

## THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, Feb. 5, 1878.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

No Cut or Stereotype will be inserted in this paper unless light face and on metal base.  
Twenty per cent. in excess of regular rates, will be charged for advertisements set in Double Column.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Look at the figures on the label of your paper.—Those figures tell you the date to which your subscription is paid. Within 3 weeks after money is sent, see if the date is changed. No other receipt is necessary.

## OUR CIRCULATION.

For the information of Advertisers, and others interested in knowing, we make mention of the fact that we begin this year with a circulation of NINETEEN HUNDRED copies.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency agreed to recommend the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Cox, of New York, discontinuing the coinage of twenty cent pieces.

The passage of the Matthews resolution in the House has depressed all securities. The gold quotation, which on Monday closed at 101 1/2, the next day stood at 102 1/2. A decline occurred in every bond in the Government list, even the 10-40s sharing the fall.

It is stated that the Post Office Department is to be investigated. We hope the investigations will also see to the fraud known as "fast mails," by which we get New York papers when they are three days old. Studying ancient history from newspapers is not what people take papers for generally, but that is one of the results of the "fast mails" to local points.

The Senate Finance Committee has authorized Mr. Allison to offer an amendment to the Silver bill his provision for an international monetary conference to fix a common ratio of value of gold and silver. The determination of this ratio is not, however, a condition precedent to the provisions of the bill. On the contrary the bill, if enacted, is to go into effect immediately, and the conference, if agreed to, will be held subsequently.

## A Fraudulent Representative.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30.—O. F. Bulard, member of the House from Delaware county, who was yesterday remanded to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms to be returned to the Delaware county jail, to await trial for embezzlement, disappeared this morning. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was with him until 4 o'clock, and when temporarily called away found on his return that the prisoner had escaped. It is rumored that he left Harrisburg by a Reading Railroad train at 5 o'clock this morning.

## Bribery is to be Punished.

A number of prosecutions are now pending in several of the counties of this Commonwealth against officers-elect, on the ground that money was used to corrupt voters to vote for them at the primary and general elections.—The provision in the new Election Law on this subject reads thus:

"Any person who shall give, or promise to give, an elector any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote, or in any way influence the voter by any unlawful means, and any elector who receives any such thing, shall forfeit his right to vote, and may be challenged for the same; and any person who, while a candidate for office, shall be guilty of the violation of any election law, shall be disqualified from holding an office of trust and profit in this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of a violation of the election laws shall be deprived of the right of suffrage for four years."

We learn that it is the intention of the Attorney General to issue instructions to the District attorneys of the counties of the State, requiring them to prosecute, to the full extent of the law, every candidate who pays out money and every voter who receives money or any other consideration for his vote. He (the Attorney General), is determined to stop this corruption, without regard to who is engaged in it, whether it strikes a candidate for Governor, Congress, Assembly or County Auditor. And we say amen to the Attorney General's resolution.

## Coin Notes.

The government has issued over \$38,000,000 of small silver coins since the redemption of fractional currency began, and the market is fairly glutted with them.

A large amount of the \$38,000,000 in small coins circulated within the year were manufactured during the same period and consequently the coins are new.

Nickel and bronze are kept at par by redeeming them in greenbacks. They are deposited in the Mint in sums of not less than \$20, receipted for and the checks sent to the depositor.

No silver five cent pieces have been made for five years. In fact they have been abolished as well as the three cent pieces. The nickel threes are still issued although but few are used.

From five to ten thousand dollars of eagles, 1 eagle, 1 eagle and three \$3

pieces are made every year in order to keep up the history of the coin. About \$2000 of ones are made annually for the same purpose.

The Mint shipped over the country in 1876 about \$500,000 in small coins, consisting of one, three and five cent pieces. They went chiefly west and east. In 1877 only about \$380,000 in these small coins were shipped.

The greatest demand for silver coins is for the half dollar. The quarter dollar is the second favorite and the dime is the third and last in the list. The demand for half dollars is twice as great as for quarters, and five times more halves are required than dimes.

