

# THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, Oct. 1, 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.**  
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Now that the Negroes have been left to depend upon themselves, they are rapidly acquiring the means of self-defence, and knowledge how to use them for attack if need be. Only a few days ago a colored mob took a white man out of jail at Beulte, La., and riddled him with bullets, as if they had been a crowd of high-toned southern gentlemen and the prisoner "only a nigger."

### The Middle Penitentiary.

The commission appointed by Governor Hartranft to select a site on which to locate the proposed middle district penitentiary met at the Loehel hotel last evening to read communications from the counties composing the middle district, and to map out a programme for visiting the sites offered.

A special train brought the commission to this city from Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. The commission was accompanied by Messrs. Francis Wells, Philadelphia *Bulletin*; Hon. James M'Manus, Michael Cassidy, Esq., John A. Wilson, Esq., Mayor Stockley, Geo. W. Leuffer, Esq., William Baldwin, Esq., John Morris, Esq., and Thomas Noble, Esq.

There were present Col. Charles Thompson Jones, of Philadelphia, President; Henry Rawie, of Erie; Henry Howell and George J. Young, of Philadelphia; J. K. Moorhead and John Paul, of Pittsburgh. Delegations from Tyrone, Carlisle and Harrisburg presented the claims of their respective sections.

The legislature has appropriated \$100,000 to be applied in purchasing the site and erecting thereon a penitentiary capable of holding 250 prisoners in solitary confinement. As there are now confined in the eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia, 145 convicts, and in the western penitentiary at Pittsburgh, 85 convicts—making a total of 230 convicts sent from counties included within the district—it is likely that the new institution will be almost filled as soon as completed. Fifteen acres of land will be required. Harrisburg and Tyrone have offered to donate the ground, while Carlisle says it will do so if asked for by the commission.

In addition to the profusion of stone, iron and coal which each locality puts forward as an advantage in its favor, Harrisburg furnishes figures showing the total population of the twenty-seven counties in the middle district to be 777,000, and that the six counties nearest Harrisburg have more than one-fourth of the population and one-third of the convicts.

Tyrone shows that it is within seven miles of four counties—Cambria, Blair, Centre and Huntingdon—that it can be reached from ten counties in the district without change of cars, and from ten others it will have but one change, and from the remaining seven with but two changes, a point which they claim is of some importance in connection with the transportation of prisoners and that the state has none of her public buildings along the centre line of the state, the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh; and in furtherance of the state policy of scattering its public buildings, that, therefore, Tyrone is the more eligible.

Carlisle claimed the best soil, good drainage and a large, orderly population, and that produce could be obtained there at about half the cost of Harrisburg.

To-day the commission, accompanied by Governor Hartranft, Mayor Stokley and the state board of charities, will visit Selingsgrove, Northumberland, and Williamsport. To-morrow, Lock Haven, Bellefonte and Tyrone will be visited, after which the commission will repair to Altoona and remain over night. On Thursday they will inspect sites at Huntingdon and Lewistown, and on Friday M'Veytown, Marysville and Harrisburg will be inspected.

Captain William B. Hart, of this city, was elected secretary of the commission.

The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock P. M.—*Harrisburg Patriot of the 24th inst.*

### United States Mails Burned.

Information has been received at the Post-office Department at Washington that twenty-four sacks of newspaper mail have been burned by the Health Office at Mesquite, Texas. As the mails have not been forced by the Department past where quarantine has been established, the question arises by what au-

thority the mails were burned? The Department will investigate the matter.

### A Lively Struggle With Two Prisoners on a Train.

The *Pittsburg Leader* says: Sheriff D. C. Oyster, of Elk county, arrived in this city this morning, accompanied by Deputy-sheriff Winsel, having in charge two desperate characters named James Dalley and Patrick Goodman, sentenced at the recent term of the court of Elk county for burglary, the former receiving two years and six months and the latter two years.

The party arrived at Warren yesterday and finding that some hours would elapse before the departure of the train at 9 A. M., on the Allegheny Valley Road, the men were placed in the jail at that place. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the sheriff and his deputy started to escort the prisoners to the depot. On the way from the jail to the cars, Dalley, who is a powerful young fellow about 29 years of age, in some manner slipped his handcuffs, and breaking away, started to run.

The sheriff held to Goodman, while Deputy Sheriff Winsel started after Dalley. Finding that Dalley was getting away from him the deputy sheriff fired at him, and the prisoner looking around when he heard the shot, struck his head against a tree, and before he could recover himself Winsel was upon him, and a desperate struggle ensued, both being powerful men. Dalley caught the deputy by the throat, and at the same time took hold of him with his teeth.—After a moment's struggle a citizen came to the rescue, and with his aid the prisoner was overpowered.

