

# THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, Sept. 3, 1878.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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## REMOVAL!

We will remove to our new building on the opposite side of the street, next week. We intended to remove this week, but a rush of job work prevents us.

THE REPUBLICAN Conferees of the Eighteenth district, comprising the counties of Fulton, Franklin, Huntingdon, Snyder, Juniata and Perry, met at Newport on Thursday and nominated Horatio G. Fisher, of Huntingdon county, as the Republican candidate for Congress.

IN MANY parts of the State a strong feeling of dissatisfaction exists regarding the law which legalizes the office of County Superintendent. The proposition is made by some, that the abolishment of that office shall be made an issue in the next election for members of the legislature. There is no doubt that the office has outlived its day of usefulness, and that the duties now delegated to that official could be more satisfactorily performed at one fourth of the expense.

## Hurrying into Bankruptcy.

The number of cases now hurrying into the bankrupt court is astonishing. To get the benefit of the law applications must be in before September 1st. A New York dispatch of the 29th inst. says:

The bankruptcy clerk's office of the United States court was besieged to-day with lawyers, filing petitions in bankruptcy of clients. Seventy-five petitions and schedules were filed and it is expected still larger numbers will be filed to-morrow. Among the cases adjudicated to-day were those of Richard Murphy and Peter Trainer, well known politicians, whose liabilities are almost a million dollars. Several old merchants with liabilities ranging from \$10,000 to \$25,000 filed petitions in bankruptcy to-day.

## Yellow Fever Reports.

The reports from the South are sad indeed. The following dispatches give a pretty good idea of the state of affairs: MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 29. — The condition of our city to-night surpasses the most sombre imagining of misery. For the past twenty-four hours, ending at 6 P. M., 62 deaths have occurred, of which only 4 were from other causes than yellow fever. Of these 47 were whites and 11 colored. The new cases number 119.

The following report to the Howard's to-day from the director of the medical corps of the ten physicians employed by the association gives some idea of the condition of things: I find scores of people sick and dying without having been seen by the physicians. The scenes of death and distress to-day and to-night are indescribable. Members of the relief committee have been called to visit sick persons and responding to calls, found in some cases corpses lying in beds or on floors without even a single watcher. The telegraphers of Memphis organized an association to-day whose object is to assist those of their profession who are and may be taken sick with yellow fever. Their territory embraces all points north of Canton, Miss. They appeal to the fraternity for aid.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29. — The "Times" correspondent at Canton, Miss., under date of the 28th, says: "I arrived here Sunday last. Pretty tough times, not a single business house open, except two drug stores. Once a population of 3,500 but now only seventy-five whites are to be found here. The court house is locked up and the officers gone to some safe place. Nothing but hearse and coffin are to be seen on the streets. Some thirty-five or forty cases of yellow fever here. Many negroes have died within the past few days. The few whites now here are scared because not a single case of yellow fever has been doctored successfully. No person attacked has recovered."

## A Good Joke on the Potter Committee.

A good joke on the Potter Committee is known by a few persons in railroad circles which has not yet found its way into print. The members one and all having procured passes over the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad, started on their journey for a "snuff of old ocean." In due course of time the conductor appeared and in response to his cry of "tickets, tickets?" the Potters handed him their passes. Judge of their astonishment when he informed

them that they were on the wrong road. This, he said, is the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, whereas your passes are over the narrow gauge Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad.

Here was a dilemma! What could they do? Potter rallied and made a grand charge for victory. He showed by the names on the passes that they were unquestionably the "Potter Committee" and he demands of the conductor that he be passed free together with his fellow heroes. This the conductor declined, as against the rules, unless he got instructions from headquarters. "Well, telegraph for your instructions," quoth Potter, in anger.

At the first stopping place the conductor sent a message to the General Superintendent at Camden, explaining matters. Now it so happens that this officer, Mr. Lister does not take any stock in Potter or his investigation, and he promptly telegraphed to the conductor so as to catch the train at its next stopping place, "make every one of the Committee pay his fare. If they decline, put them off the train."

The dispatch was presented to Potter by the conductor, and, with much disgust, and many a qualm, the members "whacked up."

