The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....August 15, 1883.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
WILLIAM LIVSEY, Allegheny Co.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
JEROME B. NILES, Tioga County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
F. W. BIESECKER, Somerset Bor.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
REUBEN WOY, Somerset Bor.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
WILLIAM BAKER, Milford Twp.

PROCTOR KNOTT was elected Governor of Georgia last week, by about the usual Democratic majority.

DE LA MATYR, the Indiana Greenbacker, has given up politics and gone to preaching again. This is good for politics, but rough on religion.

T. P. RYNDER, chairman of the National-greenback-labor-antimonopoly-reform party, has issued a call for a State Convention, to meet at Williamsport, on the 30th day of this month.

OHIO Democrats say that the trouble with Judge Hoadly is not that he hasn't brains enough. He wears a No. 7¼ hat, but unfortunately has a No. 26 mouth. There's where the trouble comes in.

THE Democrats are now busy explaining why and how Hancock was beaten in 1880, and every reason but the right one is given. The true reason is, he didn't have votes enough. The people would not trust the Democratic party with power.

THEY always do things on a big scale "out west." They have big floods, and big cyclones, and lately have had a big hail storm, (in Iowa, we believe,) where five feet in depth of hail-stones was piled up all over the country. They do have big liars "out west," also.

IT is not often that a man in high position wins his way to the popular heart, by the sheer force of honest purpose and high persanal character, but President Arthur, by his wise course, appears to have silenced carping critics, and to have won the respect of the entire country.

THE National House of Representatives, that meets in December next, will be composed of 323 members, divided politically as follows: Democrats, 191; Republicans, 119; Readjusters, 6; Independents, 5; Greenbackers, 2. The Democrats will have a majority of 60, over the combined opposition.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: "The last Legislature passed a bill to invest all the surplus funds of the State in bonds. The present Legislature appears to be determined in rendering that law useless by remaining in extra session long enough to pocket all the funds in the Treasury."

A FAVORITE complaint of the Democratic journals just now is, that the President and most of his Cabinet are away from home, and the Government is run by clerks. Suppose this is true; isn't our State Government being run by a clerk? And are not these same journals trying to persuade the people that it is well run?

THE election in Utah was held on Monday of last week, and resulted in a complete victory for the Democratic saints. Apparently it does not make any difference what regulations the Federal laws make for the disfranchisement of the Mormon voters, as when the election comes off the Gentiles are always badly whipped. There are enough Mormons who are not poligamists, to elect Mormon officials, despite the Edmunds law, which disfranchises all the saints who have more than one wife.

COL. MCCLURE, of the Philadelphia *Times*, who generally knows all about the political conventions held in this State, says of the late Democratic affair that assembled at Harrisburg:

"The 'unqualified approbation' of the Pattison administration fitly came from a convention that enlisted so little party interest as to require nearly one-half its delegates to be manufactured at Harrisburg as substitutes, and it will be a fearful stumbling block to the ticket and organization. In like manner, the rather hesitating but unambiguous approval of the ten-dollar-a-day Democracy in the Legislature, that is persisting in the depletion of the Treasury on the shallow pretext of passing apportionments, must be a terrible millstone about the neck of the party. These two planks are simply grist to the Republican mill, and they were not needed to make the defeat of the Democratic ticket apparently inevitable."

THIRTY years ago, in the heydey of the slavery regime, the total value of southern crops of cotton, tobacco, rice, hay, hemp and sugar cane was $138,605,738. The census report of 1880 shows that Southern agricultural products were that year valued at $760,000,000. Furthermore, the South is becoming a rival of the North in cotton and other manufactures.

THE election of a Democratic Governor has not diminished the yield of the land in Kansas. Congressman Ryan, who is now in Washington, and has been interviewed by a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, says: "Kansas has produced about 30,000,000 bushels of wheat and will raise about 175,000,000 bushels of corn this year. The oat crop, too, is enormous; I never saw such a yield. In fact, all the crops are good. We have had several good years in succession now, and the result is that our people have got clear of debt, and this year will leave them with a nice surplus."

W. HAYES GRIER, of Lancaster, editor of the Columbia *Herald* and late candidate for Auditor General, has been made Superintendent of Public Printing, at a salary of $2,000. He was the author of the resolution presented in the Lancaster Democratic county committee indorsing Pattison's administration "in each and every particular." The Lancaster committee refused to adopt the "each and every particular" clause of Mr. Grier's resolution, but he gets his reward all the same. Our reform Governor believes in reforming his friends into office.

SENATOR STEWART, in an able speech last week, denounced Governor Pattison as an arbitrary and tyrannical Executive, who seeks to coerce the representatives of the people, and urged his Republican colleagues to resist to the bitter end. This is very right on the part of the able Senator, and we trust that his advice in this matter will be followed by the Republicans in both Houses, but still, we can't help remembering that if Mr. Stewart and his followers had stood with his fellow Republicans last fall, and not have helped to elect Mr. Pattison, he would have done his party better service than he possibly can now.