When the train was approaching Irvington, Dalley requested the sheriff to get him a drink. This the sheriff did, but as he approached the man Dalley kicked the glass out of the sheriff's hands, and with an oath demanded beer instead of water. Turning to his companion he proposed that they should go and get some beer. He readily assented, and a dash was made for the door. The train was just slowing up at the station and the sheriff and his deputy sprang to the door, where another struggle was inaugurated by the reckless criminals.

The sheriff hesitated to use his revolver, as the car was occupied by a number of passengers, but just at the moment a stone-mason came aboard, carrying in his hand a hammer, which the sheriff seized, and after some twelve or fifteen blows with the handle of the instrument, finally subdued the men and no further trouble was experienced on the trip. The handle of the hammer was broken in the struggle, and both men used up. One of them, Dalley, though not considered as seriously injured, was placed in the hospital at the penitentiary after his arrival.

### An Exciting Scene.

MARQUETTE, Mich., September 24.—About 9 o'clock last evening, during an examination of witnesses before Commissioner Maynard, in the case of the United States vs. Samuel J. Tilden, two men suddenly entered the office, seized the books of the New York iron mine, which were being used in testimony, and escaped with them. Warrants were issued as quickly as possible and officers started in pursuit. It is supposed the books have been taken outside of the State. Considerable excitement prevails. Tilden's counsel has been arrested for the theft.

MEMPHIS, before the plague, had a population of 50,000, but of the people who now remain only 2,000 are in health. The fever prevails in various parts of the country included within a radius of ten miles of the city. Fifteen volunteer physicians have died in Memphis, and twenty others are sick. Eight Catholic priests and five Protestant ministers have also perished.

### Terrible Work of a Kerosene Lamp.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 24.—Yesterday afternoon the house of Mrs. Abby Daval, in Portsmouth, was discovered to be on fire and when the neighbors reached the scene nothing could be saved. The body of Mrs. Daval could be seen on a bed burning to a crisp. By the side of the stove was a kerosene can, which probably explains the disaster.

### Fever Notes.

Two thousand dollars' worth of blankets will be sent the yellow fever sufferers from London, Ont., under an arrangement with the United States Treasury Department which gives them free entry.

A concert at Gilmore's Garden in New York on Monday night for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in the South, under the auspices of the Fireman's Ball Committee of the old volunteer fire department, will net between \$8,000 and \$10,000.

There is great suffering at Grand Junction, and doctors and nurses are being sent from New Orleans.

At Baton Rouge there were thirty-eight

new cases and two deaths reported up to noon Thursday. At Canton, Miss., two deaths and twenty-one new cases.

The Secretary of State has received from Minister Noyes a further remittance of \$4,000 for the yellow-fever sufferers, which includes \$1,000 subscription from the President of the French Republic and Madame MacMahon.

### Not a Beverage.

"They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, more real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—*Rochester Evening Express on Hop Bitters.* 40

### Miscellaneous News Items.

A live cat was found in a mail bag at a town in Maine recently. It is supposed she had a purr-puss in being there.

Seventy-seven Kansas bound emigrant wagons passed through Des Moines one day last week.

A young daughter of H. C. Fronce, of Mahanoy City, was choked to death by a peanut kernel lodging in her windpipe.

Thomas Wardlaw's body was found in the woods near Musquash, N. B. Tuesday, with the skull crushed in. His wife and her paramour were arrested.

A lady aged sixty-six years, the mother-in-law of Rev. Eisenminger, of Lycoming co., committed suicide by hanging herself in an outhouse.

A woman in Richmond, Ind., who died recently, had kept \$3,000 in gold secreted for forty years. She didn't believe in banks.

Frank Pike dived into the Boyer river, Wisconsin, stuck his hands into the mud at the bottom, and came up with a long lost diamond ring on his finger.

A tramp who stole a ride in a car of flour on the Vandalia road, in Illinois, a few days since, was smothered by the car taking fire. When found he was dead.

Wm. Buller, of Chester county, leaped from a third story window while suffering from typhoid fever and sustained supposed fatal injuries.

The Odd Fellows' Bank of Sacramento has decided to wind up its business, and has made an assignment of its assets, which it is believed are sufficient to pay the creditors.

On Saturday night an attempt was made to burn up Taylor Bartlett and family of Altoona. The fire was discovered in time to prevent the accomplishment of the object.

A widow in Reading, who has attained the age of fifty years, has been arrested for firing her own property with the intent of destroying the house of her neighbor, against whom she had an old grudge.

