The Somerset Herald.

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WEDNESDAY.....March 26, 1884.

REPORTS come from Italy that the Pope talks of leaving Rome.

THE value of the cattle now in Colorado is estimated at $40,000,000.

THE Rhode Island Republican State Convention on Tuesday last nominated the present Governor and other State officers.

GEN. GRANT is spending a few days at Washington. His health is fairly good, but he is still compelled to use crutches.

THE friends of Carl Schurz are attempting to raise a purse of $100,000 for him. What Carl has done to so enthuse them, his friends do not say.

WHEN Jefferson Davis, in a little speech to the Mississippi Legislature the other day, announced that he was still unrepentant, he was cheered. This is a pleasant way of brightening Jeff's declining years, and affords a little harmless amusement to the audience.

OUT in Ohio they have just passed a law to give common sense a show. Hereafter, instead of challenging men who are called to serve on juries, because they have read accounts of the crime for which the prisoner is about to be tried or discussed the evidence with their neighbors, they will be permitted to sit in the cases provided their minds are not so prejudiced by what they have read or heard, as to make them incompetent.

It is announced that Cambria county Republicans have declared for James G. Blaine for President. This practically settles the status of the delegates to Chicago from this Congressional district. Blair county Republicans at their recent convention pronounced for the "Plumed Knight," and the sentiment in Bedford county is known to be strongly in his favor. The delegates to the Chicago convention will be selected in his interests. Shall or shall they not be men true to the party? This is yet to be settled.

THE repeated declarations of a number of Democratic politicians, among them a would-be Congressman from this district, that "they are in favor of relieving the heavy burdens of the people by wiping out all internal revenue taxes, save those on whisky and tobacco," are rather absurd and far-fetched in view of the fact that the only internal revenue taxes now collected are on whisky, tobacco and the circulation of National Banks. The "burdens of the people" would not be mightily relieved by repealing the tax on bank circulation.

IF the Democratic party does not revise and reform the present iniquitous tariff, it should give way to an organization that will do it.—*Nashville World.*

The New Testament tells of a party who offered to give away all the kingdoms of the world, with apparently no more thought as to whether they were his to give than the Democratic party has as to whether it has anything to give away. It has already given away any chance it may have had of electing the next President by its war on the tariff, and about the only thing it has left to "give away" is a worthless majority in Congress and a few tidal wave Governors that nobody would take as a present.

WHEN, two years since, the Independent leaders were going up and down the county preaching a crusade against the election of General Beaver, they declared that his defeat would purify the party and make it all the stronger and more firmly united in the Presidential election of 1884.

Well, the party got its baptism of purification in the election of a Democratic Governor and Legislature; the election of 1884 is upon us, and we find these same Independent leaders demanding that, as evidence of unity, they be permitted to name the delegates to the State and National Conventions. This is the kind of unity supposed to exist between the lion and the lamb, when the latter finds itself in the belly of the former.

NEWS comes from Washington around by the way of the Philadelphia *Times*, that a great row is about to take place in the Democratic camp, and that Randall will kick over the traces. The programme as outlined by Colonel McClure is that Watterson will try to drive the Morrison free trade bill through the party caucus under the lash, and that rather than swallow it, Randall will kick over the party traces and join the Republicans in defeating it. The only thing to mar this pleasing, from a Republican standpoint, political arrangement, is Col. McClure's well known reputation as a false prophet. Usually the opposite to that which he predicts, is liable to happen. Mr. Randall's ability to make trouble is not doubted, but as a politician he is nothing if not conservative. That he will enter into a struggle that will end in putting him in opposition to the Democratic party, is not to be seriously considered. He is ambitious, and while he is the most conspicuous figure of the protective element in the Democratic party, is not likely to sacrifice his ambition merely for the sake of getting up a quarrel in his own camp. Mr. Randall can only be put in opposition to the Democratic party by being read out of that party, and that is more than the free traders will attempt to do.

WHEN Chairman Scott announced Messrs. Livengood and Cover as candidates, one of the two great Independent leaders of this borough, immediately commenced prancing around town declaring, "these two delegates were regularly set up in the interest of a certain individual in this place, and I, for one, won't stand it." Means were at once taken to stir up his late Independent followers; pow-wows, long and frequent, were held; efforts were made to induce a couple of regular Republicans to suffer themselves to be used as against Livengood and Cover, and, this failing, a regular caucus was held, and Spangler and Harrison were set up, and announced as for Blaine. That the whole thing emanates from the one malignant Independent leader who "wasn't going to stand it," is a well known fact, and the attempt to sustain it by using the name of Blaine, is a mere dodge. Not a Blaine man outside the little caucus held on Saturday night was consulted, and no one was taken into counsel except the rebels of two years since. If these plotters had been sincere, they could have learned on inquiry that Livengood and Coyer, while regular Republicans, were for Blaine's nomination; but the truth was not what they wanted, and so they gave circulation to the lie that they were pledged for Arthur.