THE trial of young Nutt, for killing Dukes, the murderer of his father, is rapidly approaching, and apparently for the purpose of exciting sympathy for the dead murderer, and prejudicing the public mind in advance of the trial of his slayer, a statement professedly written by Dukes, immediately after his acquittal by the infamous jury empanneled to try his case, has been furnished the press for publication. This is evidently a trick of the managers of the case against young Nutt, and adds to the infamy which the sympathizers with a terrible scoundrel have brought upon the people of Fayette county. The alleged statement, as published, is such a revelation of inborn depravity, is so shocking in its proot of the lack of every moral sentiment in the dead assassin, as to almost justify his slayer. He regrets having written the letter to Captain Nutt, which was the origin of his death, not because it rendered him infamous, but simply because it was a blunder that involved him in a difficulty. All decent, right thinking men will, on reading this alleged statement of the dead murderer, be forced to the conclusion that it has further damaged his memory, if that be possible, and will involuntarily feel relieved that the world is well rid of a monster.

It will require rare judgment and discresion on the part of the attorneys who will defend young Nutt, to see that none but good and true men are empanneled on the jury. This publication, just on the eve of the trial, proves that the same influence that brought about the acquittal of the Dukes, is being used to procure the conviction of this youthful avenger of his murdered father.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FRUIT.

The Governor has to show for the investment of public moneys in an extra session a judicial apportionment which the Legislature ought to be ashamed of. It seems to have been framed with particular reference to pensioning off somebody who having failed to obtain a living practice, now aspires to the honor of the ermine. We do not now recall a single paper hat favored the bill. It is possible that the rural organs of some of the aspirants have advocated the measure. But no paper of any prominence has urged the Governor to approve it. The leading Democratic papers were all opposed to it. Chairman Hensel's paper mildly suggested that the Governor ought to put in another veto. But the Governor, influenced by considerations which he refused to permit to influence him when he vetoed several bills, has approved this, and, as is generally supposed, because it was necessary to show that the extra session had brought forth fruit.

It has brought forth fruit, and of its own kind. The judicial apportionment ignores the mandate of the organic law, as the Governor is well aware. If he is the keeper of the Constitution, as he declares and his claquers declare, how came he to approve the judicial apportionment? If he is devoted to economy, how came he to approve that bill? It increases the liens upon the treasury without in any way increasing the efficiency of the Judiciary. It violates the equities so far as the division of labor is concerned, and it pays almost no attention at all to the ratio. It cost too much and is poor work. It has cost the State at least fifty thousand dollars to enact it, and it will entail an extra cost of about twenty-five thousand dollars per year to operate it. If this is one of the first fruits of the extra session, what must be predicted of it as regards the total harvest?—*North American.*

THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE.

It has been announced on the floor of both branches of the Legislature, by Senators and Representatives who assume to speak the views and purposes of the Governor, that the Executive has taken upon himself, as a duty imposed upon him by the Constitution, to compel the Legislature to pass apportionment bills. Senator Gordon, the unquestioned and rather obtrusive oracle of the Executive, has announced in Senatorial debate, that the Governor will *compel* the Legislature to pass apportionments, and that the depletion of the Treasury to bankruptcy and the imposition of a special tax upon the people to pay for a protracted session of the Legislature, would be of little moment compared with the failure to fulfill the mandate of the fundamental law required the passage of apportionments.

It seems that the Executive has fallen into the rather common error of inexperienced but self-appreciative, authority, of assuming that the Executive is the supreme and absolute authority of the Commonwealth. If he had read the plain landmarks of the past, and noted the popular jealousy of all attempts at Executive usurpation, or despotic exhibitions of one-man power, he would not have exposed himself to the just criticism of co-ordinate branches of authority charged with equal or greater powers and responsibilities in the enactment of laws. Or if he had read the Constitution with care, and noted its discriminating language in conferring discretionary and mandatory powers upon the Executive, he could hardly have fallen into the grave errors of assuming that the fundamental law imposes upon him the fulfillment of both legislative and executive duties.

The Constitution imposes upon the Legislature certain duties. Among them is the mandate that the Legislature "*shall* apportion the State," etc. It is an imperative command of the fundamental law, but it is a command to the Legislature, and not to the Executive. It created the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of authority; made each a co-ordinate branch of the government, but entirely independent of each other, and all absolutely forbidden to encroach upon the prerogatives of others. Each derives its commission from the sovereign people; each is answerable directly to the same supreme power of the State, and each is absolutely above the coercion or control of the other.

