

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

## JUDGE BLACK DEAD

### The Distinguished Jurist Expires at His Home.

#### The Sudden Change for the Worse in His Condition—Details of His Last Hours—A Peaceful Ending of a Long and Useful Life—Sketch of His Career.

YORK, Pa., Aug. 20.—Judge Jeremiah Black died at ten minutes past 2 o'clock. Though not unexpected, his death was sudden and a shock to the community. On Saturday morning he seemed somewhat better, but the improvement was too slight to justify a hope of recovery. The unfavorable change began about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and he gradually grew worse, but remained conscious almost to the end, and died peacefully. From the beginning of his illness Judge Black believed he would never recover, and was perfectly resigned.

Mrs. Judge Black, Lieutenant Chauncey F. Black and wife, Henry A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Hornsby, A. Farquhar, and Dr. Meisenholder were present. Many telegrams of condolence have been received. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 5 p. m. His remains will be interred at Prospect Hill Cemetery. Dr. Powers, of the Christian Church, of Washington, will probably officiate at the funeral.

Shortly before Judge Black died he said to his wife, "How can I fear to cross the dark river when my father waits for me on the other shore?" and added, "Would I were as comfortable about all I leave behind unfinished in this world," and then breathed the following earnest prayer, "O Thou beloved and most merciful heavenly Father, from whom I had my being and in whom I have ever trusted, if it be Thy will grant that my suffering end, and that I speedily be called home to Thee, and, oh, God, bless and comfort thee, my Mary."

The immediate cause of his death was toxemia, produced by absorption of retained urinary constituents prior to the operation of Thursday. Dr. McKennon, of York, who had spent the day with the patient, noticed the appearance of unfavorable symptoms about four o'clock. Dr. Meisenholder, of York, who relieved Dr. McKennon about 9 o'clock also noticed the change for the worse, and from that hour the increasing gravity of his symptoms indicated a gradual failure of all the vital forces. Judge Black suffered greatly during his illness, but his last moments were without acute pain and he passed quietly away, retaining consciousness until within a few moments of his death.

Jeremiah S. Black was born January 10, 1810, in the Glades, Somerset county, Pa. At seventeen years of age he entered the law office of Chauncey Forward, in Somerset, and was admitted to the courts in 1830, before he had reached his majority. In 1842 he was appointed Judge of his judicial district, and in 1851 was nominated by the Democrats as Judge of the Supreme Court, and obtained the largest vote of the ten candidates nominated by the two parties. In 1854 he was re-elected by a majority of 47,000, though the Democratic candidate for Governor was defeated by 37,000. In 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan Attorney-General of the United States, and has since then taken an active part in the public affairs of the country.

## GATEKEEPER OF PARADISE.

### A Crank's Foolish Fancy and Its Speedy Consequences.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—John Stiner, a red-haired man, with pale, thin cheeks and wandering eyes, was put on trial in the Quarter Sessions on the charge of having sent threatening letters through the mail to W. G. Audenried testified that Stiner had formerly been in his employ, but the man's actions became so singular that he was compelled to discharge him. The letters began to come immediately after Stiner's dismissal. Mr. Audenried said that he did not believe that Stiner was of sound mind and for that reason he did not desire to prosecute him. He wished, however, to have the annoyance abated.

There were nine letters in all. In one of them Stiner said: "I have enlisted in the army of the Lord. When I called on the Lord he asked me what position I wanted. I said one proportioned to my strength, and he made me gatekeeper of paradise. There I am now, and no liar or sneak will be admitted into the glorious precincts. Beware!" And here he gives a long list of well-known local politicians, which it would be libelous to reproduce, but the reading of which caused quite a scene. The court charged that the letters clearly showed that the defendant's mind was not in a normal condition. The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty, on the ground of insanity." Stiner will be sent to the Asylum for the Insane at Norristown.

## NOBLES' VIEW OF IT.

### His Opinion of Why He Failed to Kill Himself.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 20.—The Rev. John C. Nobles, who some time ago gave notice of his intention to commit suicide, and was found by his friends on a North River dock with a stone attached to a string around his neck, has published the following card in a Red Bank paper: "To the public: Saved by a merciful Providence, after weeks of mental torture from a mind overwrought with its miseries that for a brief period I did not know myself, I now humbly bless with gratitude the Protector for his mercy. Strengthened by a loving wife, encouraged by faithful friends and with a determination to do right in everything, I ask and shall endeavor to gain by fully meriting it the full confidence of the community in which I reside."