Ten persons died from diphtheria at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, within a week recently. In the family of Mr. Collins four children have died and another is dangerously ill.

A Bohemian woman, while gathering blackberries near Iowa city, recently, was bitten by a rattlesnake, and died before reaching home. Her body was found the following day.

A dispatch from Dodge City says that a fight commenced on Saturday between the troops and a band of thieving Indians, several of whom had been killed, without injury to the soldiers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, September 23.—The second section of John Robinson's circus train on the Cairo and Vincennes railroad was ditched at Mt. Carmel yesterday, demolishing five cars. Four employees were seriously hurt.

ALLIANCE, O., September 23.—When the train carrying Mr. Hayes and party east arrived here to-day a salute was fired so close to Mr. Hayes' private car as to break all the windows on one side. No one was hurt.

The woman and child found murdered on Sunday near Indianapolis prove to be the wife and child of William Merrick, a livery-stable keeper. Merrick was arrested, but denies all knowledge of the crime.

Two men were arrested in New York on suspicion of having stolen \$2,000 worth of opera-glasses from a Broadway optician on Sunday evening. The robbery was committed at an hour when scores of people were passing the place.

Additional advices relative to the tornado which visited a portion of Michigan on Friday week, state that two or three persons were killed and a number injured at different points. At Greenville the Baptist church was blown down.

A dealer in lottery tickets was sentenced by the criminal court of Lehigh co., last week to pay a fine of \$1,000, the cost of prosecution, undergo an imprisonment of thirty days and give bail in \$2,000 for two years for his good behavior.

The *Harrisburg Patriot* says: The river is exceedingly low at present—lower

than at any other time this season. The employees at the various industrial establishments from Fairview and Wormleysburg find it somewhat difficult to push their boats across, morning and evening.

The body of Mrs. Higby, Garrettsville, Ohio, was found in the vat of the Homeopathic College, at Cleveland, on Saturday. The College authorities had the body dressed and restored to the friends, but the chief members were arrested and held to bail. The affair causes much excitement.

A singular scene was witnessed on the St. Lawrence, a few days since. During a storm, a floating island passed down the river. It contained near two acres of meadow land, with hay in the wiarow, and some in the coops, ready to store in the barn. It measured seven feet in thickness.

Some of the boys of Carrollville, Wis., made a midnight parade, wrapped in sheets, and starting from the village graveyard. Their idea was to scare whoever saw them. They succeeded. Three men went into convulsions at the sight, one sick man went into a relapse, and a girl broke her arm by a fall in climbing hastily over a fence.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., September 21.—William Foreman, residing a few miles north of this city near Centreville, has just been arrested on a charge of causing the death, yesterday, of Miss Jennie Murdock, a member of a respected family in the same neighborhood, by efforts to produce an abortion to cover up his crime of seduction. The matter has created great excitement.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—A dispatch states that James Mullen, a wealthy farmer and bachelor, residing near Gower, Missouri, was found on Sunday morning lying near his barn, dead. The body was frightfully mangled, nearly all the flesh having been eaten off the bones by the hogs. The supposition is that he fell from the barn loft, breaking his neck. The horses and cattle were tied in the barn and nearly starved when discovered.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., September 24.—A terrible boiler explosion took place at the school slate factory of the Lehigh slate works, at Slatington, at a quarter before 1 o'clock this afternoon. Frank Kennett, the engineer, was instantly killed. Wm. Hunt was badly wounded, and several others were seriously injured. The boiler was thrown about forty feet, burying itself in a rubbish bank. The engine house and the wash house were completely wrecked.

DETROIT, Mich., September 22.—A special from Snginaw says: "A quantity of shingles and about 15,000 feet of lumber on the docks there were blown into the lake, 1,500 trees were blown across the track of the Iowa and Southwestern railroad, and a considerable amount of damage to property along the line was done. At Ogeman Springs a man was struck by a flying board and had his arm broken and was otherwise badly injured. The Ogeman mill and other properties there were damaged to the extent of about \$1,500. The roof of the depot was blown off and considerable damage done to cars on the track at that place."

### Patent Flour.

One of the greatest improvements of the times, and one that greatly interests the public, is the new machine that has been put in the Flouring Mill of Milton B. Eselman, of Newport. It is a Smut Purifier, brought here from Michigan, the same kind of a machine that makes the Patent flour from the Western spring wheat, which is decidedly the best flour made, and always commands the highest price in the Eastern markets. It is the same make of machine that is in the Harrisburg mill, and is the only one in Perry county, or a hundred dollars, and is a nice piece of workmanship. It was put up by Mr. W. J. Bell, of Lewisburgh, Pa., a practical Millwright.