## Another Steamer Wrecked—Two Hundred Lives Lost.

NORFOLK, Va., January 31.—At 6:30 this afternoon the steamship *Metropolis*, from Philadelphia for Para, Brazil, went ashore on Currituck beach, three miles South of the light house, during the prevalence of a furious Southeast gale.—Great confusion prevailed on board.—Owing to the fury of the gale and the roaring of the surf the orders of the officers could not be heard. About fifty of the passengers and crew were washed ashore. About two hundred are believed to be lost. From some of the sailors who arrived at one of the signal stations it appears that the vessel had encountered heavy gales from the Southeast for the last twenty-four hours.—When she struck she was heading about South-southeast. The vessel swung broadside to the surf, which made a complete break over her and washed many of the people overboard into the sea.

The *Metropolis* left Philadelphia last Tuesday for Brazil, taking 200 workmen and 25 cabin passengers.

## Curious Incident.

Mr. Andrew Wertzberger, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh division, and residing on Fifth avenue, has had quite a curious experience with a piece of iron. Some five years ago, while hammering a wedge of iron, a spawl from the same entered the flesh of one of his arms. Neither the wound nor the foreign substance gave him any serious pain or inconvenience, and the circumstance was dropped from his memory. The other day while returning to this city on his train he felt a sharp, pricking sensation in one of his great toes. On reaching his home, he made a careful investigation into the cause of the unusual pain and extracted the identical piece of iron that entered his arm nearly five years ago. The metallic wanderer was about one inch in length and of the thickness of a needle. It had about as much trouble and, in proportion, duration, to get out of Wertzberger's body, as the children of Israel had out of the wilderness.—*Altoona Tribune.*

## A Desperate Fight with Burglars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—Depot Marshal Manning received a telegram from conductor Billy Smith, of the I. C. & L., that three desperadoes, believed to be the murderers of Kunkel, the Cincinnati policeman, had boarded his train at Valley Junction, eighteen miles this side of Cincinnati.

Manning met the incoming train at New London, sixteen miles out, and from a look at the men satisfied himself that Smith's suspicions were not unfounded. He accordingly determined to wait until their arrival in the city at noon, then to summon aid and arrest them. They smelled a rat, however, and when the train stopped at the yards just east of the city, they started for the door. Manning met them at the entrance and tapped one of them on the shoulder, remarking: "You are my prisoner."

The trio whipped out revolvers and opened fire instantly. The frightened passengers commenced tearing up the seats and using them for barricades. The shooting continuing, Manning closed with one of the cut-throats and forced him to the other end of the car, where he knocked him under a seat. His comrades finding one of their number in trouble returned, and clearing the car, went to his assistance. One of them held two enormous revolvers under Manning's nose and ordered him to stand back against the door. The Marshal looked into the muzzles of the murderous guns, which looked to him as large as cannons, and acquiesced.

The men then retreated, and on getting out of the car, started rapidly south. They had the luck to intercept an Irvington horse car, which they captured, and clearing it of passengers compelled the driver to put his mule to the top of his speed, and made for Irvington. In this way they escaped, and Manning returned to Indianapolis to notify the authorities of his battle. Fortunately no one was hurt in the interchange of shots, though not less than thirty were fired. Manning took a hand in the shooting, but the emergency was too much for him, and his bullets flew wild. In the afternoon squads of police and

Deputy Sheriffs were sent in pursuit of the fugitives.

They were reinforced by about twenty-five or thirty farmers armed with rifles. The men soon came up with the murderers and a desperate battle began. The out-laws were driven from one place to another, and during their flight over one hundred shots were exchanged. Finally the desperadoes ran into four policemen, and being worn out, the murderers surrendered. This was in Meyer's woods, about seven miles from the city.

They are reticent about the Cincinnati tragedy, and will neither deny nor admit any connection with Kunkel's murder. They say they were in Connersville the preceding night, and went to Valley Junction.

John Davis is about forty years old, five feet eleven inches high as is a rough-looking villain. He seems to have complete control of his companions. Joseph Davis, the "kid," is a small man, with smooth face and dark hair. Weaver is Irish and is about thirty years old.