## WAS IT A SUICIDE?

### A Wealthy Young Man Loses His Life in Twin Lakes.

SALISBURY, Aug. 20.—No trace of the body of Thomas J. Owens, Jr., the wealthy young New Yorker, who was drowned in Twin Lakes, Canada, has as yet been found. Recent developments in the case leave no doubt in the minds of his friends that he committed suicide and was not pushed overboard by the unfortunate negro who is now under arrest charged with being the cause of his death. About eighteen months ago the dead man became a partner in the well known shipping house of Thomas J. Owens & Co. in South street, New York. His father, at his death, left his son over \$200,000. The young man was a favorite wherever he was known, but, unfortunately, he became dissipated and was soon a mere shadow of his former self. For several months the young man tried in every way to build up his broken constitution. A few weeks ago he came to Salisbury, after having made a tour through the South lasting several months. Here he decided to spend a short time camping out, but did not seem to enjoy himself. On Tuesday evening last he started to cross the lake with his negro attendant, when suddenly he stood up in the boat and pitched into the water head first. It is thought that the young man, brooding over his uncontrollable appetite for strong drink, took this way to end his misery. It is believed that when his body is recovered the valuable jewelry he had with him, and which the negro is accused of having stolen, will be found upon it. The colored man is greatly excited over the charge against him, and loudly protests his innocence. The disaster has effectually checked the jollity of the merry party of New Yorkers with whom the young man was identified.

## JAILED AT LAST.

### The Yankee Desperado Finally Shot and Captured.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—Martin Casey, the outlaw, who was riddled with shot and then captured by State Officer Kellogg, has been brought to the jail here. On his arrival he complained of much pain in his right shoulder and left lung. The shot still remaining in him will be extracted in a day or two, as soon as he shall become somewhat stronger. He said that he had made up his mind never to be taken alive and that if he had known of the plan to capture him "things would have been very different." Casey, until his arrest, was the leader of a band of outlaws who operated on the border line of this State and Massachusetts. He owed his immunity from arrest hitherto to the fact that he kept passing over from one State into the other. In jail Casey seemed subdued and said that he would behave himself hereafter. He added that this was the second time that he was ever arrested. The first time was twelve years ago, when he had some difficulty with the Rathbuns in Stephentown. He met them in a bar-room. They were shaking dice. The Rathbuns shook "20" and Casey "21." They accused him of cheating and a quarrel followed. They lay in wait for him as he was going home and assaulted him with stones and knocked him down. He drew a revolver and shot both of them, but did not kill them. He served five years in Clinton prison for that offense.

## HALF-BREED AND LUNATIC.

### A Curiously Mated Couple Suit to Annul the Marriage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court, Kings county, by Catherine Hall and Harriet S. Armstrong, as committee of Andrew S. Hall, who was declared a lunatic in 1878, to annul the marriage of the latter to Mary J. Wood. The committee are the mother and sister of Andrew, who is twenty-six years of age, and son of the late Asa Hall, of this city. He inherited several thousand dollars from his father's estate and married a young lady who bore him two child-ten. His eccentricities, however necessitated his mother and sister taking proceedings in lunacy against him, and he was for two years in the Flatbush Asylum. His first wife died two years ago, and then Mrs. Hall took care of her grandchildren and looked after the business of his estate. On leaving the asylum Andrew went to live with his mother. Recently, it is alleged, he made the acquaintance of Mary J. Wood, a woman of thirty-five years of age, who claims to be an Indian half-breed, and who lived in a low, mixed community of whites and blacks at East New York. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. Hunter, a colored minister, on June 1, and Hall then went to live with his wife in Sumner street. Having been adjudged a lunatic, he has no legal standing in court.