## A Girl's Suicide.

A dispatch from Cleveland, O., is as follows: A peculiar and highly sensational case of suicide occurred in Middleburg township, in this county, this morning at 7 o'clock. Miss Hattie Gray was the daughter of a highly respectable farmer named Morgan Gray. Before breakfast, and after the hired man had gone for the cows, she asked her father's consent to her marriage with the hired man, saying that she loved him better than any one else in the world. Her father utterly refused his consent, saying that the man, Richens, by name, had no visible means of support. With this the father went to his work. He had not proceeded far with the milking of the cows when he heard a pistol shot, and ran to the house with the hired man. They passed through several rooms in search of Hattie, but did not find any trace of her until the man's room was reached, and there her lifeless form was found stretched upon the floor. It seems that upon her father's departure for the barn she had gone to her lover's bedroom and taken his revolver from a bureau drawer and shot herself through the heart. The ball entered her body just below the left nipple. The physician who was called thought that death must have resulted immediately. The lover and her father are both nearly distracted. Richens says that on a holiday ride to Rocky river, a few days ago, he asked her to become his wife, and, after saying that she feared they could not live happily together, she consented, but at the same time saying that he might attend her funeral before her wedding. She was an intelligent and highly respected girl.

## A Railroad Man-trap.

NEWARK, August 25. — Shortly after three o'clock yesterday William Ditmar, residing at the corner of Waverly place and Lillie street, met a terrible fate at the Market street depot of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was driving his wagon, No. 52, up Market street, and just as he struck the crossing of the railroad track — there being no gates or fences at this most important of all the crossings in Newark — a New York train came rushing along and caught Ditmar's horse and wagon, with Ditmar in the driver's seat, and whirled man, horse and wagon before it into the depot, where there is a high stone platform. In went the horse and wagon, and the former was reduced to a jelly and the latter to fragments. In some way Ditmar was pushed before the carcasses of the horse and so escaped being instantly killed, but every important bone in his body being broken. He was still alive, and for twenty minutes was pinned against the stone platform by the train until heavy jack screws were obtained, the tender lifted and the unfortunate man lifted out. Both thighs and both legs being broken. So was his right arm, while his feet were crushed into an unsightly mass. No language could describe the anguish and suffering of the poor fellow. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital, where he expired. — He leaves a wife and one child.

## The Mule and Forty Acres.

A South Carolina orator making a speech to the colored people, talks to them as follows:

"Each of you represents \$900; you would have brought that sum in 1860. — You were freed without our consent, and now, if you will vote the Democratic ticket, we will make the Yankees pay for you, and then we will give you half the money. There stands old Uncle Jim. He has a wife and eight children, for which the north will pay to me \$9,000, one-half of which I will give to him and the balance I will keep. Then he will be independent, and not dependent upon the cold charities of the world. — This, my dear colored friends, is a prac-

tical solution of the 'forty acres and a mule' question, and you will some day be lifted from your poverty by your old masters. Only vote the Democratic ticket, and we will soon be independent of the contemptible Yankees."

## Serious Railroad Accident.

DETROIT, August 28. — A serious accident occurred to an excursion train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad near Lockwood, Michigan, about noon to-day by which thirty-five persons were injured, several seriously and three fatally. The coaches jumped the track and went down an embankment. The train was filled with excursionists from Manistee and Ludington bound for Grand Rapids. The wounded were taken to Grand Rapids for medical attendance. The cause of the accident is supposed to have been a broken rail.

## Specimens of New Rice.

The Raleigh News says some specimens of upland rice have been received at the Museum of Agriculture, from Johnston county, North Carolina. The heads of this rice are like those of the sugar cane in shape, but are cream colored. It is said to be prolific, but the department is not informed as to its fitness for use.

## Stuffed in Grain.

A Detroit exchange says: Yesterday evening Frank Wakeman, a 13-year-old Feuton boy, ventured into the bin of the granger elevator at the Fenton depot and was instantly drawn down to the spout. It was about ten minutes before he could be got out, and when he was reached life had fled.

## The Rush to Minnesota.

The rush for land this fall promises to equal, if not to exceed, that of last year. Those that are there are sending for their friends, and every train brings in a fresh lot, and the hotel registers at New Ulm, Marshall and other land office towns show arrivals from all parts of the Union and the Canadas.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 1878. General Sherman having left Washington for a trip South, the rumor was at once started and widely copied by the press to the effect that the General had determined upon the opening of a war with Mexico, and had gone thither to begin operations in person. The War Department, however, ridicules this sensational report as the wildest sort of nonsense. Secretary McCrary says if General Sherman has any such intentions he has kept them secret from everybody, including the President; and Sherman's aides say that all he took with him was a hand satchel, and if he means to stay, and fight Mexico, they will have to send him fresh linen.