"BARKIS is willin'," was thought by Charles Dickens sufficient offer of heart and hand in marriage, and "Barkis is willin'," or "I'm in the hands of my friends," has been considered sufficient declaration that a man was a candidate for any office for these many years past and gone. This year witnesses a new departure in politics, however, and now the persons desiring to be candidates, instead of frankly acknowledging that "Barkis is willin'," think it necessary to declare "your candidate I can not be." About once a month some reporter or politician calls on Mr. Tilden and comes away with the same old story: "Your candidate I can not be." The noticeable feature about these interviews is that they are always held with some ardent supporter of the sage of Gramercy Park, and result in booming him. The other candidates are catching on to the racket of the "great defrauded," and now the Standard Oil Company, through its representative Payne, blushes, retreats, and, ogling an ardent Democracy, says: "Your bride I can not be." Hancock and Hoadly both ostentatiously decline, the former by joining a New York Tilden and Hendricks club, and the latter by lustily howling for Payne. The whole situation has been reversed, and from the position of the most ardent of suitors, the candidates have become the most retiring and bashful of maidens, until a bewildered and be-deviled Democracy are saying, "can such things be and not o'ercome us as a summer's cloud." Though Cæser twice refused the purple, some of the ambitious Democratic leaders will be left if they expect a Presidential nomination to go around begging in a similar manner.

The Stewart-Pattison Republicans of this county have been loud in their denunciations of the HERALD because it pointed out the fact that the gentlemen who are posing as the Blaine leaders in this county were the same men that labored for the defeat of General Beaver and the supremacy of the Democratic party.

The readers of this paper will bear witness that its course has been most conservative; that it has avoided even the appearance of trying to create strife in the party; that it gave no editorial expression of sentiment on the question of the Presidential nomination; that it lent itself to helping the boom of no candidate, but attempted to lay before its readers as fair an expression of public sentiment as it was able to gather it from all parts of the country. The county committee pursued an equally conservative course, it gave no expression of sentiment for any particular candidate; and instead of appointing delegates to the State Convention, as it might have done, it rather preferred to incur the expense and trouble of a primary election, that all Republicans might express their preferences, and that there might not be the slightest ground for complaint. The Chairman of the County Committee announced the names of Messrs. Livengood and Cover, two as warm and true supporters of James G. Blaine as those who so loudly profess to favor his cause, and at once the malicious lie was sent forth that these men were for the nomination of Arthur and against Blaine, and the authors of it entered into consultation with their long time ally General Coffroth—as evidenced by his remarks to the reporter of the Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette*—to devise means to compass their defeat. The gentlemen named desired true Republicans to represent the district in the Chicago Convention, but this part of their action it seems was not satisfactory to the Pattison-Stewart contingent, and they had the names of Messrs. Harrison and Spangler announced, hoping that by putting forth the claim that they were Blaine men, to mislead enough Republicans into voting for them to secure their election, and thus have the Republicans of Somerset county represented in the State and National Conventions by men who, two years ago, attempted the life of the party. This is the whole case. They have forced the fighting, and it is now for the Republicans of Somerset county to say whom they prefer to represent them: men who are and have been true to the party's best interests, or men who have repeatedly tried to stab it to death in what should have been the house of its friends.

Copiah County.

The fashion is to cry "bloody shirt" when any reference is made to the political situation in the South which kills those who refuse to vote the Democratic ticket. The New York *Herald* is among the newspapers that was quick with the cry, but the recent investigations have wrung from it the following, which is commended to the dudes in politics:

"Many Southerners insist—between campaigns—that the colored people vote as they please and are not disturbed for exercising their political rights. A few days ago, however, a Copiah county (Miss.) Democrat informed Senator Hoar's outrage committee that "if you should send your biggest man—Gen. Grant—down into our country to organize the negroes he would be killed at once," and this expression of sentiment was applauded by a crowd of Democratic listeners. As organization is absolutely necessary to men who expect to work together politically, the rights of colored voters appear to amount to nothing in Copiah county, unless this witness is a mere braggart, more fond of the sound of his own voice than of the truth. The same witness laid all the troubles of last autumn to the Independents, and said of this faction, "We would have taken human life if it had been necessary in order to get rid of them. Yes, we would do it if they had a majority of the votes." It will do no good to wave the bloody shirt over this statement, for the witness and those who believe with him cannot be disfranchised or punished for their opinions, but the testimony will keep emigrants and capital from entering Copiah county. No man of property or self respect will trust himself in a community that believes in overcoming majorities by murder."