## A CONVICT'S LUCK.

### How He Worked a Stranger for Some Tobacco.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—About a week ago Assistant District Attorney Kinsey sent a large armchair that had been occupied by Governor Pattison, when Comptroller, to the penitentiary to be reclaimed. It was returned. Mr. Kinsey sat down in it to read a newspaper. While thus idly swinging his hand to and fro his finger touched a slip of paper that had been fastened to the arm of the chair and was almost imperceptible. He detached the slip, and opening it out saw that it was a message from the convict who had made the repairing. The prisoner's name and the number of his cell were given and the communication continued:—"I got three years from Williamsport. Got twenty-two months to do yet. Will get out May 26, 1885. Done this chair and made a good job of it. This ought to be worth some tobacco to whoever it belongs. Goodby, old man, times rolling on. Don't forget, whoever gets this note." Mr. Kinsey purchased five pounds of chewing tobacco, of the best quality, put it in a pretty box and sent it to the convict, with his compliments.

## A SORRY MARRIAGE

### Flight of a White Girl From Her Negro Husband.

#### The History of a Sad Case—Strange Infatuation of a Beautiful Girl—Schemes of the Wretched Wife to Escape From Her Thralldom—The Final Flight and Pursuit.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 20.—About six years ago Howard Prime, a negro, and Annie Wagner, a white girl, ran away and were married and since then have been living here. Two weeks ago a sister of Mrs. Prime and her husband came to town to visit their friends. On the 10th inst. they made an attempt to get Mrs. Prime away from her husband and have her accompany them to their home, where she would be well cared for. The husband heard of the affair and declared that if an attempt was made to abduct his wife he would cut her throat before she left the house.

Mrs. Prime packed her trunk and was preparing to leave, but her husband was on the alert and refused to allow her to go. Seeing that the husband was determined that a separation should not take place, Mrs. Prime's relatives late the same day abandoned their projects. After supper that evening Mrs. Prime, in her evening attire, left the house to go to a store, she said, to purchase groceries. Instead of going there she called at a house at which her sister and brother-in-law were stopping, put on a traveling dress and left with her friends that evening for Riegelsville. Before midnight Prime learned of the whereabouts of his wife, and early the next morning started in pursuit. The parties met in Riegelsville and Prime agreed to part with his "dearly beloved." All then came to Phillipsburg together for the purpose of taking a train to New York. After they arrived at the depot Prime changed his mind, and by threatening to kill his wife's sister's husband got possession of her and forced her to return to their home. Prime and his wife again lived together, when Mrs. Prime again left the house, took the 9 o'clock train for New York, and left for the home of her brother-in-law, which is in the West. At one time Prime gave his wife such a severe thrashing that her face was discolored for several days. Notwithstanding that and the fact that she supported him by washing for several families, Mrs. Prime continued to live with her husband until inducements were held out for her to leave him. Prime was on the streets searching for his wife, and up to 9 o'clock had not learned of the direction that she had taken.

## THE "DIVINING ROD."

### A Stock Company Formed to Develop Its Mysteries.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 20.—"Professor" Charles Latimer, a gentleman who is distinguished by his abilities as a mathematician and by the eccentric views he entertains concerning the pyramids of Egypt and other things that most people know nothing about and that are of no particular consequence, now figures in connection with a stock company having for its object the development of the hidden powers of the "divining rod." Mr. Latimer thinks that if a stick is held right it will twist around in the hands when there is any minerals concealed in the earth. Concerning these miraculous pieces of wood the Professor says:

"The mode of using the rod is very simple. You take the ends of the forks and grasp them tightly in either hand, allowing the portion where the forks join to point upwards, bending both forks slightly and holding the hands out straight from the body. When one walks over a mineral substance in the ground the electricity ascends through the body into the hands and rods and draws the central or conflicting portions of the rod downward. When this occurs minerals exist beneath the spot where you stand. If the rod begins to move as the person walks along take particular notice of the spot where you stand when the movement begins. When the rod turns completely over measure the distance from where it first began to move to the spot where it indicates minerals. This instance will give you the depth at which the mineral can be found. When one stands directly over the spot where a mineral is concealed beneath the rod will revolve in the hands; count the revolutions and you will have the number of feet the substance is in depth.

"I have made one very practical test with the divining rod which can not be disputed. I discovered something over a year ago a valuable coal mine by the aid of the rod and the rod only. It is opposite the county fair grounds at Youngstown, Mahoning county, and is known as the Witch Hazel Mine. The mine last year turned out about 30,000 tons of fine coal, and is now in successful operation with a vein five feet in thickness.