Both the Executive and the Legislative authority have mandatory and discretionary powers and duties imposed upon them by the Constitution. The Legislature "*shall* apportion the State," etc., but it *may* make appropriations of money," etc. The Executive "*shall* from time to time give to the General Assembly information of the state of the Commonwealth and *recommend* to their consideration such measures as he may judge expedient," but the Legislature is left supreme to judge of the expediency of the measures the Executive "may judge expedient." He "*shall*" nominate," etc., certain public officers, but he *may* on extraordinary occasions convene the General Assembly, and in case of disagreement between the two Houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them," etc. When he exercises the obviously discretionary rather than mandatory power of convening the Legislature, his power over it is ended, save the power to adjourn it for a stated period in case of disagreement on the single question of adjournment. On all other issues of dispute between the Houses, the Governor has no more power than has the humblest citizen of the Commonwealth. He discharges his duty by the exercise of a sound discretion in calling the Legislature, and then the responsibility for accepting or rejecting "such measures as he may judge expedient," rests solely with the Legislature and its accountability is only to the people and not to the Executive.

There was long an accepted law in Philadelphia that might was right. It was bred and nurtured and reared to omnipotence by a Pilgrim coterie that regarded political power as only an agent to attain political plunder. That law seems to have been transplanted to Harrisburg and incorporated as one of the cardinal articles of faith of the administration. It is a grave error. It is an error against public law; against public integrity; against public decency, and Govenor Pattison cannot too soon silence the flippant but offensive threats of Executive despotism repeatedly made in his name in both the House and Senate. In the exercise of the discretionary power conferred upon him by the Constitution, he has called the Legislature to make apportionments, and there his duty and his responsibility ends. However clear the mandate of the fundamental law in regard to apportionments, it is a duty specially impossible upon the Legislature and not upon the Executive; and the Legislature, like the Executive, is answerable only to the sovereign power that makes Constitutions and creates Executives and legislators. It is high time, with a Legislature demoralized largely by Executive usurpation, and by the offensive arrogance of its special champions, for Governor Pattison to re-read the Constitution and learn that he is simply the Executive officer of the State, with power only to suggest the creation of laws and to administer them when created, and that the Legislture is as supreme in its prerogatives as is every other co-ordinate branch of the government. He must learn this lesson sooner of later, and the sooner he learns it, the better it will be for himself and for the State.—*Phil. Times.*

Loses Both Feet.

MONTICELLO, August 8.—Anton Denaer, aged six years, son of Josiah Denaer, living in the Beechwoods neighborhood in this county, met with a fearful accident a few days ago. The lad was out in the hay field with the hired man, and, unnoticed by the latter, came so close to him that the scythe struck the child's ankles and with one sweep his feet were cut clean from his body. It is feared that the life of the little fellow cannot be saved.

Brakeman Killed.

UNIONTOWN, August 6.—Edward Burns and Sanford Truedal, brakemen on a Southwest railroad freight train, were standing on the cow-catcher of their train this morning intending to make a coupling. The track was wet, and the trainmen were unable to check the locomotive, which went crashing into a metal car. Both the men sustained injuries which proved fatal in a few hours. They both lived at Greensburg.

THE MAORI KNOCKED OUT.

Mr. Sullivan Wins in Three Rounds—A Glove Fight in New York which Attracted an Immense Audience—How the Maori was Compelled to Succumb.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.–Herbert Slade, who come from Australia to whip John L. Sullivan, was knocked out in three rounds by Sullivan at the Madson Square Gardal this evening. Sullivan did the work with soft gloves, and without half the trouble that his last opponent, Mitchell, caused him. The garden was crowded with people at 7 o'clock. The long tiers of benches extending from Fourth to Madison Avenues were packed and the enormous floor was occupied by people who stood patiently upon their feet for two and one-half hours. The number of persons present was estimated by Captain Williams at 10,000.

In the centre of the Garden a platform twenty-four feet high had been built. Eight stakes, placed at aquidistant points, were fastened to the platform, and two lines of ropes were passed around the stakes, completely enclosing the stage. The wooden chairs were placed at opposite corners of the stage, and a bucket of water, a beer glass and a towel were the only other articles upon the sanded floor.

Ten feet from the platform, and surrounding it, was a stout railing, which kept the mob away from the ropes. Those who had feared interference by the police were agreeably disappointed. The whole show was under police protection.

Shortly after nine John Lawrence Sullivan, of Boston, jumped lightly to the stage, amid great cheering, and was followed shortly after by Herbert Slade, of Australia, Jem Mace's famous Maori half-breed boxer. Sullivan stripped off his shirt and showed his handsome body bare to the waist. It was nearly as pink as his flesh-colored drawers. It was evident that he was in much better condition than when he fought Mitchell. Much fat had disappeared and much abdomen also. The muscle lay in great ridges over his big arms and back and chest. White stockings and laced shoes completed his clothing. He eyed the Maori carefully and there was a determined look about his bull-dog face.

