niagara for desertion and were buried at the spot over which the tree grew and flourished. Bird's death was poetized and he was invested with heroic and martyr-like qualities. He fell beneath a dozen bullets a moment before his pardon arrived.

Was afflicted with Catarrh and Cold in the Head. I tried many remedies without any beneficial effects, at last I used Elys Cream Balm, which effectually cured me. W. H. I. Hillard, Dentist, Bordentown, N. J.

THE FLOODS!

HALF OF A MISSOURI COUNTY OVERFLOWED.

Terrible Distress at Several Points on the Mississippi—Whole Families Starving in Arkansas, etc., etc.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—A gentleman here from Mississippi county, in the southeastern part of the State, reports that over half of that county is under water, caused by the overflow of the Mississippi river, and that the farmers in the submerged district have lost nearly all of their live stock, grain and other property. A great many families are living in the second story of their houses, and many others have been taken away in their boats to higher ground, and are being provided for at the public expense. Much suffering exists throughout the submerged district.

The track of the Iron Mountain Railroad is said to be afloat in some places, and in order to prevent it from being swept away long stakes have been driven into the ground on each side to keep it in its place.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—A special to the *Times-Star* from Little Rock, says:

It is reported that three miles of the Iron Mountain Railroad track has been swept away and that the bridge over the Fourche Caldo is submerged and considered to be unsafe. Much damage has been done to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, all by the rain on yesterday and the day preceding.

CAIRO, Ill., March 1.—The Ohio River shows a fall of about three inches and the Mississippi a fall of about four, but it is thought the rise reported above will check the fall. The levees still hold out firm, and everything looks brighter. Business is picking up, and the general feeling is that Cairo is safe.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Mar. 1.—A special from Helena, Ark., says: "The river began rising to-night again from water above. A big break is reported in the levee just below Concordia, which occured yesterday morning, and the people are panic stricken. Four negroes and one white man have been drowned. C. W. Blackburn, of Laconia Circle, arrived to-day and is negotiating for a steamer to remove stock and people from that flooded district. He says many negroes are starving. Others are feeding on the purtrid carcasses of drowned cattle and such game as can be procured.

"Whole families are subsisting on a half a peck of meal per week. People in this section are offering milk cows at 25 cents per head, as the poor beasts are dying from water starvation. Mr. Blackburn will move his family, hands, stock and all movable effects to a plantation back of Helena till the water subsides. The distress all along the river is unparalleled. News reached the city this afternoon that the water in the St. Francis River bottom or sunk land is rasing an inch per hour. This, if true, will put us to thinking before the week has passed."

VICKSBURG, Miss., Mar. 1.—The river is rising slowly. The weather is clear and warm. Reports from above say that very serious breaks have occurred at Concordia, Clay, Boggot and Clarke levees, which will put the northern part of Washington and the back lands of Issaquena counties under water. A number of people were drowned at Riverton, and there is considerable suffering and loss of life at other points.

EASTON, Pa., Mar 1.—J. O. Wagners dam, on the Burkill, was washed away by high water this afternoon. The Delaware River at Easton to-night is fourteen feet deep, and is rapidly rising. The Lehigh River is also rising, and if the rain continues it is feared the damage along both rivers will be great.

Destruction of Property and Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—A Greeneville, Miss., special says:

There was a perfect wreck of the Bolivar levee yesterday morning. Riverton, Wade, Clay and Badgot levees also broke through, and it is reported that the Concordia broke the day before. These breaks will cause the overflow of every plantation in Bolivar county. The river fell here four inches last night, and is still falling rapidly. The breaks in the Bolivar county levees will probably save those of Washington and Issaquena counties, but the loss to the district in levees alone is not less than $150,000.

The Clay and Badgot levees are the largest in the district except the Hushpukana. Several lives are reported lost. Rosedale, the county seat of Bolivar county, is six feet under water. The *Ledger* office and other houses are washed away.

Clarke's front levee on Lake Bulah, is gone. This will cause an overflow of what is left of Bolivar county. Williams bayou levee in this county is broken, and all of the northern portion of Washington county and the back lands throughout Issaquena and Sharkey counties will go under.

A number of people were drowned at Riverton. There has been a fall of eight inches in the river to date. Later reports say that in addition to the breaks above stated there was one at Hughes' front, between Wade and Clarke's.

Accounts of suffering and loss of life continue to come in and exceed anything that has ever attended previous inundations of the Mississippi river. The crevices above named are all above Greenville.

Another Back-pay Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The select committee of the House on the payment of pensions, bounty and back pay, agreed to-day to report favorably to the House. Mr. Whitthore's bill to pay to invalid pensioners of the Mexican and Indian wars, whose names were stricken from the pension rolls during the late war, but subsequently restored, the amount of back-pension money which would have accrued in the interim.

A World of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public, is Hop Bitters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them up. It is not so pleasant to the taste as some other bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old-fashioned bone-set tea, that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right, try Hop Bitters.—*Nunda News.*

DAMAGE BY A CYCLONE.

A Hotel Containing Ten Persons is Hurled Into a Heap of Ruins.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 1.—A special to the *News*, dated Valley Mills, February 28, says:

"A severe cyclone struck this place at 9 o'clock last night, almost completely destroying the town, only one business house being left standing. Brinkman's hotel, a two-story building, was carried some distance and hurled into a confused heap. Ten persons were in the hotel at the time of the accident, all of whom were injured, but none seriously. There was no loss of life, but the damage to property will amount to $20,000."

The wires to the northern portion of this State were prostrated by the severe storm on Monday night, and reports from the different available points show that great damage was done by the rain and wind.

A special to the *News* from Hempstead says:

"A heavy wind came up, the sky was illuminated with lightning, fences and outhouses were blown down, and trees and buildings were unroofed. The Baptist and Catholic churches were badly injured. The residence of Mr. J. D. Cochran was lifted from its foundation and carried ten yards, and a number of other residences were partly destroyed. At the chapel the students deprived of all other means of exit, escaped from their rooms by ladders, trees, etc. The damage here will reach $5,000 and the damage at Prairie View $2,000.

A Bryan special says considerable damage was done there by the storm on Monday night, church property being most seriously injured.

Mr. Blaine Taken to Task.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—General Rosecrans furnished last night for publication the following card:

Mr. Blaine, in his funeral oration before the two houses to-day, said: "When General Garfield assumed his new duties he found various troubles already well developed and seriously affecting the value and efficiency of the Army of the Cumberland." I was commanding general of that army, General Garfield was my chief of staff. Had this been the fact I certainly should have known it; General Garfield was bound to tell me of it. Justice to the truth of history and to the Army of the Cumberland requires that I should declare that I never heard of such a state of things until the statement came from the lips of the orator to-day. The distinguished gentleman has been wholly misinformed, and the statements above quoted have no foundation in fact. On the contrary, it was the general sentiment and constant boast of the officers and men of that army that the Army of the Cumberland was singularly united and free from dissentions, and therefore, no one's genius was required to heal those dissensions. I appeal to them to bear witness to this fact."

A few sentences further on Mr. Blaine says: "His military duty closed on the memorable field of Chickamauga, a field which, however disasterous to the Union arms, gave to him the occasion of winning imperishable laurels." He might with justice have added, "and to us the key of the South, the objective point of the campaign of Chattanooga.

W. S. ROSECRANS.

Shiocking Crime in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Mar. 2.—Orville B. Roe, a drunken carpenter of La Salle, Illinois, shot his wife yesterday because of her refusal to support him any longer, and then killed himself. Five children were found clinging to the woman's body. She will probably die.

THE WORLD-FAMED

BURDETT ORGAN

IS FOR SALE ONLY BY

I. J. HEFFLEY,

MUSIC DEALER, SOMERSET, PENN'A.

BEFORE BUYING TRY THE BURDETT!

"IT IS THE BEST!"

It Defies Competition in Variety, Beauty & Price.

The superiority of the Burdett Organs is recognized and acknowledged by the highest musical authorities, and the demand for them is steadily increasing as their merits are becoming more extensively known. What everybody wants is the BEST ORGAN for the least amount of money:—Therefore everybody wants the BURDETT.

EVERY ORGAN GUARANTEED FIVE YEARS.

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—ALSO—

VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, CLARIONETTS, PICCOLOS, FLUTES, FIFES.

And in fact everything in the musical line. The latest and most desirable Instruction Books for all instruments on sale. Blank Music Books and Paper of all sizes and kinds.

SHEET MUSIC & VIOLIN STRINGS a Specialty.

Organs Tuned and Repaired. Musical Instruction 25c per quarter. Send for catalogues.

Soliciting your orders for "Everything in the Musical Line," I am, Yours Respectfully,

I. J. HEFFLEY,
Somerset, Penn'a.

feb22-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Philip Shaver, Jr., deceased.

At an Orphans' Court held at Somerset, Pa., on the 28th day of January, 1882, before the Honorable Judges thereof, the undersigned Auditor was duly appointed to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Executors of said deceased to and among those legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office, in Somerset borough, on the 24th day of March, 1882, when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper.

R. F. PATTERSON,
mar1 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Gundle, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement, on Wednesday, April 8th, 1882, at the residence of Jacob B. Countryman, in Somerset township.

JACOB B. COUNTRYMAN,
mar1 Executor.

FOR SALE.

A valuable farm situate in Upper Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Garret Lenr, John Lenhart, Daniel Baldley and others, containing 220 acres, more or less, about 20 acres in meadow, 70 acres in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered, very convenient to railroad, in good farming community, convenient to church and school, having thereon erected a good house, barn and other out buildings. For terms and further particulars address or call on

R. S. McMILLEN & BRO.
Dec. 7.8 New Lexington, Somerset County, Pa

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Marteeny, deceased, late of Somerset township.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, March 25, 1882, at the office of J. H. Uhl, Esq.

JOHN J. BOWMAN,
feb15 Executor.

LOTS FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale a number of Lots, in the

BOROUGH OF LIGONIER!

some of which would be very suitable for making Brick. The clay is of good quality. Location very convenient to Depot. Brick will be in great demand here this Summer, and at all times.

JOHN McFARLAND.
Ligonier, Westmoreland Co., Pa. mar1

Back Ache

POSITIVELY CURED BY

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Reasons Why they are Preferred to All Other Porous Plasters or External Remedies:

First.

Because they possess all the merit of a strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative or counter irritant effects.

Second.

Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

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Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth.

Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.

Because over 1000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use.

Sixth.

Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 50c. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER

For Sale by

C. N. BOYD,
March 1. Somerset, Pa.

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BEST GOODS

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