"These Philadelphia parties mean business, if they are willing to make a thorough investigation of the subject. I would bring together all of the parties of value to the science whom I know, combining their knowledge and talent and settle forever the value of the whole subject." Professor Latimer has numerous divining rods. Most of them are of oak, some of hickory. The rod consists of the forked branch of a very young tree, with two forks, each about a foot or, perhaps, a trifle more in length and about half or three-quarters of an inch in circumference. The company, he says, is composed of Philadelphia gentlemen and have already subscribed \$50 for the purpose of testing the value of the "rod," or, as he calls it, of "magnetic geology." The scheme, it should be explained, does not involve the Philadelphia gentlemen

## NEW YORK'S CLAIM.

### An Old Time Demand on the Treasury and Its Chances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Comptroller Lawrence is engaged in a search through the records of the Treasury to see if the State of New York has ever had her share of the proceeds of the sale of public lands under the acts of 1841. This act provided that the proceeds of the sales of public lands should be divided pro rata among the States for school purposes. This was done for a year or two, when, the Mexican war coming on, the demands on the Treasury increased and Congress suspended the operations of the act. Since that time it has never been resumed. All States except New York and Tennessee applied for and received their share of the money during the time the law was in operation. Recently New York applied for her share. There is one question which seems likely to seriously affect the title of the State to the money. An act was passed in June, 1878, requiring those States still having claims of this nature to present them within five years. The claim of New York was presented in July, 1883, a few days after the time fixed by Congress had expired. Indications are, on the whole, not extremely favorable to the State getting the sum without a special act of Congress. The amount of claim is about ten thousand dollars.

## PLAYING THE MANIAC.

### Melancholy Efforts of a Thief to Come the Insanity Dodge.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—B. A. Williams of No. 338 East Sixty-eighth street, appeared in the Yorkville Police Court as a complainant against Adolph Kuntz, who said that he resided in Orchard street. The charge against the prisoner was that he stole from complainant's buggy a valuable buffalo robe. Kuntz, when arrested by Policeman Pfeiffer, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, feigned insanity and showed an especial abhorrence of any words addressed to him in the English language. When he was brought before Justice Kilbreth he made violent endeavor to keep his head covered, and was only induced to release his hold of his hat by the threats of Roundsman Muldoon. Finding himself thus foiled in this direction the prisoner amused himself by dancing grotesquely and grimacing in an ape-like fashion at the officials of the court. Notwithstanding his antics Justice Kilbreth held him in \$500 bail.

## OUT OF THE PACK.

### A Whaling Vessel Locked in the Ice For Seventeen Months.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 19.—The whaling schooner Era, of New London, arrived in the Bay of St. John. She is from Hudson Bay, and her voyage extends over twenty-three months. Captain Clisby, her commander, reports having on board 360 barrels of oil and thirty-eight quintals of bone. The Era had been locked in pack ice for seventeen months and only escaped a fortnight ago from her winter quarters. One hundred and fifty miles east of Cape Challeigh, Labrador, the ice was passed. Captain Clisby thinks that the past Arctic year has been the most severe within the memory of any person now living, and believes that the Greely relief ships will have great difficulty in ascending to a higher latitude than Cape York. This opinion entirely coincides with that of Captain Jackson, of the steamship Eagle recently returned from Iceland.

## SALOONISTS WORSTED.

### A Partial Settlement of the St. Louis Sunday Biddle.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne, who has charge of the cases against defendants in the Downing law cases, has upset the defense of the saloon-keepers, who based their immunity from his provisions on the strength of a law of 1857, which enacted that the corporate authorities of St. Louis "shall have the power, whenever a majority of the legal voters" authorize them, to permit the opening upon all days of the week of establishments for the sale of refreshments of any kind, distilled liquors excepted. He has found that a majority of the legal voters did not sustain the law when submitted to them at an election, and that it was consequently rejected at the polls.

## AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

### Mr. Sullivan Declines to Make Him self Drunk.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—John L. Sullivan, the champion pugilist, has struck sporting society dumb with amazement by "swearing off" for one year. He had, as the story goes, promised his wife and mother not to drink before or behind his bar in Washington street, and upon that promise he signed the pledge. When questioned about the report he said it was true and he was glad of it. No one, he said, not even the Marquis of Queensberry himself, would ever be able to persuade him to take a drink of intoxicating liquor.