When the Maori was stripped he displayed a tremendously big body, with broad shoulders and a deep chest. There was too much beef on the big fellow. His arms and legs did not compare with Sullivan's, either in size or symmetry. His good natured face wore a look of anxiety and he was palpably nervous. His flesh looked soft and rather white, though his face was swarthy and showed the native blood. His drawers and hose were white. His big hands with difficulty were shoved into the gloves. Sullivan's gloves seemed to be rather small for boxing-gloves, but as no note was taken of it, either by the police or by Slade's friends, they were presumably regular size. Parson Davis, the Chicago sport, looking particularly clerical, was on the stage as timekeeper, and Barney Aron, of Palestine, was the referee. Pop Whittaker again blew his fog-horn, announcing that there was to be no wrestling in the match and that when the referee told the men to break they must break. That was all he had to say. The match was supposed to be under Marquis of Queenbury rules, the men to fight four fourminute rounds, with a minute between each round. Jim Mace had announced that there was to be no slugging, simply sientific sparring, just to see which was the best man.

THE FIRST ROUND.

"Get ready." shouted Barney Aaron. "Time." The giants arose, walked to the middle of the stage and shook hands. Then it was seen that Slade was two or three inches taller than Sullivan. He weighed some twenty odd pounds more, fighting at 220, while Sullivan was trained down to 197. Sullivan opened the mill by striking savagely at Slade and driving him to the rope. He did this twice, sparring finelly. Maori seemed rather surprised at the tremendous attacks of Sullivan, whom he could not hit and in about a minute knocked him down with a clean hit under the ear. The cheering was terrific at this. Sullivan then sparred a while and the two big men faced each other with uplifted hands for several seconds, each eyeing the other carefully. Then Sullivan made another of his irresistible rushes and they clinched. When they broke Sullivan struck Slade and knocked him around. The big fellow ambled off with his head down, as if expecting the fighting was over for the time, but the Boston bruiser followed him, slugged him in the back of the neck and with one tremendous blow knocked the half-breed right through between the upper and lower ropes to the floor beneath. Then, indeed, it seemed as if Pandemonium had broken loose. The yelling was enough to raise the roof. Slade got up, walked around to the steps, got on the stage and sat down. Both he and Sullivan thought that ought to end the round, but Barney Aaron frantically yelled for them to go on fighting, as time had not been called. They jumped up, sparred an instant and then time was called and they both sat down again.

SLADE RECENTLY KNOCKED DOWN.

The general impression was that Mr. Slade would be ended up in short order. Still, he sat calmly in his chair and evidently not as much blown as Sullivan. There was a look of surprise on his big, amiable face that was intensified by a full cut under the left eye, either the result of the fall off the stage or one of Sullivan's sledge-hammer blows. When time was called he jumped up quickly and, apparently realizing that something must be done, proceeded to force the fighting. For a few seconds he showed that he was really a good sparrer, but, after all, no better than Sullivan, who stopped him and who slugged him once or twice in the body in a manner calculated to drive all the wind out of an ordinary man. Then Sullivan, like a bull, made another rush. There was some savage fighting, Sullivan, slugged the Maori hard half-arm blows in the ribs and Slade replying in kind, but with apparently not half the force of the Irishman from the Hub. As they separated Sullivan struck his opponent on the side of the neck and he went down in the middle of the stage. He was no sooner up than they clinched again and again hammered each other short blows. Then separating Sullivan again floored the Maori with a swinging right-hander, which knocked him clean from his pins and laid him sprawling. He got up gamely, however, and fought to the end of the round, apparently quite as fresh as Sullivan. It was thought then by experts that he would fight through the other two rounds. He was plainly no match for Sullivan, unless he had more endurance. There was great excitement. Captain Williams was on the stage, warning the men not to slug too hard. Joe Goss was advising Sullivan to go in and knock the wind out of Slade by body blows, and Jem Mace was whispering earnestly to his pupil, whose face was not overspread with rays of confidence.

The third round, what there was of it, was short and savage. There was a little preliminery sparring, then clinching, then some savage infighting on both hands, Sullivan doing the best by large odds, and as they broke Sullivan hit Slade an awful blow square on the nose. The Maori wheeled about and Sullivan plugged him twice in the neck. The half-breed attempted to put up his hands, but he could not, and again Sullivan struck him in the face and the big man from Australia staggered clear across the stage and then fell in a heap, Captain Williams at once rushed in and told Sullivan to stop. Slade tried to get up, and after an effort did, but he staggered against the ropes and would have fallen again had not Barney Aaron helped him to his chair. His nose was bleeding and blood was on his white tights. That was the end of the fight, for fight it was from the start.

