The Somerset Herald.

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WEDNESDAY.....November 26, 1883.

It is a good thing that thanksgiving comes before Congress meets.

The Republicans of this State are in a proper mood for thanksgiving day.

The coming session of Congress commences on next Monday, December 3d.

Within the last ten years our Government has paid $476,394,477 in pensions to the soldiers of the last war.

Go slow, and make no blunders, is the touching appeal of the Democratic newspapers to the members of the next Congress.

It has been computed that the interest on Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt's 4 per cent. government bonds amount to three dollars and fifty-eight cents a minute.

In 1878 the Greenback vote in this State was 90,000, last year it was 23,484, and this year it is down to 4,452. "Small by degrees and beautifully less."

Every child in Texas ought to receive a thorough education after awhile, as the State has set aside for educational purposes over forty million acres of land.

For once the whisky men and the advanced temperance people agree. They are alike opposed to the repeal of the whisky tax, though for very different reasons.

Mr. F. B. Gowen has formally announced his purpose to retire from the Presidency of the Reading Railroad. He has won his long fight, taken the corporation out of bankruptcy, and placed it on a dividend paying basis.

The official majorities give Niles for Auditor General, 17,035, and Livsey, for State Treasurer, 20,051. Fordham, the Prohibition candidate for Auditor General, received 6,602 votes, and Ryndcr, the Greenback candidate, 3,452.

Charley Wolfe, the great reformer, didn't amount to much at the late election. It will be remembered that during the campaign he wrote a letter urging Mr. Livsey's defeat, and for an answer the people gave Livsey 3,000 more votes than his colleague, Niles, and in Wolfe's own county he only fell 31 votes behind.

Mr. Carlisle is basing his battle for Speaker on a square anti-protective tariff issue. He is for reopening the question and cutting down the duties. There is no dodging in this. If he is elected the country will know that the campaign of next year means free trade against protection, and on this question the Republicans will gladly join issue.

The Democratic party lost everywhere at the last election except in Virginia. They lost New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Connecticut, in all of which they were victorious last year. They fell behind in Nebraska and Minnesota. In Maryland they lost largely. In New Jersey they about held their own. In Virginia they have defeated Mahone, it is true, but to accomplish their end they had to inaugurate a war of races and stain their victory with blood.

The contest for Speaker of the House is now at white heat in Washington. The friends of Carlisle of Kentucky, Cox of New York, and Randall of this State, each claim the success of their favorite. Carlisle and Cox are both being urged, on the ground of their hostility to a protective tariff, and the editor of the Louisville *Courier Journal* has made a pilgrimage to New York for the purpose of addressing a free trade meeting in behalf of Mr. Carlisle, and insultingly says: "Let Pennsylvania go to the devil—she has had her day; the Democrats do not need her in 1884, and she is a Republican State anyhow." The Solid South furnishes the Democratic majority in the coming Congress, and will control the legislation of this winter, and nothing but policy, looking to the Presidential election of next year, will prevent it from electing Carlisle Speaker, and legislating against the industrial interests of the Northern States. Randall's election will possibly defer the evil day until after the next election, when, if the Democrats are successful, the manufacturers and artisans of the North, may expect a hand to hand struggle with the cheap labor of Europe.

The Democratic and high-stepping Reform organs, that defended the extra session and clamored for its continuance "until the snow flew," now that the people have repudiated it as a stupid blunder, are attempting to afflx a stigma upon the members who propose to take the pay they are entitled to under the Constitution. True, the Legislature has done nothing, but this was owing to the cussedness of the Governor's own political friends, and we see no reason why any legislator should forego his right to pay, in order to save the Governor or his party friends, from the consequences of their own stupid folly.

The regular session did next to nothing, and no one thought of cavilling at the right of the members to their pay, and because the extra session was unnecessary, and has not accomplished what the regular session failed to do, is no reason why members should not be paid. We deprecate as much as any one, the enormous waste of money incident upon the calling of the extra session, but the fault lays at the door of the Governor and his backers, who attempted to coerce the Legislature into adopting their measures for continuing Democratic power in the State. "'Tis pity, yet pity 'tis, 'tis true."

Because the Meyersdale *Commercial* sat back in the corner during the late canvass, and cavilled and sneered, and evinced about the same interest in the result, as did the woman who "didn't care whether her husband or the bear whipped," it appears to think that Chairman Pile was equally indifferent and inefficient. If it will wipe the dust of envy and conceit from its goggles, and look around it a little, it may discover that Mr. Pile procured some very efficient work to be done, even in its "section of the county," notwithstanding its ignorance of the fact. The Democrats were making a still hunt, and Mr. Pile beat them at their own game, without the astute *Commercial* discovering that a canvass was being made. Hence its present sneers.

