

The Democrat.

MONTROSE, PA., MAY 30, 1877.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

By despatches from London it is reported that the principal operations in the Turco-Russian war, have been some skirmishing near Sukum, Keleh and in the neighborhood of Kara. The Russians are evidently advancing steadily on Erzeroum, and a great battle may be expected in that quarter before many days. The subject which causes most anxiety is the threatened revolution in Constantinople.

The crisis in Constantinople still continues, notwithstanding the proclamation of the state of siege and the other vigorous measures resorted to by the administration to quell incipient revolution. The people rightly or wrongly, have made up their minds that Midhat Pasha is just the man to govern Turkey during her present struggle for existence, and the Turks have a short and very direct way of expressing their convictions. It is very probable that before long Turkey, in addition to fighting the Russian invader, will have an internal revolution, the immediate consequences of which no man can foresee. A dispatch from Berlin says that the Sultan's declaration of a holy war will be equivalent to a levy en masse.

The auditors appointed by the county court a year ago to make an audit of the Luzerne county finances for the past seven years have finished their labors. It reveals a record of official dishonesty unparalleled in the previous history of the county and shows how for seven years past the commissioners, treasurers, clerks, sheriffs and others have stolen boldly large sums from the treasury. The thefts took all possible shapes, such as bogus contracts, changing records, altering figures, retaining taxes. Positive proof was furnished by the creditors of \$50,000 stolen from time to time, but the full amount of the seven years will doubtless reach \$100,000.

The engineers employed by the Lehigh Valley railroad had quite a large meeting on the 27th of May at Philipsburg, N. J. The meeting was attended by nearly all the brotherhood engineers employed on the Amboy and Lehigh divisions of the road and also by delegates from the Wyoming division and the Pennsylvania and New York road. The object of the meeting was to take some action relative to the reduction of wages, as announced by the company to take effect on the 1st of June. The proceedings were very harmonious, as far as could be ascertained, but were not made public. It is, however, apparent that they are in earnest, and that there will be a strike, if not already determined upon. It is understood the company, anticipating trouble, are making arrangements to meet it and prevent any serious interference with the running of trains.

Reports from all parts of Ohio and Indiana point to a remarkable yield of the grain crops. The condition of wheat is almost unprecedented. It is estimated by farmers that the product will equal if not exceed the memorable year of 1864. A large acreage of corn is planted and is doing finely. Slight frosts were experienced in some sections during the recent cold spell, but the damage is inconsiderable. The prospects of immense crops of all kinds and high prices is making the farmers buoyant and hopeful and giving an impetus to trade in the cities.

Mr. George D. Howell, engineer of the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is said to be a defaulter to the company in the sum of \$45,000. It seems that in addition to his duties as engineer he attended to the collection of rents along the line and had the giving out of contracts, large amounts of money passed through his hands. He lived in Rahway, N. J., where he moved in excellent society. He is a member of the Common Council, a member of the Presbyterian Church and a Bible class teacher. The missing money was transferred by Howell to the St. Mary's River Lumber Company, of which he is a director, his father-in-law president, and in which other members of his family are interested. The Railroad officials say that the Lumber Company have notified them that the money misapplied by Howell will be refunded.

Parson—"Better fed than taught, I fancy, boy?" Boy—"Ees, I be; 'cos I feeds myself, and you teaches me!"

The New York *Methodist* reads a homily to capitalists on their duty in times of trouble, and how laboring men should act under the same circumstances. The editor says: "Critical times will come to both labor and capital, for the men are relatively helpless. They should not come to such emergencies in utter poverty, every laborer should have his small fund for the evil day. But if it last long capital will have to bear a special burden. Make work for idle men. Offer them what you can clearly afford to pay. There is always some price which you can pay a certain number of men to work. Your latest interest is to keep the idle employed and the hungry fed. Take the largest view of your interests." To apply this sound advice directly, it may be said there has not been a time in twenty years when building improvements can be so cheaply carried on in Montrose and its vicinity as the present.

The Massachusetts Legislature has passed an act abolishing the ancient office of coroner. The Medical Examiners are to perform the duties heretofore attended to by forty-three Coroners of Boston, and the Medical Examiner has no power to summon a jury. Should a case appear to the Examiner to need legal action, he will report to the District Attorney of local justice. A large amount of money will be saved by thus dispensing with Coroners' juries. The Massachusetts experiments is open to objection. Every infringement on the jury system is a trenchment of the right of the people to govern themselves. There can be no better way of deciding satisfactorily how a man may have come by his death than the old, homely one of summoning together a jury of the vicinage, to bring their common sense and common knowledge to bear upon the evidence and testimony.

