The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 24, 1885.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The following is the call of Chairman Cooper for the Republican State Convention.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1885.

Pursuant to the rules of the party and the action of the State Committee the Republicon State Convention will be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the second Wednesday of July, the 8th, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. Senatorial and Representative delegates will be chosen under the old apportionment act as Senators and Representatives are nominated in their respective districts.

By order of the Republican State Committee.

THOMAS V. COOPER,
Chairman.

THE air is still vocal with the tune "Jordan am a hard road to travel," sung in full chorus by thousands of Democratic office expectants.

WE take no stock in the recent report that Governor Pattison will call an extra session of the Legislature next winter. People don't often monkey with a buzz-saw a second time.

THE newspaper correspondents are again insisting that Assistant P. M. General Hay must retire or die. Meanwhile that gentleman is daily swinging his official axe with a rigor betokening both health and enjoyment.

THE directors of the West Penn Hospital at Pittsburg have been compelled, because of the small appropriation voted that institution by the Legislature, to discharge about ninety old, crippled soldiers who had found shelter within its walls.

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the announcement that Secretary Manning has caused the discharge of three hundred Internal Revenue employes since March 20th, comes the Commissioner's report of a large falling off in the revenue. Is the whisky ring getting in its work?.

HON. GEORGE JENKS, of Jefferson County, has accepted the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, tendered him by Secretary Lamar. Mr. Jenks is one of the ablest lawyers in western Pennsylvania. The position he was appointed to was created by the last Congress.

SO FAR, the President has found no use for the old "wheel horses" of the party, that have become ringboned and spavined pulling in the party traces. With hollowed eyes, stiffened limbs and projecting bones they are hobbling around the political boneyard, where they soon will surely lie.

THE Philadelphia *Press* is howling that "apportionment" will be the leading issue in the coming campaign. What in the world has a State Treasurer to do with apportionment? Most people know that it is the Legislature and not the Treasurer upon whom that duty is devolved by the Constitution.

SARGEANT MASON, who was imprisoned and lionized for attempting to shoot Guiteau while in prison, and for whose wife and child (Betty and the baby) quite a handsome sum of money was raised, has become a drunkard and is in prison for theft. "Betty" is suing for a divorce on account of his cruel treatment of her and the baby.

THE superior Court of New York has decided that the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in that State is unconstitutional. As the law passed by our Legislature at its late session was copied from the New York enactment, it will doubtless meet the same fate when our Supreme Court gets a whack at it.

THE late Legislature passed an amendment to the Constitution abolishing the poll tax as a qualification for voting. As this amendment however, must be passed by the next Legislature, and then be ratified by a vote of the people before it becomes a part of the Constitution of the State, the tax will have to be assessed and paid until these requirements are complied with.

ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM, U. S. Army, has had completed a list of the casualties in the Federal Army during the late war. This shows the aggregate number of deaths to have been 350,496, of which 29,407 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops put in service by the various States is placed at 2,772,408, but as in some cases the returns were inadvertently duplicated, the Adjutant General estimates that the actual number was 2,500,000.

THE Liberty Bell has returned from its pilgrimage to New Orleans safe, and as sound as when it was loaned to the managers of the Exposition. It was an attraction to thousands of visitors, and during its absence was the prolific theme of unlimited gush for certain Philadelphia journalists. The denizens of the Quaker City have cause for being twice glad. Glad that the sacred old relic is safely home, and glad that a stopper has been put upon the gushing journals served with their morning meals.

THAT the ways of the Democracy are past finding out, is well illustrated by the action of that party in Ohio in regard to the liquor laws. Two years ago it won power by promising the saloon keepers to annul the Scott law, which imposed a heavy license on the sale of liquors. The farmers, however, kicked against this, as it threw the burden of taxation on them, and the party leaders called a halt. Finally they had the law declared unconstitutional, and then, with the fear of taxpayers before their eyes, they have refused to pay back the $2,000,000 in the Treasury which was collected under the unconstitutional law. Such crookedness is enough to shame the devil.

IT looks as if the "anything to beat Quay" movement, in which C. L. Magee of Pittsburg and the Philadelphia *Press* were co-laborers has died a borning. The *Press* of Saturday last in an article headed "The Magee movement dead," says: "when he left Philadelphia last night on the 10:05 the Magee movement in Philadelphia for delegates to the State Convention was also vanishing. There has been a toppling of political structures so for as the Smith-Lane-Magee architectural combination is concerned." Apparently, the McManes-Leeds-Ditson movement, that is said to be for Quay, will have no opposition in the selecting of the delegates. The *Press* as usual wriggles out of the wreck, and shoulders the future on its ally Magee.