Our very efficient Chairman, with the aid of zealous friends in the townships, carried the county by a handsome majority last year, in the teeth of the *Commercial's* treachery and bitter opposition, and he did the same thing this year, without its assistance, and confessedly without its knowledge. It is very humiliating, we admit, to have its boasted influence thus shown to be worthless, but it can thank its own ill-nature for the exposure.

"There are more things in Heaven and earth than are dreamed of in thy philosophy, Horatio."

The Bourbon press is trying to laugh down the late political murders in Virginia, and sneeringly assert that the Republicans are trying to revive the "bloody shirt" issue. The North wants no revival of the bloody shirt, but the Bourbons cannot laugh down murder. What were the Democrats trying to do at Danville, anyhow? They didn't shoot down Republican voters merely for fun, did they?

Senator Mahone, in his late "Proclamation to the people of Virginia," says:

"How many were killed no one knows, and no one will probably learn the truth, for the condition of things still in Danville is such that the truth cannot be learned. That they were shot in the backs like dogs while running away; that no pistol shot was fired by a black man; that no white man was injured save by his own friends; that for days the poor victims were found dead in alleys, in warehouses and under houses like poisoned rats that had crawled away to die; that the negroes fled to the woods, to the State of North Carolina, to the four winds of heaven; these are a few of the facts of this bloody, wholesale murder, which was telegraphed far and near by Bourbons as an insolent uprising of the blacks against the whites."

True, a professed committee of investigation composed of the "best citizens of Danville," have reported that the negroes were insolent and riotous, and commenced the fight; but with that remarkable singularity for which negro riots in the South have become famous, while a score of blacks were killed, the white men involved, escaped almost uninjured. That the colored Republicans of Danville were the victims of a cold blooded conspiracy to intimidate and murder them on the eve of the late election, admits of no doubt, and the cry of bloody shirt, raised by Northern Democrats, will not wipe the stain of murder from that party's ensanguined record.

Quite a sensation was created at Harrisburg on Friday last, by the resignation of Senators Upperman and Arnholt of Allegheny county, and the rumor that Senators McNeil of the same county and Boggs of Cambria, would follow their example. It turns out that the resignation of the Allegheny Senators is conditional on the further action of the caucus regarding pay. They claim—and with a show of justice—that the resolution to receive pay for only such days as the Senate was in session, and the time spent in going to and coming from Harrisburg, is unfair to them, and will place them in a false position before the public, because, while Senators from Philadelphia and counties east of and around the capital, can leave their homes in the morning, attend the sessions on Tuesdays and Fridays, and return the same day, they were compelled to remain at Harrisburg, or spend four days of the week going and returning, and that when they come to be paid, the contrast between the pay of the Eastern Senators—two days a week—and their pay for six days, would give rise to criticism immensely to their disadvantage. While we admit the force of this position, at the same time we insist that duty to the party that elected them, should constrain those gentlemen—and we sincerely hope it will—to reconsider their action and not abandon their seats, and thus endanger Republican supremacy in the Senate, in this crisis of the State's history. It was a mistake of this kind, on the part of Senators Conkling and Platt, that caused them to be retired from politics by the Republicans of New York.

Death of Gov. Pattisons's Only Boy.

Harrisburg, Nov. 20.—Robert, aged 5 years, the only son of Gov. Pattison, died this morning of membranous croup. He had been ill only a few days.

Two Giants Made as One.

Pittsburg, November 20.—Patrick William Parsons O'Brien has just reached his thirtieth year of life. Standing 7 feet 11 inches in height, weighing 296 pounds, he is so finely proportioned that he does not look as large. Three years ago he appeared at the Broadway Museum, in N. Y., as the Irish Giant, and since then has visited most of the principal cities of this country. He was born in Belfast, Ireland. Christianna D. Dunz is a native of Wurtenberg, Germany, twenty years of age, weighs 313 pounds, is 7 feet 4 inches in height and is a blonde. Last May she made her first appearance in this country, at the Boston Museum, where she was introduced as the German Giantess.

The couple first met at Harris' Museum in Cincinnati. They fell in love and arrived in this city three weeks ago engaged to be married. Manager Starr determined that the wedding should eclipse anything of the kind. He began to make the necessary arrangements, when a difficulty arose. Pat was a good Catholic, and desired to be married in that faith. Christianna was a strict Lutheran and would only have the ceremony performed under that persuasion. It was a question between love and religion. This was overcome by the manager suggesting that they be married in both churches. Consequently there was a double wedding to-day.