A Strange Infatuation.

ERIE, March 19.—A sensation was created here to-night by the elopement of Mrs. Georgianna Griffin with Charles Holmes, a colored hod-carrier. Mrs. Griffin is a young woman of twenty-three, highly connected, being a relative of Judge Cross, formerly on the bench of Erie county. Five years ago she married George Griffin, an artist, who, after the birth of their little girl, treated her so badly that a separation was insisted upon by her mother. For the last three years Mrs. Griffin has been living with her mother, a lady of considerable means. Three months ago Charles Holmes, an intensely black negro, of splendid physique, was employed as a hod-carrier repairing the house opposite. Observing that he attracted the attention of the lady across the way, he found means of communicating with her, and an acquaintance began which ended to-day in both being seized on board a train when about starting for Buffalo.

The elopement was partially frustrated by a railroad conductor telephoning to Mrs. Martin that her daughter was at the depot in suspicious company and had bought tickets for two for Buffalo. The mother jumped into a hack without stopping to don street attire and dashed into the depot just before the train pulled out. The lady was discovered in the car, with Holmes in the next seat masquerading as her servant. The officers had great difficulty in removing her. She shrieked and called upon her colored swain in endearing terms to prevent her removal. Holmes declined. Had he made the slightest attempt to interfere a score of excited citizens aboard the train would have effectually suppressed him. Officer Duddenhoeffer firmly but kindly led Mrs. Griffin towards her mother. Suddenly she wrenched herself free and darted up Eighteenth street with the fleetness of a deer. The officer pursued her, followed by fully five hundred people. Mrs. Griffin distanced them all and vaulted over the school house fence with the agility of an acrobat and escaped. At this writing she has not been found by the police. Her black lover wanted to leave the train, but was forced to go out of town on it. He told our correspondent that Mrs. Griffin loved him and had consented to fly and be married at Buffalo. Their meetings have been clandestine but frequent. Mrs. Griffin has no divorce from her husband.

Battling with a Wildcat.

HONESDALE, March 18.—Levi Labar, of Purdytown, fought a "catch-as-catch-can" battle with an enormous wildcat in his bedroom last night. A large window-pane which had been broken was closed up with a piece of cloth nailed to the sash. About midnight, after Labar had retired to bed, he heard a strange noise in the room. He jumped from the bed to make an investigation, when a sharp unearthly yell from a wildcat made the very air jingle. He seized a stick of wood and, without stopping to make a light prepared for combat.

The animal sprang upon his shoulders, but Labar shook it off and delivered a stunning blow with his club. For fifteen minutes the conflict raged with vigor, the brute leaping from wall to wall, clinging to the paper with its sharp claws and then bounding upon its opponent, screeching with fury and with eyes shining like coals of fire.

At last Labar dealt the cat a death-blow just as it was about to leap on his head from the top of an open-door. It measured eight feet from the tip of its nose to the end of its tail. Labara was severely lacerated about the face and arms.

Lovers Take Poison.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—W. M. Dane, twenty years old, of Bentonville, became enamored of a girl of thirteen, Ada Switt. Her parents objected to a continuance of the man's attentions to their child, on account of her extreme youth. On Saturday night Dane purchased two ounces of laudanum, giving Ada one half and swallowing the other half himself. The poison failed to have a fatal effect in either case, being an overdose. Yesterday the father of the girl had Dane arrested on a charge of attempting to poison his child. Last night Dane procured a pistol and shot himself. He died. The girl may recover.

She Kept Her Word.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—A crowd of boatmen out enjoying the fine weather this afternoon found the body of a young girl floating along with the tide. They brought it ashore and had it conveyed to the morgue, where it was soon identified as the remains of Mary Weilde, a young girl of 17, who disappeared from her home, No. 189 South Second street, a few days ago. She was in love with a baker named Theodore Steber, and it seems that he decoyed her from her home, betrayed her and then placed her in lodgings of his own, where she remained for quite a while, he promising right along to marry her. One day the girl reappeared at her father's home. She was in great distress, crying as though her heart would break, and telling her mother, between sobs and tears, that she had been deceived and then deserted. She said she had nothing left to live for, and that she was going to the river bank to drown herself.

Before the girl's mother had time to render a word of consolation, the unfortunate turned and fled from the house. The mother ran after her, crying out to her daughter to stop and come back to her old home. Several took up the cry and there were soon fifteen or twenty enlisted in the chase. It was just after dark, but the girl was to be seen running full speed down Poplar street. The crowd followed and were catching up with her when she crossed the railroad tracks just in front of an engine which was pulling a long freight train. The latter shut out the girl's pursuers, and when it had passed she was nowhere to be seen. Some thought she had carried out her threat, but the girl's parents hoped that she still lived until to-day, when the river gave up its dead. Since she disappeared nothing has been heard of Steber, and his friends say he, upon hearing of the girl's act, seemed overcome with remorse and threatened to make away with himself. His continued absence confirms the theory of suicide.

A Bigamist's Suicide.

DAYTON, March 20.—About two years ago E. M. Eberhardt, a rich farmer near Areanum, married a young and cultured girl. He lived with her but a few months when he suddenly went to Hamilton and married another aristocratic young lady under the assumed name of E. Easton. Day before yesterday Eberhardt returned to his first wife and pleaded to be taken back, but she refused. He then threatened her, when she called on hired help, and he left the premises.

Last night, while she was in the house alone he returned and after repeating his threats, threw her violently to the floor and whipping out a knife slashed her across the throat. When found several hours afterward she was unconscious, but not fatally injured. A posse of citizens organized at once and scoured the neighborhood for Eberhardt, finally after midnight finding him hanging to a rafter by a halter. On his breast was the following note addressed to his wife and friends:

"I have made up mind to kill myself and am in my right mind. I do not believe my soul will be lost, and I will meet my dear, kind wife Mollie in the land of rest."

A Big Mortgage Recorded.

UNIONTOWN, march 19.—The largest mortgage ever recorded in Fayette county was entered in the recorder's office here yesterday. It was for one million dollars and was given by the Chicago and Connelsville Coke and Iron Company, of which Judge Leisenring, of Mauch Chunk, is president, and whose works are located at East and West Leisenring this county. The company own eight thousand acres of coal land here, which they are developing with eight hundred coke ovens. The mortgage is given in favor of the fidelity Trust and Sate Deposit and Insurance Company of Philadelphia to secure bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 issued by the coke company. The bonds bear six per cent, and are redeemable in five or fifteen years. The document was executed in Philadelphia March 14.

Burglar Shot Dead.

BOSTON, March 19.—At five o'clock this morning James Donovan was discovered by Officer Kendall in the basement of a house on Boylston place which he had entered with burglarious intent. The officer secured Donovan. On the way to the station-house the prisoner tripped Kendal and getting possession of the officer's club beat him brutally on the head. Kendall succeeded in drawing his revolver and shooting Donovan the ball entering his mouth and taking effect in his head. Donovan died fifteen minutes later. While Officer Burnett, who assisted Officer Kendall in carrying Donovan to the station, was cleaning the blood from his coat he was accidentally shot through the calf of his leg by his own revolver, which fell from his pocket.

Maryland Marriage fees.

ANNAPOLIS, March 18.—The House of delegates to-day, after a protracted struggle, passed the fee for marriage license from four and a half dollars to six cents. Heretofore the revenue to the State from this source has averaged $27,000 annually, the State receiving four dollars and the Court clerk issuing it fifty cents for each license. The determined opposition to the bill was because of this reduction of revenue. Under the new law, while the fees of the clerks will remain as before, the State will receive but ten cents for each license. The marriage license in Maryland has been higher than in any other State in the Union.

Killed by a Tree Top.

PORTLAND, March 21.—Yesterday Joseph Fish, living near Stone Church, met with a singular death. He was engaged in felling trees. He climbed into a tree and cut off the top. He then descended to the ground. The top had lodged in falling, and while trying to dislodge it, it careened and the butt fell on the unfortunate man, crushing in his chest and killing him. He was 70 years old.

Awful Death.

BRAINERD, March 19.—Last night a freight train came in dragging by a brake rod the mangled remains of a robust man, above the medium size who cannot be identified. There was a trail of blood along the track extending back a distance of four miles. It is supposed the man fell between the cars.

Peculiar Trance.

READING, March 23.—Nellie Himmelrich, a pretty, dark haired girl of fourteen, is now lying in a semi-unconscious condition at the house of Frederick Reinhold. At intervals her mind is sufficiently rational to admit of her speaking intelligently. The girl was baptized in the icy water of the river here last Sunday, and since then has been laboring under much religious excitement. Her pastor is the Rev. Mr. Musselman, of the Evangelical Mennonite church, who is almost constantly in attendance. He says: "I have no doubt but that she is in the same condition as was St. John when he was a witness of the wonders of heaven, described in the book of Revelation. It is given to but few people to experience such a manifestation, and I believe the girl is divinely favored. She is given a glimpse of the great beyond so that she can tell us, her friends, of what she saw.

To the preacher she said: "I am in heaven. I can see Jesus and many beautiful angels. I don't want to come back. The angels have crowns on their heads and trumpets in their hands. I hear the grandest music. The streets are all of gold, and everything is beautiful and bright. The angels' crowns are made of lilies and stars, and they are all dressed in white."

The girl gives graphic descriptions of what she sees, and relates biblical facts which, it is asserted, she never knew before her present condition. Her language is far above that which she customarily uses. Large numbers of people call. When in a trance her body becomes perfectly stiff, and she is apparently unconscious.

Victims of Trichinosis.

LATROBE, March 18.—A family named Shulthers (Germans,) consisting of husband and wife and two brothers, formerly residing in Washington county, where they lost their home and suffered severely by the recent floods. In their destitution they secured some fresh pork, of which they ate greedily without cooking, and with no other condiment than salt. This occurred about three weeks ago. In the meantime they removed to Loyal Hanna, and the men went to work in the coal mine there. A few days passed when all of the family were taken ill with symptoms of trichinosis. The woman, Mrs. Maria Shulthers, died and was buried yesterday, and her husband's death is hourly expected. The two brothers are gradually getting worse and in all probability will die.

Baltimore and Ohio Extending Its Line.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company is rapidly extending its lines in the west, northwest and southwest. Large gangs of men are constructing between New York and Chicago and St. Louis and Texas. It is estimated that the wire-mileage of the company will be more than dovble by midsummer. It is a notable fact that the Western Union is reducing its rates just in advance of the Baltimore and Ohio extension, and is using the Mutual Union with which to cut rates, hoping thereby to so lessen the revenues of the opposition as to compel consolidation. This dodge is fully understood by the public, who are also alive to the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio is an opposition, founded on bed-rock and intended to be lasting. Therefore, business men are giving it a hearty support.

Two Brothers Hanged for Murder.

LOUISVILLE, March 21.—Rudolph and Champ Fitzpatrick were hanged this afternoon at Columbia, Adair county, in this State, a place twenty-five miles from a telegraph station, for the brutal murder of Miller Brewster. The execution was witnessed by five thousand persons. The condemned men seemed resigned to their fate. The scaffold was a double one and so arranged that the drops fell at the same moment. The execution passed off quietly. When the men were pronounced dead the bodies were turned over to their friends. The crime for which the Fitzpatrick brothers were hanged was committed at Nashville on August 6, 1883. The brothers and their victim had been employed on the farm of James Perry, who made a favorite of Brewster. This fact gave rise to jealousy and hatred on the part of the Fitzpatricks and led to the murder.

Black Desperades.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Three negroes named Lewis, Freeman and Anderson, boarded several freight trains near East St. Louis late last night and to-day, and with drawn revolvers overawed the conductors and brakemen and robbed the cars. At noon to-day a posse headed by Alderman Green, St. Louis, attacked the negroes six miles from the city. After an exchange of over forty shots the negroes were arrested and placed in jail. Anderson received a load of buckshot in his side and arm. Alderman Green was shot in the knee and was brought back to the city in a wagon.

A Lover Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 21.—A masquerade ball was given in this city last night. Handy Singleton and Calvin Young were paying attentions to a woman. About midnight Singleton and the woman left the ball room together and were followed by Young, who overtook them near the Stanton House. Young drew a pistol and shot Singleton through the heart, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped and the woman was arrested. It is believed the murder was the result of a conspiracy on part of the woman and Young to get rid of Singleton, who was at one time her lover.

Died While in Prayer.

CHICAGO, March 18.—At a prayer service at the Little Mission House in South Halsted st., last evening Mrs. Georgiana Miller a widow, sank to her knees with others in prayer; and when the people lifted their voices in worship, the widow's head bowed slowly over her bosom in an attitude of reverence, When the expected moment arrived for the woman to pray, there was a deep hush in the little hall. The devotions ceased and the worshipers filed slowly out of their seats. The lonely suppliant, however, remained fixed in her position, and a cry of horror escaped from all present when they found that she was dead. Tender hands bore the body to the house of a friend, and the Coroner decided ther heart disease was the cause of the death.

Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—Official reports to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company says; The eastwarp bound Chicago limited express was coming down the Franklin grade, three miles east of Salem, Ohio, at the rate of forty miles an hour this morning, when the engine struck an obstruction of some kind, and, jumping the track, went over the embankment, thirty feet. The entire train left the rails, but only the baggage and smoking cars were upset. When the engine overturned the boiler exploded with terrific force, and James Richards, the engineer, and Charles Rhoees, the fireman, were blown 400 yards distant and instantly killed. Baggage-master Beisel and Brakeman Landis were slightly injured.

A train was sent out from Pittsburg immediately after news of the accident was received to which the passengers were transferred. They were all able to go through to their destination. This is the first serious accident that has happened to the New-York and Chicago limited express since it began running nearly three years ago.

As yet no definite cause can be assigned for the accident, but the opinion is expressed that an obstruction had maliciously been placed on the track in such a way that the engineer could not notice it in time to avert the disaster.

The combination smoking and baggage car followed the engine over the embankment when the accident occurred, and landed on the boiler with such violence as to force the driving wheels through the floor, the car being demolished completely. The dining car was thrown over on its side and slid down the embankment and was completely wrecked. The remaining two cars were forced from the track and the trucks of the forward car were thrown a distance of twenty feet. Both cars were badly damaged. For a few moments after the explosion the interior of the sleeping car was a scene of inextricable confusion. The screams of the lady passengers were heart-rending, and the cries of strong men could be heard above the din, calling for help Some little time elapsed before any attempt was made to ascertain the extent of the accident, owing to the excitement and to the fact that every person was either unconscious or imprisoned. The first person to emerge from the wreck was the colored porter, who, although badly bruised, succeeded in breaking the windows of the sleeping car, which afforded an avenue of escape, and one by one the passengers crawled out. It was soon ascertained that none of them had been seriously injured, although eleven were more or less seriously cut or bruised.

Holstine Cattle.

John Mitchell, owner of Meadow Brook Farm, six miles from Newburg, N. Y., is the possessor of two three-year-old Holstine heifers (with calves) that have beat the milk producing record of that class of cattle, and for one of which with her calf he has just refused an offer of $15,000. They are named Jamaica and Ethelka. Mr. Mitchell is a retired New-York merchant, having been for many years previous to his purchase of the Meadow Brook Farm, connected with the firm of W. & J. Sloan. They were purchased from J. N. Robbins, of Beacon Farm on Long Island. Jamaica's production is, according to a member of Mr. Mitchell's family, nearly twice as much per day as the highest record heretofore made by a three-year-old Holstine, that of Swith & Powell's Clothilde, at Syracuse, which was sixty-four pounds per day, or, estimating two pounds to a quart, thirty-two quarts. Jamaica, however, has far exceeded this, by giving in one day the remarkable quantity of 103½ pounds of milk, or about fifty-one and a-half quarts. Ethelka, though beating Clothilda's best record, does not approximate the production of her mate. He best yield of any one day has been eighty and one-half pounds, or about forty quarts. Young Mr. Mitchell says an accurate account has been kept of the production of these two Holstine heifers, and that the milk of both is rich and of fine flavor. Jamaica's milk has also produced in one week the unusually large quantity of twenty-six pounds and three ounces of fine unsalted butter. Both developed their prolific qualities after the birth of their second calves.

$15,000 for a Jersey Bull.

ALLENTOWN, March 21. T. S. Cooper, of the Linden Grove Stock Farm, at Coopersburg, has sold the Jersey bull "Black Prince of Linden," to Mr. S. M. Shoemaker, of Baltimore, for $15,000 cash. "Black Prince" was bred by Cooper & Maddux, at Reading, O., and was born June 4, 1882. He is not quite 2 years old, is dark gray in color, with deep shadings on face and sides. He is the son of "Black Prince of Hanover" and the celebrated cow "Marjoram II," which drew second prize at the Pennsylvania State Fair in 1880. He is a descendant of the famous bull "Rioter," whose stock is among the most highly prized in this country and England.

Mr. Shoemaker is the owner of some of the finest stock in America and within a year has bought two cows for which he paid $5150 and $4850, beside other cattle less high priced. For three animals he paid $24,950, or an average of over $8,300 apiece. The price paid for "Black Prince of Linden" is one of the highest ever given for a 2 year old bull in this country.

Graveyard Insurance Prosecution.

HARRISBURG, March 21.—Sheriff Sheesly to-day served notice of as uit in equity on G. Milton Bair, Secretary of the defunct Southern Pennsylvania Mutual Relief Association of Hanover, York county, one of the graveyard concerns which was rooted out in 1881 by the Dauphin County Court. Receiver Weiss, in his petition to the Court, alleges that the officers of the company appropriated to their own use $65,993,90 which did not belong to them and which should be handed over for distribution, and the Court is asked to issue a decree compelling the insurance officials to disgorge all money unlawfully taken. The officers have fourteen days in which to answer.

Fatally Shot.

GREENVILLE, March 20.—While constable O'Donnell was trying to arrest George Malone, of Highland township, an illicit distiller, the criminal drew an ax and attacked the officer, who shot Malone in the left breast, causing a fatal wound. Malone is colored and has frequently defied arrest.