ALTHOUGH the removal of General Grant from the heat of the city to the mountain breezes near Saratoga has given him a little temporary relief, he is growing weaker slowly but surely, and his death is only a question of time, and perhaps of a very brief time. His voice is entirely gone and he is compelled to resort to writing to communicate with his family and physicians. The spectacle of the world's greatest soldier sitting on the veranda of his temporary home, gasping for breath, and silently and patiently, without repining, awaiting the moment when the terrible disease with which he is suffering will close his throat and shut out the breath of life, is the saddest of human sights. In this, the hour of his greatest trial, the heart of the Nation he has served so well throbs in sympathy with his sufferings, and views with painful emotion the patient, silent, uncomplaining fortitude with which he faces and awaits death.

UNDER the pretext of super-refined Republicanism, the Philadelphia *Press* is practicing in this canvass the same arts it resorted to in 1882, when it assisted in slaughtering General Beaver. Its assumed dictatorship is deservedly drawing upon it the ridicule it invites and deserves. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* aptly illustrates its position by an old anecdote as follows:

"The Philadelphia *Press* is like the big Indian who lost his way in the woods and wandered around for a couple of days. Finally a bright thought struck him, and drawing himself up proudly, he smote his breast and exclaimed: "Indian not lost—wigwam lost." The *Press* has been shinning around in the mugwumpian underbrush for some time and insists that the Republican party is lost. The TELEGRAPH is endeavoring to convince the *Press* that it has strayed from the path, but we fear it is a hopeless task. The party is not lost—the *Press* is only lost in the woods."

THE Bellefonte *Democratic Watchman*, a veritable tiger-lilly in the Democratic garden, has evidently become riled at Governor Pattison's attempt to obtain credit, by false pretense, for conscientious economy, and straightway explodes the following dynamite cartridge under his Excellency's back porch:

Attorney-General Cassidy has, it is said, realized out of his position, as chief law officer of the State, an annual income of over seventeen thousand dollars, while the salary fixed by law is but $3,500. The books in the office of the Secretary of State—Hon. W. S. Stenger—shows that that gentleman has pocketed over fifteen thousand dollars annually, although the salary of the position, as fixed by statute, is but $4,000. These are the two chief offices that are entirely under the control of the Executive, and if Governor Pattison, who now objects to paying the employees of the House and Senate for the fifty days extra time they were detained at Harrisburg, in performance of their duties, will explain how his two chief cabinet officers can pocket $25,000 annually more than their combined salaries, and not violate Sec. 2d, Art. 3d of the Constitution, which prohibits "*extra* compensation to *any officer*, servant, employee," &c., he will be conferring a great favor on his hosts(?) of friends all over the commonwealth, who are just bursting to boom him as a conscientious and consistent "reformer."

SOME weeks ago it was announced that Meade, the residuary legatee of the Copiah County, Mississippi, political butchers, was invited to vacate the office to which he was appointed by President Cleveland. The Democratic press of that State protested, and Meade still holds the office. The sentiment of Southern Democrats in regard to assassination as a political necessity may be judged by the following dispatch from New Orleans to the Chicago *Tribune*:

"The news that the administration had called upon Mr. Meade, the newly appointed postmaster at Hazlehurst, to resign, on account of his participation in the public meetings to justify the killing of Prentice Matthews, a Republican, at the State election in 1883, has sent a cold chill through the pine-tops of Copiah county. Congressman Barksdale, in whose district is Copiah, and who urged Meade's appointment, has notified him not to resign, and has called on the President to suspend action until Meade is served with the specifications of the charges against him. A prominent Mississippian to-day denounced the administration for truckling to mugwump squeamishness in the matter, and said: 'It has got beyond necessity of concealment that the killing of Prent. Matthews was a political necessity. He was educated, well off and hard-headed. He held the negroes up to the Republican rack, and persuasion to desist had no effect upon him. So long as he refused to quit he had to be killed, in order that Mississippi should remain a Democratic State, and that a Democratic president might be elected. Why make so much fuss about Matthews, when scores of such men had to be killed before Lamar could go to the Senate and thence to Cleveland's Cabinet? If Meade resigns on the demand of the president he is a fool, and if the president insists upon it he is a white-livered hypocrite, and only worthy the contempt of faithful Democrats.'"

