The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 6, 1883.

THE Brooklyn bridge catastrophe adds another to the horrible fatalities which have thus far crowded the calendar of 1883 with terrible calamities.

DISPATCHES from Queenstown, Ireland, announce that Senator Cameron and family landed there safely on Tuesday of last week.

ON Sunday last, 3d inst., the B. & O. road with its connecting lines West, commenced running a fast train between New York and St. Louis, the time to be reduced to 38 hours.

THE new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Walter Evans, entered upon the duties of his office on the 1st inst. General Raum introducing him to the heads of the Department.

THERE is a newspaper rumor that the New York Democrats propose boosting Chauncey F. Black as a candidate for Vice President, for the purpose of checking the aspirations of Samuel J. Randall for President.

THE courts in Lancaster were adjourned last week on account of the small pox in the county prison. The judges thinking it not right to subject jurors and others to the risk of contagion by bringing persons out of jail for trial in court.

THERE has been fourteen cases of small pox in the Lancaster county prison, of which one has, so far, proved fatal. The authorities now think they have it under control, as most of the prisoners affected are convalescing.

THE Legislative Conference Committee, now having in charge the Congressional apportionment bill, is composed of McCracken and Stehman (Republicans,) and Wolverton (Dem.) for the Senate, and Evans and Nicholson (Democrats,) and Colburn (Rep.) for the House.

THE office of Recorder of the City of Philadelphia, which was about as old as the city itself, dating back to 1701, was last week legislated out of existence. This is styled reform, but it looks more like political vindictiveness—abolishing an office because the Democracy could not control it.

SMALL potatoe politicians may scoff and sneer, and attempt to belittle General Grant, but the world will go on admiring and remembering the man from the "Appomattox apple tree," long after his defamers have been forgotten and mingled with the dirt from whence they sprung.

IT is alleged that Governor Pattison has aspirations for Mr. Cameron's seat in the Senate. As his Attorney General—Cassidy—publicly booked himself for this position some time since, there will be discord in the happy family, unless one or the other of these aspiring gentlemen curbs his ambition.

THE vexed question of whether or not instrumental music shall be allowed in the churches of the United Presbyterian denomination, was settled in the General Assembly, held at Pittsburg, last week. by a vote of 149 to 70. The minority filed a protest, but as there is no higher court than the General Assembly, the matter may be regarded as settled finally.

THE Republican Congressional Apportionment bill passed the Senate on Tuesday of last week, and was sent to the Democratic House, which refused to concur in it. A conference committee of each House has been appointed, but there is not much probability of their agreeing, and so the present apportionment will stand, unless the Governor carries out the threat made by his friends, and calls an extra session of the legislature.

THE "Free Pipe Bill" finally passed the House at Harrisburg, on Friday last, and the oil men are jubilant. By means of controlling the pipe lines of the State, and its combination with the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Standard Oil Company has had a monopoly of the oil trade of the country, and has grown as arrogant as it has grown rich. This bill, allowing other pipe lines to be constructed, the same as railroads are built under our Free railroad law, virtually terminates the monopoly of transporting oil by pipe lines to the seaboard, possessed by the Standard Company, and frees independent refiners and producers from its control. Of course, the Standard will struggle to retain its grip on the trade, but by the passage of this bill opportunity is given for competition and monopoly is no longer sustained by the laws of the State.

THE news from Pittsburg, that the iron manufacturers have agreed with their workmen to continue the old scale of prices, and that there will be no strike, will be gratifying to the people of this State and of the entire country. We trust that the fears of the manufacturers, as to their ability to continue operating their works, at present prices, may not be realized, and that after a losing struggle for months, they will not be compelled to shut down for lack of a safe margin of profit. A suspension of the iron works meant also a stop to coal mining and coke making, and the consequent enforced idleness of thousands of men, beside those directly interested in operating the mills.

The general public do not care much about the causes leading to this action of the mill owners, but it is understood that failure to agree among themselves, and fear that their trade would be diverted to other places, that would profit by the reduced production and thus obtain higher prices for their product, led to the result. At all events, there will be no strike at present.

WHAT are known as the "Vanderbilt Railroad bills," on the passage of which the immediate construction of the "Harrisburg and Western Railroad" appeared to be dependent—have finally been disposed of, and if the assertion of those at the head of this corporation are to be accepted as true, the work of construction through this and adjacent counties will soon be commenced. These bills—there are four of them—passed both Houses some ten days since, and were held by the Governor until Friday last, when he affixed his signature to two of them, and returned the other two to the Senate for amendment, in compliance with a joint resolution recalling them. On Saturday the amendments were adopted and it is understood they also, or at least one of them, will now be signed by the Governor. Of the two signed, one allows railroad companies to change their termini and build only part of the route when they can use another road for the balance, and the other extends the time of those companies which have not fulfilled the provisions of their charter. These laws were deemed necessary because it is contemplated to reach Pittsburg by a connection with the Pittsburg and Youghiogheny road near Connellsville, while the charter of the road designates Wheeling as its eventual western termini, and because there were doubts whether the charter of the "Southern Pennsylvania," now the Harrisburg and Western, was not forfeited by reason of not having fulfilled its charter within the requisite legal time. The other two bills returned for amendment, and which are substantially the same, remove the restriction of the general railroad law on capital stock and bonds of $60,000 per mile and make it $250,000 per mile. The Vanderbilt people hold that $60,000 per mile is totally insufficient to build a first class double track road, such as they propose to construct, but the Governor, while not disputing this fact, took the ground that under the general law the issue of bonds would be twice the capital stock, and if that were true, and if he should approve the bill in its then shape, new companies could raise $500,000 per mile by their bonds, and $250,000 by their capital stock, making a total of $750,000 per mile, which he thought entirely too high. He offered, however, to sign a bill limiting the amount of stock and bonds to be issued to $450,000 per mile, which was assented to and the bills were returned to the legislature, the amendment drawn up by Senator Wallace, and promptly passed by both Houses. It is taken for granted that the Governor will sign the amended bill notwithstanding the strong opposition that has been lately developed by the Philadelphians, who fear that the opening of a new line from New York via Harrisburg to Pittsburg, may be injurious to that city. Now that the necessary legislation has been obtained, and thus, according to their own statement, the only obstacle removed, we presume that construction on the tunnels and other heavy work, will be commenced this season and pushed with vigor. The construction of this road is of vast importance to the people of this county, and we congratulate them on the auspicious outlook.

THE price of lumber will not likely advance with a demand for timber to build the Democratic platform. It can be made of three planks two inches wide: Free trade, all the offices, and free whisky.—*Inter Ocean.*

Such Stuff.

Pittsburg Telegraph.

This is the kind of stuff which the Philadelphia *Times* prints as political wisdom concerning the forthcoming Republiban State Convention: "The old machine leaders are arranging for complete control of the convention, but they do not care to bother themselves about candidates for the two unimportant offices to be filled this year. They will concede the selection of these to the convention." People not so wise as the *Times* might be inclined to ask what the "old machine leaders" are arranging to control if they "concede" the candidates.

The Iron Situation.

PITTSBURG, May 31.—A conference of the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association committee this afternoon resulted in the manufacturers signing last year's scale which is $5.50 per ton for puddling. This action happily avoids a strike and insures the running of all the mills in the west for at least one year longer. The manufacturers who have all along persisted that they would not pay more than $5, and who were supposed to have a solid front, give as a reason for the unexpected action that they had positive information that a number of the western miners had made arrangements to continue at the old scale with the condition that if the manufacturers here were successful the workmen would accept the same wages, and rather than submit to seeing their trade going to other places they decided to pay the wages demanded by the Amalgamated Association. President Jarrett, of the latter says the scale is signed unconditionally, and characterizes it as "a victory without a battle." Intense satisfaction is expressed on all sides over the settlement as a strike was regarded as inevitable, and to Pittsburg an indefinite shutting down of iron mills means not only a serious loss to those engaged in that particular industry but to every other industry and business as well.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE PANIC.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Many Injured.

PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT.

BROOKLYN, May 31.—There was a crush at the steps at the New York approach of the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon. A panic followed and at least fourteen persons were killed and many wounded. The crush began shortly before 4. At that hour there were thousands of people on the bridge, most of them coming from Brooklyn. The air was clear and brisk, and the people were walking rapidly. As the crowd approached the short flight of steps, those in front pushed back for fear they would be precipitated over the steps, a distance of about six feet. These people, in drawing back from the steps, made the nucleus of the jam, for the thousands behind them pushed on unheeding. Almost instantly the people began to shout "Stand back," and "give us room." Meanwhile the crowd from New York, which was at the foot of the steps, got blockaded. The men at the head of the New York crowd fought their way back, leaving clear the space at the foot of the steps. The shouting and crowding from the Brooklyn side increased. It was utterly inexplicable. The people in the advance guard of the Brooklyn throng were pushed in spite of themselves toward the steps. They seemed to have a horror of going over the steps, although the flight is only five or six feet high. They locked arms and pushed furiously against the thousands coming steadily over from Brooklyn. In a few minutes at a point just above the steps there was a slow yielding to the frightful pressure from behind, and the front of the crowd was forced nearer the edge of the steps. Women and children were screaming for help and men were shouting confusedly. Umbrellas, parcels, and canes were thrown over the rails at the side by the people who needed their hands to fight their way out of the desperate crowd.

THE DEATH TRAMPLE.

At last, with a single shriek that cut through the clamor of thousands of voices, a young girl who lost her footing on the perilous edge, fell head long. She struck the pathway at the foot of the steps and lay for a moment. She raised herself on her hands and would have got up, but in another moment she was buried four deep under the bodies of others who fell over the steps after her. She was dead when they got her out, more than half an hour afterward. The men sprang upon the rails at the side and waved the crowds back from both the New York and Brooklyn sides. But the people continued to crowd on toward the steps. No police were in sight. Every minute the excitement grew worse. Men in the crowd lifted their children above their heads to save them from the crush. The people were still paying their pennies at both gates and swarming in.

THT GATES CLOSED.

At last the people at the New York end of the bridge understood what was happening. The gates were closed and word was sent to Brooklyn to close the gates there. Messengers were sent to the police station in Oak street, but before any outside help came the bridge police, assisted by citizens, impressed two grocers' wagons into ambulance service. They were loaded up with dead and dying and driven off the bridge, followed by crowds of distracted men and women. As the wagons came out on the street they were obliged to stop to allow a brilliantly uniformed band, playing gay music, to pass up Chatham street.

DISTRACTED WOMEN.

The wagons were followed off the bridge by women crying for their children and by men crying for their wives. Several of the women were half naked and many had on only rags. One woman had both her shoes torn off, and almest all were bareheaded. There were hundreds of them disheveled and crying. Their faces were white and in many instances were covered with dust and dirt. Mrs. Edward O. Colburn, No. 187 South Eighth street, Brooklyn, came out into Chatham street, leading a little boy with each hand. She had lost her husband in the throng. He had taken their youngest child with him. While she was talking with a reporter on Chatham street, her oldest daughter, a girl of nineteen, ran up to her crying, "Where is father?" The mother answered that she did not know. Mrs. Colburn said: "It was an awful experience. I saw one woman fall backward from the steps. As soon as she fell she was jumped upon by men who were forced after her. They trampled her to death. I was pushed up against the railing and turned around and around. My clothing was torn and I was exhausted. When I last saw my husband he was holding our youngest child up in the air and being carried toward the edge of the steps by the crowd. I clung to the railing. At last some one from above grasped my wrists and hauled me up out of the crush. A few moments later they got my two boys up. At that time the bodies lay three deep at the foot of the steps. One man, who was white as a sheet, struggled out of the mass with his dead child held above his head. He was screaming. I stood by the rail looking for my husband and our other child. I do not know whether they are safe."

WHERE THE BRIDGE WAS DEFECTIVE.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The universal comment this morning respecting the bridge horror is that the same accident is liable to happen at any time, no matter what the police restrictions may be, unless the steps are abolished, or at least divided for the two streams of pedestrians. The Superintendent of the bridge, Mr. Martin, makes this frank statement: "The foot path certainly is no safe place for such crowds as pass over the bridge. It was not intended to accommodate any such travel as we are having. As to the steps, it had been decided to put a railing up and down the middle to divide the people going one wayfrom those going another. The railing would have to be carried up some distance beyond the top of the steps, of course. We should carry it probably one hundred feet long. This was one of the alterations we had already determined upon, and it is to be made at once. Then we are going to place side railings on the steps a little further back. Some space is now lost by them. Then, further back between the cables, we can widen the passage by placing the railings further apart and against the cables, and this is to be done.

"Could not the steps be dispensed with?" was asked.

"Well, we could build what is called a ramp— an inclined plane from the top of the steps to a point further down the bridge, but there would be some danger in making the grade any steeper, especially in wet or icy weather."

To the Superintendent's statement may be added that the fact is now obvious that during those hours of the day when the transit is most lively and on holidays and Sundays, there will always be great danger of a heavy crush similar to that of yesterday unless means of relieving it be devised. Not even the bridge cable track for cars, now nearly completed, will prevent a crush at those times.

INQUIRING FOR MISSING PERSONS.

A number of persons inquired at the police headquarters this morning for children or friends supposed to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident. Only in one or two cases was there reason to suppose the missing persons might have been on the bridge. The Oak street police report that they have a cart load of property, taken from the anchorage, most of it being clothing torn beyond recognition. Very few articles haye been claimed.

WHAT CAUSED THE PANIC.

