# TIMES.

Hormfield, Nov. 29, 1881.

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#### Good Offers.

of January we intend to imes, by the addition of a to each page and to furby a new dress. bacriber for the year 1882

the lat of January. By nee, the paper will be brevious to Dec. 15th,

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se offers in order to lessen of changes that usually he month of January, and to reset our mailing list it is ve as many as possible of s made before that is done. gement will cost us consid-nd labor, but the generous ve received warrants us in approvement without any subscription price.

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# n Impres Decision.

dat decision affecting in-impules operating on the it plai was delivered a few days Berls county Court by Judge Many of the speculative or companies make a practice of licies on the lives of persons amounts. When, however, d dies they make a pro rata at upon the surviving members, over the sum thus realized, erall; falls short of the amount in the policy.

here this had been done brought to recover the olicy, judgment was liffs. The Judge in red that inasmuch as ets must be construed the inherent terms f, the attempt of the n ex post facto law ation of contracts by Courts of law

hat the Court was to be governed by ciation instead of policy-would arty to the peraying that the rent thing from riting made as at the time of cision will largeng many of the hich only exist from 50 to 75 per

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### GUITEAU'S TRIAL.

The trial of the assassin drags slowly along. The defense was entirely the plea of insanity. The following extract from counsel's opening speech and the testimony, will give our readers a chance to form their own estimate of the the strength of the claim.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Immediately after the opening of the court Mr. Scoville again demanded that the District-Attorney turn over to him for Inspection the papers taken from Guiteau, when he was arrested. Considerable time was then wasted by counsel in argument about the propriety of Mr. Scoville's demand, but the matter was flually adjusted when Gulteau alluding to his remarks of yesterday about dropping the Julius from his name because it sounded too much like those used by negroes, said that the prejudice was formed twenty years ago, that he "meant no discourtesy to that race. It is getting now that the colored men are a good deal better than white men." Mr. Scoville then resumed his address to the jury, beginning with the reading of some of the prisoner's letters to his

The first was dated April 10, 1865, and contains a statement of the prisoner's reasons for leaving the Onelda Community, and his purpose of starting a great theocratic dally paper in New York .-He says that his paper is to be an illuminator, and to point out the devices of Satan's emissaries. "I claim," he says, "inspiration." I claim that I am a member of the firm of Jesus Christ & Co., the very ablest and strongest firm in the universe, and that what I can do is limited only by their power and purpose.33

The prisoner interrupted by stating that he did not know the letter was in existence but admitted having written it. The next letter was dated from the Chicago jail in 1877, where as Guiteau expressed it, he "had been incarcerated by one of his clients, a miserable little whelp, about a difference of twenty dollars." He also said that he spent several days in the jail and having been "on theology for some time was out of money" the letter being to his father asking him (his father) to help him out.

Mr. Scoville went on to speak of Guiteau's efforts to get an assignment to speak during the political campaign, and intimated that Guiteau was not competent enough to be employed.

The prisoner-I was competent enough but I had not reputation enough.

Mr. Scoville-He went from one po-

litical committee to another.

The prisoner—That is not true.

Mr. Scoville-They did not take any stock in his ability.

The prisoner-That is not true. I had ability enough, but I had no reputation. They wanted some man like General Grant or Senator Conkling with reputation enough to draw. I might draw now. (Laughter.)

Mr. Scoville went on to make a little of the prisoner's speech, entitled "Garfield against Hancock," and said that the speech was submitted to prominent men in season and out of season.

The prisoner-And they all spoke well of it.

Mr. Scoville-It is a very commonplace thing, and is only a collection of some odds and ends of thoughts which he picked from others and put together; and yet considered it so extraordinary and so strong that he characterized it as the first gun of the campaign that elect-

The prisoner-The rebel war claims idea was the first gun, that is all I said. Mr. Scoville-He honestly supposed that that speech entitled him to the

highest position under the Government. The prisoner-I did not suppose anything of the kind.

Mr. Scoville-He thought it a passport to the Austrian Misssion, and that he had only to present that speech to the President to get any office.

The prisoner-I did not think anything of the kind, and I protest very solemnly against your trying to make out that I was a fool. If you want to rest this case anywhere rest it on the true doctrine that the Deity inspired this act, and I am with you. But if you say that I am a fool I am down upon

Mr. Scoville-Some of the witnesses will express the opinion that the prisoner was a fool, and others say that he was erazy. You are to be governed by the testimony. The prisoner will also be sworn and you can give to his testimony what weight you please.

The prisoner-I say that the Deity inspired the act and that He will take care of it. You need not try to make out that I am a fool, because you cannot do that. I repudiate your theory on that

The District-Attorney insisted that the prisoner's constant interruptions should be prevented by the court.

In concluding his address, Mr. Sco-ville said. "It has looke determined here whether your fellown an, with all his misfortunes and shortdimings, is to

end his life on the gallows. This question will be submitted to you by the evidence with the confidence that you will do what is right, according to your conscience and what will meet with the approval of your countrymen and of your God." (Applause.)

The first witness for the defense was H. N. Burton, a Congregationalist clergyman of Illinois, formerly a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich. He had attended a lecture by the prisoner, and his evidence was to the effect that he did not consider him so much deranged as very badly arranged. Hiram H. Davis, of Erie, Pa., also formerly of Kalamazoo, testified that an aunt of the prisoner was subject to delusions, and that her daughter was a fool. Thompson Wilcoxson, aged eighty-one years, from Stephenson, Ill., knew Luther W. Guiteau, the prisoner's father; one of his peculiarities was that he never expected to die; he was equivocating about religion, and relapsed into the Oneida belief. John A. Rice, practising physician at Myrtle, Wis., had seen the prisoner in 1876 at the house of Mr. Scoville, who called his attention to Guiteau for the purpose of inquiring into his mental condition; came to the conclusion that he was insane. He was the subject of intense egotism and of intense pseudo religious feelings; thought him dangerous, and that he ought to be secluded; was about to consult with another physician when Guiteau heard of it and left; had not seen him again until

After a recess the witness was crossexamined by Mr. Davidge at some length, but merely elaborated his testimony. Mary S. Lockwood, residing in Washington, was the next witness .-Guiteau had boarded at her house; did not pay his board; he was eccentric and abrupt in his manner at table. In crossexamination witness admitted that there was nothing peculiar in Guiteau's manner except his abruptness. Mr. Norwood Damon, of Boston, testified to the facts of Guiteau's lecture in Boston in October, 1879, when after reading a little from his manuscript he quitted the platform abruptly, and then left the hall. He then supposed the man was insane. George W. Olds, of Traverse county, Mich., testified that he was at Mr. Scoville's, Beacon Lake, Wis., in the summer of 1876; saw Guiteau there; saw him set to work to weed turnips; he pulled up more turnips and strawberries than he did weeds; saw him sent out with a pan of soft soap to soap some young apple trees, when he set to work soaping a grove of hickory trees, and persisted in saying they were fruit trees.. The prisoner indignantly interrupted the witness, but was pacified by Mr. Davidge, who told him it would be got all right. The witness continued that his opinion was that Guiteau was a crazy man. In crossexamination witness said he did not know whether the prisoner knew the difference between strawberries and weeds or between weeds and turnips, he merely knew that he could not make him pull the weeds separate from either of the other. After a short redirect examination of the witness, the case went over until Friday.

### Heathen at Home.

Rev. Mr. Swords, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents, at Hoboken, was attacked on Sunday by a gang of boys from Jersey City and Hoboken, who meet on the meadows to indulge in a pitched battle almost every Sunday. He notified the police, but they did not succeed in breaking up the performance, which continued all day. Stones, clubs, mud and missiles of almost every description are used by the combatants, making it very dangerous for persons passing along the avenue. And yet thousands of dollars are spent to convert heathen in foreign countries.

A few days since a young man was jailed in McMinnville, Tenn., for carrying a pistol. His sweetheart, a young lady residing in Lincoln county, heard of his trouble and went to McMinnville. and by personal appeals induced citizens of that town to go on his bond. She then married him, and the two departed for her home. If that fellow don't make her a good husband he deserves a kick-

Albion, Mich., citizens feel outraged by the actions of a sect called the "Healers" in that village, who refused to do anything to save their children from death by croup and diphtheria except praying. Several deaths have resulted from this stupidity.