THE Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ohio, at a State Convention held last week, agreed to oppose the Republican candidates, and particularly that for Governor—Judge Foraker. The alleged offence of the Judge is that he ran on a liquor tax platform two years ago, and stands on a similar platform in the present canvass.

This resolution has caused a split in the ranks of the lady reformers, and the moral influence of the association will be largely impaired by its reckless leap into the arms of the political prohibitionists. Gail Hamilton, in her article "Prohibition in Practice," in the *North American Review* for July, makes the following plain-spoken remarks on political action, that might be studied with profit by her over-zealous sisters of the W. C. T. U. of Ohio and elsewhere:

The one hope of an unrestricted liquor traffic is the Democratic party, and the one hope of the Democratic party is in the Prohibition party. Before temperance as a public sentiment, as a moral habit, as a moral principle, as a manly habit, the saloons must go down. As a political plank, as an election contest, as a constitutional amendment, temperance is a mere diversion from the main issue, is not feared, is indeed desired by the Democratic party. There is not a state in which they do not hail it as a relief from impending immediate danger. Intemperance apprehends no harm to its craft from the Prohibition party, while absolutism is always endangered by the triumph of the Republican party. The Democratic party, with its principles outspoken and its record read of all men, has no chance before the people! In the South, where the Democratic party has intrenched itself by force, political prohibition is not suffered to move the wing or open the mouth or peep. In Georgia three-fourths of the counties enforce prohibition; in Georgia, of a total vote of 143,610 the Prohibition candidate received 195. But in the North, where the Democratic party is weak, it cherishes prohibition like a nursing mother, and its caresses are returned with a collusive fondness. As if winged from a Democratic bow the Prohibition arrow flew straight to the States where the Democratic party had the best show for victory. Torpid in all the States where it could harm the Democratic party and where it could not vitally harm the Republican party, it was active in those State where even its small power could turn the tide against the Republicans. What has been done may be done again, but it will be better understood. Prohibitionists may continue to be Democratic allies, but they will not be so well disguised Democrats.

An Aeronaut's First and Fatal Trip.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 19.—This afternoon a most frightful accident happened at the circus grounds just prior to the opening performance of Richards & Leon's Circus. Among other out-door attractions was a balloon ascension, and as the ropes holding the balloon were cast off the accident occurred by the overturning of a hot-air stove used in inflating the balloon, causing it to catch fire. The burning balloon shot up into the air at a very rapid rate with William Patterson, an aeronaut, in the basket. When a short distance up the crowd yelled "Jump!" but he did not heed the advice, and after going several hundred feet up the balloon collapsed and Patterson fell to the earth a lifeless mass of humanity. Patterson was 22 years old and resided at Wellsville, Ohio, where he leaves a wife and family. It was his first ascension. The balloon was totally consumed by fire.

Closed out for Cold Cash.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19.—Henry Sauerbier, wife and baby, arrived here from Logan, Ohio, and put up at the Empire House. Yesterday a burly Irishman, also from Logan, put in an appearance and had a conference with Sauerbier. The result of the meeting was the sale of Sauerbier's wife and baby to Mac Farland. The price paid was $100. Sauerbier hung out at first and wanted more money, but MacFarland refused to raise his bid. To-night MacFarland, the woman and the infant returned to Logan, while Sauerbier took a train for Chicago. The deal was a genuine one, and is vouched for by the landlord of the hotel, who heard the trade talked over and saw the written agreement.

A Mother Rescues her Imperiled Babe from a Burning Building.

PINE GROVE, PA., June 19.—The dwelling of Mrs. James Howard, located about three miles from this place, was totally destroyed by fire last night, including all the house hold effects and clothing. The occupants barely escaped with their lives. A small child was forgotten in one of the beds up-stairs until the fire was burning fiercely, but the mother ran back into the burning building and rescued it. Part of its clothing was burned from the body. Loss, $5000; partly covered by insurance in home companies. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

His Neck Broken by the Fall.

LANCASTER, June 18.—This evening Casper Weaver, a baker, of this city, was hauling in hay, and when near his stable he lost his balance and fell from the load. He struck upon his head and his neck was broken, causing death. He was a German by birth, but had lived in Lancaster for many years. He was almost seventy years of age and an old and respected citizen. He leaves a family of grown children.

GENERAL GRANT REMOVED TO MOUNT McGREGOR.

Surrounded by His Family and Accompanied by His Physicians—His Extreme Weakness.

NEW YORK, June 16.—General Grant left this city for Mount McGregor at a few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning. Every arrangement for the transport of the ex-President and his party to the mountains had been perfected beforehand, and when they arrived at the Grand Central Depot this morning there was nothing for them to do but walk abroad the private train.