First the couple were married, in the presence of a few friends, by a Priest in a Catholic Church. Then entering a carriage, drawn by four gray horses, they were driven to the German Church on Smithfield street. Only those holding cards of admission were allowed to enter. The invitations were limited so as not to overcrowd the church.

There was an immense crowd before the church when the bridal couple arrived and a squad of police had a hard time making a passage for the carriage.

At eleven o'clock the bridal procession marched up the aisle—Manager George O. Starr and Director Chalet, followed by the giant groom and bride. The giant wore a full dress suit, the lapel of his coat being decorated by a medal presented to him by the Land League of America. The bride was, of course, the most observed. Her dress was of white satin. The waist was fashioned to form a square neck bodice, while the skirt was cut en train, so that a square trail extended about eight feet. This was supported, as she walked, by a midget. The trimming of the dress was composed of Spanish lace, that fell in festoons over pleats and puffs and then surrounded the entire train. The veil and wreath of orange blossoms, a bouquet of enormous size and gloves that met the satin sleeves at the elbow constituted her costume, or as much as could be seen of it. The service was short and solemn. A smile passed over the assembly when manager Starr, who appeared like a midget in contrast with the gigantic couple, reached up to take the bride's hand in order to give her away. As soon as the couple had been pronounced husband and wife the groom turned to the bride and kissed her plump upon the lips. The smack could be heard all over the church.

The wedding ring weighed seventeen pennyweights and measured five inches in circumference. The bride's cake measured nine feet in circumference and three feet in thickness. The bridal couch was constructed by placing two beds together and sewing the bedclothes so as to cover them.

Great Havoc by Flood.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—The heavy rain yesterday in Southeast Missouri overflowed McKenzie Creek, which runs through Reynolds County, and at Piedmont several small houses and three children are reported drowned. The loss at Piedmont is estimated at $10,000.

The Paradise coal mine, one mile North of Duquoine, is flooded to the depth of a foot or two and more than a mile of the railroad track running from the mine to the Illinois road is washed away. All the men in the mine escaped. At Centralia the rain fell very heavily. The streets were flooded and the cellars filled. The water is in many places so deep that the people cannot leave their houses.

The rainfall extended over a large portion of Southern Illinois. Streams in the vicinity of Mount Vernon rose over their banks, and crops in the lowlands were greatly damaged. Trains on the Louisville and Nashville Air Line Roads are delayed by washouts, and two or three of them have stopped entirely. Fears are felt for a party of duck hunters who left Mount Vernon on Sunday.

A Lake Steamer Missing.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 21.—The strong poobability now is that the steamer Manistee is lost with all on board. She left Duluth on Saturday, the 10th instant, but owing to the great storm did not leave Ashland for Ontonagon until Friday, the 15th instant, which was before the storm had wholly abated. Her crew consisted of twenty-five persons, and she had on board twenty-five passengers. The last ever seen of her was when she left Ashland. Two tugs have been searching for her the last three days. A telegram was received this morning that the tug Maytham had found part of the cabin, washed ashore some distance above Ontonagon. Nothing was seen of the Manistee herself or of any of her small boats or of the crew, and there are great fears that the steamer has gone down with all on board.

Southern Indiana Under Water.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 22.—Reports show that the heavy rains of the last forty-eight hours caused great damage in the Southern part of the state. In Lawrence County, the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad suffered several wash-outs. Farm property was damaged greatly in the Southern part of Knox County. The country is under water where the Wabash and White Rivers have their channels, and the losses to farmers are terrible. At Vincennes, a severe wind followed the rain, sweeping away fences and houses. The whole country is a vast sheet of water.

Dynamite Explosion.

Danville, Ind., Nov. 20.—Early yesterday morning unknown parties inserted some dynamite cartridges under the Dew Drop Inn, managed by Lee Ayres. The explosion shook the whole town and blew the building nearly to pieces.

A Horrible Midnight Tragedy Near Jackson, Michigan.

Jackson, Mich., November 22.—This morning four persons namely, Jacob D. Crouch, aged seventy four, a widower; Henry White, aged thirty eight, son in law of Mr. Crouch, Mrs. Eunice White, aged thirty three, daughter of Mr. Crouch, all of Summit, and Moses Polley, aged twenty six, of Transfer, Mercer County, Pa., were found murdered in their beds, all having been shot through the head, just behind the ear.