The day of the Madison Wells Returning Board is over in Louisiana, never to return, and there is even a fair prospect that the election in that state in November last will be re-opened, by a new Board of Canvassers created under a law passed by the Legislature recognized by Mr. Hayes. This Board met Saturday in New Orleans, and commenced counting the returns from the parishes of St. Martin and New Iberia, which were not counted by the Packard Returning Board. The boxes from these parishes were not counted, it is alleged, because they were received too late, and the count now will materially alter the electoral vote. A *Herald* special from New Orleans, says: "Those changes may make a basis for opening the Presidential question, when Congress meets."

Another National Humiliation.

Testimony taken by the Committee to investigate the workings of the Bureau of Engravings and Printing in the Treasury Department, says the special correspondent of the *Pittsburg Post*, on which Jewell was removed and McPherson appointed as Chief of the Bureau, shows a fearful state of affairs. It is alleged that the testimony of some of the female employees was to the effect that they were appointed, not because their services to the Government was an object, but either they had yielded to the sensual appetite of the head of the Bureau, or were the objects of his design. The testimony tends to show that the Government has been supporting a harem for Jewell and such friends as he saw fit to share with him its benefits. Secretary Sherman is said to be so much surprised at the evidence adduced that he is inclined to keep it from the public if he can. In this course he is doing an injustice to such estimable women as are in the department, and they are quite indignant that they should be open to suspicion; for while the report of the Committee is kept quiet they feel that the good suffer with the bad, especially from the shafts of scandal hurled at them, by innuendo at least, from the gossips. If the Engraving Bureau has been run as a bagnio, and the facts have been elicited, the truth should come out.

Miserable Affair.

The failure of W. H. Blumer & Co., of Allentown, has had the moral effect of closing all but three banking houses in that city, and the misery entailed on depositors is awful. We hear that executors of estates will suffer especial loss, and the result will be the bankruptcy of many an individual. Several executors near Quakertown lose about \$32,000 by the failure. Catasauqua comes in for a full share of the losses. One poor woman withdrew her savings from our national bank and deposited with the Allentown branch, and all that remains of her hard earnings is a piece of paper, with the fraudulent signature of the collapsed so-called banking house. It is said that the liabilities amount to over \$900,000 and that amount will be lost. Allentown should get up a public demonstration, or kick the parties in this swindle through her streets to the step of the "Rogue's March," and cast them from her borders. The widows and orphans, the hard-working mechanic and toilsome wash-woman, the merchant and trustee, who, to-day are left penniless by the machinations of such men, should show no leniency.—*Catasauqua Dispatch*.

The Sea Serpent of History Caught.

A most extraordinary event has occurred at Oben which I give in detail, having been an eye witness to the whole affair. I allude to the standing and capture of the venerable sea serpent in front of the Caledonian hotel, George street, Oben. About 4 o'clock yesterday an animal or fish, evidently of gigantic size, was seen sporting in the bay near Heather Island. Its appearance evidently perplexed a large number of spectators assembled on the pier, and several telescopes were directed toward it. A careful look satisfied us that it was of the serpent species, it was carrying its head fully twenty-five feet above the water. A number of boats were soon launched and proceeded to the bay, the crews armed with such weapons as could be got. Under the directions of Malcolm Nicholson, our boatman, they headed the monster, and some of the boats were within thirty yards of it when it suddenly sprang half length out of the water and made for the opening. A random fire from several volunteers with rifles seemed to have no effect upon it. Under Mr. Nicholson's orders the boats now ranged across the entrance of the bay, and by their screams and shouts turned the monster's course, and it headed directly for the breast wall of the Great Western hotel. One boat containing Mr. Campbell, the Fiscal, had a most narrow escape, the animal actually rubbing against it. Mr. Campbell and his brother jumped overboard, and were picked up by Mr. John D. Hardie, saddler, in his small yacht, the *Flying Scud*. The animal seemed thoroughly frightened, and as the boats closed in the volunteers were unable to fire, owing to the crowd assembled on shore. At a little past six the monster struck the ground on the beach in front of the Caledonian hotel, in George street, and his proportions were now fully visible.