William H. Vanderbilt's private car was the last of the three which made up the special train to convey General Grant to Saratoga. Before the start the patient sat upon a sofa, and with his own hands adjusted his woolen skull cap and drew closer the neck scarf, so as to conceal the ugly swelling that filled out the right side of his neck even with the ear. While the General so helped himself he watched Dr. Douglas and Harrison who were placing two big sleepy hollow leather-covered chairs in position opposite each other. These were for the General to occupy, and were placed so that when seated he might see the river. Resting in one, with a pillow at his back and with his slippered feet lifted to the one in front of him, the General was in position for the journey. Heavy draperly prevented draughts from reaching the sick man. Mrs. Grant in traveling attire, was seated just at the side and behind the General. She watched him nervously and almost constantly. Mrs. Fred Grant was opposite in an arm chair, Mrs. Jesse and Mrs Ulysses Grant were at the rear, as was also Mrs Sartoris, who sat at the side and corner of the car. Col. Fred Grant was disposing of the children and other members of the household in the car next ahead of the General.

Dr. Douglas requested him not to make any effort to speak, and bade him write what he had to say, which the General did. At 12 o'clock Dr. Douglas said: "I have made no effort to feel his pulse; I cannot do so while the train is in motion."

When the General alighted from the train at McGregor a large banner confronted him bearing the words: "Welcome to Our Hero." At the moment a photographer took an instantaneous picture of the General alighting. The General steadied on either side by Henry and Harrison, his attendants, started to walk from the train to the Drexel Cottage. Ascent was easy and the distance short, but his strength failed and he was placed in a chair, which was carried to the cottage by the two porters. At the cottage Mrs. Drexel welcomed the party and conducted the ladies to their rooms. The General walked to his room on the same level as the broad piazza, and there he sank into a chair filled with pillows. Perspiration was standing on his face and the strain of the journey gave away to the reaction of extreme weakness. He laid back with closed eyes and the nurse fanned his face. Dr. Douglas was anxious to examine and cleanse the General's throat. He found that considerable irritation had been caused by a fine black dust which had lodged in his throat during the journey, but said that the sunset underneath though inflamed appeared better than he had expected. The swelling outside had steadily increased after passing the Hudson, and during the last hour of the trip it rapidly filled forward on the neck and below the collar. The General's voice, which was better at the starting than on Monday, had utterly failed him and any effort to speak resulted only in pain and almost inaudible aspirations. The doctor thought this aphonia was due to fatigue, which was greater during the last hour of the trip than any other time. When the doctor had cleansed and treated his throat General Grant appeared on the piazza, and was seated on a pillow-cushioned chair with his feet resting in another. His skull cap was drawn down, and his neck protected by the upturned collar of his gown. His elbow rested on the arms of the chair, his hands were clasped his eyes closed, and the watchers said he was enjoying repose. This, however, was not so. After ten minutes he arose, and with his cane slowly walked into his room and laid down. In faint whispers he let Dr. Douglas know that he was very weary and was glad the journey was ended. Then his pulse, ordinarily 71 was 80 beats to the minute. The family are quartered at the cottage but Dr. Douglas has rooms in the house.

Dr. Douglas remained the entire evening with General Grant who despite fatigue was wakeful until 10 o'clock. His throat was then painted with cocoaine, and he settled for the night.

The Bursted Bedford Bank.

HUNTINGDON, June 16.—Twenty suits, in the progress of litigation growing out of the collapse of the Bedford County Bank, at Everett, were entered in the Huntingdon County Court yesterday. These suits are brought by depositors against parties who were stockholders at the time of the failure or previously.

There were withdrawals of Huntingdon County stockholders at various times, among the earliest being William P. Orbison and Hon. John Scott. In 1881 the rest withdrew, returning their capital to the First National Bank of Huntingdon, of which they were all stockholders. No notice, it is alleged by the plaintiffs, was given of the withdrawal, and although the deposits, now sought to be recovered, were since made, it is claimed that the withdrawing stockholders are liable for them. The latter allege that their action was so well known to the public, that no deposit could have been afterward made upon the credit of their connection with the bank.

Worms Devouring Kansas Corn Fields.