Superintendent Martin has been personally investigating the cause of the disaster, and the best information he can gather leads him to believe the panic was caused by pickpockets. No action has been taken by the bridge trustees.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

The bodies of the dead carried to the Chambers Street Hospital are being removed to-day to the homes of friends, and preparations for the burial begun. All the injured in the Chambers Street Hospital are improving. A number of inquiries were made there to-day for missing persons, but no information concerning them could be given, as all the dead and injured have been identified. It is believed a full list of the dead and seriously hurt has been given.

Postmasters Must Stick to Business.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Postmaster General Gresham to-day issued an order directing postmasters at first and second class offices to hereafter give personal attention to business and not to be absent themselves without authority granted upon written application to the Department. Judge Gresham said his reason for making such a rule was owing to the number of defalcations that had been brought to his notice by inspectors of the post office department. Investigation showed that the postmasters in most cases where financial difficulties had arisen were in the habit of trusting too implicitly to their deputies. Politics was at the bottom of the trouble, but under the new order no postmaster that disobeyed the instructions would have an opportunity to repeat his offense. There was no necessity for postmasters to run away from their business to work up a political boom for any one. "And while at the head of the post office department," said Judge Gresham. "I shall put my foot down against such practices."

A Criminal Mistake.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The following story comes from the Indian Territory: A terrible piece of criminal recklessness on the part of a United States Marshal, which resulted in the killing of three children, has just come to light. Some three weeks since Deputy Marshal Merghon with a posse were looking for a couple of Indian murderers in the Chickasaw Nation near Red river. They were supposed to be at a certain house, and just before daylight the officers surrounded the place. The woman of the house with two children, aged twelve and sixteen, were sleeping out under the trees, owing to the heat, and a third child, nine years old, was sleeping in the house. The Marshal on riding up awoke them, and they, supposing some drunken Indians were carousing near, ran for the house to barricade the door. The Marshal without waiting for closer investigation to see whether they were the parties wanted, opened fire, killing both children and wounding the woman. They then rushed into the house and seeing the other boy lying there in the dim light shot and killed him. On discovering their mistake they left and reported they had killed three desperadoes, but the facts have just come out. The Chickasaws are greatly excited over it, and are determined to sift the matter to the bottom.

Terrible storm in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—About 6 o'clock last evening a tornado struck the town of Edinburg, Ind., following a heavy rainfall. The storm lasted ten minutes and raged with great violence. The spire of the Methodist Church was blown down upon the roof of the parsonage, crushing through it to the ground. South of the town a grove of timber belonging to George Catsinger was demolished, and four miles further south the cyclone struck the farm of J. B. Deming, wrecking a barn killing Mr. Deming's son Frank and fatally injured a farm hand.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 29.—A double tornade swept by Clay City at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the extremeties being a mile apart. Clay City, which was in the centre, escaped with slight damage, but at Neal's Mill on one side, a house was swept out existance, six persons killed, a bridge destroyed and general havoc prevails. On the other side, in a little settlement, five persons were killed, houses were blown to pieces, and one child was blown away and has not yet been found. In all, twelve persons were injured, besides those killed. Trees have been blown over a wide area.

Vanderbilt Looking to Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—While William K. Vanderbilt was in Cleveland some weeks ago he contracted for the purchase of a large tract of farm land at Mentor village, near President Garfield's old home. To-day the agreement was completed through an agent of Mr. Vanderbilt's. It is said that the New York millionaire will improve the property, and will next year erect a handsome and costly Summer residence, to be built entirely of stone from Lake Eric island.

General Buell Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 31.—General G. A. Buell, of the United States army, died this afternoon near this city from the effects of an operation performed on his jaw some three weeks ago, complicated with heart disease.

AN ILLINOIS LABOR RIOT.

Militiamen Fire on a Mob at Reinicke

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The Strike of the Illinois miners, which culminated yesterday in rioting and bloodshed, has been in progress for fully two weeks. A remarkable feature of its latter stages was the active part which the wives and daughters of the miners took in preventing the new men from working the mines. These Amazons, numbering fully 300, marching in battle array and supported by about 150 miners, took possession of the mines yesterday, and work was entirely suspended through the district. The militia which Governer Hamilton had ordered out on Thursday, consisting of Co. from Taylorville, Edwardsville and Verden, had been concentrated at East St. Louis, so as to be in readiness to yroceed to any point threatened. They were placed under command of Colonel Barkley, of Springfield, who received instructions from the Governor to take his orders from the Sheriff of the county in which the troops are stationed.

Yesterday morning Colonel Barkley was notified that the mob had taken possession of the mines around Belleville, and that the civil authorities were powerless. Immediately he started with his three companies on board a train, and arrived at Belleville late in the afternoon, when he learned that the mob had taken possession of Mine No. 1, at Reinicke, a small station on the Louisville and Nashville Railway, in St. Clair county, about three and a half miles west of Belleville. The military then started for that point, reaching it about 5.30 P. M. From the car windows they saw a mob of 500 strikers and about 100 frantic women in possession of the mine.