In his frantic exertions, with his tail sweeping the beach, no one dared approach. The stones were flying in all directions; one seriously injured a man called Barney Barrow, and another breaking the window of the Commercial bank. A party of volunteers under Lieutenant David Menzie now assembled and fired volley after volley into the neck, according to the direction of Dr. Campbell, who did not wish, for scientific reasons, that the configuration of the head should be damaged. As there was a bright moon this continued till nearly ten o'clock, when Mr. Stevens, of the Commercial bank, waded in and fixed a strong rope to the animal's head, and by the exertion of some seventy folk it was securely dragged above high water mark. Its exact appearance as it lies on the beach is as follows: The extreme length is 101 feet and the thickest part is about 25 feet in circumference. At this part is fixed a pair of fins, which are 4 feet long by nearly 7 feet across, the sides. Further back is a long dorsal fin, extending for at least 12 or 13 feet, and 5 feet high in front, tapering to 1 foot. The tail is more of a flattened termination to the body than anything else. The eyes are very small in proportion and elongated, and gills at the length of 2 1/2 feet behind. There are no external ears, and as Dr. Campbell did not wish the animal handled till he communicated with some eminent scientific gentlemen we could not ascertain if there were teeth or not. Great excitement is created and the country people are flocking in to view it. This morning Mr. Duncan Clerk, writer, took possession of the monster, in the right of Mr. McFee, of Appin, and Mr. James Nicol, writer, in the name of the crown.—*Glasgow News*.

Effects of a Drought.

It is estimated that as a result of the drought in California, from one half to two thirds of the sheep in that state have perished from starvation. The ranchers have all endeavored to get their animals to the mountains in time to save them, but their efforts, in most cases, have been unavailing. One large stock raiser started with over 3,000 sheep, and the lifeless carcasses of over 2,500 of them now mark the route taken. Thousands upon thousands of unclaimed dead and dying sheep cover the plains, and hundreds of sheep and lambs fall into line behind the wagon of the traveler and follow, in the hope of getting a morsel of hay. One man from the San Joaquin valley lost every sheep he had—eleven thousand—during a storm, and went home a penniless man. Another, an Italian, thought he could save the cost of ferrying his sheep across the Toulumne river by swimming them, and 800 were drowned in the attempt. Another man east of Visalia, despairing of ever getting his sheep to where there was feed, turned 12,000 out to starve. If he undertook to drive them to the mountains many of them must die of starvation before reaching there, because there is no feed on the way, and then when the mountains are reached, all the good feed is already taken up by men who hold possession, shot gun in hand, and who are desperate enough to fight to the death. There will probably be a good many cases of bloodshed and death in the mountains this summer, and many stock men will mysteriously disappear to return no more.

A man out on West Hill died last week leaving considerable property, one half of which he left to three needy and deserving young lawyers, to enable them to get the other half.—*Burlington Hawkeye*.



J. F. BRONSON,

JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN
PIANOS, ORGANS, and MUSICAL MER-
CHANDISE!

SINGER SEWING MACHINES,
NEEDLES, OIL, & ATTACHMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.
Sewing Machines Repaired.

J. F. BRONSON,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!

Repairing done by experienced workmen, and warranted. Fine Engraving done, at

S. N. BOLLES, Traveling Salesman.

Music and Jewelry Store, (Brick Block),
21-ly MONTROSE, PA.

EXTRA BARGAINS

are now offered in

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, Men's and Boys' BOOTS and SHOES, Ladies' Misses', and Children's Fine and Coarse SHOES, DRY GOODS, Notions, Hosiery, Black A'pacas, Cashmeres, Serge, Muslins, Sheetings &c.

Best prints, remnants	5c	Stout wool mixed pants	1.75
Yard wide sheeting	6 1/2c	Good working suits	5.00
Ladies' congress gaiters	1.00	Good wool mixed suits	7.50
Good boots	2.50	Good fine all wool suits	10.00
Good cottonade pants	.75	Diagonal suits, coat, pants and vest	15.00

All wool broadcloth coats \$8.50.

BUTTERICK'S SUMMER CATALOGUES NOW READY.

May 30, 1877.

WEEKS, MELHUISH & CO.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE. In the estate of Francis Sheridan late of Lenox twp., Letters of Administration in the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons owing said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay.

MARY C. SHERIDAN,
Administratrix.

May 30, 1877.

LOST!

A LONG HANDKERCHIEF PIN.
(One and Gold set with Pearls.)

The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the Post Office.

B. H. MUFORD.

Montrose, May 31, 1877.

TO THE

TRAVELING PUBLIC.