SLADE COMPLETELY WHIPPED.

Howls and yells that could be heard a mile greeted the victorious Sullivan, who, pulling off the gloves, shook hands vigorously with Slade and then walked to his room, apparently as fresh as when he came on the stage. Slade was a whipped man, knocked quite out in two rounds and a half. It is doubtful even had the police interfered whether he could have come to time in the ten seconds allowed under the rules for getting up after a knock-down. There were from nine to twelve thousand people present. Estimates vary. Tickets were one and two dollars; boxes, $25. Everything was sold. Sullivan gets 65 per cent. and Slade 35 per cent., net proceeds, so you can figure out the thousands these bruisers made in their short fifteen-minute exhibition.

At Bushy Run.

GREENSBURG, August 6.—The Bushy Run celebration to-day was a complete success. The weather was all that could be wished for, and a larger and more entusiastic crowd was never before gathered together in Westmoreland county. The lowest computation of those present was 10,000, and by many it was put as high as 15,000. Grand Army posts were present in force, at least 800 men in number. A company of 100 cavalrymen, uniformed in the Continental style, attracted marked attention.

The positions of the British and Colonial troops and Indians during the battle were marked by sign boards and flags, giving the intelligent observer familiar with the account of Colonel Bouquet's manœuvres, a clear conception of the manner in which the battle was won. The burial of the killed in the fight took place on a commanding hill, which was the scene of the first day's fight. A monument commemorating this battle will be erected on this hill, which overlooks the entire field of battle.

The exercises of the day were opened in a beautiful grove adjoining the battlefield, by A. B. Kline, Esq., organizing the meeting. Gen. Richard Coulter was elected chairman. A prayer was made by the Rev. R. Boyle, of Irwin station. Rev. Cyrus Cort of Greencastle, then delivered a speech occupying an hour, in which he gave a glowing sketch of border life in the pre-revolutionary period, and also dwelt upon the significance of the victory won by the gallant Bouquet. Frank Cowan, the Corean explorer and poet of the day, delivered the poem written for the occasion, in a very happy manner, eliciting hearty praise and applause. The meeting was then adjourned until half past 1 p. m.

At that time Chairman Coulter called the meeting to order again. After prayer by Rev. W. W. Moorehead, General James A. Beaver stepped to the front and delivered one of the speeches he knows so well how to make. He was cheered repeatedly during its delivery. He spoke of Bouquet's qualities as a military captain, of the skill and judgment he displayed in selecting the ground on which his troops made their stand, and paid a high compliment to the Pennsylvania Dutch whose ancestors fought in this battle and many others in those bloody days. General Beaver was followed by Judge J. E. Parks, of Allegheny City, who made a short but interesting address. The venerable Thomas Bingham, of Pittsburg, then made the closing speech of the day.

After the closing of the ceremony in the grove there was a review of the Grand Army by Generals Beaver, "Fighting Dick" Coulter and Gallagher.

Burned to Death.

SHENANDOAH, Aug. 7.—A mother and two daughters were terribly burned here this afternoon. Mary Dalton, a girl of 14 years, was stiring up a brisk stove fire preparatory to baking. She wore a lawn dress of voluminous folds. As she turned quickly from her work the skirt of her dress fell against the bar of the stove. The light textility at once caught fire and in an instant enwrapped her in flames. She lost her presence of mind and ran screaming to the house door.

Her mother and sister Maggie, who were outside, heard her screams and ran to her aid. Instead of using the prescribed methods of smothering such flames they sought to fight them by tearing the blazing clothes from Mary's form. Their own light clothing caught fire and three blazing figures filled the room with terrible cries which fortunately arroused the neighbors, who hurried in. Cool heads and willing hands soon grappled with the emergency. The flames were extinguished, but not until the three women had been sadly burned and lacerated. The mother and her daughter Mary were the most severely burned, there being no hope of the latter's recovery, while the former's safety is doubtful.

The Election in Utah.

OGDEN, Utah Ty., Aug. 7.—The election yesterday passed off quietly but little interest being taken in it. The Mormon ticket was elected in each district throughout the territory with the exception of Summit County, which is in doubt. The majority of the Gentiles refrained from voting. A large majority of the Mormons would, it was known, vote solid as directed by the Church, and this fact deprived the election of any element of a contest.

Abusing the Kickers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—The break in the Democratic Senatorial ranks last night was the burden of conversation this morning on all hands. The friends of the administration were outspoken and unsparing in their denunciation of Biddis, Coxe, Kennedy, Herrington and Patton for what they termed the treachery that led them to the abandonment of the position assumed by the administration. Gordon's speech, just previous to the vote, was clearly in the nature of a party call, and the response came in the shape of a wholesale desertion from the ranks. Even Wallace is freely denounced for his absence, the speech of Davies yesterday in which he referred to the four great leaders, Wallace, Wolverton, Hall and Coxe, being interpreted as a voice by authority. The House met this morning only to adjourn for want of a quorum there being only ninety-one, ten less than the requisite number. There was nothing on the calendar but the Buttermore Legislative bill on second reading, but it was not acted upon. Democrats and Republicans alike agree that the beginning of the end has been reached, and that Democratic disintegration begun in the Senate will communicate itself to the House and spread disorganization. The reference of Senator Patton to those who had "blabbed so much" last night is construed to be a personal attack on Gordon, and that with other things said and done since, is sure to widen the breach which has been made within a few days.

A Trotting Calf Beats a Horse.

EVANSNILLE, Aug. 10.—Col. Chas. Burns, a well-known sporting gentleman of this city, paralyzed the habitation of the Bedford Park a day or two ago by driving in with a calf tied behind his buggy. He bet $100 that the calf could turn the track quicker than any horse they had in the stables. Acceptances were plenty; the horse was chosen; the condition was that the calf was to go saddled and the horse as he pleased. A rubber was put in the saddle and the fun commenced. When the word was given the calf went off with tail straight in air on a run, with the horse a couple of lengths in the lead. On striking the upper turn the former settled into a shambling sort of trot bellowing at every step, all the while gradually decreasing the distance between itself and gelding. The horse finally bolted, turned square round and started back. Before it could be got under control the calf came home an easy winner. Time not given. Not a man or boy on the track, except the Colonel, who was not a loser.

Beheaded on The Rail.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 10.—This afternoon fourteen cars, with an engine in front and one behind, started from Washington to Pittsburgh on the Southern. When making the grade above the brickyard, near town the coupling or draw bar between the engine and water tank broke loose, letting Mr. B. F. King, trainmaster, who was standing on the apron of the engine, down beneath the wheels of the tender, which severed his head from his body, one rolled on one side of the rail and the other on the opposite side. As he fell he grappled the fireman, who came down with him and struck the rail, but fortunately escaped getting under the wheels, and came off with a severe sprained hand. Mr. King was a married man, aged about forty years, and residing in this borough. The body was brought to the depot in Washington and word sent to the Coroner, who held an inquest when the above facts were elicited. Mr. King was for a number of years connected with the Allegheny Valley railroad. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Murdered by His Insane Wife.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.—Mr. L. L. Conrad, a lawyer of this city, prominent in professional and social life, was shot and killed last night by his wife, while asleep in bed at their country residence, near Glyndon, in Baltimore county, about twenty-five miles from this city. Mrs. Conrad has been suffering from illness for some time accompanied by evidence of insanity. She was visited yesterday by her mother and brother, who left her in the afternoon in a quiet condition. Mrs. Conrod was a Miss Worthington of Baltimore county, in whose family there is a strong taint of insanity. She is a cousin of Samuel Hanson, who recently killed Charles Ridgely white in Howard county. She is also a cousin of John Toll Johns and his brother Richard both of whom committed suicide. Mr. Conrad was a native of New Orleans and a son of Hon. William H. Conrad, Secretary of war during the Fillmore administration. He was about 45 years of age, and leaves several children.

A Great Snake Captured.

SEWICKLE, Aug. 8.—The whole population of this town was thrown into intense excitement on Sunday by the report that an immense snake had been seen a short distance back of the village. In the forenoon some men were going along the old Blackburn road, which runs through what is known as the Hamilton farm when their attention was drawn to piercing shrieks or quacks of a flock of geese, and crossing the road a few feet in front of them an immense snake, carrying a large white gander the king of the flock. A band of townspeople was summoned and the reptile caught and killed on a tree. It was fifteen feet nine inches long and twelve inches in circumference.

An Officers Ready Weapon.

EASTON, Aug. 10.—John Blackwell a brakeman on the Easton and Amboy railroad, got on a Lehigh Valley passenger train at Slatington this morning to ride to his boarding house at Packerton. He fell asleep and did not awake until the train arrived at Mauch Chunk. He then stepped on an engine to ride back to Packerton. He was followed by Officer Painter, who mistook him for a tramp. The officer drew a blackjack and struck him a powerful blow, knocking out one eye. Blackwell was brought to the Bethlehem hospital this afternoon. The officer was severely censured by all who saw the outrage.

Disaster in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, August 9.—A rack in Hussey, Howe & Co.'s steel warehouse gave way to-day, causing 200 tons of manufactured steel to fall, crushing the life out of Chas. Ashman, breaking a leg of Robert Sherritt, and injuring less seriously Lawrence Fist, John Ginger, Fred Stark and Julius Mettenstern.

President Arthur's Trip.