The women had just come from Rose Hill, and, wild with rage, were very much more demonstrative than the men. The train had stopped in a ravine between two high hills, and both bluffs were covered with strikers, the women having taken a possession on the summit. Deputy Sheriff Anthony, of St. Clair county, mounted upon a box on the depot platform, and, addressing the strikers, said he did not desire to have trouble, but he wanted the laws complied with, and urged the mob to disperse peaceably. Before he had concluded the report of a pistol rang out on the air, followed by two more shots from the summit of the hill. The deputy felt a bullet whistle past his ear, and noticing where the smoke came from in the mob drew his pistol and fired in that direction.

This was the signal for a general fusilade from the mob, and one of the soldiers, who was just getting out of the cars, fell with a bullet through his knee. Two-thirds of the military were still in the cars when Deputy Sheriff Anthony ordered Colonel Barkley to give the word to fire, and the Colonel shouted out the command to his men. The troops filed rapidly out of the cars and poured a volley into the strikers with deadly effect. The latter retreated, but returning the fire, whereupon a second volley was given by the military. The mob, men and women alike, scattered and ran helter-skelter through the gullies and ravines. After the smoke cleared away it was found that one of the strikers had been instantly killed and another shot through the head so that he cannot recover. A third was shot through the hip. Several made their escape, leaving bloody trails behind them.

Twenty-six of the mob were made prisoners and are now held by the soldiers in their camp. Company F, of Edwardsville, numbering forty-five men, remain at Reinicke with the prisoners. The Taylorville and Verden companies left late last night for home, but are under orders to hold themselves in readiness to move on Collinsville, where trouble is anticipated.

Beaten by a Priest.

CLEVELAND, May 30.—A Catholic priest named Julius Butzen, employed as a school teacher in the parish school here, was arrested to-day for inflicting serious injuries on a boy named James McMahon. The boy missed a lesson in arithmetic, and the teacher, to make an example of him, brutally whipped him with a heavy cane. The lad has been confined to his bed ever since the whipping, which was administered nealy a year ago. He will be a cripple for life. A portion of his hip-bone has been removed. His left leg is twisted out of shape and is covered with running sores. His arms and legs are simply skin and bones, and the boy's entire body has wasted away until every bone seems about to burst through its covering of skin. Butzen gave bail for his appearance on Saturday, when his trial come up in the police court, The injured lad will be broughr in on a litter to give his testimony. The other school children will testify as to his being beaten, and Dr. Vance and other witnesses will swear to facts as to the boy's condition.

Discovery of a Murder.

UNIONTOWN, May 30.—A few days ago George Hagerman, living near Perryopolis, this county, while hewing timber in the woods fell from the log with a stroke of appoplexy. He was found several hours afterward in an unconscious condition, from which he never rallied. Next day, while his grave was being dug, the workmen found the body of a man two or three feet under the surface, who had been dumped into the hole, three feet long, with his every-day clothes on and without a coffin. The discovery recalled the fact that a few years ago three strangers made a short visit to the place. One of them soon afterward mysteriously disappeared and the others then went away. It is believed this is the man and that he was murdered by his two companions, as a fire had been made over the grave to cover up the traces.

Arrest of an old Horse Thief.

MCCONNELLSBURG, Pa., June 1.—Ike Shaffer, of Allegheny City formally of this place, the noted horse thief and dealer in counterfeit money, was arrested yesterday near Mercersburg and lodged in the Franklin county jail at Chambersburg on the charge of horse stealing. A horse had been stolen the night previous from Henry Anglemiller, and Shaffer was found lurking near the stolen animal. The number of horses stolen by Shaffer exceeds 100, and he has been convicted on several occasions but pardoned. He is about 84 years of age. Nine horses, several buggies, harness and other property have been stolen in this vicinity within the past few days, and several arrests nave been made.

A Horrible Death on the Plains.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 30.—Early on Monday morning last a party of men started out from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to verify the reports of the finding of the body of William Kittson, the son of Commodore Kittson, who escaped from the Smallpox hospital several days ago and whose remains were said to have been found under circumstances of peculiar horror. After crossing a bridge two miles Northwest of Winnipeg they continued in a Westerly direction the other two miles. Soon a white speck on the prairie was distinguished. Approaching nearer the body was discovered, and the party, in order to avoid danger, approached it by making a circuit. When nearing the body a large eagle feasting itself on the flesh flew away. Louis Kittson, William's brother, was the first to reach the body and recognize his brothor. He burst into tears. The body was almost unrecognizable. One ear and a part of the face were eaten by the eagle. The body was lying on the right side, with legs drawn up, torn, badly puffed and swollen. The feet, legs and face were perfectly black. It looked as if he had lain down to sleep. The head was lying on the right arm. The body was covered only by a night-shirt, badly tattered, and lying in a slight hollow. Water to the depth of four inches covered a quarter of an acre of ground around it.