It will be remembered that previous to the inauguration of Mr. Hayes, it was averred that a plot was on foot for his assassination should he attempt to enter the Executive Mansion as President; the man who created that report was one Maxwell, who said he had overheard a party of conspirators plotting the above mentioned deed, at a hotel in this city. Mr. Hayes fully believed this story, and was accompanied from Columbus on his journey hither, and all the time till after the inauguration by a party of detectives as a guard, of whom Maxwell was one. Directly afterward Mr. Hayes appointed him as Lieutenant in the Army, to which General Sherman and the Secretary of War both objected, on the ground that Maxwell was a man of bad character. The Senate confirmed his appointment, however, and at once Maxwell proceeded to sell his pay months in advance, and duplicate vouchers, realizing from \$2,000 to \$3,000 by the transactions. To make a long story short, this favorite of the President has been detected, court-martialed, dismissed from the service and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

It is a hard-hearted person who can visit the shops of Washington pawn-brokers with feelings of amusement unmingled with sadder sentiments. These establishments are only too well patronized. Ask the proprietors who are their best customers and they will invariably tell you "Government clerks." "In position?" you ask. "Both in and out." "Men or women?" "Both, but more of the former," and this is the story: The great majority of Government clerks spend all their earnings as they go. They acquire expensive habits, luxurious ways of living and so on. Worse than this, many especially young men, live utterly beyond their means, hence they consider the pawn-broker a blessing to them. When a clerk loses his office he invariably waits and hopes for reinstatement and so stays here without work, until his money is exhausted. Then he visits the pawn-broker. First surplus jewelry goes. The extra clothing. Then what might be termed necessary jewelry, watch, &c. And so it goes on till only the clothes in wearing are left—the hope of redeeming them always remaining.

So many distressed people are in this city! And there is very little employment to be had outside of the Departments. Domestic service is all done by colored people.

All are servants. The South knows no such person as a "hired man" or "hired girl." The "help" are all servants, and the employers are masters and mistresses as much now as in slave times. The greatest difference being that wages are paid and the lash is dispensed with. Hundreds of the blacks do not hesitate to affirm that they were much better off and happier as slaves than they have been since the Emancipation, a fact which none who see and know them can doubt. OLIVE.

## Miscellaneous News Items.

Johnny Steel (Coil Oil Johnny), at one time a millionaire of the oil regions, is now clerking in a grocery store in Dennison, Ind.

A tornado occurred in Grundy county, Illinois, on Saturday a week, which destroyed several buildings, killing one man and seriously injuring another.

While grubbing up a stump, a Hunt County (Texas) farmer struck an old iron pot, holding \$420 in silver and fifteen \$20 gold pieces. On the top of the money was a silver goblet, marked Myrick, the name of a family which disappeared during the war.

About \$4,000 have been subscribed in Philadelphia to the yellow fever fund. Of this amount \$2,000 were contributed by Geo. W. Childs, Drexel & Co., W. E. Garret & Sons and the Insurance company of North America.

Thomas and Louisa Bigelow, who described themselves as Americans were arrested in London on Monday and remanded, charged with robbing the Financial Department of the Receiver General at Toronto, on the 4th of July last, of \$5,000 in money and some Canadian bonds. — The accused declared their innocence, Tomas Bigelow alleging that the \$3,500 worth of bonds in his possession were bought at Chicago on the 23rd of June.

A curious controversy over a woman's heart has arisen at Nice. An American lady, who had been converted to Roman Catholicism, left sixty thousand dollars to the church of Father Lavigne on condition that she should be buried within the precincts of the edifice. The municipal authorities opposed such a step as being against the health regulations, but the ecclesiastical legatees thought to get over the difficulty by burying the heart in the church. The family, however, would not permit the body to be cut.

A suit that is bound to create considerable sensation has been commenced in the town of Olive, the parties to the action being Henry Lasher, a farmer, who during the summer season has a number of boarders at his place, and a young man named William James Davis. During the past year Emma Bush has been in the employ of Lasher as maid of all work, and Davis was her steady company. Recently Lasher sued Davis, claiming \$30 for fire, light, and use of his room while engaged in courting Emma Bush.

A few months since Mrs. Meister died under suspicious circumstances in Allegheny county. This lady was robbed shortly before her death of a large amount of money, and the thief could never be traced. It now comes to light, that an Italian named Antonio Maracoi, recently arrested on some charge, was guilty of both robbery and murder, together with Charles Gogga, a son-in-law of Mrs. Meister. The manner of her death was by poison, it being administered in a bowl of soup. Both parties are now in jail, awaiting trial.