CHICAGO, June 17.—A *Times* dispatch from Parsons, Kansas, says there is now making its way in that vicinity a scourge equal to the grasshopper. Large fields of corn, standing on an average eight inches high, looking fresh and green in the morning, before night become withered. Examination discloses in each hill a myriad of worms, ranging from an inch and a quarter down to one-eighth of an inch in length. Apparently they become completely distributed over a field, then commence simultaneously to work, and within a very short time the whole field is devastated. Nearly every piece of corn is infested. The worm is termed by the farmers the wet worm.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Buildings Demolished and People Killed and Maimed.

DUBUQUE, Iowa., June 16.—Reports from various points indicate that Sunday night's storm raged most heavily between Cherokee and Sioux City. At Remsen the school house and Catholic Church was entirely demolished. Marcus seems to have suffered severely, the railroad freight-house was demolished, the freight blown to atoms, and cannot be found. Nearly every building in the town is damaged, and the Methodist Episcopal Church is completely ruined. The house of M. Y. Ames is gone and two of its occupants have been found dead. The reports indicate great damage to property, and it is feared other lives are lost. At Cherokee the new school house was damaged to the extent of $7,000.

LEWARS, Iowa, June 16.—This section was visited Sunday night by the most destructive storm ever known in this part of the country. The rain fell in torrents, accompanied by a terrible wind and electric storm. The gas house here was completely demolished. The spire of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 165 feet high, was blown down and the building damaged to the extent of $1,000. St. James' Catholic Church was totally wrecked at a loss of $40,000.

The Plymouth Roller Mills and Elevator were unrooted, and smoke stack demolished, cribs blown down and all damaged to the extent of about $10,000. Many houses and barns in the country were unroofed and damaged in a great variety of ways. The loss is estimated at $100,000 with nearly an equal amount in the surrounding country. No lives were lost in town, but two men and two children were killed in the country, while the wounded number six or eight, several of them being dangerously injured.

MASON CITY, IA., June 16—The house and barns of Matthew Reddy, several miles from here, in the county, were carried away in the storm of Sunday night, and the family had a fearful experience. There are hardly boards enough left about the homestead to build a fire. Not a bit of furniture nor a stitch of clothing can be found. The wreck is complete.

Mr. Reddy's brother was hurled into a field when the house went to pieces. Mr. Reddy was left in a sitting position on the ground. On looking around he saw by a flash of lightning that his brother was stretched dead some yard away. He picked him up and carried him into an underground milk house. He then commenced a search for his wife, and found her some ten rods from the house in a corn field. She was also carried to the milk house.

He next looked for his five-year-old boy searching by the light of the electric flashes—and at last discovered the infant thirty rods from where the house had stood. The boy was almost driven into the mud. When they were gathered into the milk house their injuries were discovered to be severe, and the mother and child will hardly live.

The brother had both ears split, his head gashed and his shoulder cut and bruised. The wife had three gashes on her forehead, one on her nose, a big cut in the back, bruises on her legs, and is injured internally. All three were beaten black and blue all over their bodies by the hail.

Murdering Negro Convicts.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June.—The reports are renewed of the barbarous treatment of the colored convicts at work on the Savannah Valley Railroad in this State. Nine of these unfortunate have died recently, it is alleged, from the effects of cruel treatment by contractors employed by the railroad company. A few days ago a squad of eight convicts was returning from work to their camp when one of the number escaped. The next morning the remaining seven were stripped and beaten unmercifully and in a short timeone of them died from the effects of his whipping. On another occasions convict saw a fellowprisoner attempting to file off his shackles and did not inform on him was so frightfully whipped that he has not been able to do any work since. Another convict was bound up with wires and beaten until his back was left raw from his neck down, and he is now lying in the camp in a critical condition. It is said that the convicts are called up at 3 o'clock in the morning in order to reach their place of work, which is five or six miles away, that they are worked until after dark and that they do not get back to camp until about 9 o'clock at night. Only one hour for rest is allowed in the day and that at dinner time. Seven disabled convicts from the railroad camp arrived at the penitentiary in this city last night. They were in deplorable condition and were placed in the hospital.

By order of the Governor of the State, Superintendent Lipscomb and Surgeon Pope of the penitentiary have gone to the convict camp in Abbeville County to make an official investigation into the matter. There is little doubt that this investigation will show that a sufficient cause exists to justify the demand which was made so emphatically several months ago, upon the report of similar brutalities, that those exhibitions of inhumanity to these defenceless creatures shall henceforth be made impossible by abolishing the system of leasing convicts outside the penitentiary.