How Kittsen walked five miles that night, through the sloughs, swamps and rough places, without boots or clothes, before lying down to die, is a mystery. It is feared that those of the party who approached too near the body may contract the disease. An inquest is demanded by Kittson's friends, also a rigid inquiry into all the facts of the case. It is feared that a jury cannot be procured to sit on the body.

A Maniac's Spirit.

ERIE, Pa., June 1.—The keeper of insane men in the Almshouse here yesterday morning was attacked house here yesterday was attacked by George Collier, an inmate under treatment for about two years. The keeper is a powerful man and to this circumstance, as well as his agility, he owes his life. Collier rushed upon him from concealment with a knife, but was disarmed. Almost immediately after the knife was taken away he said to the keeper: "Mr. Mahoney, I was commanded by a spirit to cut off your head and stick it on a pole, but that order has just now been revoked. I want you to take the knife and cut my head off before Mr. Brown does it." Kneeling down he bent his neck for the stroke. "Hurry up. Use the knife; it's sharp enough." He was put in a cell and will be transferred to Warren.

Decoratian Day Episode.

SALIDA, Col., May 31. — Two drunken miners last evening created a disturbance, and the City Marshall attempted to arrest them. One of them, named Evans, attacked the marshal with a knife, and the latter shot and killed him. The other, miner, Thomas Menemeyer, then shot the Marshal, Deputy Marshal Bathurst and a man named Gamon. He then started for the mountains with a party of citizens in pursuit, and before he was captured he shot and killed William H. Brown, one of the pursuers. Gannon has since died, and Bathurst and Stingley are in a critical condition, There is strong talk of lynching Minemeyer.

Daring Burglars.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 30.—A few weeks ago two old ladies named Ellsworth were forced to give up their valuables to burglars, and a month ago a young lady was outraged by a burglar. Early this morning a burglar got into Julius Steel's house, and Stel's son, a young man, engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter with the robber, in which Steel was shot in the right side and had three bullets put through his right arm. He emptied a revolver at the burglar, but the latter escaped.

Fayette Primaries.

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 3.—Yesterday was a regular field day for Searight in the Fayette county primaries. In the judicial fight he carried most of the heavy voting districts and his friends to-day are claiming that his majority will reach 1,500 to 2,000.

The race for Sheriff is close between Sterling and Dean, with the odds apparently in favor of Sterling.

For District Attorney the fight is between Cochrane and Hertzog, the former probably winning.

Elias Hatfield is probably nominated for Poor House Director, Dr. J. A. Button for Coroner and A. J. Gilmore for County Surveyor. The last two candidates had no opposition.

A Man Badly Broken Up.

UNIONTOWN, May 31.—William Sproul, a cinder hauler at Oliphant furnace, near here, this evening had his right leg broken in two places and his head badly hurt by a cage coming down on him. Both cages were up and he walked under to get a drink. One of the cages came down as he stepped under. Sproul is a young man about 30 years old and unmarried.

Another Victim of an Old Feud.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 31.—A terrible murder occurred at Helenwood, Tenn., Sunday. In an affray betweem members of a family, two Cecil brothers were killed by the Smith boys, One of the murders, Robert Smith, was seen by his pursuers to-day and was killed while resisting arrest.

Arrested on Suspicion.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 29.—The facts elicited in the Coroner's examination in the case of Charles Hanker, whose body was recently found hanging in a barn on the farm of Samuel Cook, near Jersey Shore, this county, points unmistakably to foul play. The authorities have taken Cook into custody, and he will be tried upon the charge of murdering Hanker.

Shot and Killed.

SCRANTON, May 28.—Pat. Hoar was arrested early this morning for killing James Norton at a wedding last night. Hoar was one of a serenading party who enlivened the occasion by shooting revolvers. He confessed to haying shot Norton, but says the shooting was accidental. Norton was 35 years old, and leaves a wife and five children. When he was shot he was leading his 8 year old boy by the hand.

Two Storms.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowo, June 2.—The rain storm of last evening was unprecedented in force. It began shortly before 6 o'clock and continued until 9 o'clock. During much of the time the rain fell with such force that its effect upon those exposed to it was similar to that of a heavy shower-bath. At times it would almost take a person's breath away. There was no wind.