Now a word about the working of the machine. Every observer knows that each grain of wheat has a growth of hair or fuzz on its point, and this is the most difficult part of the grain to clean. It has defied the ingenuity of the Smut Machine Makers, and in spite of the most diligent care of the Miller in scouring the grain, in boiling the chop the fuzzy stuff will work itself through the bolting cloth, and darken the color of the flour; unless a goodly portion of the remaining fuzz is removed, then the turnout of flour is too small. This machine is so constructed that instead of the revolving reel of the ordinary mill, it has a flat shaken sieve gently vibrated, covered with very fine Bolting Cloth brought from Germany. And while the material to be purified is passing over the sieve; it is evident to everyone that the heavy particles which is the good flour will lay next the sieve and pass through the meshes, while the light portion, which is the fuzz, (and called chaff) will be carried along on top, and finally be shaken off the toll end. But this is not the most important part of the machine, for while this is going on there is a suction fan on the top of the machine running at the rate of six hundred revolutions per minute, which draws the air upward through the sieve, and carries with it all that hairy fuzz stuff, and deposits it in a dust room, to be sold for fuel. Any person who has not seen the machine working can hardly realize the amount of this very fine stuff that it takes out, which formerly went into the flour.—There is no doubt that the late improvements in Mill Machinery make flour of a better quality than our grandmothers baked with, and many ask, Why is it that we don't have better bread? My answer is, that we do have better bread, and a great deal better bread on an average; but it is now as then a great many of our housekeepers never rightly learned the art of perfect baking, and it is at best, but guess work with them, and it gives them great comfort to put all the blame on the poor Miller because he is absent. And there are a great many men who think when they have had bread, that every other family has had bread too, but this is a very erroneous idea, for I know from experience that there is a great deal of good bread made, splendid bread, and from home-made flour. There is a very good reason why our flour requires more care in baking, than did the old time flour and it is this, our Millers do not have as good wheat to grind, and the causes are two: First, the old farmer had the wheat from the virgin soil, where God had placed the elements of nature to make perfect everything that grew; there was no trouble then to raise good and large wheat crops. The first farmers here did not have to change seed every two years, nor sow three crops to reap one. Where manure is plenty and properly applied, the ground may be kept in nearly the original condition, but it is guess work now as to how to do it right. The second cause is that the old time farmer cut his wheat at the proper time, and let it cure on the shock; the present farmer allows it to become dead ripe on the stalk; sunburnt on the swath, and then hurries it into the barn so hot and dry that it never

sweats, or goes through that maturing process that nature intended it should. And the Miller is expected to make a good flour, and as much of it as it he had perfect wheat cut and cured in a proper manner. Positively, if the Miller now should discard all the improvements of the last 50 years he could not sell a barrel of flour, nor would a farmer take him the second grain to grind.—There is not one operation between the wheat in the bag, and the flour in the sack, that has not been greatly improved by important discoveries and new machinery. Every one of these had to be introduced by some one more enterprising than the rest. Therefore the Miller must be continually kept improved by important discoveries and new machinery, and the more fastidious tastes of the people; and he who takes the advance in it deserves the sympathy of every consumer of flour.

### THE ST. ELMO HOTEL,

317 & 319 ARCH STREET,  
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The high reputation of the house will be maintained in all respects, and the traveling public will still find the same liberal provision for their comfort.  
The house has been recently refitted, and is complete in all its appointments. Located in the immediate vicinity of the large centres of business and of places of amusement, and accessible to all Railroad depots and other parts of the City by Street-cars constantly passing its doors, it offers special inducements to those visiting the City on business or pleasure.

JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

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Read and think over these prices

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- A lot of Prints, good styles, and fast colors at 5 cents per yard.
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- Foxed Button Galters at \$1 69 per pair.
- Children's sizes ditto at \$1 25 " "
- The best Turkey Morocco Button Shoes made, every pair warranted \$2 10 " "

These Shoes are made to order for our trade by the best Manufacture in the country, and are all made from the best stock. We can warrant the quality in every particular.

- 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

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F. MORTIMER,

New Bloomfield, Pa.

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The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs. It purifies the Blood, and restores the Appetite, Brightens the Sight, and cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urinary-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared by PRESLEY HUNT, for the above disease, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

### HUNT'S REMEDY

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ESTATE NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Bernard Kott, late of Jackson township, Perry county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Blain, Perry county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement to BENJ. F. SHORMAKER, DAVID ROTH, Executors. C. H. SMILEY, Attorney. September 10, 1878.