Shot for Crossing a Field.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—Walter S. Amos, aged 18, attempted to walk across a field belonging to Rush & Bro., adjoining this city, when a man named John Mosier, who was ploughing, called to him to stop. The boy did so, when Mosier deliberately walked to within five feet of him and shot him in the back with a shotgun, inflicting a wound large enough to admit a man's closed hand. Mosier went on with his plowing untill arrested this afternoon. He appears to be perfectly sane and says that he was justified in shooting because the boy had no business to cross the land. Amos was the only support of a widowed mother.

Just as Good.

Many unscrupulous dealers may tell you they have remedies for Coughs and Colds, equal in merit and in every respect just as good as the old reliable Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, and unless you insist upon this remedy and will take no other, you are liable to be greatly deceived. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by C. N. Boyd, Druggist, Somerset, Pa.

AN ENGLISH MINE HORROR.

Deadly Explosion of Fire-Damp.

MANCHESTER, June 18.—A terrible explosion of fire-damp occurred this morning at the Clifton Hall Colliery, near this city. There were 350 men at work in the mine at the time, 220 of whom have been rescued alive and 18 dead. About 100 are still entombed, and it is feared that they are either suffocated or burned to death. Great excitement prevails, and the usual heartrending scenes are being enacted about the entrance to the pit. Wives, mothers, and relatives are collected in throngs crying, shrieking, and imploring God to save the loved ones entombed below.

The cages used by the exploring parties got stuck in descending the shaft, and delayed them fully two hours. When they got to the bottom they were unable to reach the imperiled miners.

The rescued men say that at the time of the explosion they rushed to the bottom of the main shaft and barely got there with their lives. They were entirely ignorant of the fate of those they left behind.

LONDON June 19.—The latest dispatch from Manchester states that 204 miners have been recovered alive from the Clifton Colliery, that twenty-two bodies have been taken out and that 122 men are still missing. The work of exploring is impeded by bad ventilation.

The Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, June 17.—There were four fresh cases of cholera here yesterday, and two deaths. Between the 20th of May and the 15th of June there were seventy-five cases here, and during the same period there were forty-five deaths. In the city of Valencia during the past twelve hours there were four new cases and three deaths. Senor Romero y Robledo, Minister of the Interior, declared in the Cortes last evening that the "suspicious cases" in Madrid were beyond doubt cases of cholera and of the Asiatic type.

Yesterday in Castellon de la Plana there were 58 new cases and 28 deaths. In the city of Valencia 17 new cases and 7 deaths were reported, while the whole province of Valencia had a total of 146 cases and 88 deaths. In the city of Murcia there were 98 new cases and 41 deaths. In the province of Murcia the new cases aggregated 171 and the deaths 74. In Aranjuez, a town of New Castile, twenty eight miles south southwest from Madrid, there was one case of cholera yesterday.

Scene in an Indiana Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—Frank Whitney and Charles Daniels, convicted burglars, were arraigned in the Criminal Court yesterday. Judge Norton asked Whitney if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. The prisoner sprang to his feet, abused the Court with a volley of profanity, and then, tearing away from the bailiff, hurled a pair of handcuffs at the Judge. The missile passed over the Judge's head, shattered a heavy plate glass. Whitney turned fiercely upon the police, and had to be soundly beaten before he was subdued. His friends in the court room pressed into the prisoners' box, and the officers were finally compelled to draw their revolvers. The two men were handcuffed and taken to Michigan City prison.

Incendiarism in Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, June 18.—Such widespread alarm has been caused by the numerous and disastrous incendiary fires which have occurred here within the past week that a special meeting of Council was held to-night. A reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest of the firebugs was offered. Additional police and fire regulations were adopted and the employment of detectives as long as necessary was authorized. During last night and early this morning six attempts at arson were discovered in time to be frustrated. A fire at one o'clock this morning rendered six families who lost most of their goods, homeless. There have been no arrests yet.

Kentucky Factions Under Arms.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—A gentleman just returned from Knott county, Ky., reports that the Hall and Jones faction are under arms, and an engagement between them is imminent at any moment. The Hall party numbers thirty-one and the jones gang eighteen, and all are armed with Winchester rifles and defy arrest from any and every source. Monday of last week, on Beaver creek, Perry Sherwood and Bill Hawk, the latter one of the most noted and bloodthirsty desperadoes in the mountains, were waylaid, shot and killed by ambushed enemies. They both belonged to the Hall faction.