FORT WASHAKIE, Wy. T., August 8.—The President and his party left Green River Station on the Union Pacific Railroad, at 7 o'clock a. m., of the 6th inst, having spent Sunday at that place. The three spring wagons in which the party were seated were drawn by four Missouri mules to each vehicle, and the first day's drive was made by relays for a distance of 101 miles to Camp Lord, on the banks of the Sweet Water. A dinner had been prepared under the direction of Captain Lord, the Depot Quartermaster at Cheyenne. The President enjoyed the ride greatly, being seated on the outside of the wagon with the driver during the last 45 miles. The road ran over a country covered with sage brush, and hundreds of antelopes, sage hares and mule rabbits gave pleasant excitement to the journey. All keenly enjoyed the mountain air and scenery.

At 7 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, after breakfast, the party left Camp Lord for Fort Washakie, distant 45 miles. The President rode with the driver of the front wagon during the first 31 miles to Little Papoogie. At the Miner's Delight mining camp, between the point of starting and of the first stage, the party stopped to watch the operation of gold washing, and the miners brought to the President a panfull of "pay dirt" and went through the process of washing out the gold which "showed" in the pan.

After a lunch at the end of Red Canon—a most wonderful formation of cliffs of red ochre, giving the name to the valley—the party went on to Fort Washakie. The Shoshone and Bannock Indians, upon whose reservation the camp is located turned out to welcome the Great Father, gayly attired, the squaws especially displaying their skill in horsewomanship by riding in masculine attire, and not on side saddles.

The party will start to-morrow on horses for Yellowstone Park. All are well.

Scrambling for the Bench.

JOHNSTOWN, August 9.—The Judicial apportionment bill having received the Governor's signature, Cambria county is a separate judicial district, and a lively struggle for the judgeship is anticipated. The most prominent Democratic aspirants are Hon. John P. Linton, and D. McLaughlin, Esq., of Johnstown, and Robert L. Johnston, Esq., of Ebensburg. As the Republicans have no chance of electing, no aspirant of that party has yet made his appearance. The Democratic primaries occur on the 25th inst., giving the people but a short time for the discussion of the merits of the candidates.

The liquor men, or rather those who want to become such, are pleased that Cambria county has become a separate district, as they will now be rid of associate judges, and they mean to exert themselves to secure the election of a judge who they think will grant more licenses than now exist here.

A Kansas Storm.

DODGE CITY, August 6.—The severest storm ever known in this section struck this city after midnight last night. The wind gauge at the signal office was blown down, but good judges estimate the velocity at ninety miles per hour. The roar of the tornado was deafening almost beyond belief. Owing to the permanent character of our buildings the damage was confined to the destruction of roofs, chimneys, stables, outhouses, and moving buildings from their foundations, but the losses will aggregate fully $10,000, divided into more than two hundred individual cases. The storm was accompanied by the grandest display of lightning ever witnessed here, it being one continuous sheet of angry flame, also very heavy rain, and the water stood over a foot deep on the front street.

Expelled from Church.

JOHNSTOWN, August 6.—Hon. Nathaniel Horne, a member of the Legislature from this county, who sometimes officiates as a local preacher, was, on Saturday evening last, expelled by the Quarterly Conference from the Methodist Church at Coopersdale, of which he had been a member, on the grounds that during the last campaign he at various times bought intoxicating liquors. He gave notice that he would appeal to the Annual Conference, at Beaver, in September next. The trouble grew out of the fact that the congregation to which Mr. Horne belonged expected him to advocate prohibition in the Legislature and were disappointed in their expectations.

Two Murders.

GREENSBURG, August 6.—Samuel McCauley, of Bell township, this county, to-night shot his aged father and killed him instantly. The cause was a legal trouble. Young McCauley had taken possession of his father's farm and by lawful process the latter attempted to eject him. The sheriff has been notified, but up to this hour the parricide has not been captured.

John Moss, the distiller, shot and killed a man named McConegal for family trouble. Moss, who lives at Smithton, came to town and delivered himself to the authorities. This makes two murders in this county in one day.

The Storm in Iowa.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Special reports of the severe storm in Shelby, Cass and Pottawamie counties, Iowa, last night, state that the growing crops were leveled to the ground and considerable damage done to other property. The track of the storm was five miles wide. Near Brayton 22 head of cattle were killed by being stampeded and rushing down an embankment. At Lorah nine freight cars were blown from the track.

Railroad Riots.

MATAMORAS, August 7.—News was received here this evening of a terrible riot that had occurred at Los Palmas yesterday. The trouble arose between American and Mexican laborers employed at the terminus of the San Luis and Tampico Railroad at that place. Seven men were killed. Three others were fatally injured and ten seriously injured.

Texas Fever.