## Reports of a Silver Corruption Fund.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* says: It is reported, on what seems to be good authority, that the sum of \$500,000 has been raised by those interested in silver mining on the Pacific coast to assist in moulding public opinion in favor of remonetization.

One small newspaper in a Hudson river town is reported to have received \$2,000 of this money.

In the meantime the owners of silver mines are said to be carefully running their drifts and adits on half force and time, to avoid a glut of silver in the market, and thus keep up its price as much as possible until the fate of the Bland bill is decided.

TOPEKA, Kan., January 27.—A daring attempt to rob the passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was made this morning. Between three and four o'clock A. M., five armed and masked men entered the station at Kinsley, Kan., and captured A. Kincaid, the night telegraph operator. They ordered Kincaid to open the safe, but he refused, and by a desperate effort broke loose and ran to the hotel near by and aroused the inmates. A party was at once organized and started in pursuit of the masked men, whose object was evidently to rob the passenger train on its arrival at the station. The commanding officer at Fort Dodge telegraphed that a squad of cavalry had been sent after the robbers.

The newspapers of North Carolina are laboring very earnestly to disabuse the public mind North of the erroneous impression that the people of that State are hostile to them. They insist that there is not a word of truth in the allegation; that the Northern immigrant is always welcomed with open arms, and that all persons who come there with honest intentions will have the right hand of fellowship extended to them.

## A Conscientious Pastor.

Rev. Dr. Behrends, of Providence, was recently offered \$12,000 a year to become pastor of the Madison Avenue Congregational church at New York, but he declined, saying that he was satisfied with his present position, and earning as much as he thought he was worth.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1878. Francis Murphy began his lectures in this city last Sunday afternoon in Lincoln Hall. This is the largest Hall in Washington, and it was crowded and packed to its utmost capacity almost as many leaving the place for want of even standing room as were accommodated. Mr. Murphy has not an intellectual head and face. His cranium is small and round, his eyes deep-set and his lower jaw heavy; but his is a regular Irish heart, full to the brim of wit and feeling. I think one of the secrets of success in moving his audiences is that he is himself deeply moved as he talks of that which is nearest his heart. Genuine tears roll down his cheeks and he sobs from very fullness of emotion as he talks. For instance, nothing could exceed the pathos of his voice and manner as he said people say to me, "Why, Mr. Murphy, you're a happy man!" Well, yes, friends, I'm happy in that God has saved my soul and saved me from what I was, but O, men and brothers! the marks! the scars!

The city is all alive on the temperance question. Meetings are held every noon and evening in various parts of the town, and much enthusiasm prevails.

Last Sunday was rainy and unpleasant the gloom was heightened by the occurrence of three large public funerals, one under Masonic orders, one under the Odd Fellows and the third was that of a popular minister of one of our churches.

Congress seems devoting itself mostly to preparations for the grand debate of the session which is impending upon the remonetization question.

That body is at least full of legislative

interest. It is the first time during the present session that real interest has manifested by the members, and the all-engrossing subject is silver. Silver men hold caucuses, silver men say this and that—"Silver" is the word now, used as a few years ago we heard the word "slavery" used—it is silver men and anti-silver men.

Several reliable Senators say that the Bland bill has a full two-thirds majority, and that it is a foregone conclusion that it will become a law, even over a veto, if necessary.

To-day a petition is to be presented in the House of Representatives by the National Woman's Temperance Association, to abolish the sale of liquor in the District of Columbia. The leading women in this cause are holding meetings. I noticed Mrs. Hayes at one yesterday afternoon that was held in the Metropolitan Church, Miss Frances Willard, of Chicago, speaking. Mrs. Hayes wore a black felt bonnet trimmed with black satin ribbon, and a black silk cloak lined with white fur and trimmed with black.

The Dead Letter Office was the recipient the other day of a novelty even in its experience which is so varied; Christmas dinner complete—a spare rib roast, veal roast, jerked buffalo tongues, potatoes, onions, butter, cake, confectionary, fruit, wine, whiskey, cigars, cheese, cranberries, flour and yeast. Somebody lost a good time and nobody in particular had the benefit of it, for some of the articles were dried and others useless, and were knocked off at auction with numberless others collected within the past year, no clue to the senders being obtainable. They are much more numerous now than in days past, since no such merchandise is sent by mail.