Shot and Killed His Father.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 19.—A *Post* Sharon (Pa). special says: Thomas O'Day, aged 58 years, was shot and killed by his son John, aged 21 years, this evening about 6 o'clock. John had been drinking heavily, and, returning home with a shot-gun, killed the family cat. His father reprimanded him, when he picked up the gun and shot him in the abdomen. Death was almost instantaneous. John was arrested and lodged in jail. When he realized what he had done he tried to commit suicide, but was frustrated in the attempt by his brother.

A Little Babe Kills Himself.

EASTON, June 16.—About 11 o'clock this morning Mrs. Henry Sigman placed her ten months old son on a bed for his accustomed nap. When the mother left the child was sound asleep. About noon she returned to make a meet agonizing discovery. The little one had wakened and had crawled to the bottom of the bed, which was old-fashioned, having rungs placed perpendicularly. Between two of these the baby had placed its head, and at the same time had left its body swing off to the side. The result was its neck was broken.

Work of the Lightning in Chester County.

WEST CHESTER, June 17.—During a heavy thunder-storm which visited Chester county last night the barn of Charles F. Brown was struck by lightning and destroyed, together with several wagons and some farm machinery of a valuable character. The stock were got out in time. Insured.

Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For Sale by C. N. Boyd.

Attempt to Blow Up Carpet Mills.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 16.—Last night a watchman at one of the carpet mills here discovered two glass jars connected with a burning fuse, in a doorway. He seized the fuse, put out the fire threw the jars in the ash pan, covered them with ashes and then gave an alarm. The jars were taken to the police station and examined to-day by Messrs. O'Brien and Clarke, the aqueduct contractors, who say that one jar contained four pounds of dynamite, enough to blow up half the city.

Casualties During the Late War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Adjutant General Drum has completed a list of casualties in the Federal army during the late war. The aggregate number of deaths is shown to have been 359,496. Of these 29,498 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various calls was 2,772,408. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000.

A Burglar's Dastardly Crime.

BUFFALO, June 17.—Mrs. W. F. Holmes, of Jamestown was seized last night in her house by an unknown man, who compelled her to tell the whereabouts of her money, of which he secured $90. He then bound and gagged her and attempted to burn the house. Her son discovered the fire and with help succeeded in putting out the flames.

Three Desperadoes Hanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Reports from the Indian Territory state that William Williamson, Peter Moon and George Morgan members of a gang of desperadoes and horse-thieves, were overtaken yesterday near Healton by a vigilance committee and hanged to a tree. Other members of the gang are being pursued and will be similarly dealt with if caught.

Another German Soldier Dead.

CARLSBAD, June 17.—Field Marshal Baron von Manteuffel, the distinguished German commander and Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, died suddenly here this morning of pulmonary congestion. Baron von Manteuffel was born in 1809.

Earthquakes in India.

SIMLA, June 16.—Shocks of earthquake have recurred in Cashmere with increased violence. It is reported that 2,281 persons have perished in the district of Muzufurabad.

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected by COOK & BERKITE, DEALERS IN CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & FEED

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	7@10c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	50@60c
Bran, ℔ 100 lbs	$1 00
Butter (roll)	15c
Buckwheat ℔ bush	65c
" meal, 100 lbs	2½c
Beeswax ℔ lb	25c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ lb	8c
" sides, "	10c
" country hams ℔ lb	12½
Corn, (ear) new ℔ bushel	70c
" (shelled) old "	70@75c
" meal ℔ lb	2c
Calf skins, ℔ lb	8c
Eggs, ℔ doz	12½c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$6 50@8 00
Flaxseed, ℔ bu. (60 lb)	75c
Hams, (sugar-cured) ℔ lb	11@12c
Lard, ℔ lb	9@11c
Leather, red sole, ℔ lb	30@35c
" upper, "	65@70c
" kip, "	75@80c
Middlings, and chop 100 lbs	$1 25@$1 50
Oats, ℔ bu	47@50c
Potatoes, ℔ bu (new)	25@40c
Peaches, dried, ℔ lb	8@10c
Rye—too high—off the market	
Rags, ℔ lb	1c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl, extra	$1 50@$1 75
" Ground Alum, per sack	$1 40@$1 50
" Ashton, per sack	$3 50
Sugar, yellow ℔ lb	7@8c
" white "	8c@10c
Tallow, ℔ lb	5@7c
Wheat, ℔ bu	$1 00@$1 05
Wool, ℔ lb	24c@30

DR. J. M. LOUTHER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

SOMERSET, PA.

CHRONIC DISEASES a SPECIALTY.

The Purest and Best

DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, &c., &c., &c.,

Kept constantly on hand, and sold at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Store and Office on Main Street, three doors East of the Somerset House, Somerset, Pa. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Call and inspect my stock.

J. M. LOUTHER, M. D.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

AGRICULTURAL LECTURE,

BY

J. B. THOMAS & CO., OF PHILADELPHIA,

For the benefit of farmers, will be given at the following places, viz: Shanksville, June 26, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Stoystown, June 27, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Jenner X Roads, June 27, at 2 P. M. The object of these meetings is to discuss the different ways of improving the soil, and the most profitable way, by fertilizers, lime and manure, and the most practical manner in applying each, how to sow and plant, and when. Many hints and new ideas will be suggested, so as to make it very interesting. Prominent speakers will be present. Lecture free.

J. B. THOMAS & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
june17-1t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Ream, dec'd, late of Lower Turkeyfoot Twp., Somerset County, Pa.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authority, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement on or before Friday, the 31st day of July, 1885, at the late residence of deceased, in Lower Turkeyfoot Twp.

JOHN REAM,
Administrator.
jun17.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Somerset County Pa., on motion of F. W. Biessecker, Esq., counsel for the Administrator of Joseph Berkey, dec'd, to ascertain the advancements and the amount due from the heirs to the estate on their notes, and make and report a distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrators of said deceased to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that I will discharge the duties of said appointment at my office in Somerset, Pa., on Thursday, July 2, 1885, at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

VALENTINE HAY,
Auditor.
june01

INTELLIGENT SOLICITORS WANTED FOR THE Memoirs of U. S. GRANT.

His own account of the greatest military struggle of modern times. 100,000 orders already taken. Will sell rapidly. For particulars, address BLISHARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Chestnut St., Phil'a., Pa. june-24.

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found on its very face. If you double our business or our goods, we will send sample free. We have an article that every man, woman and child needs and appreciates. Every housekeeper and everybody else will buy it. It pays agents immense profits and gives business satisfaction. We want 1 AGENT in each county, male or female. Mention this paper and you will get circulars and full information FREE. Samples sent if requested. Address

THE SUMMER NOVELTY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

may19.

AGENTS WANTED for Twenty Years of Congress, 1861-1881, by James G. Blaine. Hon. J. B. Weber of Ohio says: "I believe it is up, to, or nearer, whether he be Mr. Blaine's friend or enemy, a fair, honest, and impartial work, until it has reached its end." Agents make from $200 to $500 per month. Address, L. C. [illegible], Nashville, Tn.

[illegible] April 15-'85-1yr-eow.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Daniel D. Baer
To
Sam'l M. Saylor.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset Co., Pa.
No. 352, May Term, 1884.
(Voluntary Assignment.)

21st of May, 1885, Assignee's Account confirmed.

And now, 21st of May, 1885, on motion of H. L. Baer, Esq., Attorney of Assignee filed, the Court appoint Valentine Hay, Esq., Auditor to pass upon the question who is entitled to the fund arising from the two notes of Peter Brown, and to distribute the fund in the hands of the Assignee to and among those legally entitled thereto.

Somerset County, SS.

Extract from the Record.
Certified June 8, 1885.
N. B. CRITCHFIELD,
Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Somerset, Pa., on Wednesday, July 1, 1885, at 9 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

VALENTINE HAY,
Auditor.
june10.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To Jeremiah Tutry, of Sioux City, Iowa, Annie Beachy, of Grantsville, Md., Catharine Tutry, of Grantsville, Md., Mary Bockes, of Conrad Grove, Iowa, S. M. Tutry, of Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., and the heirs of Elizabeth Bockes, dec'd, of Conrad Grove, Ia.:

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pa., I will hold an inquest on the real estate of Daniel Tutry, dec'd, in Grantsville Twp., at his late residence, on Tuesday, the 7th of July, 1885, when you can attend if you think proper.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
June 3, 1885.

JOHN WINTERS,
Sheriff.

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STYLE, CHEAPNESS,

AND DURABILITY,

The Stock of Clothing at present exhibited by us is the most complete. It will pay you to travel several miles to patronize us.

Come! All are welcome! No matter whether you want to buy, ask for information.

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE

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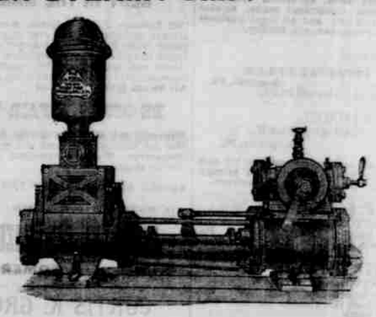

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