It is supposed that they had been chloroformed first, as with one exception, no signs of a struggle appeared, three of the victims lying as if asleep and the odor of chloroform was noticeable when the bodies were discovered. No clue to the perpetrators of the butchery has as yet been discovered, although tracks around the house indicated that a guard was placed on watch while the terrible tragedy was being enacted within.

MR. CROUCH'S GREAT WEALTH.

Mr. Crouch was worth about $ 2,000,000. He lived seven miles Southwest of Jackson, and was the owner of an extensive sheep ranch in Texas. It is rumored that he had just received about $50,000 from Texas in payment of sales made on the ranch. The bankers here say that no money was deposited with them by Mr. Crouch and it is presumed the money referred to was in Mr. Crouch's possession.

Mr. Polley was stopping at Mr. Crouch's place, having just come from Texas with a large amount of money, for the purpose of buying blooded stock. The prevailing theory is that Mr. Polley was followed by the murderers for the purpose of robbery. The house was thoroughly ransacked and everything of value carried away.

HOW THE FOUR WERE SLAUGHTERED.

Mr. Crouch slept in an alcove opening into the sitting room, near the front part of the house. His daughter and her husband occupied a front bed room, while another bed room, opening into the parlor, was occupied by Mr. Polley. Mr. Crouch was lying with his face to the wall, and had a bullet hole in the left side of his head, two inches back of the ear, the ball having passed through his brain and caused instant death. Mr. White had been shot twice, one ball entering the right side of the neck, three inches below the ear, severing an artery, and the other entering the right eye. He was discovered lying on his back as if peacefully sleeping.

His wife had been shot six times and judging by the position of her arms and her disordered clothing, had made a hard struggle for life. She had two balls through the right arm, one through the left, one through the right breast, which entered the lungs, one through the chin and neck and one through the left wrist.

Mr. Polley was shot twice, one ball entering the right ear and passing directly into the brain, and the other passing through the chest from the right side. In his case there was no indication of a struggle.

EMPTY CARTRIDGES FOUND.

The Sheriff believes that the shots were fired by one person and from one revolver, as a number of empty cartridges found on the floor are all of the same calibre. There are conflicting rumors regarding the use of chloroform. The physicians claim that none was used, but the theory of one person having done the shooting, and the testimony of the neighbors who were first at the scene, that the odor of chloroform was suffocating, contradicts this opinion.

A young girl, an adopted daughter of the Whites, and an 18 year old negro, who were sleeping in apartments up stairs, say they heard no firing, although the negro says he heard a thumping noise about the middle of the night and thought it was caused by a fierce wind which was blowing at the time.

ARREST OF THE NEGRO SERVANT.

The young negro, who is named Boles, has been arrested and held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held to-morrow. A pocketbook containing $105 and a certificate of deposit for $500 was found on a window sill in Mr. Whites room. An empty box, which had contained cartridges of 32 calibre, was found in Boles' room.

Mr. Crouch leaves two sons and a daughter, Mrs. White was expected to become a mother shortly. There is intense excitement here, and hundreds of persons have flocked to the scene of the murders.

A Stone Bridge Over the Missippi.

Minneapolis, November 17.—The first and only stone bridge across the Mississippi was completed to day. It is the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway viaduct, spanning the river just below the falls of St. Anthony. It is a massive stone structure, stretching to the east across the river, curving at first slightly to the left in a graceful sweep and then running at right angles to the stream directly to the east side landing, the whole course being 2,100 feet. The upper surface of the bridge presents to the view a smooth stone roadway; carrying two, tracks four lines of of steel rails and walled in on either side by heavy blocks of stone high enough and strong enough to prevent a train from leaving the bridge, even should it be thrown from the rail. The viaduct crosses the river with twenty-three arches and sixteen spans of eight feet each. The material is granite and magnesia limestone. The width 28 feet over all, and the height from the springing point of the arches to the top is 50 feet 6 inches. One caisson required six month' works before stone laying could begin. Two hundred men have been employed on the bridge and three lives have been lost in its construction. The cost was $990,000. The bridge was built for passenger traffic and is to be used by the Manitoba, the Northern Pacific, the Omaha and the St. Louis lines, and possibly by the Milwaukee. The possibility of running at full speed over it, will result in reducing the time between Minneapolis and St. Paul from thirty to twenty minutes.

Soldiers' Home.

Washington, November 21.—In the report of the Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home it is stated that there is at least $1,500,000 due the Home. An appropriation of $15,000 is asked for, with which to purchase about sixteen acres of land for the purpose of a soldiers' cemetery. There were 164 men admitted to the institution during the year, and, as the yearly number of inmates is steadily increasing, an enlargement of the means of accommodation is recommended.

