

THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, Nov. 26, 1878.

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CIRCUSES have all gone into winter quarters, but the great National Circus which convenes at Washington will be open next Monday.

APPALLING distress and destitution exists among the mechanics and laborers of Sheffield, England, in consequence of the business depression. The Mayor has called a public meeting to devise measures of relief.

EUROPE has now commenced a war with Afghanistan. Should Russia give the Ameer's army material aid, the war will be apt to be a costly one both in lives and money. Russia is certain to give her sympathies if not other aid in opposition to England.

SOME PERSONS find fault with the banks of New York and Boston for the course they propose to take in aid of resumption. Their ground of complaint is, that the banks are to refuse to take silver except as a special deposit to be paid again in silver coin. But why find fault with the banks for not doing what the government refuses to do? They simply refuse to give greenbacks or gold for silver, and the government does the same thing, for the secretary of the treasury will not give either gold or greenbacks for silver. When the treasury will pay out other money in exchange for silver, there is no doubt but what the banks will do so too, and why should banks be asked to take a coin that the makers refuse.

A Bleak Prospect.

England has entered upon a winter which will witness terrible privation among tens of thousands. Cotton, coal and iron workers are all in the same sad plight. Writing from Sheffield, at the close of last month, the special correspondent of the "Engineer," after relating how the iron masters have told their men that without further reduction of wages they cannot possibly compete with French or Belgian firms, proceeds to say:

I went over to our iron-workers' district last Friday. It presents a pitiable appearance. In Brightside, Grimesthorpe, etc., there are streets which have scarcely a single occupant. In other parts there are whole rows with the shutters up, and it was rare indeed to find a road with half the houses inhabited. Nor was this all. I found that for the sake of cheapness three or four families had clubbed together and huddled themselves into one dwelling, where they are living under conditions certainly not conducive to health or morality. The publicans and merchants have suffered severely during the last two years, and the weakest have, as usual, gone to the wall.

County Officials' Bonds.

A readjustment of the amount of bonds required of county officials has been made at the state department which has received the approval of Governor Hartranft, the last previous classification having been made in 1848, when William F. Johnston was governor. In 1876 the legislature passed an act making the population of the several counties in the state a basis of bond adjustment. In counties having between 150,000 and 250,000 inhabitants sheriffs are required to give a bond in the amount

of \$60,000; between 50,000 and 150,000, \$25,000; between 30,000 and 50,000, \$15,000; between 10,000 and 30,000, \$10,000; under 10,000, \$8,000. The coroner's bond required under the law is one-fourth the amount of that of the sheriff, the register's one-half and the recorder's one-third. No provision is made regulating the amounts of the bonds of the prothonotary and the various clerks of the court, and it consequently becomes the duty of the governor to designate them. Under the readjustment just perfected the prothonotary's bond is \$20,000 to the sheriff's \$25,000; \$10,000 to the sheriff's \$15,000; \$5,000 to the sheriff's \$8,000; clerk of court bond \$5,000 to sheriff's \$25,000; \$3,000 to sheriff's \$15,000; \$2,000 to sheriff's \$10,000; \$1,000 to sheriff's \$8,000. Under the adjustment of 1848 the aggregate amount of the bonds of prothonotaries was \$583,000, while under the present it is \$850,000, an excess of \$267,000. In all the counties but Lancaster, Chester, Washington and Sullivan the amounts of the bonds have either been increased or permitted to remain at the old figure. In Lancaster the bond is reduced from \$30,000 to \$20,000; in Chester from \$30,000 to \$10,000; in Washington from \$15,000 to \$10,000, and in Sullivan from \$6,000 to \$5,000. As the law does not apply to Philadelphia the bond of the sheriff (\$80,000) and other officers is not affected by the classification. In Allegheny county the sheriff's bond is increased from \$25,000 to \$60,000 under the readjustment, but there is a question whether this action will stand a judicial test, as the county had over 250,000 population at the last United States census, on which the new classification is based.

Was it a Sell?

On Tuesday two men named Wm. Burke and Hank Vreeland were before police justice in New York, on the charge of having stolen Stewart's remains. Capt. Byrnes made a long statement, detailing minutely all the circumstances touching the arrest of the prisoners, and the fruitless search he made in their company for Stewart's body. His first information came from a man who told him that some time ago he met Burke in Sixth avenue, who offered to put him on something in which there was a good deal of money. Soon after the man said he heard Stewart's body had been stolen, and suspected Burke. On this information witness arrested Burke. Burke implicated Whalen, who told him the body was buried at Orange, N. J. Burke went with the captain over to Orange and looked around, but said the other fellow must have removed the body to some other place. Burke then aided witness to arrest Whalen, who was found at Burke's house. Both expressed themselves willing to do all they could to aid in finding the body, and accompanied the captain to the station house. Thence they accompanied him to Chatham. When they reached the place indicated, Whalen asked Burke what he would get if tried, and when Burke told him only a year and \$250 fine, witness said he wouldn't say anything more about the body. Witness said they had confessed to him and others of knowing all about the body. At the examination the persons denied having had anything to do with the job, and it seems to be the general opinion that the police captain has been badly sold.

Sharp Swindling Dodge.

Messrs. D. Epler & Sons, leading produce commission merchants on south Water street, are the victims of a sharp and novel swindling dodge. In the early part of last week they received the bills of lading, to which was attached a short sight draft, for sixty barrels of eggs and twenty-four half tubs of butter. These were to be shipped by the Pennsylvania Railroad from a firm in Chicago styling themselves Peck & Co. As Epler & Sons supposed the goods were at the depot in this city—as natural under the circumstances of receiving the bills of lading—they followed a custom that has become quite common in the trade, and sent an advance of \$1,000 to Peck & Co., as requested. A day or two ago the firm received notice that the goods were at the depot, and sent their wagon for them. Upon opening the supposed barrels of hen fruit, the Messrs. Epler were not only astounded but greatly disgusted to find that they were filled with sawdust and brickbats. The entire consignment of sixty barrels contained this worthless stuff. The twenty-four tubs, instead of containing butter, were stuffed with coarse salt and sawdust. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police, and the Produce Exchange will undoubtedly take some immediate action in regard to advances on consignments. —Philadelphia North American.

Curing a Suicide.

Melinda White is a widow, and lives near Elmira, in New York. Melinda became disgusted with the world, and one

day recently she resolved to commit suicide. She chose drowning as the easiest mode of death, and leaped into the dark depths of the household well.—The well was narrow, and Mrs. White was fat. She went down, down—a few inches more and her head would have been submerged beneath the chilly waters. But just then she got caught between the walls of the well. In vain Melinda tried to duck down her head and thus strangle herself. Her size prevented the longed-for immersion. Her friends were attracted by her cries.—They looked in, and understood the situation. They made no hurry to get her out, until satisfied that she had ample time for cool reflection on the folly of her attempt at suicide.

A Queer Case.

Singular facts have recently come to light in Lancaster in regard to a lawsuit settled some ten years ago. Merritt Smith left to the Lancaster National Bank \$3,500 in government bonds in 1856. About a year after he called for them, when they could not be found, and he was charged with having already received them. He sued the bank, and recovered the full amount with interest. On the trial the officers of the bank swore to having returned the bonds to him, and Mr. Champneys, the teller, detailed on oath the circumstances of the delivery. Much hard feeling has existed ever since over the result of the trial. A few days ago the identical bonds were found in an old book in the lumber room, in the envelope endorsed by Champneys.—Wrightsville Star.

Insuring Life to Some Purpose.

Col. Walton Dwight, of Binghamton, New York, whose death was noticed last week, turns out to have had \$250,000 life insurance and now the companies say that he deliberately swindled them, deceived them in regard to his condition, and slowly caused his own death. He was financially embarrassed, obtained all his insurance on condition that he need only pay premiums quarterly and never paid more than one premium on any of them. As one of the means by which he wrought the physical breakdown of a vigorous constitution it is alleged that on a recent hunting expedition he stripped off his clothing and swam across the Susquehanna river four times; that he rambled about the woods day after day without food, and was endeavoring in every possible way to ruin his health.

A Female Murderer.

CINCINNATI, O., November 20.—A special dispatch says that Mrs. Catharine Stull, who was suspected of the murder of the widow Best at Port Washington, O., last week, was arrested and placed in jail. She has confessed the crime. It seems that her husband had been untrue to her for many years, and had, it is alleged, been criminally intimate with Mrs. Best. The prisoner stated that she sent a decoy letter on the night of the murder and then met her victim at a hay-stack on the hill, where, with a club, she beat her to death. Mrs. Stull is the mother of seven children, one of whom, three months old, she has in jail with her.

The Earthquake in the West.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Signal Corps station at Cairo, Ill., reports to the Chief Signal officer as follows: "Quite a heavy earthquake occurred here last night, which lasted one minute and ten seconds, and was first felt at fifty-one minutes and fifty seconds after eleven o'clock, P. M. Houses were distinctly felt to totter, but no damage as yet has been reported. Another slight shock was felt at 5.10 this morning. Houses tottered from west northwest to east southeast."

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 19.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here at 1.14 o'clock this morning. Considerable excitement prevailed in several parts of the city.

A Cool and Spunky Woman.

Mrs. John Alzens, of Columbus, Kansas, was bitten by a rattlesnake last week. She was digging potatoes, and in pulling the vines she felt something prick her wrist, which she first thought was a thorn, and soon discovered the snake among the vines. She chopped the snake in pieces and called for assistance, in the meantime applying her mouth to the wound and sucking the poison out. After the arrival of assistance, she directed them to bind upon the wound a piece of the flesh of the snake, and then went to the house and drank some whiskey. Her arm is swollen to a considerable extent, but no serious results are apprehended.

A Tragedy in a Court House.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 13.—Warren Tate shot and killed W. Love in the court house late this afternoon. Love had been a witness in a case wherein Tate is plaintiff. After leaving the

stand he went into the corridor where Love called Tate a liar and struck him. Tate shot him twice. Love died about 6 o'clock. After the shooting Tate went into the court room, was called to the stand and gave testimony in the case then in progress. Much excitement existed and it was some time before it was considered safe to place Tate in jail.—Love was a prominent real estate dealer and Tate is of a fine family.

A Movable Hitching Post.

A countryman drove into Xenia, O., the other day with some friends to meet a train. Arriving at the depot a freight train was on the side track, and the countryman, not seeing any convenient place to tie up, deliberately hitched his horse to the rear car of the freight, and proceeded to promenade the walks around the depot while waiting for the train. What was his surprise when he saw his hitching post pull out for Cincinnati, with his horse and wagon bringing up the rear in not the best of order.

Very Sharp, but Very Mean.

An exchange relates that a poor Irishman at Rochester owed a rich man some money and was unable to pay. The rich man obtained a judgment and an execution, but there was nothing on which the sheriff could levy. The debtor had two large pigs, but the law allows a man two, and the sheriff could not take them. The rich man then bought two little pigs, had them presented to the poor man and thereupon took his two large ones.

Death Warrants.

The death warrants of Jack Kehoe, the murderer of Frank Landon in 1863, Martin Birgin, who murdered Patrick H. Burns in 1870, Charles Sharpe and James McDonnell, who murdered Geo. K. Smith in 1863, and Alex. W. Sayers, who killed his wife in a Philadelphia church last November, were forwarded to the sheriffs of the counties in which the crimes were committed on the 19th instant.

Accident to a Funeral Party.

CORRY, November 22.—This morning at the Union depot in this city, while a funeral party was taking the train for Erie, the platform gave way, precipitating twenty people into the sewer below. The casket containing the remains was buried in the rubbish. Several persons were injured, none fatally.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 21, 1878.

A dismissal of 50 or 60 employes from the Patent office the other day, brings forcibly to mind the great distress that these frequent discharges cause to those concerned. It is such a hard matter to get work now, and especially for women, in Washington. Government clerks are as a rule, a above the ordinary in refinement and education, and it is direful indeed to see them brought so low as to be begging for sweeping, scrubbing, and employment that will give them food and shelter. We do see this here continually. Instances are not wanting of ladies respectably born and tenderly reared, who, bereaved by the vicissitudes of war, employed for a time by the Government for which their dear ones offered up their lives, thrown out of work at last by the constantly occurring changes in the Department, are now living by most laborious work or on charity.

Competent, sober, industrious men, college graduates in some instances, are seeking for work and in such stern necessity are they and their families that they are glad to get employment as street car drivers, or even in sweeping Government buildings and washing spittoons.

There are scores and hundreds of widows and orphans here, made so by the war, who go from department to department for help, for work, for their very living. Some of them have lived so for years always with hope of at last getting positions, subsisting on as little as four and six dollars a month, which they have obtained from charitable friends or by hard manual labor. This class is that which the Government should help. There is work enough for them all, it is said, for in many branches business is far behind hand, but they cannot have it, and the dismissals are frequently made simply for lack of necessary funds which Congress fails through neglect or false economy to appropriate.

Many are the amusing anecdotes told of public men made famous for their life in Washington and the deeds done here. Among them is one, only recently told, of how a little girl advised Abraham Lincoln to let his whiskers grow and cover his ugly features. She lived in New York State, and was led to write Mr. Lincoln a letter by seeing a coarse, exaggerated campaign likeness. She wrote that his face would be much prettier if he would cultivate a beard and offered, as an inducement, to coax her two big brothers to vote for him if he would not shave any more. Although the occurrence was at a time of peculiar turmoil and anxiety in Lincoln's life, yet he answered the child's letter saying in a pleasant note, "As to the whiskers, having

never worn any, do you not think people might call it a piece of silly affectation if I should begin wearing them now?"

Nevertheless it is known that he acted upon the suggestion, and afterward, passing through the town, where the little girl lived on his way to Washington, in speaking to a crowd of people from the car platform he asked if "Gracie Bedele" was in the assembly. She was, and was taken to him, when Lincoln kissed her and said as he touched his beard, "you see I let them grow for you Gracie." OLIVE.

Some Saginaw City, Mich., school boys found a black bear loafing around in that city, and a fight ensued. The bear was squeezing one of the boys with commended affection when others interfered and the bear was killed. If they had given him a fair show he would soon have thinned out one Saginaw school a little.

Charles Parington, of Epping, N. H., hearing a knock at his door about midnight, the other night, went to answer the summons, and on opening the door found a bundle in which was wrapped a boy baby about two weeks old, \$150 in cash and clothes enough to last the child a year.

Jacob Babst, on entering his bank at Crestline, Thursday morning, was stunned and narrowly escaped death by the explosion of a burglar trap, he falling to detach a wire, as was his usual custom.

PLEASE READ THIS

M O R E J O B S
C H E A P C H E A P

We ask our patrons to call and see the bargains we can now offer.

Read and think over these prices

Silk Finished Velveteen, 60 cents per yard.
Pretty Dress Goods for 8 and 10 cents per yard.

Good " " " 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

Cashmeres, double fold, 28 cents per yard.

Balmoral Skirts, 50 cents.

Good Canton Flannel at 8 cents per yard.

Very Heavy Canton Flannel at 16 cents per yard.

Bleached Canton Flannels,
Double Thick, 14 cents per yard.

A lot of Prints, good styles,
and fast colors at 5 cents per yard.

Patch-Work Prints—good styles, 6¼ cts. per yd.

German town Wool, 8 Cents Per Ounce.

Rushes, good style, at 2 and 3 cents each.

Foxed Button Gaiters at \$1.00 per pair.

Children's sizes ditto at \$1.25 " "

The best Turkey Morocco Button Shoe
made, every pair warranted \$2.10 " "

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

A Splendid Assortment of Hats suitable for men and boys.

Men's Heavy Boots, \$2.50 & \$3.00 " "

Overalls, 50 cts. " "

A Pretty Tumbler, 40 " per doz.

Goblets, 92 " per doz.

Rail Road Lanterns 90 cents each.

Rail Road Lantern Oil.

GROCERIES VERY LOW!

Good Syrup 10 Cents per Quart.
Choice Raisins 10 Cents per Pound.
Dried Currants 10 Cents per Pound.
French Prunes 10 Cents per Pound.

Pure Fresh Ground Spices.

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

Not Cost You Anything to Look!

F. MORTIMER,

New Bloomfield, Pa.

THE ST. ELMO HOTEL,

317 & 319 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

has reduced the rates to

\$2 PER DAY.

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 recently retitted, 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.