OLIVE.

## Miscellaneous News Items.

Eight prisoners escaped from the jail at Columbus, Ohio, last week by cutting the iron floor and tunnelling under the building.

It is computed that for eight years past \$70,000 worth of petroleum has been produced and sold on every working day in the Pennsylvania oil region.

A mischievous boy at Reading closed a chimney with rags, and at night the family in the house narrowly escaped suffocation from smoke.

The rioters convicted at Reading on Saturday a week have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two years to nine months and each pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

At Wells, Me., on the night of the 27th ult., a five-year-old daughter of Chas. Penney was probably fatally shot by some unknown person. The motive of the shooting is a mystery.

A young son of D. H. St. Clair, of Milton, who resided with his grandfather at Fisher's Ferry on the line of the N. C. R. R., had his leg broken while wrestling a few days ago.

Squire Moses Arndt, of Jonestown, Lebanon county, has been arrested upon the charge of being interested in procuring fraudulent pension papers for a Mrs. Shaud of that town—obtaining \$700 and retaining \$100 for his services.

All the babies born in the community at Onedia, N. Y., are taken from their mothers immediately after their birth and placed in the charge of other women. Children are owned in common, and the mother does not know her own child nor the child its own mother.

An attempt was made to blow up the Institute Ganadine building at Montreal, on Tuesday night, but the timely discovery of the explosive package in the main hall prevented its accomplishment. This is the institute that Guibord was excommunicated from for belonging to.

A Hyde Park, Vermont school-ma'am is in trouble. She undertook to break her pupils of using tobacco by steeping a number of old pipes and giving some of the resulting matter to the offenders, which not only made the little boys very sick, but their parents very mad, and seriously impairs the usefulness of the school.

Complaint has been made against Cyrus Shinu and a son, of Chicago, who is a student in Rush Medical College, that he has a huge cauldron at his residence, on West Harrison street, in which he is accustomed to boil up human bodies. The neighbors say that the stench arising from the inhuman operation is terrible, and they protest against it.

A singular discovery has been made on board the *Irvine*, a full-rigged vessel, recently in dry dock at Rotherhithe, London. The ship had recently arrived from Peru, at which place the body of a woman was found imbedded in a cargo, which consisted of soda. The body is in a good state of preservation, and it is supposed to be that of a victim of an earthquake which occurred many hundred years ago in Peru. Rings are inserted in the ears.

A Chicopee, Mass., item says: One of Wedge & Co.'s horses died Saturday of what is believed without doubt to be hydrophobia. It is thought it was bitten some time ago, when a mad dog ran into the barn and was killed there. The horse showed the first symptoms of the disease

when it was led out to drink Friday morning, the sight of the water throwing it into convulsions. It also evinced the desire of biting everybody who came near, and finally died in a spasm caused by the sight of water.

A shocking murder was committed at Council Bluffs last week. During the temporary absence of her husband, Mrs. Sarah J. Smith, wife of a farmer residing in the suburbs, had her throat cut from ear to ear by some person, who, the circumstances go to show, then abused her body in a shameful manner. The perpetrator of the deed is believed to be a half-breed Indian named Charles Fisher, who has been in the employ of Smith's family for two or three months; he is known to have been in the house at or about the time the affair occurred, but has not been seen since.

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm situate 2 miles south of this borough, containing about 100 acres, 65 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance well set with fine timber. The improvements are a good two-story dwelling house with kitchen attached, Barn, Blacksmith-shop and other outbuildings. There is also a good limestone quarry, a large orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises, and a never-failing spring of water near the door. This property will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. For further particulars, address JACOB FRITZ, Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Pa., or apply at this office. 41

FOR RENT.—The best Coach and Wagon Maker Shop in the County. There is a Blacksmith Shop connected with it, and everything convenient to carry on a first-class Coach business. For further particulars apply to

N. HENDERSON,  
Green Park, Perry co., Pa.

37 pd

New Tailor Shop.—The undersigned gives notice to the public that he has opened a shop opposite Rinesmith's hotel New Bloomfield, Pa., in the room formerly used as a confectionary, where he is prepared to do work in his line promptly, and at reasonable prices. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. SAMUEL BENTZEL.  
Bloomfield, May 1, 77 tf.