Narrow Escape from Death.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Marcus Gerber and his family, consisting of wife and a year-old child, had a narrow escape from being burned to death at their residence, No. 137 Ludlow street, this morning. The family occupied a part of the fourty floor in the building, which is a six-story tenement. At about half-past 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Gerber was awakened from sleep by hearing the baby cry. She saw that an apartment was in flames, and awoke her husband, who for a few moments was bewildered by the horror of the situation. To escape into the hallway it was necessary for him to pass from the bedroom through the room which was on fire. He picked up the child and wrapped a shawl around its head. With his wife and child he managed to make his way from the bedroom to the door of the living room leading into the hallway. The distance he had to go was about three yards. They succeeded in getting out of the room. Mr. Gerber's hair was almost burned off and his wife's hair was also badly singed. The eight families living on the two floors above and the three living on the same floor, who were aroused from their slumbers by the outcries of the Gerber family, managed to make their way to roof amid the binding smoke which filled the hallways. The eight families living on the second and third floors and the two families living back of the stores on the ground floor made their way to the street, many of them in their night clothes. For a time there was considerable excitement in the house and a panic prevailed. One of the inmates ran to the house of Engine Company No. 17, at No. 91 Ludlow street, and gave the alarm. That company extinguished the fire in about an hour. Mr. Gerber's loss is about $300. The damage to the building is only about $100.

The Wrong Man Hanged.

JACKSON GA., March 23.—Four years ago two negroes were arrested in Hall county charged with assaulting a white woman. They were tried and found guilty. One was hanged and the other sent to the chain gang for life. Since then enough evidence has been found to satisfy the community where the crime was committed that the convicted negroes were innocent. As the negro now in the chain gang was a citizen of Jackson county the residents of that county placed the matter before the last grand jury, and after an investigation they decided to request the grand jury of Hall county to ask the governor for the negro's pardon. There is of course no doubt he will be freed.

The Jackson county authorities are also believed to be in possession of facts which will lead to the conviction of the criminal, who has been living all these years within a few miles of the scene of the crime and the execution. The publicity of the present discovery has caused great excitement, especially among the negroes, and there is little doubt that lynching will follow if the citizens learn the name of the real culprit. The crime was an exceedingly brutal one, the victim making a desperate fight with her assailants. She was finally left for dead in a small patch of woods. The unfortunate negro who was hanged died protesting his innocence, but the circumstantial evidence against him was so strong that his story was discredited. The negro now in the chain ganghas always protested his innocence.

Sabin's View.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Senator Sabin, chairman of the republican national committee, is in town, enroute to Chicago, to attend a meeting of that committee on Saturday next when arrangements will be made for the national convention In an interview to-day he said that he was in favor of nominating any candidate for the presidency who will carry the state of New York and the country and the delegates from Minnesota will doubtless take the same view. He believed the national committee would open its head quarters for the campaign in this city next month.

Young Disciples of Jesse James.

BOSTON, March 20.—A gang of fifteen boys was arrested at South Boston last night, and three of their leaders held for examination. Many small larcenies are charged to them, their raids being planned in an old cellar, which they called their "den." Coleman O'Donnel, a leading spirit, sixteen years old, had recently been released from the reformatory institution. Their ages range from twelve to fifteen. They had a peculiar language, known only to the members of the gang and for hours they mystified the officers of the station with their conversation.

Married a Negro.

ERIE, March 50.—Mrs. Georgean Griffin, the widow whose elopement with Charles Holmes, a colored hod carrier, created a sensation here yesterday, was found this morning concealed in the house of a colored man named Saunders. Holmes, when the elopement was intercepted by the woman's mother, fled the city to escape a coat of tar and feathers. He got off from the train at a way station, and returning met Mrs. Griffin, who had run away from a policeman. They went to the house of a minister and were married. Mrs. Griffin had been put in jail by her relatives.

Andrew Peterson Tried.

SALT LAKE, March 19.—Andrew Peterson, a delegate to Congress in 1882, and an avowed Polygamist, who was indicted under the Edmunds law for registering and voting, is now on trial. Chief Justice Hunter allowed seven Polygamist Mormons to sit on the jury. One of them has three wives. All seven swore that they believed the Divine law superior to the laws of Congress. They believed polygamy was right, and revealed from God, and would obey God rather than Congress. The defendant admits marriage according to the Mormon law, but says the marriage was by proxy for eternity, and not for a time.

Great Ride on Thick Ice.

ESCANABA, Mich., March 17.—March 16.—Captain B. D. Winegar came by team from Washington Island on the ice, thirty miles, a feat never accomplished before. He reports the ice to be thirty nine inches thick, blue, and solid. There is open water nearer Escanaba than five miles south of Rock Island. There is twenty inches of snow in the woods, which is melting fast Weather clear and pleasant.

Something for all the Preachers.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the *Iowa Methodist*, says editorially, in the November (1883) number of his paper: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly." Not a liquid nor a snuff. Applied to nostrils with the finger.

A Temperance Victory.

ALTOONA, March 19.—President Judge Dean and Associates Fitchner and Stewart have been hearing applicants for license and remonstrants against them for the last two days and a half in Hollidaysburg. The temperance people contested every license, except five in Altoona and succeeded in having the Court reject nineteen in the county, fifteen of which were from Altoona. This is considered a victory for the temperance people.

Counterfeit Dollars.

OIL CITY, March 18.—Dangerous counterfeit silver dollars are in circulation in this section. The Meadville Merchant's National Bank took three of them without hesitation until the money was examined at night, when its true character was discovered. The coins are of the Bland variety of different dates and although a little lighter in weight than genuine dollars it requires a close scrutiny to distinguish them.

Deadly Explosion.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—A still at Merlam & Morgan's oil works, in this city, exploded this morning. The escaping oil instantly submerged August Fisher and August Guenther, employes, and the oil taking fire, the men were quickly burned to death in sight of a horrified crowd, who were unable to assist them A rushing stream of oil overtook William Stahlman, another employe, as he fled, and he too was burned to death. Merriam & Morgan's loss is $15,000. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Cheap Marrying.

ANNAPOLIS, March 19.—The House of Delegetes to-day, after a protracted struggle, passed the Senate bill reducing the fee for marriage license from four and a half dollars to sixty cents. Heretofore the revenue to the State from this source has averaged $27,000 annually, the State receiving $4 and the clerk issuing it fifty cents for each license.

A Train Wrecker Arrested.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 21.—Michael Torry, aged 16, was arrested last night near Watson town while in the act of changing a switch for purpose of wrecking an approaching train on the philadelphia and Erie Railrood. He was placed in jail at Sunbury. Torry confessed that he has before attempted to wreck trains On one occasion he asked his associates to assist him to wreck a train and plundr the wounded passengers.

Cars Wrecked.

ERIE, March 21.—A Lake Shore train was wrecked at Angoua to-day, after which the tanks exploded, setting fire to the entire train. A west bound train ran into the wreck and was also set on fire. William Frawley, of Derby, N. Y., and N. Selvius, of Fernham, were caught in the wreck, each having a leg and arm broken. Both were covered with burning oil, and it is feared, are fatally burned. Twenty-seven valuable cars were burned.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania at the Executive Office in the City of Harrisburg on the 7th day of April, A. D., 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., for letters patent incorporating THE NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA COAL, IRON AND COKE COMPANY. The purpose of said Corporation is for carrying on Mechanical, Mining Quarrying, Manufacturing and selling Coal, Fire Clay, Iron Ore, Iron, Coke, and other Mineral substances, and the business covered by and included in the provisions of Clause Eighteen, Section Two, of the Act of Assembly of 29th of April 1874, and its Supplements, and that the business of said Corporation is to be transacted in the Counties of Cambria and Somerset, in the State of Pennsylvania, and that said corporation is to exist perpetually.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR CHARTER.

JOHN C. SHORT - - - NEW YORK City.
SAMUEL BONNELL, JR. - Elizabeth, N. J.
CHAS. STUMBAUGH, - Philadelphia, Pa.
GEO. B. BONNELL, - - "
WM. GULAGER, - - "

COFFROTH & RUPPEL,
mar12-3t. Solicitors for Applicants for Charter.

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We announce without hesitation, and without fear of contradiction that our assortment of Goods this season will be UNSURPASSED in

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RELIABLE MEN having good natural abilities and pluck, to sell NURSERY STOCK. Specimen are sure to succeed and earn LIBERAL SALARIES from the start. Situations PERMANENT. Write for terms.

CLEN BROS. Nurservmen,
mar12-4t ROCHESTER, N. Y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Abr. G. Walker, dec'd, late of Milford Twp., Somerset Co., Pa.

Having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County to distribute the balance in the hands of Silas A. Walker and Gillian A. Walker, Administrators of Abr. G. Walker, late of Milford Twp., deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of my appointment at my office in Somerset, Pa., on Thursday, April 10, 1884, when and where all persons interested may attend.

W. H. RUPPEL,
mar12. Auditor.

Assignee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, to the undersigned Assignee directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, April 12, 1884

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, formerly the property of George J. Black, the Assignor, namely

No. 1. Being the Homestead of said George J. Black, consisting of two lots of ground situate in the Borough of Neyersdale, Somerset County Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 108 and 109 on the plan of the Olinger Addition to said Borough, situate on the Southwest corner of Centre and Broad Streets, each lot fronting 60 feet on Centre Street, and extending back 120 feet, and on which is erected a large, two-story frame

DWELLING HOUSE,

with a basement kitchen and dining-room; said house contains eleven large rooms. There are also on the premises said premises a stable and other necessary outbuildings, and on the premises is a well of excell