The rear wall of the new opera house in course of erection has fallen. It was over fifty feet high. The side walls are cracked, and are liable to fall as they settle. All the bridges as far down as Eighth street are gone, including two stone bridges which alone cost nearly $20,000.

Hundreds of families living adjacent to the creek were driven from their homes and many houses were more or less damaged. In many cases the furniture in the houses is a total loss. A number of houses were dashed to pieces as they floated off. One heavy iron bridge with a 50-foot span was carried a distance of more than two blocks, and its heavy iron girders and stringers were bent and warped as if they had been mere wire ropes. The damage is estimated at $300,000. No lives were lost.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—The *Times Democrat's* Crystal Springs (Miss.) special says: Mrs. Mayfield's store was struck by lightning. Miss Clara Cook was killed. She was surrounded by several ladies, all of whom escaped.

Another Phœnix Park Murderer.

DUBLIN, June 2.—Thomas Caffrey, the fourth of the Phœnix Park murderers brought to the gallows, was hanged in Kilmainham Jail at eight o'clock this morning. During a farewell interview with his mother yesterday Caffrey broke down completely. The crowd outside the prison this morning was very small, numbering only tbout fifty persons. Among these were the mother and brother of the prisoner and a woman who had been present at all the executions of men convicted of the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burk and prayed for the condemned. Caffrey was composed when on the scaffold. His death was instantaneous. Caffrey wrote a letter to his mother last evening, in which he said: "I hope you will never have cause to blush for my name. As I am paying the penalty of my crime in this world I hope I won't have to suffer for it in the next."

Incendiaries.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 29.—About midnight last night a fire broke out here, which destroyed L. Duensing's feed store and a number of barns near by, on South Washington St. Duensing's loss is $5,000. Before the fire was under control, Wheaton, Reynolds & Co.'s sash and door factory, on the east side of the city, was found to be in flames, and Averill, Russell & Carpenter's paper ware house, in South Minneapolis, was also discovered to be on fire. Wheaton, Reynolds & Co.'s loss is $100,000; Averill, Russell & Carpenter's loss is $7,000, the other losses are small but numerous. It is supposed that all the fires were the work of incendiaries.

Suffocated.

TROY, May 28.—At Schuylerville, this afternoon, Nicholas Vandenburg, while digging a well, noticed that a laborer who had descended into the opening was suffocating from the effects of gas. He attempted to rescue the man, but met the same fate. Mrs. Vandenburg, who was on the ground, urged the other workmen to descend the aparture and rescue the men, but they refused. She descended herself and was also overcome. All three were then brought to the surface, Vandenburg and his wife dead and the laborer alive but unconscious.

The Western Storms.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Later reports of Monday's storm from the Little Miami Valley, say that something like a cloud burst occurred, flooding houses and driving people from the first floors of their dwellings. Considerable damage was done in Shelby, Decatur, and Bartholomew counties, Indiana. In Butler county, Ohio, a family near West Chester was badly injured by falling walls and great damage was done to barns and dwellings. At Lancaster, Owen county, Indiana, W. R. Williams, his wife and children, and the four Craft brothers, were killed by falling timbers, and a number of others very seriously injured.

Mysterious.

KANSAS CITY, May 29.—On April 17 Miss Anna Bauerlin, twenty-five years of age, daughter of a wealthy German here, mysteriously disappeared. No clue was obtained until yesterday, when at Boonville, 150 miles below here, on the Missouri river, a body was found in the river by fishermen, and identified as that of Miss Bauerlin. There was a bullet wound in the back. The jewelry on her person was undisturbed. The fact of murder is established, but the circumstances remain a complete mystery.

A Brakeman Killed.

WELLSVILLE, O., June 3.—Harry Whitacre, a young man living here, met with a horrible death this morning. He was employed as a freight brakeman, and shortly after he left Bayard it is thought he fell between the cars. He was not missed until the train had gone 15 miles, when search revealed one of his legs clinging to the car trucks. A following train discovered his mangled, dismembered body on the cross-ties of a bridge at East Rochester, where he had been dragged, a distance of two miles. When found the body was stripped of every vestige of clothing. The remains were brought here this morning.

Daring Escape from Jail.

EASTON, June 1.—Warden Whitesell, of the Northampton County prison, noticed this evening some one run past the office door from the direction of the cell. He inquired who it was, and found that a prisoner named Frita Stark, a noted professional burglar and robber, had disappeared. Word was telephoned to police headquarters and officers started to head him off at the railroad bridge, as he had gone in that direction. They were a minute too late, and Stark, though seen by them and chased, managed to escape. He had picked the lock of the main door of the cell and had cleared the jail in the very presence almost of three officials.