The Trial of James Nutt.

Uniontown, November. 19.—The trial of James Nutt for killing N. L. Dukes in June last will come up the first week of next month. Friends of Nutt are doing all in their power to save him, and have secured the services of three of the leading criminal lawyers of the country—Senator Voorhees, of Indiana; Marshall Swartzweider and A. M. Brown, of Pittsburg. Mr. Swartzwelder was here a few days since engaged in working up the case, and he particularly inquired into the condition of young Nutt's mind both previous to and after the killing of his father in December last by Dukes.

The trial and the circumstances leading to it are the all absorbing topics of conversation here, and there is a general desire to see young Nutt acquitted. If he should be convicted a petition will be presented to the Pardon Board for his pardon. The plea of insanity or weak mindedness will be made in his defense, and this plea can be sustained by some of the best citizens here, who have known him since infancy. His school teacher will be among the witnesses and they can tell much that is calculated to have great weight with the jury.

The young man's mother visits him every day, and is always accompanied either by her nephew, Cashier Breckenridge, or her daughter, Miss Lizzie Nutt. The streets here were crowded Saturday afternoon with promenaders, and as Mrs. Nutt and her daughter walked down Main street, dressed in deep mourning, all eyes were turned towards them; but their faces were veiled and could not be seen. Every stranger that comes to town endeavors to see young Nutt, and those who gain admission to the jail shake hands with him and express their sympathy. He is looking quite pale, owing to his long confinement, but he has a smile for all and keeps his spirits remarkably well.

Fatal Runoff.

Reading, November 21.—Six charcoal burners employed on Rattle Snake Hill, two miles from Douglasville, went into that village to spend this afternoon in social pastime. A man named Kissinger, who resides in Monocacy, became engaged in a dispute with a stranger hailing from French Creek, on the public pike, and the two men had a rough and tumble fight. Kissinger fell on the roadside and was picked up in a helpless condition, his arm having been broken.

During the excitement Isaac Wilkinson, a driver for David Knauer, Knauerstown, Chester Co., came along, seated on a wagon drawn by six mules and loaded with charcoal. He witnessed the affray and when the men became loud his animals became unruly and started down the steep hill at a fearful rate. Wilkinson saw his great danger and while the team was running rapidly down the hill he endeavored to descend and put on the brake. He was caught by the front wheel and whirled around at a fearful rate. He dropped down on the road and the hind wheel passed over him. When he was picked up he was dead. His neck was broken and he was otherwise injured. Wilkinson was thirty years old and leaves a wife, but no children. He was taken to his home in Knauertown.

Bold Leap For Liberty.

Wilkes-Barre, November 20.—While Sheriff Easton, of Wyoming county, was taking a prisoner named Rosengrant to the penitentiary, and while the train was going at the rate of forty miles an hour, the prisoner, who was not shackled, rushed from the platform of the car. As soon as possible the train was stopped and the Sheriff and his assistant followed in hot pursuit. The prisoner was seen in the distance, and called upon to halt, but he did not heed, and the sheriff fired three shots at him, some of which must have taken effect, as blood was discovered in his tracks. In the darkness he succeeded in making his escape, and up to this writing has not been heard from. A reward of $100 has been offered for his capture, and the sheriff, with a posse, is on his track.

Betty and the Baby Made Happy.

Washington, D. C., November 24.—President Arthur to-day issued a pardon to Sergeant Mason, confined in the Albany Penitentiary under a sentence of eight years' imprisonment for attempting to shoot Guiteau. Sergeant Mason, since his incarceration March 19, 1882, has been at work in the shoe shops. His conduct has been most exemplary. Mason's wife and family are now residing at Locust Grove, Va., his home. The prisoner had given up all hope of being pardened.

Falling 35 Feet.

Oil City, November 20.—Joseph Wright and William Couch narrowly escaped death this afternoon by a fall of 35 feet from a scaffold on which they were at work on the Perry House front. The ladder broke squarely in the middle, and Wright fell like a shot to the ground, where he lay without a sign of life. Couch, more fortunate, struck, when two thirds of the way down, on the top of the large lantern swinging out in front, and, rebounding from it, alighted on the sidewalk, a sprained ankle being his most serious injury. Wright's left arm was broken, and his internal injuries may prove fatal.

Mysterious Disappearance.

Wilkesbarre, November 20.—Annie Mulligan, a bright, intelligent girl, aged 10 years, daughter of Robert Mulligan, engineer at Waddle's mine, at Mill Hollow, left her home this morning for Kingston with a considerable sum of money to pay a store bill and rent for her parents. Up to this evening she has not been seen or heard from. It is feared she was robbed and murdered. Searching parties have been organized, but have failed to find any traces of her.

Suit Involving $20,000,000.

San Francisco, November 20.—A suit involving $20,000,000 was commenced here to-day, the widow and heirs of John Bowie Gray bringing suit against the Quicksilver Mining Company, of New Almaden, Cal. Gray, who was one of the original proprietors of the mine, died in New York in 1861. The action is based upon the alleged fraudulent administration of the property by Robert J. Walker, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, who had been a partner of the deceased, and was until recently the chief representative of the company.

A Vast Sugar Field.

New York, Nov. 23.—A private dispatch from Jacksonville, Florida, says the steamboat Bertha Lee, from St. Louis, has arrived at Kissimmee City, via New Orleans, the Gulf, Cooloosahatchie river, the Disston canals, and the Kissimmee river. The steamer is one hundred and fifty feet long and twenty-eight feet wide. This long voyage by a river steamer fully opens water communication in South Florida, and a line of steamers will be placed on the lakes and rivers of that section. Contracts have been made for the planting of sugar cane in the Okeechobee district on a large scale, in view of the opening of transportation. The territory thus opened up contains eleven millions of acres of sugar land. The South Florida railroad is rapidly extending their line from Kissimmee City west to Tampa, and it will be open by January 1.

Furious With Jealousy.

Byesville, O., Nov. 23.—At the coal mines, a few miles east of here, a white man named Thomas Tonner came home and found a negro, John Dickens, in his house. Tonner became jealous of his wife and told her he would kill Dickens and bury him in the yard. He then knocked Dickens down and beat him untill he became unconscious and then pitched him out of doors. Mrs. Tonner aroused the neighbors who, thinking Dickens had been murdered, took Tonner and had him ready to be hanged to a tree, when Dickens recovered consciousness and thus saven Tonner's life. It is claimed Tonner had no cause for jealousy. The injured man probably will not recover.

Murder of a One-Legged Tramp.

Phillipsburg, Nov. 23.—Thomas Halpin, a one-legged tramp, was found dead this morning lying alongside of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad track, about two miles forom this place. He had four cuts upon his head and his skull was fractured. Halpin was with two itinerant umbrella repairers yesterday. He was begging money, saying he wanted to procure an artificial leg. They left town together, and the supposition is that Halpin was murdered by his companions. A Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict: "Thomas Halpin came to his death at the hands of his associates." Warrants have issued for the possible murders.

Houses at a Dollar Apiece.

Wilkesbarre, Nov. 23.—The cheapest real estate ever sold at a Sheriff's sale was sold here to-day. The property is situated in the heart of the city and is known as "Carr's Patch," a rendezvous for thieves and other notorious characters. The place has been a plague-spot for many years and efforts have from time to time been made to place the property in other hands, but without success until to day. There were few bidders, as none wanted to touch the property. One house sold for $10, two others at $1 each, one at $1.50 and another at 75 cents.

A Shocking Accident.

Huntingdon, Nov. 20.—Bruce Johnston, aged seventy-seven, a wealthy and respected farmer living in Franklin township, this county, met with a most singular and distressing accident last evening while driving a litter of pigs into their quarters. The mother of the pigs becoming enraged viciously attacked Mr. Johnston from behind, throwing him to the ground and lacerating his person in a shocking manner. His injuries are of such a nature as to preclude the publication of the details. Drs. Thompson, of Spruce Creek, and Miller, of this city, attended the unfortunate man, whose recovery is beyond all hope.

Disastrous Forest Fire.

Huntingdon, Nov. 23.—A disastrous forest fire is now raging on Jack's Mountain, in the vicinity of Mill Creek, and extends almost to Allenville, a distance of nine miles. About 5000 cords of wood and a like number of cords of bark, belonging to Hon R. B. Foust and Dr. A. R. McCarthy, were destroyed. The fire extends over an area of several thousand acres of valuable timber land, and is supposed to have been started by hunters camping on the mountain.

Heavy Damages for Personal Injuries.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—In the suit of Mary O'Conner against Samuel G. Kelleo, a Manayunk manufacturer, to recover damages for personal injuries, the plaintiff got a verdict for $10,000. The girl was employed in the defendant's mill, and during a fire, a year ago, in the absence of a fire escape, she jumped from a window to save her life. She now uses crutches. It was shown that the Board of Fire Escapes had notified the owner of the building to erect fire escapes.

Kissed on the Street.

Shamokin, November 21.—Jacob Kline was to-day arraigned before 'Squire Jones, charged with embracing and passionately kissing Mrs. Frank Urich while she was walking along Independence street. Mrs. Urich is a handsome and finely developed woman, about 33 years of age. She is greatly indignant over the liberty taken by Kline, and will, at the next term of court, prosecute him. He gave bail to appear for trial.

Bank Cashier Shot.

Rushville, November 21.—This morning, Edward Payne, Cashier of the Rushville National Bank, was awakened by a noise in the kitchen. He started down stairs and was met by a burglar coming up, who ordered him back threatening to shoot. Payne hurled a missile at him, whereupon the burglar fired a shot which took effect in Payne's right lung. Payne now lies in a critical condition. The burglar is at large and is not known.

An Egyptian Army Destroyed.

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 22.—The army of Hicks Pasha has been destroyed by the forces of El Mehdi, the False Prophet. The fight, which lasted from the 2d to the 5th, resulted in the complete annihilation of the Egyptian troops. It is stated that a European artist was the only person who escaped. The force under Hicks Pasha comprised 25,000 men. It is estimated that the False Prophet had a force of 300,000. The battle was fought near El Obeid.

Wrecked During a Cyclone.

Murphysboro, November 22.—A cyclone passed over this place yesterday, utterly wrecking the house of Bailey Carter and doing other minor damage. A tree was blown across the track of the St. Louis road. A man and woman witnessed it, and tried to warn the train back by waving lanterns, without effect. One coach, with 20 passengers, fell over a trestle 20 feet. No one seriously hurt.

House Blown Up.

Boston, Nov. 20.—The residence of John Long, of Dedham, was badly shattered last night by the explosion of a keg of powder, which John Benway had placed on the piazza with a lighted fuse attached. Mr. Long was warned in season to escape. Benway had been drinking.

A Big Transaction in Coke.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 21.—The papers were signed this morning for the transfer to H. C. Frick & Co. of the property of the Standard coke works, comprising 1,600 acres of coal and coke land, 125 houses, interests in the Mount Pleasant and Latrobe railway, the Mount Pleasant water works, and the Pennsylvania Coke Crusher Co. The terms of sale were $800,000.

Wholesale Discharge.

Pittsburg, November 23.—Five hundred track laborers, employed between Crestline, Ohio, and Pittsburg on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and one hundred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, have been discharged during the past week. Others will be dismissed in a few days. A wholesale discharge is usual at this season, as the cold weather stops all track improvement.

A Cyclone in Arkansas.

New Orleans, November 21.—A special from Batesville, Ark., says: A cyclone struck Melbourne at 3 o'clock this morning. Ex-Sheriff John Hinkle and his wife and two children were killed, and Mrs. H. S. Hinkle was crippled. The court house, two churches and several stores and houses were blown down.

BANNER

BAKING POWDER

Always the Best.

STRAWBERRY CAKE.

To the yolks of three eggs beaten add one cup white sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sweet milk, two cups flour having in it one measure "Banner" Baking Powder, the whites of three eggs beaten stiff; bake in jelly-cake pans; when cold, and just before eating, place in layers, covering each one with strawberries which have previously been sugared.

Strawberry Short Cake.

Take one pound of flour, mix well through it one and a half measures "Banner" Baking Powder; add two teaspoonfuls salt; then rub in one-half pound shortening; add with a spoon one-half pint sweet milk; bake in jilly-cake pans; when cold, and just before eating, place in layers, covering each one with straw berries which have previously been sugared. jul18.

Better than Ever!

THE INTER-OCEAN for 1884.

More new features have been introduced in the Weekly Inter-Ocean in the last twelve months than in any other paper published in this country. Retaining all the old specialties and departments, the publishers have added illustrated biographical sketches of persons prominently before the public at date of publication; illustrated articles on important historical and current events, or in elucidation of antiquarian research, or interesting engineering and mechanical problems; able letters from London covering the field of European news for each week; special contributions devoted to reminiscences of army and political life; and new series of articles given up largely to personal gossip and recollections of prominent literary people.

The Inter-Ocean will remain uncompromisingly Republican; will maintain its present attitude on the question of protecting American industries; will continue to devote special attention to trade, transportation, and economic questions; will retain the departments of *The Chrisanity Shop* in current encyclopedia of curious, interesting and valuable information called out by inquiries if Subscribers, *The Woman's Kingdom* (devoted to the progressive movements in which women are interested, *The Farm and Home*, covering topics of special interest to farmers, their wives, and their children, *The Veterinary* (containing answers to questions as to the treatment of horses, cattle, and other animals, by one of the best veterinary surgeons of the West; and *Complications* (taking in puzzles, enigmas, conundrums, etc.,) all of which are peculiar to the paper; will give as much space as hitherto to serial and short stories, original and selected sketches and poems, and with increased facilities for news gathering in the shape of *special wires* to New York and Washington, and experienced correspondents well placed at home and abroad, will more than maintain its high standard for enterprise and accuracy in all departments of news. The subscription price of the Inter-Ocean is as follows:

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THE INTER-OCEAN, Chicago, Ill.

1884.

Harper's Young People

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES.

SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. V. commences November 6, 1883.

Harper's Young People is the best weekly for children in America.—Southwestern Christian Advocate.

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TERMS.

Harper's Young People, Per Year, Postage Prepaid, $1 50

Single Number, Five Cents each.

Specimen copy sent on receipt of Three Cents.

The Volumes of Harper's Young People for 1881, 1882, and 1883, handsomely bound in Illuminated Cloth, will by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of $5 00 each. Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents each.

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nov.28

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Now the cold weather is upon us! Wont it be comfort you to know that your needs can be supplied. Yes! supplied at prices within the reach of all. The low prices at which our goods are marked it makes unnecessary that anyone should go without a warm overcoat, or good heavy suit, to meet the approaching winter. We have yet another comfort for you. Are you unable to visit Johnstown? Then send your orders to us and we will forward for your inspection, by Express, anything you may desire, which, should it prove unsatisfactory, you may return. Information for self measuring will be furnished, applying to us.

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We have the largest stock of Mens, youths, Boys and Children's Clothing in Western Pennsylvania. To be satisfied of this you have simply to visit our immense Establishment, 1[illegible] floors piled up from end to end, above and below, with stock that our would be competitors combined, cannot equal.

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This is where we distance all competitors. Here we are [illegible] approached. The visitors to Johnstown after vainly trying [illegible] other stores come to us, clearly proving, dont you think, [illegible]

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You will save money, your friends will save money, everyone saves money that buy their drugs of

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He has the finest stock in the county, and keeps the best of everything in his line. Goods always fresh and nice. No old drugs dispensed. Private formulas, family receipts, and physicians prescriptions a specialty.

All the reliable patent medicines can be had at my store. Any not in stock will be ordered when desired. I also carry a large stock of

LEGAL BLANKS,

STATIONERY,

DEEDS, BONDS,

MORTGAGES,

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We want your trade, and will endeavor to give you good goods at fair prices. My stock is not surpassed by any in the county, and you will be welcome, whether you wish to buy or not.

C. N. BOYD,

MAMMOTH BLOCK,

SOMERSET PA.

GENERAL ORDER

CHANGING TERMS OF COURT.

And now, 15th of October, 1883, it is ordered that the several Terms of Court for Somerset County shall begin and be held as follows:

The first term of the year to be February Term, and begin on the Fourth Monday of February.

The second, May Term, and begin on the Third Monday of May.

The third, September Term, and begin on the Fourth Monday of September, and

The fourth term, December Term, and begin on the Second Monday of December.

Each term shall continue two weeks, unless otherwise specially ordered; and the first week of each term shall be a general Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Common Pleas and Orphans' Court and writs of Venire shall issue accordingly. This order to take effect as for the November term and the first venire issued under it shall be for December Term 1883.

It is further ordered that the Prothonotary cause this order to be published in the Somerset Herald, Somerset Democrat and Meyersdale Commercial for a period of at least thirty days.

Per Curiam.

Prothy's Office, Oct. 31-4t. S. U. TRENT, Prothonotary.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphan's Court of Somerset County, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1883,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late the estate of Theodore G. Woy, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., adjoining lands of John J. Miller on the west and north, land of Samuel P. Miller and Rudolph Hoover on the south and lands of Joseph Chorpenning and William Smith on the east, containing 20 acres, more or less.

TERMS:

One-third after the payment of expenses, etc., to remain a lien on the land in lieu of dower to the widow, one-fourth of balance down on delivery of deed, and balance in three equal annual payments, with interest. Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid on day of sale.

REUBEN WOY, Trustee.

nov14.

1884.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is at once the most [illegible] useful Household Journal in existence. It is [illegible] acknowledged arbiter of fashion in this [illegible] Its fashion plates are the newest and most [illegible] and its pattern sheet