Removal.—J. T. Messier has removed his Shoe Shop to the room adjoining F. B. Clouser's office, 4 doors west of the Post-Office, where he will make to order Boots and Shoes of all kinds. Repairing promptly and neatly executed. He will also keep on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at low prices. Give him a call. 17

W. J. RICE, Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist, Ickesburg, Perry Co., Pa.  
Always at home on Saturdays.  
Call if you want anything in my line at the most reasonable rates.

Does This fit You?—Some of my customers have apparently forgotten that store accounts need to be paid. I want money and a little attention to this notice will save costs.  
F. MORTIMER.

"The Above All," is a new brand of chewing tobacco, and is without a peer for excellence and sweetness. For sale, wholesale and retail, by J. B. HARTZELL in Gantt's Building.

## THE WORLD

FOR 1878.

Since the change in its proprietorship (which took place May 1st, 1875) "The World" has become the brightest, most scholarly and popular journal in the metropolis. It is entertaining, interesting, bright, decent, fair and truthful. It does wrong willingly to no man, no creed, no interest and no party. THE WORLD believes the Democratic party to exist for the good of the public service. It does not believe the public service to exist for the good of the Democratic party.

THE WORLD believes the Enemy of Mankind may be trusted to attend to his particular business of stirring up strife. It therefore seeks to promote peace on earth and good-will among good men.

THE WORLD believes that even the Moon has two sides. It therefore gives every honest man credit for supposing himself to be right, no matter how wrong it may hold him to be.

THE WORLD believes that sufficient unto each day are the evils thereof. It therefore considers it quite unnecessary to embitter existence to day by lighting over the fights of yesterday.

THE WORLD believes there was some sense in the old superstition according to which every day's fortune was colored by the first objects seen in the morning. It therefore thinks that to lay on a man's breakfast-table a sheet full of unclean things, angry words, personal squabbles and political spites is about as likely a way to propitiate his good will as to put spiders into his coffee.

THE WORLD believes that "man the hermit" is not to be trusted without the supervising and civilizing influence of woman, and it therefore holds that a public journal should attract attention and enlist the support of the women of the community, will neither gain the public conscience right nor give wise counsel in public affairs.

As a mere matter of business, therefore, THE WORLD endeavors to be fair to its opponents in politics, candid in its discussion of public questions, just to all men—and "up to the latest news."

THE DAILY WORLD,  
\$10 00 a year, postage paid.  
\$5 00 six months, postage paid.  
\$2 75 three months, postage paid.

THE WEEKLY WORLD,  
\$1 00 A YEAR, POSTAGE PAID.

contains all the news of the week; letters sent by able correspondents from all parts of the world; bright and entertaining editorials, and continued stories written expressly for THE WORLD by the best authors; full reports of the markets of the United States and foreign countries; a Farm-er's Department, edited by D. D. T. MOORE, the founder and for many years editor of MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER.

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD,  
\$2 00 a year, postage paid.  
\$1 00 six months, postage paid.

## CASH PREMIUMS.

To the person from whom THE WORLD shall receive, previous to March 31st, 1878, the money for the largest number of subscribers for one year to THE WEEKLY WORLD, we will give a first prize of \$50 00. For the next largest number, a second prize of \$20 00. For the two next largest lists of subscribers, \$10 00 each. For the two next largest lists of subscribers, five prizes of \$5 00 each. For the six next largest lists, six prizes of \$5 00 each. For the eleven next largest lists, 11 prizes of \$2 00 each.

Those desirous of competing for these prizes (which are offered in addition to the regular club premiums) will please write for full particulars to "THE WORLD," 35 Park Row, N. Y.