The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....August 23, 1882.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
Centre county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER,
Butler county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
Bradford county.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS,
Lancaster county.

JUDICIARY TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
Philadelphia.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM S. MORGAN,
Jenner township.
ANDREW J. COLBORN,
Somerset borough.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
JESSE HOOVER,
Milford township.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
CHARLES F. RAYMAN,
Brothersvalley township.

THE Democrats are profuse in their advice to the Independents to stick to their ticket. The wayfaring man though a fool can understand their object.

U. S. SENATOR BEN HILL died at his home at Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday last of cancer of the tongue, from which he had been suffering for months past.

There is said to be twenty millions of bright silver dollars lying idle in the vaults of the Treasury at Washington, and the business of coining goes steadily on.

MEMBERS of the Republican county committee should remember that it is their duty to see that every Republican in their respective townships and boroughs, is registered and assessed before September 7th. This is the most important work they can do.

THE Pennsylvania State League (colored) met at Williamsport on Tuesday of last week. Over one hundred delegates were present. General Beaver was endorsed. The meeting showed that the colored vote of the State is solid for the regular Republican ticket.

IF Stewart is a Republican as he claims, and is anxious for a discussion, why don't he challenge Pattison to discuss the issues between the Democrats and the Republicans? That is the sort of discussion he should seek if he wants to make converts to Republicanism.

REPUBLICANS are not too dumb to know that they might as well vote for the Democratic candidate as to vote for Stewart. The Democrats are anxious to have Republicans vote for Stewart, but they instruct their own people to stick to Pattison as they hope to elect him by splitting the Republican vote.

THE Democratic-Independent combination in this county is beginning to crop out. It is now currently reported that the Democratic and Independent bosses have made their bargain. The Democrats will not put a county ticket in the field, but will support the Independent ticket to be nominated in a couple of weeks. In return for this assistance the Independents are expected to vote for General Coffroth for Congress. This is a repetition of the old game played four years since, when the Democrats and Independents ran a mixed ticket. Coffroth was elected and the Independents were left.

MANY Republicans in this State who were misled by the cry of Boss-rule, and were inclined to support the Independent ticket, have had their eyes opened, and are now satisfied, since the Independent leaders rejected the proposition to hold a new convention under rules and regulations to be made by themselves, that their only object is to divide the Republican party, and throw the State into the hands of the Democrats.

All honest Republicans now see that the contest is between Beaver and Pattison, and that every vote taken from Beaver and cast for Stewart is intended to help the Democrats.

THE Lancaster *Inquirer* well says: "The true meaning and purpose of the Independent movement is to elect the Democratic ticket. The ticket headed by John Stewart is simply a decoy, the more effectually to carry out the purpose of the Independent leaders whose intention is to crush the Republican party if they can. An open support of the Democratic ticket would not so well answer their purpose. It would disgust many of their followers who would soon step into the ranks of the regulars; but a boisterous support of the decoy ticket it is hoped will keep them in the ranks of the kickers. The leading Democrats understand this well, and are unusually courteous and polite to the Independents. You can notice this in any neighborhood if you observe carefully. They are the right-hand men of the Democratic leaders. With their assistance these leaders hope to crush the Republican party in Pennsylvania, and gain a solid foundation for the election of a Democratic President in 1884.

EVERY Democratic committeeman and every Democratic rounder and repeater in the State is urging upon the faithful the imperative necessity of voting a straight Democratic ticket this fall. "No scratching;" "No wavering;" "Go straight," are the watchwords all along the Democratic line. This should admonish every Republican that he, too, should make his vote count by voting for the regular ticket, and waste nothing on any plausible side issue. If every Republican turns out and votes the Republican State ticket headed by General Beaver, there will be no doubt of a glorious Republican victory. Every vote thrown away on the Independent movement is a vote in favor of the Democrats. Will true Republicans, no matter what their grievances in the party may be, contribute to the success of the Democracy by voting the Independent ticket? They should not and will not. Whatever reforms they may desire can better be accomplished with a successful than a defeated Republican party.

EVERY sensible man knows that if by a split in the Republican party, General Beaver is defeated, and this State passes into the hands of the Democratic party this fall, that with Pennsylvania Democratic, a Democrat will be elected President in 1884. Can there be any doubt that the Independents know this fact, and that this is what they are laboring for? On the score of personal character and fitness General Beaver is unassailable, and that his nomination was fairly and honestly made, or that he is the personal choice of a vast majority of the Republicans of the State, is not denied. No one has dared to question his integrity to the Republican party, its principles, its measures, or its policy. But simply because certain aspiring politicians are hostile to other leading and prominent Republicans, they insist upon placing another candidate in the field and propose to support him, let the result be what it may.

This is the present situation: General Beaver, a gallant soldier, a true Republican, an upright christian gentleman, is the regularly nominated candidate. Pattison is the candidate of the Democratic party with its record as the champion of slavery, treason, repudiation, bull-dozing, and ballot-box stuffing and general incapacity to govern an enlightened people; while Stewart represents only the hate of certain would-be-leaders, who under the spurious cry of reform are determined, since they cannot have their own way in the Republican party, to place the Government in the hands of the Democrats.

This is the object of the Independent leaders, and the man who votes for the Independent ticket is doing all in his power to bring about this result.

THE Independent leaders cannot deny, and the rank and file of the Independent party are glad enough to admit, that personally General Beaver is a good and fit man to become Governor of this Commonwealth. He is the nominee of the Republican party, and the Independents profess to have the success of the Republican party at heart. To those who know nothing further of the matter than this, there would be an unfathomable mystery in opposing General Beaver by Republicans. Those who are familiar with the further purposes of the leaders of the movement must be aware that grounds upon which opposition is founded are as untenable as their action is mysterious. The cry is that the opposition is to "boss rule." What did General Beaver ever boss? He bossed a regiment and subsequently a brigade until the loss of a leg deprived him of his power to do further military bossism. Since then he is out of the bossing business and the mystery of opposition on this ground is not lessened to those who have not the real key to the movement. If civil service reform consists in keeping men in office it has no application to this subject because the present incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair is not a candidate. If civil service reform consists in appointing satisfactory subordinates, General Beaver has not violated this principle, having never made such appointments. The truth is, put in very few words, there is no ground of opposition to General Beaver, by any Republican, than that a certain citizen is said to desire his election. To say that such is sufficient ground upon which to oppose a candidate in every wise trustworthy and fit for the office is an insult to the intelligence of really independent and reasoning men. Only political fanatics, or men with personal interests at stake would oppose a worthy candidate for such a reason. The question in Pennsylvania is whether malignity of a personal nature shall be visited upon one who is entirely innocent by word or deed of any cause giving rise to it.—*Pittsburgh Telegraph.*

WANTED—AN ISSUE.

THE Democratic press has been advertising extensively for an issue to be joined by the two great parties in Pennsylvania.

The canvass is said to be "pining and peaking" for lack of some living issue upon which Republicans and Democrats can lock horns and enthuse the people. The Democrats recognize the issues between the factions of the Republican party, but that issue is made upon matters in dispute which Democrats do not care to engage in. They like to see the quarrel go on. They are glad to find a divided house where erewhile there was an alarming "solidarity." But Democrats will not war upon bosses, and machines, and ideal schemes for the distribution of patronage. Democrats are not given to much grief over the tyranny of bosses, because but for boss rule the Democratic party would have died the death twenty years ago.

We really do not know how an issue is to be furnished to meet the demand of the Democratic press. The Democrats themselves say that there is no real disagreement between their party and the Republican party as to State policy. The Republicans hold to deriving income from taxes on corporations and business. The Democrats say they are of the same mind. And at last the Democrats are reconciled to the extinction of the State debt, a work began and carried on by the Republicans since 1861. Prior to that time, with few and brief interregnums, the Democrats had held the State government for their own special use, benefit, behoof and glory. They drove the tax-wagon over every acre of land in the State, squeezed every citizen so long as he had a cent to pay, and spent the money. How did they spend it? Most of the leaders became enormously wealthy, though we should not like to say that all of them were theives. They were all glad to spend public money. Contractors and canal bosses made all the money in those halcyon days. Most of those who waxed fat in that time, if alive, are reformers of the blue-bellied stripe. They go about with noses elevated and scent corruption on every breeze. That was a time for whose return all Democrats of the true Jeffersonian stripe most earnestly long. Yet every dollar collected from the people was spent, and at the end of the long and glorious reign of the Democratic mud-bosses the people found bills payable aggregating nearly forty millions.

Now we think the Democrats can have an issue out of this bit of history if they really peak and pine for an issue. The people can be invited to study the history of the Democratic party from 1827 to 1860, and having mastered it, can turn their attention to the history of Republican rule from 1861 to 1882. If, after mastering the problems of Democratic economy which so thickly bestrew the former period, they conclude to try another thirty years of Democratic rule, let that be the issue. Probably the parties will divide about as they are divided now, in which case the issue will be upon the question: "Shall we have a term of debt-contracting and heavy taxation, or shall we continue the business of debt-paying and tax reduction?" We offer this in answer to the advertisements for "an issue" now so frequent in Democratic papers. We think it is a fair offer. If it be rejected, we do not see how there is to be an issue at all. For the Democrats have all come over to the Republicans as regards State policy. They resisted long, but at last surrendered. They will have to go back for an issue.—*North American.*

THE PRUDENT MAN WILL REASON.

Mr. Stewart, who is running by order of the Wolfe gang for governor, seems anxious to have himself, or the fact, as extensively advertised as possible, and to that end has invited a joint discussion of matters in issue in the campaign. If Mr. Stewart is the republican he claims we might imagine what there is to be discussed with Gen Beaver, who holds the vantage of the regular nomination? Mr. Stewart's proposition to discuss issues would have been more germane had it been addressed to Mr. Pattison, the democratic nominee. Or has Mr. Stewart no issue with Mr. Pattison and the democracy, and is he a confederate to defeat the republican party? He was not a candidate before the regular republican convention, makes no pretence of having been defrauded of a hearing or consideration in that body, does not dispute the regularity of Gen. Beaver's nomination, nor assert that he was not the clear choice of a very large majority of the republicans of the state. What is his grievance? What issue can he possibly have with Gen. Beaver? Cameron! Well, Cameron is neither Beaver nor the republican party. He is a member of the republican party, and as such can answer for himself for any misdeeds he may be guilty of or be charged with. Why should Gen. Beaver be maligned and the republican party defeated because Charley Wolfe has a personal grievance with Cameron? What has the Republican party to do with personal disagreements among its members? Mr. Stewart, if he is the republican he asserts himself, should narrow his attorneyship for Wolfe & Co. to the individual controversy and not seek to involve the whole party in a quarrel. This is so plain to the most ordinary comprehension and coming to be clearly realized that we are not surprised at the steady depletion of the so-called independent ranks as the canvass progresses.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

BEAVER OR PATTISON?

Every Pennsylvanian of ordinary intelligence knows that either Beaver or Pattison will be elected Governor at the election in November next; all the other candidates for that office are simply side shows, and have not the ghost of a chance for election.

Which of these two men will the citizens of Pennsylvania select for the Chief Executive of this grand old commonwealth? Will they take Gen. Beaver, the scarred and maimed hero, who led the embattled hosts of the old keystone into the valley of death, into the red hell of battle, to save the nation from destruction? or Mr. Pattison, the Maryland carpet-bagger, who was a boy amid rebel connections and rebel sympathies when Beaver was risking life and limb for freedom and national unity?

It seems almost an insult to ask such a question. How would it have sounded a few years ago, when the heroic soldiers of the Union were returning home from the hardly won fields of the war? Suppose some one had said: "There goes Gen. Beaver, he is one of the very best soldiers this war has brought to the front. No man has done better fighting, or showed a more unselfish devotion to his country. But the people will soon forget it. Some of these days his friends will want to run him for office; perhaps for Governor of the State, and I should not be surprised if some fellow from Maryland, who come up here after the war would beat him." What would have been the reply then? What should be the reply now? How undying the disgrace that would forever rest on Pennsylvania should she thrust aside her heroic Beaver to install as her Chief Executive a Maryland carpet-bagger, whose only distinction is that he has been a persistent office seeker!—*Lancaster Inquirer.*

GENERAL BEAVER'S OPPONENTS.

The Wilkes-Barre *Record* says General Beaver has declined Mr. Stewart's challenge to a joint discussion, and "is going to be real brave and not recognize the existence of any other opponent than the Democratic party." Will the *Record*, which disclaims being a Democratic paper, please state what other opponent General Beaver has, except the Democratic party, to attack, and if General Beaver is elected—which he is certain to be—will the *Record* regard his administration as a Republican one, or an opposing administration, from a Republican standpoint? If the *Record* would take a careful observation of its own position, and the result of the course it is pursuing, it might ascertain that the Republican party in this State led by General Beaver is the only opposition the Democrats have, and that the *Record* and all such papers would be doing much better service to the cause of Republscanism by supporting General Beaver and the State ticket, than by playing, into the hands of the Democracy in promoting the Independent movement headed by Mr. Stewart. There will be no half-way ground in this contest. It is Republican against Democrat, both before and after the election. We will win on that issue, and those who want to enjoy the satisfaction of aiding in a Republican victory will have to come in before the election. There will be no room after the election to admit those who sought to defeat the Republican party by pretending to be Independent Republicans. It is full time that the line should be drawn between Republicans and their opponents, and before the election is the time to draw it. If pretended Republicans ostracise themselves by failing to vote the Republican ticket, it will be their own fault, and not the fault of the Regular Republicans.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

GENERAL BEAVER left a leg on the battle-field, which is against him in the estimation of some of the would-be heroes in Pennsylvania. They seem to have outlived the time when battle-scarred soldiers were honored and appreciated.—*Inter Ocean.*

GENERAL HANCOCK called upon President Arthur at New York the other day, and was closeted with him for an hour. As he left the house Hancock remarked to a friend, "General Arthur is one of the most charming gentlemen I ever met, and he is a very wise and able President." That little remark should be stored away for future reference.—*Inter Ocean.*

Stewart's Vote at Home.

Chambersburg Repository, Rep.

The report also sent out from here that "Stewart is gaining ground every day" is equally false. We would not to-day give him half the vote we thought he might receive in the county after his nomination, and it is receding daily. The Independent vote in this county is found mainly in this place, Antrim and perhaps Washington, and even in these places it is the smaller fraction of the Republican vote. In many of the districts of the county the Independent vote can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Opposed to Joint Discussion.

Washington Reporter.

Should General Beaver accept Stewart's proposition for a discussion, such discussion would only serve to widen the breach in the Republican party and thereby serve to defeat the Republican ticket. Mr. Stewart is not sincere when he proposes to appeal to the enlightened judgment of the people, for that is just what he and his bolting opponents do not want and what they had already refused.

A Tough Question for Stewart.

Chambersburg Repository.

Mr Stewart wants to appeal to the intelligent judgment of the people in his proposed discussion with General Beaver. But why was he afraid to appeal to the same tribunal when the Republicans proposed to refer every question there without instructions or restrictions?

IT is reported that General Chas. B. Norton, of Massachusetts, will probably be appointed to the newly-created Persian Ministry.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in Bonds Stolen.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 17.—One of the boldest crimes ever committed in this vicinity occurred at West Charlton, Saratoga County, about ten miles west of Saratoga, about 9 o'clock Wednesday night. At that hour five masked men suddenly entered the house of Supervisor Thomas M. Gilchrist, a neat and well-furnished residence, some distance from his nearest neighbor. Mr. Gilchrist, his brother and his sister were alone in the house and were astonished at the sudden entry of the strangers, whose faces were concealed by close-fitting masks. The truth at once flashed upon Supervisor Gilchrist, and when the leader of the gang demanded that he keep silence, and the same time seized him, he resisted with all his power. He was struck upon the head and body with a revolver, and was quickly shackled in such a way that he could move neither hand nor foot. A part of the gang also seized the Supervisor's brother, and without giving him opportunity to resist shackled him and dragged both men gagged and bound to the cellar, where they were tied secure with ropes to a post, and left helpless. Supervisor Gilchrist was bleeding and suffering severely from his wounds, but beyond offering him a glass of water he was left in misery by the villains. Mr. Gilchrist's sister, who had been ordered to keep still on penalty of death, was told that no harm would befall her if she would simply obey. Her hands were tied and she was led into a chamber and bound to a bedpost so securely that the shackles almost cut into her hands.

$150,000 IN BONDS TAKEN.

A robber was left on guard over the brothers in the cellar, and one over the sister, while the other three speedily opened an iron safe in the house in which the Supervisor kept his money and securities. Eight hundred dollars and some valuable papers, including Government bonds to the amount of $150,000 were stolen, and the robbers warning the family not to attempt to escape, quietly left. The whole affair was soon over. As soon as the thieves had gone Supervisor Gilchrist's sister made an effort to release herself, and after very hard work got one hand free and speedily loosened the other. She hurried to find her brothers, and quickly cut the cords that bound them. The police at Schenectady, Troy and Albany were notified at once, but not a single clue was left by the robbers, and it is feared that the lead they have on their pursuers will enable them to escape.

A Victim of Jealousy.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., August 17.—A young tinsmith named James Clift shot his wife this morning about 10.45 o'clock in the Wolfe street tunnel on the Midland Railroad, in this city, inflicting wounds of which she died. Clift married some time ago Miss Mollie McKennedy, daugter of Captain McKenney, a Potomac waterman. He has been quite jealous of his wife, a handsome and sprightly woman, and their domestic peace has often been interrupted. Their house is on Wilkes street, near the Midland tunnel, and this morning he invited his wife to take a trip to Washington and, as a short cut to the ferry-boat, he proposed to walk through the tunnel. In the tunnel, which extends on Wolfe street, he drew a revolver and shot her three times—in her head, in her arm and across the right ear. He came out of the tunnel and announced to some bystanders that he had tried to kill "Molly" and believed he had done it. All he now wanted was means enough to go to Washington. Both Clift and his wife are quite young; neither are twenty-five years of age. So far Clift has evaded arrest.

The Pennsylvania State League.

WILLIAMSPORT, August 16.—The Pennsylvania state league, colored, met in Williamsport this morning, William Nesbit, of Altoona, presiding. Over one hundred delegates were present, William D. Forten, of Philadelphia, and other prominent men among the number.

At the afternoon session a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing William Nesbit, president of the league, for the assembly nomination by the Republicans of Blair county. W. D. Forteen, from the committee on buisness, presented an elaborate address to the people of Pennsylvania in behalf of the republican party, and pledging the league to the hearty support of General Beaver and the regular Republican ticket. This evening a mass meeting was held at which General Beaver was present and delivered an addresss.

A Coal Mine on Fire.

CUMBERLAND, Md., August 17.—The Astor Mine, owned by the Consolidation Coal Company, situated at Pompey Smash, near Lonacoing, and which has been smouldring for some time, burst forth in a tremendous blaze at 11 o'clock this morning, shooting flames fully fifty feet in the air. The fire originated from the spruce slope of the same company, which has been worked out and has been burning since 1872. Thomas O'Malley and family were compelled to desert their home. There is said to be great danger of fire communicating to Vale Farm estate, with thousands of tons of underlying coal. The burning mine is being closely watched.

Beating His Own Brains into a Jelly.

ASHLAND, August 17.—William Shand, 35 years of age, committed suicide here to day in a peculiar manner. He was a shoemaker by trade and was in the employ of George Gerhart, but for the past few days he has been drinking to excess, and this afternoon, while suffering from delirium tremens, wandered to the hillside just outside of town. With a large stone he commenced to beat out his brains until he fell exhausted. A few hours after he was found in a dying condition, his head beaten almost into a jelly. He was removed to a neighbor's house, where he received medical attendance. He cannot recover.

Removal of Lunatics from Lancaster.

LANCASTER, August 16.—Forty-eight patients, including fifteen females, of the county insane asylum, which was burned on Sunday, were removed to the state asylum at Norristown yesterday afternoon. A special car had been provided on the Reading railroad, the train leaving at 3.40 in the afternoon, and they reached Norristown safely about 9 p. m. All the most violent cases in the assylum were sent down, and most of them handcuffed and hobbled.

A Dublin Sensation.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, member of parliament and proprietor of the *Freeman's Journal*, was to-day sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of £500, for contempt of court in publishing a letter of Mr. O'Brien, editor of the *United Ireland*, accusing the jury, which convicted Francis Hynes of the murder of John Doloughty, of being drunk on the night previous to the day their verdict was given, and an article commenting thereon. Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Davitt were put out of court. Mr. Gray, after being sentenced, was handed over to the custody of the city coroner. The latter evinced some reluctance to take charge of him, but Judge Lawson called upon him to do his duty. The coroner, whose intervention was necessary because Mr. Gray is high sheriff of the city of Dublin, then conveyed the prisoner to the Richmond prison. Mr. Gray, at the expiration of his term, must find sureties himself for £5,000, and two others in the sum of £5,000 each. The decision of the court has caused a great sensation in the city.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—The following proclamation, signed by Mayor Dawson and Messrs. Parnell, Dillon and Davitt, has been issued:

TO THE CITIZENS OF DUBLIN: Without offering any comment upon the sentence passed upon the Hon. E. Dwyer Gray we deem it our duty to invite the people to maintain calmness and a dignified demeanor. We are expressing the wishes of Mr. Gray in counseling our fellow citizens to abstain from any gatherings in the streets that might lead to a breach of the peace, We require only calmness and temperance in the present emergency. Hundreds of thousands of visitors kept the peace in Dublin yesterday. Let the citizens show equal prudence and self control on this occasion.

Bold Bank Robbery.

KEWANEE, Ill., August 15.—Yesterday afternoon two men called at the First National bank in this city and asked permission to leave their satchels there a short time. About 6 o'clock, while Cashier Pratt and Miss Palmer, a lady assistant, were closing up, the men knocked at the door and asked for the satchels. Miss Palmer opened the door and was seized by the neck by one of the men who then kicked her nearly insensible. The other man rushed by her towards, the vault near which Pratt was standing, and struck him on the head with a revolver, knocking him senseless. Pratt and Miss Palmer were then forced into the vault. The burglers secured about $20,000, of which $6,000 was gold, and left the town. Miss Palmer and the cashier, after remaining imprisoned over an hour, succeeed in breaking the lock and releasing themselves. They are both badly injured. Parties are scouring the country in every direction, but without result up to midnight.

The White House.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—The white house is being thoroughly renovated and repaired. Sanitary improvements are also being made. An iron sewer pipe of twelve inches in diameter, with sealed connections and improved traps, is to be substituted for the large brick, old fashioned sewer, which was somewhat defective and allowed the escape of sewer gas. In tearing up this sewer it was found to be filled with an accumulation of filth, Such a state of affairs will be impossible with the new sewer. Measures are being taken to improve the ventilation of the building and render it more habitable in every way. The entire front of the mansion is also to be scraped and painted. It is far from presentable in its present condition, being covered with cobwebs and badly soiled and discolored. The east room is now about the only part of the building free to the public.

A Terrible Death.

HARRISBURGH, Aug. 17.—Particulars have been received here of the terrible death of a man named Henry Messersmith at Williamstown on Tuesday. Messersmith was employed in the sawmill of Summit Branch mines, and was engaged in sawing timber. A log had been run through the saw, and at the end, instead of the sawed board falling to the sideway from the saw, it was caught by the saw teeth and a portion of it hurled with terrific force through the mill, striking Messersmith, who was twenty feet away. The huge splinter struck Messersmith in the right side and passed through his body, one end protruding from his left side.. So tightly was the board wedged in that it took two men to draw it out. Messersmith lived but a short time. He was aged twenty-six years, and leaves a wife.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

PITTSBURG, August 17.—An attempt was made to night to wreck an excursion train, with five hundred passengers, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad. A short time before the train was due at the depot the dispatcher sent an engine down the road on some business. When about four hundred yards from the depot the engine crashed into a tie fastened to the track. Neither engineer nor fireman were injured, though the engine was slightly damaged. Every effort is being made to discover the perpetrators of the deed and the railroad company has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for information that will lead to their detection. The obstruction was placed on a trestle twenty-five feet high, with the river below.

Two Girls indulge in a Prize Gight.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 17.—Two handsome girls, named Laura Morwin and Della Stile, quarreled last evening about a young man and agreed to settle the dispute according to the Marquis of Queensbury rules. Seconds were immediately chosen and this morning at daybreak, with a party of friends, they crossed the Alabama line and a ring was pitched. Two rounds were fought. In the first round, which lasted three minutes, both girls were severely punished. In the second round Della Stile, who was the larger girl, beat her adversary most unmercifully and was declared the victor.

100,000 People at a Camp-Meeting.

MOORESTOWN, N. J., August 17.—The tenth annual camp-meeting of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference begin at Camp Tabor today, and will continue for ten days. Over 100,000 persons are living on the association's grounds, and from appearances this meeting will be the largest ever held at Camp Tabor.

Bloody Work of the Apaches.

TUCSON, A. T., Aug 18.—Advices from Guaymos, Sonora, of the 16th instant say that word has just been received from Trinidad, Sonora, that the Apaches are depredating fearfully and committing frightful atrocities in the Sahuarapa district. A large force of Mexicans is in close pursuit of the redskins. At Taratue ranch the Apaches killed six men: passing La Mesa Palona they killed two in Lucuchilla and two in Arincahonda, and for three hours afterwards attacked El Carriel, carrying eleven women and a child, stripping the women and brutally outraging them, and then putting them to death by the most cruel torture. Four of the men of the ranch, who were returning, saw the house on fire and fled. The Apaches gave chase. Three of the men took refuge among the rocks, and were defending themselves when the fourth man, who escaped brought the news to Trinidad. A large force of citizens started at once to the rescue, and couriers were sent in all directions to warn the settlers of the whereabouts of the hostiles. No mail riders have arrived for several days. It is believed that all have fallen victims to the Apaches. The number of hostiles is two hundred, commanded by Juh, the Chihuahua chief, who escaped after the battle with General Fuero last spring. Authenticate reports state that a band of Apaches have penetrated Alamer, and are depredating there. Gen. Reys, with a large force in the Sahuarapa district, declares he will not spare a man, squaw or papoose if he again encounters them.

An Indian Agent Ordered to Leave.

OMAHA, Neb., August 18.—The commanding officer at Fort Robinson has telegraphed to army headquarters here that he had dispatches from Agent McGillicuddy at Pine Ridge Agency to the effect that Red Cloud notified him that he must leave the agency by October 1. The agent also informed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that Red Cloud has been sulky ever since he was deposed from the chieftianship of the Sioux by General Crook. For this reason Agent McGillicuddy deposed him from the chieftianship of his own bands. There are 7,000 Sioux at Pine Ridge and 7,000 at Rosebud Agency. In case of an outbreak there will be about three thousand warriors.

Cumberland Miners Going to Work.

CUMBERLAND, August 17.—About forty old miners of the Georges creek mine this afternoon applied to the superintendent of that company for tools, they having concluded to resume work on the company's terms. A number of the American company's mines immediately followed suit. This move virtually ends the strike and to-morrow a general break is expected among the men of the other companies. It is possible that some coal may yet be mined this week with the old men.

A Yellow Fever Epidemic.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., August 17.—To-day there were twenty-one new yellow fever cases, seventeen Mexican and four American, and three deaths, two Mexicans and one American. Six negroes and one Frenchman have reached the outskirts of the city from Tampico in charge of quarantine officers. Eight deaths are reported at Matamoras in the last twenty-four hours, though there are but few new cases.

Insurrection in Corea.

LONDON, August 17.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says private telegrams received in London say that the troubles in Corea have culminated in a general insurrection, and that the king and queen have been assassinated. The Japanese legation was attacked by natives belonging to the antiforeign party. Japanese men-of-war have been dispatched to Seaul river.

Handsome Fortune Left to a Hostler.

PITTSBURGH, August 17.—A special to the *Dispatch* states that a young man named Charles Miller, who tramped to Greensburg, Pa., some years ago, where he has been employed as a hostler, to-day received a letter from his uncle stating that his grandmother had died, making him heir to some business property in Philadelphia, valued at $90,000.

TIRE AND EXPENSE SAVED.—Hard workers are subject to bilious attacks which may end in dangerous illness. Parker's Ginger Tonic keeps the kindeys and liver active, and by preventing the attack saves sickness, time and expense.—*Detroit Press.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors, or otherwise, that the following accounts have passed register, and that the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, August 31st, 1882.

1. First and final account of Samuel Custer, Executor of Andrew Miller, dec'd.
2. Third and final account of N. S. Frost, Administrator of Jacob Steyer, dec'd.
3. First account of Jerome Countryman, Samuel Walker and Frederick Walker, Executors of Frederick P. Walker, dec'd.
4. Account of Jonathan Miller, Administrator of Michael Spangler, dec'd.
5. First and final account of Henry C. Mittenberger, Administrator of Godfrey Anstead, dec'd.
6. Supplemental account of H. F. and G. E. Barnett, Administrators of George Barnett, deceased.
7. Final account of Israel Emerick, Administrator and Trustee of John Leydig, dec'd.
8. Account of John L. Gardner, Guardian of Harvey H. Shunk.
9. Account of George W. Stough, Administrator of George Stough, dec'd.
10. Account of John Thompson, Guardian of Alfred C. Barron.
11. First and final account of William Shaw, Administrator of Thomas Hill, dec'd.
12. First and final account of Elizabeth and Henry F. Miller, Executors of Jacob Miller, deceased.
13. First and final account of G. D. Lenty, Administrator of John J. Ringler, dec'd.
14. Final account of C. A. Brant, Executor of Samuel Zerfoss, dec'd.
15. First account of John H. Zimmerman, Executor of Daniel Zimmerman, dec'd.
16. Second and final account of Jacob Gerhard and Jonas Meyers, Executors of Rudolph Meyers, dec'd.
17. First account of C. U. Hellman and J. J. Folk Executors of Peter Wilhelm, dec'd.
18. Account of Harrison Younkin, Administrator and Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Mary A. Forquer, dec'd.
19. First and final account of Jacob Poorbaugh, Administrator of Isaiah Johns, dec'd.
20. Final account of C. G. Sturzman, one of the Executors and Trustees for the sale of the real estate of Jost J. Sturzman, dec'd.
21. Second and final account of Daniel Hoffman, Administrator of Henry Umbarn, dec'd.
22. Account of Henry A. Christner, Administrator of Abraham Christner, dec'd.
23. First account of William Kretchman and David Kiem Administrators of Jacob Keim dec'd.
24. The account of Solomon Uhl, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Henry Meyers dec'd.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, July 31st, 1882. | A. A. STUTZMAN, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Curtis Kooser, late of Somerset borough Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against it to present them duly authenticated for settlement, at the office of F. J. Kooser, Somerset, Pa., on or before Wednesday, August 30, 1882.

W. P. KOOSER, Administrator.

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COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

The following account has been filed, and will be presented for confirmation, on

Thursday, August 31st, 1882.

First and final account of Henry Shaffer, Committee of person and estate of Clarissa Shaffer, of Quemahoning Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

S. U. TRENT, Prothonotary.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of vend. ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Somerset Borough, on

Wednesday, August 30th, 1882,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendants, John Bisbing and Mary Ann Bisbing, of, in, and to the following real estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Shade township, Somerset Co., Pa., containing 30 acres more or less of which there are about 20 acres clear, of which there are about 4 acres in meadow, balance in timber, with a 1½ story log dwelling-house and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John A. Clark, William Johnson, Daniel Delany and the Reese tract with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of John Bisbing and Mary Ann Bisbing at the suit of John A. Clark.

NOTICE.—All persons purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that a part of the purchase money—to be made known at the time of sale—will be required as soon as the property is knocked down, otherwise it will be again exposed to sale at the risk of the first purchaser. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before Thursday of the first week of August Court, the time fixed by the Court for the acknowledgment of deeds, and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN J. SPANGLER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, August 7, 1882.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will expose to public outcry, at the late residence of Curtis Kooser, dec'd., in Somerset, Pa., on

TUESDAY, September 5th, 1882,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all the tools, materials, lumber, and finished and unfinished work, &c., &c., in the carriage and blacksmith shops of the said Curtis Kooser, dec'd., consisting in part of 4 finished buggies, 1 two-horse spring wagon, finished, 2 line roughs, finished, 2 buggy bodies—piano, coal box and phaeton—29 buggy and phaeton gearings, 4 two-horse and 1 one-horse panel-bed spring wagon bodies and gearings, dressed wood for buggy frames, 2 fanning mills—Lewis' Champion—and a large quantity of finished and rough shafts, single and double trees, wheels, tows, spokes, felloes, axles, neck-yokes, &c., &c. A great variety of common and improved tools for wood and iron work,—a hub-borer, a tire-bender, saws, planes, knives, axes, chisels, bolt-cutters, braces, augers, jacks, vices, bellows, anvils, screw-cutters, tongs, stakes, sweigers; a lot of tire steel and a quantity of buggy hardware and finishing goods; large quantities of thoroughly seasoned hickory, oak, ash, poplar, lind and pine lumber of all the various thicknesses necessary to the carriage and wagon business, besides an endless variety of articles useful to everybody, and too numerous to mention herein.

TERMS:

All sums under $5, cash; six months time, upon approved security, for all sums over $5. The shops will be offered for rent.

W. P. KOOSER, Administrator.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Penn'a., and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, Aug. 19th, 1882,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the Surface Soil of all that certain tract of land situate in Upper Turkeyfoot township, Somerset county, Penn'a., adjoining lands of Jacob May, Adaline Himebaugh, Pittsburgh & Baltimore Coal, Coke & Iron Company, Frederick Younkin's estate and others, containing 124 acres, more or less, including the few simple of five acres around the house and barn, with reservation of coal for domestic and agricultural purposes; about 50 acres thereof cleared, and having thereon erected a two-story log house and log barn; late the estate of Charles May, dec'd.

TERMS:

Cash. Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale. One-third of any balance there may be after payment of all debts to remain a lien on the land in lieu of the dower to the widow.

DANIEL RHOADS, Administrator.

jy-26

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the estate of Franc Subre, dec'd.

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor at the Adjourned Court held July 6th, 1882, on motion of J. H. Uhl, Esq., to pass upon the claims and judgments that may be presented, and also to hear and pass upon the questions of excessive interest, if any there be in the claims and to hear and pass upon all claims as justice may require, and make distribution to and among those entitled thereto, gives notice that he will meet to attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 18th day of August, 1882, at the office of Coleman & Colborn, Somerset, Pa., when and where all parties can attend if they think proper.

L. C. COLBORN, Auditor.

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EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Estate of John P. H. Walker, late of Ursina Borough, Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will please present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 2nd day of Sept., at the store room of Davis & Coder in Ursina Borough.

S. A. PHILSON, J. H. DAVIS, Executors.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of J. W. Barnes & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that Benjamin H. Osborn and Almon Critten late partners of J. W. Barnes, under the above firm name, will not be responsible for any indebtedness contracted by the said J. W. Barnes, since the dissolution of the co. partnership.

BENJAMIN H. OSBORN, ALMON CRITTEN.

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NOTICE.

Phebe Stahl vs. Francis H. Young. No. 201, Aug. 1882. Foreign Attachment.

Somerset county, ss. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To the Sheriff of Somerset county, Greeting: We command you that you attach Francis H