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Johnstown, Pa.

A Dealer in Dead Bodies.

CHICAGO, June 1.—County Undertaker Chaffee has been indicted by the grand jury for trafficking in the bodies of dead paupers. The grand jury has also censured the board of County Commissioners for fostering the traffic that has been going on in the pauper dead by the prevailing system of letting the work of burial out by yearly contract. The indictment is the result of several days' investigation, during which it was proved that out of 44 cases in which Chaffee claimed to have found the friends of the dead, only in one instance did his statement prove to be true; 43 of the bodies had been sold to the medical institutions for purposes of dissection and the proceeds of the sale absorbed by the county undertaker. Some time ago Chaffee left for Florida to recruit his health. He is now supposed to be in the Bermudas. It is not thought that he will return voluntarily to this city, and he will probably have to be sent for.

The Fete At Moscow.

Moscow, June 2.—The fete at Petroffsky Park to-day was on a colossal scale. The land upon which the entertainments were given embraced about 100 hectares. There were four immense theatres in which performances were given, a circus performance, ballets, pantomimes and processions of horsemen. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 persons were at the fete. One hundred and forty wagons loaded with barrels of beer arrived on the ground during the morning, and by noon all of this supply of beer has been exhausted.

The Czar and Czarina on their arrival in the Park during the afternoon were received with deafening cheers by the multitude. Large number of peasants had walked from the distance provinces to attend the fete.

One of the features of this immense gathering was the lack of disturbance the pepole throughout the day behaving in a most orderly manner.

Highway Robbery.

JOHNSTOWN, June 3.—On Saturday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, as Ed. S. Riale and M. H. Lockwood, the new pitcher of the Johnstown Base Ball Club, were returning from Davidsville in a buggy they were stopped by four men, who emerged suddenly from the woods near the top of Ben's Creek Hill, about three miles from this place. One of the men presented a pistol in the usual road agent style, demanding the two gentlemen's money, which was promptly handed over, as they were unarmed and taken entirely unawares. Mr. Riale had a watch on his person, but this was not taken the highwaymen saying they want, ed only cash. The money taken amounted ot about $25. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Misfortune of a Traveler.

HAMBURG, June 1.—Lewis Iaeger, aged twenty-five years, a grandson of the noted Lutheran minister, Rev. G. F. J. Iaeger, deceased, returned to Hamburg from Montana Territory several days ago presenting a pitiable sight. During last Winter, while travelling in a stage, they were caught in a "blizzard" and snowbound, and several of the passengers were frozen to death. Mr. Iaeger's injuries were so severe as to require the amputation of both legs just below the knee. The fingers of both hands were also amputated.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of certain Writs of Vend. Ex. Fi. Fa., Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Somerset, Pa., on

Thursday, June 7, 1883,

at 1 o'clock P. M. all the right, title, interest, claim of the defendant, Francis H. Yoder, and to the following real estate, situate in Brothervalley township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of Levi Quoer, Joseph Coleman, Foust, Samuel Bittner and others, containing twelve (12) acres more or less, (being timbered) with the appurtenances.

Taken in execution as the property of defendant at suit of Phoebe Stahl.

ALSO

all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant company, the Pinkerton Lumber Company (Limited), H. F. Pardoe, Chairman, and to the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Jefferson twp., Somerset county, Pa., surveyed on warrant in the name of Adam White, containing 424 acres, strict measure, adjoining lands warranted in the name of John White, Christopher White, and others.

No. 2. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name of John White, containing 424 acres, strict measure, adjoining lands warranted in the name of Adam White and others.

No. 3. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name or Peter Schrock, containing 303 acres and 18 perches, strict measure, adjoining the Old Forge or James Caden claim, land in name of John White and others.

No. 4. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, containing 148 acres and 64 perches, adjoining Coleman river, lands warranted in the name of Christopher White, John White and others, being part of a tract surveyed on a warrant in the name of Thomas White, originally containing 400 acres.

No. 5. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Cornelius Kelley, containing 424 acres strict measure, adjoining lands of surveys in the name of Adam White, John White and others.

No. 9. A tract of land situate as aforesaid, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Christopher White, containing 400 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Samuel Hoffbaugh, Fisher's heirs, lands warranted in the name of Adam White, John White and others.

No. 10. A certain tract of land known as Peterton Point, in Upper Turkeyfoot township, containing 275 acres, strict measure, being part of a survey in the name of Thomas White, adjoining land in the name of Christopher White, John David Heinbaugh and others.

No. 11. A tract of land situate in Upper Turk