### A Chicago Broker's Happy Investment,

Lewis H. O'Conor, Esq., whose office is located at 93 Washington street, this city, lately related the following in the hearing of one of our reporters as an evidence of special good fortune. I have been suffer-ing said Mr. O'Conor, for a number of ing said Mr. O'Conor, for a number of weeks with a very severe pain in my back, believed to be from the effects of a cold contracted while on the lakes. I had been prescribed for by several of our physicians, and used various remedies. Three days ago, I sbandoned them all, and bought a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, applied it at night before retiring and to-day fell like a new man. I experienced almost instant relief and tew feel no pain whatever,—Chicago Journal.

### Miscellaneous News Items.

COLUMBUS, O., November 18, - The state asylum for the insane was destoyed by fire to day. It was completed in July, 1877, at a cost of \$1,520,980 and bas accommodations for 900 patients. A lady attendant was overcome by excitement and for a time was entirely bereft of reason but by care she was soon restored.

(W Miss Benson learned that Randall, who was woolng her at Mount Vernon, O., already had a wife. She waited until he made a formal proposal of marriage, and then applied to a justice for his arrest on a charge of bigamy. Being told that the crime of bigamy required a double marriage, she kept her secret, let the engagement result in a wedding, and then triumphantly sent him to jail immediately after the ceremony.

Esta Williams took the prize at a fair at Ottumwa, Iowa, as the most beautiful girl in the county. She subsequently married John Carnahan, who lived for seven years very bappily with his distinguished wife. Then he was overwhelmed by her elopement without warning with his own father, who took with him about \$30,000, leaving his wife (John's mother) with nothing but a small farm. The runaway pair were traced as far as St. Joseph, Mo., but not caught.

NEW YORK, November 21. - Patrick Monaghan, foreman of a blasting gang on East Seventy-third street between Second and Third avenues, in hanging a number of dynamite charges out to dry this afternoon caused an explosion which shook the entire neighborhood and shivered doors and windows in fifty-five houses. The flying glass and falling bricks injured three persons, Mary Tour, Nellle McGorley and Miss Schweller. Monaghan was arrested.

McDonaugh, Ga., November 21 .- A fire broke out here last evening in the jail, in which a number of prisoners were confined. It was impossible to unlock the doors, and for a time it seemed as if all the prisoners must perish. Their screams were heartrending. The building was a vast sheet of flame and part of it fell in, when a number of citizens broke open the doors with aledge hammers and dragged the unconscious prisoners out. One died and another is reported dying. Two are in a critical condi-

🐼 A colored prophet of Arkansas has been assuring his followers for a long time that he would be translated when he completed his century. He unluckily fixed his day, and his disciples insisted on his going up. He was dressed in a white robe, and he flapped zealously, but to no purpose. The eloquence of his exortations could not appease the disappointed crowd, and he finally fled before their wrath and scorn.

A man and a boy traveling in the Western country, accompanied by a dog, were met by Indians. The man was killed; aud the savages, ingenious in their malice, tied the living boy to the corpse-but they forget the dog. The faithful animal, partly doubtless prompted by hunger, began to gnaw the rawhide thongs which bound the boy to his dead companion. These became slippery, and the lad wriggled one of his hands out and was soon at liberty. In time he found his way to a distant ranch, accompanied by the faithful dog.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., November 21.-Daniel Hummell, a young man residing near Orwigsburg, rode away from home yesterday, and did not return at night. This morning a party went in search of him. Two children crossing the second mountain found him lying on the ground with his horse standing beside him. He was in a dying condition, and died soon after, being taken home. It is believed he was murdered and robbed.

The villagers of Green Bank, in New Jersey, have been enjoying the sensation of a novel monster, which looks something like a bear when it runs in the swamps, but discloses the body and tail of a fish, when it jumps into the river. Two companies of hunters were organized to pursue the strange beast by night, and it was once fired at. The only thing agreed upon is that it resembles nothing else ever seen on land or sea. Perhaps one of the signs of the Zodiac has tumbled down in New

gar A broken switchbar at the Dedham branch of the New York and New England railroad, at Elmwood, Mass., threw the engine and four cars of a passenger train off the track. The last two cars were filled with workmen, who were all injured, none of them seriously.

### One Experience from Many.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheart-ened and discouraged.—In this condition of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had belped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother.—Home Join. 47-2t

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