It is generally conceded beyond a question of doubt that competition is the life of trade. The

— LEWIS HOUSE, —

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

is centrally located just around the corner at the west end of the depot for all the Railroads running into Binghamton, and two blocks from the business portion of our city. This house came into the possession of its present proprietor about three years ago, and it has been fast gaining in popularity among the traveling community, owing to the many improvements held out by its present proprietor, who now proposes to offer still further inducements. The luxury of a convenient bath, especially during the heated and dusty season, is recognized by all travelers; and for the comfort of our guests, the use of our well appointed BATH ROOMS will be at their disposal free of charge. No extra charge for fire to guests stopping over Sunday. Baggage delivered free to and from our spacious Sample Rooms on Court street, the principal business street of the city.

TERMS, \$2 PER DAY,

or 50c. per meal, and 50c. for lodging. I have no desire to go through the usual preamble with regard to the luxuries and substantial of our table. Suffice it to say, that if we cannot give perfect satisfaction, we will take you and yours free of charge, and deliver you to the tender mercies of any of our gentlemanly competitors. Respectfully yours, WM. SHANLY, Prop'r.

Special Inducements to parties attending Court. April 18, 1877-2m

FREDERICK BRANDT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

69 COURT STREET,

OVER HINE & SHOES' DRY GOODS STORE.

Second Floor.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

April 18, 1877.—6m

Undertaking.

The undersigned Undertaking will make in their office a Specialty business, All needing their services will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. & B. MATTHEWS 14-15 Friendsville, Pa., April 7, 1875.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Jerry Cokely, of Springville trust, for the benefit of creditors, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate settlement, and all having claims against the same, to present them to

GEORGE P. LITTLE,
Assignee of Jerry Cokely.

Montrose, April 4, 1877.

WANTED.—On Wednesday of each week all well-fatted veal calves weighing 110 pounds and upwards. Also fat sheep and lambs, sheep pullets, veal and deacon skins, for which we will pay the market price in cash. B. G. BENTHOLF, Great Bend Village, May 16, 1877.

NOTICE.—The firm of Mitchell & Curtiss is this day dissolved my mutual consent. The books and accounts are in my hands for collection. N. C. CURTISS, 18-2m Gibson, April 13th, 1877.

JOB WORK
AT THIS OFFICE, CHEAP

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers, upon reasonable terms, a fine farm in

AUBURN TOWNSHIP,

about 1 1/2 miles from the 4 Corners, containing 150 acres, with good buildings and orchard upon it and all improved. For particulars enquire of LYMAN BLAKESLEE, Foster, Susquehanna County, Pa. WM. B. LINABERRY, Auburn 4 Corners, Susquehanna County, Pa. Assignees of Jas. D. Linaberry. Jan. 10, 1877.

A NEW STOCK OF

Crockery.

Just received and for sale by

SUPERFINE FLOUR.

For sale by

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES.

At the store of

Fresh Oranges.

For sale by

Montrose, April 11, 1875.

THE

CENTRAL EXPRESS CO.

FORWARDS BUTTER

to NEW YORK, NEWARK, and to ALL PORTS, every night, regularly leaving Montrose at night and reaching above points in the morning, cool and in good condition. This company was the first to make a reduction in rates.

AND HAVING

UNEQUALLED FACILITIES

FOR

FORWARDING

AND HANDLING

BUTTER,

(a COOL CELLAR to store it in, at the office in Montrose, and not a long, hot, dusty ride of eight miles before putting aboard the cars. Caring for empty pails, and returning them free, we respectfully ask your support and patronage AT AS LOW A RATE AS ANY OTHER COMPANY.

OFFICE IN COBB'S OLD STAND.

Dairymen living near depot, shall have every advantage of low rates and can deliver butter at the depot.

PATRONIZE YOUR COUNTY ROAD

and sustain the saving of 25 to 40 per cent. in rates which we have made you.

J. R. KATNSFORD, Agt. Cent. Ex. Co. April 25, 1877. 17-1m

NEW STYLES OF

WALL PAPER

constantly on hand at the

NEWS DEPOT

AND

BOOK

STORE

—OF—

F. H. STEVENS.

Montrose, April 25th, 1877. 17-20

BUY YOUR WAGONS, CAR-

RIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

OF

W. OUSTERHOUT, HARFORD, PA.

PRICE LIST.

Repairing done on short notice, cheaper than the cheapest.

First-class Wagons

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "