

B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Congress was in session all of last Wednesday night.

Rev. Henry Wade Brower will be given a special meeting in his church next week.

The Wisconsin Legislature will elect Mr. Carpenter's successor on the 8th of March.

Senator Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, died at Washington last Thursday, aged 57 years.

Stocks fell rapidly in price last week, which created the widest excitement among dealers in the cities.

A despatch from Washington last Thursday says: Secretary Sherman will take twenty-five millions in called bonds on presentation, at par and in interest.

President and Mrs. Hayes gave their closing reception on the evening of the 24th ult. It was a crush—that is, the White House was crowded with guests.

Colorado is the place for scalp hunters. A member of the Legislature on this proposes in a bill to pay \$25 for the scalp of every skunk and Indian that is brought in.

The Crow Indians of Montana have declared a war of extermination against all Indians north of Cascade Shell river, in revenge for the murder of two of their tribe by Flathead and Degre Indians.

Within the past few days National Banks of the country have retired fifteen millions of their circulation. Secretary Sherman endeavored to break the force of the contraction by putting ten millions of notes in circulation.

When Blaine gets to be Secretary of State it is more than probable that the country will get to know more about how it came that the Government paid Great Britain five and a half million dollars for a little bit of encroachment on British fishing waters. Give us light, Mr. Blaine.

The Catholics are strong and aggressive in Canada, as may be learned from the following despatch: A young girl named Garrett, while walking in a Protestant Sunday-school procession, at Hull, Ont., on the 20th of February, was forcibly carried off by one hundred French Canadians, who attacked the procession.

The 3 per cent. refunding bill has passed Congress. If the bonds that will soon fall due can be refunded at 3 per cent., it will be a valuable financial achievement for Government. It is, however, a risky piece of financial operation. The Democracy has nothing to lose by taking such risks, for they have ever been hostile to the whole financial system of the government, and the sooner it is broken up the better they would be pleased, but for Republicans to take such a risk is an altogether different thing. During last week notes were given that \$15,000,000 of government paper would be surrendered, and not renewed under the 3 per cent. set. Should notes come in at such a rate for a few weeks it will be clearly demonstrated that the obligations of the Government cannot be refunded at 3 per cent., and the Garfield administration would be seriously embarrassed at the threshold of its opening.

Last Wednesday at noon the United States Senatorial dead lock in the Pennsylvania Legislature was broken by the election of John I. Mitchell to the office of United States Senator. It was an election after a protracted dead lock of six weeks, and 35 ballots in joint convention. The election is ominous of good, if the good feeling that it engendered is to be taken as an evidence of such an omen. Everybody but the Democrats seemed to be pleased, and even they have not expressed a great displeasure. The Greenback element was pleased, because several years ago when Mitchell was in the Legislature he favored some bill that the Greenbackers sided with. The Republicans were all pleased with him, and taken all in all, it is the happiest election that could have been made.

Mr. Mitchell is at the present time a member of Congress, representing the Tioga, or 16th district. He is a Pennsylvania by birth. He was born in Tioga county, July 28, 1838. Until 21 years of age he lived with his father on a farm. He was educated in the common and private schools of his native place, and at the University of Lehigh, Union county. He taught school, was an editor one year, served in the Union army as lieutenant and captain, read law, was admitted to the bar in 1864, and began the practice of his profession at Wellsboro in his native county, was elected District Attorney in 1878, and member of the Legislature in 1872, continuing in that office for a period of five years. There is no word from his home as to the manner of man that he is, whether good, bad or indifferent, but the public men about Harrisburg, who know him all speak highly of him as a man of good judgment and abundantly able to maintain the interests of the Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States.

GOVERNOR PORTER, of Indiana, is a small man with a sandy complexion, and it is said to possess a quick temper, which was the occasion of a laughable occurrence which took place a few days ago. The Governor visited the Senate Chamber when the seats were all occupied, and there being some delay in furnishing him with a chair, he turned to the door keeper in an angry manner and asked why he did not attend to him on time. He was answered that some one else had taken the chair.

Garfield's Triumphant Car.

A Description of the Palace on Wheels in Which He Will Ride to Washington.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.

General Garfield having signified his intention to make the trip from Cleveland to Washington in the private car of General Manager E. H. Waldron, of the Lak Erie and Western Road, that gentleman has had the car put in the best possible condition. The outside is finished in regular Pullman style, patent platform, wheels and axles furnished, and at each end there is a drawing room of comfortable dimensions, surrounded with plate-glass windows. The decorations of these drawing rooms are done in East-lake style, rendered more odd by many beautiful Japanese designs. Next to the drawing room, is a private sleeping apartment, which will be set aside for the use of the President.

Adjoining this apartment are toilet rooms, dressing chambers, washrooms and everything necessary for convenience and comfort. Next to this is a sitting room, supplied with berth for the accommodation of guests. The culinary department, though it is crowded in a small space, represents everything necessary for perfection in that most useful art. The car has been got out anew for the occasion, and while admiring the beauty of the finish we are glad to note that it was done by home enterprise. The car has been refitted throughout with a new body Brussels carpet of Egyptian pattern, with olive green wool and old gold maroon and black as the predominant colors, the whole making a snug and comfortable fit, done under the supervision of Robert Alexander. The sleeping chamber has received special care. Cretonne lambrequins with old gold and sage trimmings and bronze ball fringe, suspended on ebony rods with gilt rings and brackets, adorn each window. Scattered throughout the car are Singapore and Karachee rugs of the finest quality in great profusion. Additional effect will be produced by arranging rare and beautiful flowers in proper places in the car. The furniture throughout is as elegant as is found in the most luxurious dressing rooms.

The following ugly piece of news came from London, Ohio, on the 24th day of February last: The special grand jury here to-day found indictments against Mrs. Martha Dorey and her daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Corneil, of this city, for the murder of Samuel Armstrong. Mrs. Corneil's late husband, Henry W. Sitchard, a convict in the penitentiary, sent there for bigamy in having met or having married Mrs. Dorey while he had a wife living, made a confession to-day that Mrs. Dorey had stated to him that she and her daughter murdered Armstrong by smothering him with charcoal fumes, and after he was dead Mrs. Dorey shot him in the head, to lead to the belief that his death had been caused by a drunken quarrel with boon companions.

One of the famous people of Leadville is Mrs. Sallie Bay. She came to New York from Ireland when fifteen, married and became a widow, went to Colorado, married and became a widow again, built herself a hut in Leadville, took in washing, saved her money, grew rich, bought land, sold building lots, and now has an income of \$30,000 a year. Washing was not her only hard work; she has dug in mines and fought Indians, and her life has been the kind of romance that if put on the stage would be denounced by many a sage dramatic critic as highly improbable.

White and colored people in Fair Haven, New Jersey, fell into a dispute about mixing the races in a certain school house, where a burning of the school house was burned on Wednesday night. The colored people are charged with having set it on fire.

A Thrilling Dispatch.

The following thrilling despatch was sent from Reading, Pa., on Sabbath last: A terrible struggle with a small-pox patient, who was insane and frantic with pain, took place last night in the open country, about three miles from the county almshouse. The man's name is Benedict Holleblum. His face and body were literally covered with small-pox sores. His clothing was muddy and torn. The inmates of the farm houses barred their gates and doors in terror and prevented his coming among them. The community for miles around was in absolute terror. No one would venture near the man. He was tall and well built, and seemed to be extremely powerful. He tore down several fences inclosing front yards so as to enter the houses. Finally a tramp, who gave his name as Henry Borden, came along the road. Borden was also a very powerful man. Fully aware of the ailment of the man Borden seized him by his right wrist and commanded him to go with him. For two hours he struggled desperately along the muddy high ways toward the almshouse, and several times the two were rolled together in the mud in the fight for the mastery. Borden conquered, and at midnight he succeeded in dragging the sufferer from his home and alive to the poor-house door. The officials were aroused. Borden demanded entrance for the sick man, and, fearing a refusal, he denied that the man had the small-pox. Subsequently he admitted the facts and told his story. Borden then disappeared in the darkness, saying it was not safe for him to remain there, as his presence might create a panic among the inmates. Holleblum was placed in the hospital for small-pox cases. By appearances he had been about ten days in the almshouse. It is apparent that in his ravings he had traveled a considerable distance.

A miner named McMillan, from Mansfield, Pa., living alone at the head waters of the Gunnison river, Dakota, was on Friday a week found dead in his cabin. His limbs and hands were covered with stumps, and his body frozen solid. It is supposed that a kerosene lamp over \$300 in gold was found in his trunk.

DISPATCHES.

Gettysburg, Feb. 25.—The town and county south of this place are excited over an occurrence that is involved in considerable mystery. The real facts of the case are these: Miss Clara, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Jacob Swisher, a reputable farmer residing two miles south of Gettysburg, visited her father's barn yesterday afternoon about three o'clock in search of eggs. Not returning to the house within a reasonable time search was instituted, and she was found in the barn in an unconscious condition and the evidences of severe bruises in the face. The unfortunate lady had evidently received rough handling from one of her hands. Her face was badly cut, but whether she was subjected to outrages of a more serious nature it is impossible to tell, as she has since been in such a mental condition as not to be able to give much information. Detectives at night took the matter in hand and by one fall arrested a young man in the neighborhood, named John Lucka. He is now in prison, but there is a strong presumption that he is innocent of the charge. It is said some gypsies were seen in the neighborhood during the day. From words uttered by the young lady it is thought the assailant was masked.

COLUMBIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—A sad and terrible shooting accident occurred yesterday morning at Norwood, the residence of J. M. Millin, in West Hempfield township, a few miles distant from this borough, resulting in the instant death of his only daughter. The facts as known of this sad affair are as follows: It seems that during the morning a small boy employed about the place was sent to the house for some muslin, which was to be used in the tobacco shed. Miss Millin, who received the message, said she would fetch the muslin, and left the room for that purpose. Shortly after she had left the room a short vault repaired to the sitting room, and there he proceeded to find his young mistress lying on the floor dead with a bullet hole in her forehead and a revolver lying on her breast. The ball had passed through her brain, and death was instantaneous. It is supposed Miss Millin saw the revolver lying on the desk, and that in attempting to remove it to a safe place the weapon accidentally went off with the above result. Miss Millin was a lovely lady, in the prime of youth and womanhood, the only daughter, idol and companion of her widowed father, and the dearly loved sister of four brothers. Her terrible and untimely death has cast a gloom over the whole community, and expressions of keen regret and heartfelt sympathy are heard on every side.

David Ross, of Amwell township, Washington county, killed on Tuesday a week by a falling tree.

Frank Kibbler, of Altogether, a brakeman, was killed by falling from a freight train on Saturday a week, near Brock Run station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

One million five hundred thousand feet of logs, which escaped from the boom at Williamsport during the recent flood, have been recovered between that city and Harrisburg. It is estimated that 200,000,000 feet of pine and hemlock logs will be floated into the boom this spring for manufacturing purposes.

A few days ago a four-pronged buck, which was being run by dogs along the mountain side, in the vicinity of Kittanning point, jumped from a ledge of rocks, one hundred and seventy-six feet high, to the track of the P. R. R., and was dashed to pieces.

In February, 1879, Mary J. Smith fell at one of the street crossings in Shippensburg and broke her leg by reason of the crossing being out of repair. She brought suit against the borough for \$5,000 damages. The case was tried at Carlisle some days ago and the jury awarded her \$210.

James Wilson, of Coatsville, aged twenty years, cut his throat with a knife. He lingered two days and then died. On Saturday 12th inst., Mr. Geo. Goldsmith and wife went to look at the high water in the Conococheague creek near Fayetteville, Franklin county. While walking a foot-log Mrs. G. became dizzy and grasped the handrail. It broke and she was precipitated into the swollen stream. Her screams brought her husband to realize her condition. He sprang in after her, but had it not been for an Irishman near by, he would have shared the fate of his wife, who was drowned in spite of all efforts to rescue her. Her body was found the next day under a large cake of ice about a mile below where she fell into the torrent.

During the late freshet several canal boats were washed out of the canal at Leesport and landed high and dry in adjacent fields. They are now being returned by means of inclined planes and rollers.

The last dog story comes from Wayne county, where there is said to be a shepherd dog who drags a piece of bark to the top of a hill, and deliberately seating himself on it, slides to the bottom. He is said to enjoy the sport hugely.

The boys living on Tulpehook creek near the Union Canal feeder dam have been enjoying some rare sport since the flood subsided. A large number of fish were washed over into the meadows, and sought shelter in the little pools, where they are easily caught. Three boys are said to have caught over 500 one day last week, some of them being very large.

The Oseola Reville says that the man Goppel, who had his neck broken on the 31st of January, the particulars of which we published two weeks ago, is improving and will probably get well. The doctor kept him hanging by the neck for five days, at the end of which time the bucket was removed and Goppel's neck covered thickly with adhesive plaster, and he now walks about the house, though not daring to touch his head.

Mrs. H. H. Ingham, of Monroeton, Bradford county, waited upon a niece attacked by scarlet fever. In wiping the patient's mouth she salivated into contact with a sore on Mrs. Ingham's hand, causing her death. The niece recovered.

Mrs. John Wilcox, of Titusville, attempted to kindle a fire with kerosene on Wednesday and was so badly burned that she will die.

Two brothers had a lawsuit in New Castle last week, to settle which should pay for an eight dollar tomahawk over their mother's grave.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF THE HARD WINTER ON THE BARN IN THE GREAT GRADING RANGES.

(CHICAGO, February 21.)—A Times correspondent sent out to investigate the effect of the hard winter on the cattle in the great grading ranges telegraphs from Kansas City that owing to the vast expanse of the "beef empire," in which the herds roam at will, it is almost impossible to gain reliable news. Intelligence received from the ranger of the North Platte River between the towns on that river and Sidney, Neb., and northward for one hundred and fifty miles to the Niobrara ranges extending two hundred miles along the Valley of the Niobrara and running over into Dakota from the grading grounds in northeastern and central Colorado and from northeastern New Mexico and southwestern Kansas indicates great probable losses, while the gravest fears are entertained that the thickly populated pasture lands of Montana, Idaho and Oregon may be strewn with carcasses by the time spring opens. William Patton, a member of the Nebraska Legislature from Omaha, expects to lose from 5,000 to 7,000 of his 15,000 head on the North Platte, entailing a loss of from \$100,000 to \$125,000. J. N. McShane, another member, anticipates a loss of 30 per cent. in the Great Plains, numbering some 30,000 head. The cattle men on longer try to conceal the fact that at the season of 1881 will be disastrous to their interest, and though it should turn out that the actual loss by death is less than the present appearances indicate, it is universally conceded that the percentage of increased herds will be far below the regular percentage.

The French engineers, who have gone to Panama to begin surveys on the Panama canal, are now hard at work. Landlords have raised their rents to extravagant figures, and provisions are a hundred per cent. dearer than formerly. Orders for frame houses to be built in the United States and shipped in sections have gone forward. The wages offered to laborers are twenty dollars per month with board and lodging, and the supply is abundant at that price.

Where the large breeds of fowls are kept, such as Brahmas and Cochins, much trouble is frequently experienced in preventing curvature or depression of the breast bone from roosting on high and uneven or rough roosting poles. It is needless to say that the roosts should not be high for the heavy breeds while they are growing for market, and the broken wings or legs are due to their attempting to clamber and flutter up to roosts which are too high even for the light bodied breeds. In breeding large numbers of the large-bodied Asiatics, very good results have been secured by "bedding" them down with old hay or straw. With some breeders this is or will be, a new "wink," and will at first seem to be entirely unsuited to poultry, but a trial will convince almost any one of the advantages of such a system.

Annice Arnold, a mill girl lately from Lowell, Mass., died several days ago at Providence, R. I. of self-administered poison. She had become infatuated with a married man and had tried to kill him.

A despatch from Milwaukee says: Coroner Hoekman was notified that a dead body lay in a house on the plank road, a short distance from the city limits. On proceeding to the place he located a family in a horrible state of destitution. The inmates consisted of the mother, ill from giving birth to a child eight days before, and which had been dead in the house for two days, and four children ranging in age from ten years down. The family had had no food for forty-eight hours other than scraps from an old will barrel which had formerly been used in carrying slops from a distillery. The squalor and filth of the place is described as sickening to the last degree. The father, Ernest Lutz, is in jail awaiting trial for the theft of an old harness.

While burglars were at work on the safe of a jewelry store in Jersey City a few nights since they were disturbed by the barking of two watch dogs in the rear. They retreated to the place he lack dogs called the log pile, and fastened them to the logs of the counters, where they were found by the proprietor the next morning.

The army worm has been known in this country since 1743.

The First National Bank of Syracuse, N. Y., voted yesterday to withdraw \$200,000 of its circulation.

The National Exchange Bank of Albany, N. Y., took action to retire its entire circulation of \$270,000, owing to the restrictive features of the fifth section of the Funding bill.

The loss of cattle by the severe weather in the Western ranges is now estimated at 500,000 head.

At Bloomington, Ill., Wm. Lowry, a young man playfully pointed an "empty" pistol at his sister Mary, pulled the trigger, and shot her in the neck severing the jugular vein and causing death. Realizing his terrible mistake he attempted to shoot himself, but was quickly seized by a bystander.

It is well settled that nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, sulphuric acid, lime and magnesia are the only ingredients of plant food which need be supplied in fertilizers; and all other ingredients of plant food are supplied by the soil in quantities sufficient for the production of the heaviest crops.

It is complained in some of our rural exchanges that young persons are encouraged to make a profession of religion during revivals, the consequence of which is a backsliding that often inflicts injury on the cause of religion.

A despatch from Carbondale under date of last Saturday a week says: Thomas Kelsey took a contract six months ago to deliver one thousand hemlock logs out in the West Woods to a steam mill in the Glenwood district Susquehanna county. While engaged with his helper in rolling logs down the log slide from the mountain top on Thursday he caught his cut hook under a heavy hemlock, and it threw him headlong down two hundred and twenty feet following after and striking a log with a sudden crash. It buried his lifeless body deep into the mud and mire. His helper made haste to the scene and worked faithfully for two hours to extricate the remains from a grave in the swampy ravine, with none to assist him. Kelsey leaves a wife and five children in a pitiable condition of destitution.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The consumption of fermented domestic liquor last year was more than one-fourth of a barrel for every man, woman and child in the country.

Berlin has twenty-five slaughter houses in which hogs are sold for human food. An average of 450 hogs are consumed in this manner every month.

While Charles Miller was eating breakfast, in Detroit, his wife embraced him affectionately and cut his throat. She explained that she was the Queen of England, that he was Emperor of Germany, and that the cause of peace demanded his death.

The wife of William Hancock, of Marysville, Ohio, obtained a divorce from him on the ground of drunkenness and cruelty, and on the following day, won over by his promise of reform, she remarried him.

The best ox horns come from the Rio Grande; they are tough, of fine texture, and are susceptible of a fine polish. Cattle horns sell at from \$12 to \$40 per ton as to quality. Cattle tails are worth from 10 to 15 cents apiece. The horns of horned cattle weigh about two and a half pounds. The horse's hoof is unsuited for buttons, although it is manufactured for other purposes.

In the winter swallows collect by millions in Louisiana swamps and feed on what the French call swallow trees, a species of willow. They will settle on the trees in such myriads as to break limbs as thick as a man's leg, and a heavy load of mustard seed shot from a double gun will sometimes kill thirty or forty dozen at once. They are dressed and sold in the market for 15 cents a dozen, and are used by the French and Creoles in making "jambies," a preparation of rice and meat, fish or game.

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GENERAL ITEMS.

During a protracted meeting at a Monticello, Ga., colored church, a shouting sister seized a shouting brother and threw him with such force against the pulpit as to break his arm.

The richest mine in New Mexico, now worth \$3,000,000, was originally sold for \$3 in silver, a little gold dust and an old revolver.

Twenty-seven years ago Albert Paine, a young stone mason of Woonsocket, R. I., disappeared mysteriously, leaving a wife and son. The wife used every effort to ascertain his whereabouts, and, failing, went into mourning. After seven years had passed she married Andrew B. Cole, who was suddenly reappeared. He says that he passed the twenty-seven years on a New Hampshire farm, to which he will return, leaving his former wife in possession of her second husband.

A poor woman in New York has been particularly unfortunate, having buried her husband and seven children, all of whom died of heart disease. A few days ago the last of the children, a little girl eleven years of age, started to school, apparently in good health. Her mother following, a few minutes later, had her attention attracted to a crowd on the pavement near the school-house, and on going to the spot found her little girl lying dead.

A most dreadful dispatch came from Augusta, Maine, under date of February 27th, as follows: An atrocious murder has occurred near Weeks' Mills, in China village, twelve miles from Augusta. A young man named Charles Merrill killed his striking her on the head with a hammer. He concealed the body in a hay-mow until it was frozen, and then cut it into pieces, a part of which he partially buried, throwing the charred remains in a manure heap. The other portion he buried in the snow in Barton's Woods. The woman being missed for several days, suspicion attached to the son as having caused her disappearance. He was arrested and confessed the facts given. He witnessed the disinterment of the portion of the remains hidden in the woods to-day, directing the officers where to search. No motive is assigned for the crime.

Reports from Sioux Falls, Dakota, state that a famine exists there. No trains have arrived for three days, and the roads are so blocked that none are expected. Telegraph poles have been cut down and the tracks torn up in some places to use the ties for fuel. The public safety are closed and business is generally suspended.

John Butterton, a young man of North Hampton, N. J., purchased a horse in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and had proceeded as far on his way home as Kirkwood, when, passing through a belt of timber where some wood-choppers were at work, a tree fell across the road in front of him. The horse took fright, dashed wildly through the woods and across the fields to the railroad, and there, coming in contact with a passing train man and horse were precipitated down the embankment together. The horse was instantly killed, but Mr. Butterton escaped with a few scratches.

On Tuesday night a week, in the eastern part of Bartholomew county, Ind., a mob masked and armed, seized Samuel Ewing and hung him till he was nearly dead, and stood over him with a cocked pistol trying to extort from him a confession that he had poisoned Dr. Biddinger's horses, the doctor having lost seven by poisoning. The mob utterly failed and abandoned the prisoner.

On Thursday the parents of three children named Shutter, residing at Stephentown, N. Y., locked them in the house and went off to enjoy a visit with a neighbor. While they were abroad the children played with the fire, and one of them was burned to death.

A little daughter of C. Hamilton, an employe in a paper mill at Coeymans, N. Y., on Thursday, fell on the water wheel and was instantly killed.

Women are less given to suicide than men are, and married people than the unmarried.

English farmers are beginning to find that they must fatten their beef cattle while the animals are young if they would make money.

Kassian immigrants have done domestic in Minnesota the brick lined porcelain stove which every one who has his residence there, and remembers kindly for the even and healthful aspect it diffuses, if not for its cheerful aspect. Since these stoves are air tight, and hence economize fuel, their introduction in regions where coal and wood are scarce is a matter of importance. It has been found that prairie hay serves to produce a comfortable heat when burned in these stoves, and machinery for compressing it has been put on the market.

It is said that a horse which can walk five miles an hour is worth more than either Mand S. or St. Julien, and would probably walk to San Francisco before either of those two horses could trot there. The horse should be trained to walk. A good walker will travel more miles in a day than a fast trotter.

The average yield of Indian corn per acre throughout the United States is 29.2 bushels, of an average value per bushel of 37 cents.

During a party entertainment, a few evenings ago, Miss Lillie Simmonds, of Madison, Wis., and Philip Starke, of Montreal, took part in a mock marriage ceremony. The next day they were informed the ceremony was binding, and are now seeking dissolution of the bonds by divorce. Starke has returned to Montreal.

A Hartford tailor who had a pair of trousers to repair found in a pocket a \$300 wad of bills which had been overlooked and forgotten by the customer.

A French family, consisting of parents and nineteen children, has been refused a tenement in Fall River, Mass., which they brought their household goods, on the ground that the yard is too small to hold the children.

CAUTION NOTICE.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, in fishing, hunting, or in any other way.

Jonathan Kiser
Wm. Brantford
Henry Spivey
Catherine Knitz
John McNeen
D. B. Dimm
G. W. Smith
S. J. K. K. K.
Henry Auker
J. W. Hoastler
Charles Knitz
Jessie Jones
Jacob Hoops

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L. E. ATKINSON,
G. S. LICKERS,
N. S. LICKERS.

Legal Notices.

COITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court of Juniata County.

In the Estate of Dr. C. L. Weimer.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Elizabeth Weimer, Executrix of Dr. C. L. Weimer, late of Juniata County, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Mifflintown, on FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1881, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

ALFRED J. PATTERSON,
Auditor.
Mifflintown, Feb. 15, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth Weimer, late of Juniata County, State of Indiana, have been granted in Juniata county, Pa., to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands are requested to make known the same without delay.

JOHN KURTZ, Administrator.
Richfield, Juniata Co., Pa.
Jan. 29, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of William M. Robbins, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William M. Robbins, late of Turbett township, Juniata county, Pa., have been granted to Martha M. Robbins, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands to make known the same without delay.

MARTHA M. ROBBINS,
Administrator.
Feb. 9, 1881.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK,
OF MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

BRANCH AT PORT ROYAL.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. NEVIN POMEROY, President.
T. VAN IRWIN, Cashier.

Directors: Joseph Rothrock, George Jacobs, Philip M. Kepner, Amos G. Bonnell, Louis E. Atkinson, W. C. Pomeroiy.

Stockholders: J. Nevin Pomeroiy, R. E. Parker, Philip M. Kepner, Sam'l Herr's Heirs, Joseph Rothrock, Jane H. Irwin, George Jacobs, Mary Kurtz, W. C. Pomeroiy, Samuel M. Kurtz, Amos G. Bonnell, T. V. Irwin, Wm. C. Pomeroiy, T. J. Holmes, Noah Heister, F. B. Brown, Charles Stewart, John Heister.

Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. on 6 months certificates, 1 per cent. on 12 months certificates. [Jan. 23, 1879-1881]