CHEYENNE, WY. T., August 27. — The removal of spikes and fish plates a week ago from a rail two miles east of Medicine Bow, near a deep ravine, gave rise to a suspicion that it had been done with a view to wreck and rob a train. Deputy Sheriff Widdowfield and another named Vincent started on what was believed to be the trail of the would-be robbers, and not returning a large party started in search of them. — Last Sunday one of the party returned and stated that the bodies of Widdowfield and Vincent were found in a narrow canon of Elk mountain, where they probably met a gang of robbers and were killed.

NEW YORK, August 26. — The house of Andrew S. Engle, a wealthy old gentleman residing at Fairview, N. J., was entered by four masked burglars on Sunday morning at an early hour. The inmates included Mrs. Engle, an old man named Earl, Mrs. Engle's son, wife and two children. Then dogs about the premises were silenced in some way, and when the burglars got into the house they first assaulted old Mr. and Mrs. Engle, bound and gagged them and then chloroformed them. One hundred dollars were stolen, when the thieves in rummaging about the house awoke the other inmates. A fight ensued between young Engle and the robbers and one of the latter was shot, but the whole party escaped, notwithstanding a vigorous pursuit. Subsequently a rough looking character with a wounded arm was arrested in this city, and he has been held for identification.

"You see," said Dr. Carver, as reported in "Forest and Stream," "I must be shooting something or other all the time. — If it isn't a Winchester it's a bow and arrow, for handsome young ladies to shoot

on grass plates at straw targets. Now an Indian arrow is a good bit longer, maybe thirty-two inches, and when a Sioux draws it chock up to the bow it fairly hums when he lets it fly. An Indian arrow has grooves cut in it behind the barb, that is to say, the one they use in hunting, so that the blood can flow, otherwise the wood would spoil and swell. The fighting arrows are nasty things. The barb is put on the shaft so that when it hits you the steel, or old hoop iron, stays in the flesh when you go to pull out the arrow. Dear sakes! what ugly wounds I have seen them make.

The story of Charles Sumner's domestic troubles is told by George W. Williams, a colored orator of Cincinnati, who was in Sumner's law office at the time Widow Alice Hooper became Mrs. Sumner. She was a vivacious woman, he says, as attractive in society as Sumner was cold and dignified. Mrs. Sumner was fond of evening parties, at which she would enjoy herself while her lord and master waited solemnly at one side. He would often make special requests for his wife's departure, which she would grant at her pleasure. In her desire to manage household affairs, also, Mrs. Sumner often vexed her husband by sweeping into the waste baskets all his clippings, systematically arranged in rows on the wall and fastened by pins. The uncongenial couple did not remain long together. One day Sumner came to his office with a darker cloud than usual on his brow. Soon his wife's father came in and said, in tones half of alarm and half of inquiry, "Alice has gone?" "Yes sir," was the stern reply; "Alice has gone," and afterward Sumner only referred to her from necessity.

## You Can Be Happy.

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—believe it. See "Proverbs" in another column.

CHEAP

CHEAP

## MORE JOB LOTS!

Call and Get Your Share

—OF—

## THE GREAT BARGAINS.

Read and think over these prices

Good Canton Flannel at 8 cents per yard.  
Very Heavy Canton Flannel at 10 cents per yard.  
A lot of Prints, good styles, and fast colors at 5 cents per yard.  
Rushes, good style, at 2 and 3 cents each.  
Foxed Button Gallers at \$1 60 per pair.  
Children's sizes ditto at \$1 25 " "  
The best Turkey Morocco Button Shoe made, every pair warranted \$2 10 " "  
Men's Heavy Boots, \$2 50 & \$3 00 " "  
Overalls, 50 cts. " "  
A Pretty Tumbler, 40 " per doz.  
Goblets, 92 " per doz.

Also lots of other Bargains too numerous to specify. Call and see the stock; it will

Not Cost You Anything to Look!

The best Fruit Jar in the Market,  
One Quart, \$1 00 per dozen.  
Two do \$1 30 per dozen.

E. MORTIMER,

New Bloomfield, Pa.

CHEAP

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MEN'S WEAR: Don't you want some cheap goods for Pants and Suits? Examine the splendid assortment for sale by E. MORTIMER. You can suit yourself in style and price.