DODGE CITY, August 7.—The Texas fever has broken out here among native cattle, and they are dying off in great numbers. One man has been arrested for driving his cattle affected with fever and will be tried here to-day.

A Woman Killed by Hail.

DES MOINES, Aug. 9.—A terrible hail storm passed down the Nashua-Valley on Tuesday night, resulting in great destruction to the growing crops and farm property. Near Odebolt Mrs. Larson was killed and other persons were wounded. Hail fell to the depth of five feet in places. Trains on the branch of the Rock Island Road and the main line of the Chicacago and Milwaukee Road were blocked. The path of the storm was four miles wide. Everything was literally destroyed. The loss will probably exceed $500,000.

Fratricide Near Shippensburg.

SHIPPENSBURG, Aug. 6.—George and Andrew Eusminger, two brothers, residing between here and Newville, quarreled this morning about a deed which one held against the other. They finally came to blows when George shot his brother and left him on the mountain. Becoming frightened over his rash act, he hastened home and informed the wife of the injured man of what he had done. Physicians were sent and found the man in a very critical condition. The ball entered the left breast, and there is very little hope that he will recover.

Nominations by the Governor.

HARRISBURG, August 7.—The Governor sent the following nominations to the Senate this morning:

T. J. Smiley, of Crawford county, to be Trustee of the Warren Insane Hospital; W. Hayes Grier, of Lancaster county, to be Superintendent of Public Printing; John Gay, of Westmoreland county, to be a member of the Fish Commission, in place of Robert Dalzell, resigned. None of the nominations were acted upon, as there was no quorum present to-day.

A Wonderful Cave Discovered.

CHATTANOOGA, August 9.—Explorations of a recently discovered cave at the base of Lookout mountain, opening at low water on the edge of the Tennesee river, three miles from this city, have developed a wonderful cave of unknown depth. At the extreme point of the exploration a very large lake was encountered, into which a fall of 150 feet high poured its waters with a noise like thunder. Many other interesting phenomena were also discovered.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF

Unseated Lands in Somerset County, Pa.

The Commissioners of Somerset County hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale in the Court Room, in Somerset Borough, on

Friday, August 24, 1883,

the following enumerated tracts of Unseated Lands, which have been purchased from the Treasurer of said County and remained unredeemed for five years and upwards, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 13, 1815, and the supplemental act thereto of March, 1824.

Name of Tract	*No. of Acres and Lots.*
ADDISON TOWNSHIP.	
Church Manus	430
Coery Thos Jr	413½
ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.	
Coffroth & Schell (Flick)	140
BROTHERSVALLEY TOWNSHIP.	
John F. Young	430
ELKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
P. D. Wollersberger ½	43½
Thomas Carey ½	475
Martin Meyers, Trust	268
Baudle J. S.	1
Caden James	1
Countryman Patrick	1
Little S. F.	2
Ringler John	1
Swanger John	2
Wagner Oziah	1
Courtney Patrick	1
Offit Frank	1
JENNER TOWNSHIP.	
Mishler John	400
Miller Jacob	420
LARIMER TOWNSHIP.	
Bowman & Barkley	18
Meyers & Brinham	200
O'Neal Barney	1
LOWER TURKEYFOOT TOWNSHIP.	
Bell William	412
Hugus Isaac	400
Roddy John D	74
Same	140
Phillippi Jacob G	395
Herring Sylvester	59
Boucher S. W	1
Oggs George heirs	1
MEYERSDALE BOROUGH.	
Brubaker George	1
Brall E. A	2
Ferrens William	2
Grine John	1
Harden James	1
Heiner John	1
Johnson Henry	2
Jordan Levi	2
Layman George	2
Natgle Fred	3
Ryan John	1
Saddler Joseph	1
Turman Charles	1
Wiser Frederick	1
Walker E. C	1
Wisa Frederick	1
Young John	2
Boose William	1
Miller Norman	1
Philbert Joseph	1
MILFORD TOWNSHIP.	
Witt & Wolfersberger	152
Same	61
P. D. Wolfersberger ½	20½
Same	122½
NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.	
Neff John	25
Same	20
Harsh widow and heirs	100
Bowman Henry	446
Hoffman W. B	1
PAINT TOWNSHIP.	
Bonnet Jacob	430
Moore Thomas	440
SOMERSET BOROUGH.	
Ross Charles	½
SUMMIT TOWNSHIP.	
Fisher S	1
Fern Francis	1
Williams C. W	2
SALISBURY BOROUGH.	
Smith John	2
Keller Jacob	1
UPPER TURKEYFOOT TOWNSHIP.	
Dork George	41½
Infeld John	4
Harrah & Miller	20
URSINA BOROUGH.	
Geisler Sebastian	1
Smedley Joseph & Son	1

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and to continue from day to day until the lands are dispos