## DROWNED IN AN ORE-PIT.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 20.—At the Bartow Iron Works, near Cartersville, Ga., two young daughters of Rev. G. W. Wilson went into an ore-pit well filled with water to bathe. The girls were splashing around and finally jumped from a spring-board into ten feet of water and were both drowned.

## A Rapid Young Man.

KEYPORT, N. J., Aug. 20.—William T. Grady, a dissolute young man, not long ago married Mary Hayes, of Oak Shades, and lived with her just five days. On Wednesday morning while on a spree he attempted to steal a ride on board of a Central New Jersey train, but slipped and fell and was cut in two. He was twenty-eight years old and had two other wives. He has just served a term in State prison for burglary.

## THE MANIACS.

### Who Are Still Fooling With the Niagara Whirlpool.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Aug. 20.—Captain Julius D. Rhodes, the diver, since Thursday has been studying the current of the Niagara from different points. Captain Rhodes' wife, a slender little woman with a pale face and delicate hands, is very anxious that the police authorities shall prevent her husband from entering the rapids. Magistrate Hill, of Clifton, says that Rhodes will not be permitted to enter the water from the Canadian shore, and Chief of Police Canfield, on the American side, will arrest Rhodes as a lunatic if he gets the chance.

Officer Jacob Pfeister, of Suspension Bridge, will assist Rhodes in putting on his armor if help is needed. Such a fool, they say, ought to be permitted to go into the rapids if he wants to.

A new Maid of the Mist will be launched on the American side of Niagara river at this place before the first week in September. On September 5 the steamboat, with colors flying, will run through the rapids to Lewiston, and work on the boat has begun at the water's edge, a few rods above the railway bridge.

## ANOTHER DOUBLE CRIME.

### A Young Cincinnati Kills His Mistress and Himself.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.—Still another has been added to the long list of crimes of bloodshed that have of late so often shocked the community. Josie Stupp, a young girl, 20 years of age and a resident of a respectable house on George street, was shot and instantly killed by her lover, Bert C. Schieble. Schieble immediately afterwards shot himself, and when the servants opened the room door in the morning the remains of both were found stiff in death. Stupp and Schieble were both from Dayton, Ohio, and prior to committing the deed Schieble wrote to the Coroner of this county requesting him to forward the two bodies to that city. There is no doubt that the double crime was as deliberately planned as it was deliberately carried out. Schieble had lost his position through irregularities brought on by his relations with the girl, and was likewise despondent and jealous because he fancied her affection toward him was cooling.

## GLASS BLOWERS.

### Probability of a Lockout or Strike Next Month.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—From the present indications a lockout or strike of both window-glass and hollow-ware blowers will take place next month. Work is at present suspended in all the factories for the summer, but resumption should take place early in September.

The manufacturers, however, insist upon a reduction of wages, in some instances as high as twenty-five per cent, and the workmen assert that they will strike rather than submit to any reduction.

The glass workers here are seceding from the Knights of Labor and joining the American Flint Glass Workers' Association. The chimney glass blowers and pressers have already seceded, and the ga herers, who meet next Sunday, say they will withdraw and enter the new organization.

## A DISTINGUISHED HONOR.

### Lord Coleridge's Baggage Exempted from Customs Inspection.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Collector Robertson has received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury authorizing him to order the inspectors to pass the baggage of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and his friends without examination. Lord Coleridge is expected to arrive here from England. The compliment of permitting him to escape the annoyance of the customs inspectors is a distinguished one. This privilege is very rarely accorded by the Treasury Department, and can be given only by the personal order of the Secretary himself. The Collector said that Lord Coleridge is the first traveler upon whom this honor has been bestowed during his term of office.

## Preferred Death to Poverty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—As the half-past 8 train on the Flushing and North Shore Railroad from Hunter's Point for Flushing was leaving the depot at Corona an unknown man, respectfully dressed, and who was a passenger on the train, walked to the end of the station platform and deliberately threw himself in front of the engine. He was instantly killed, his body being mangled in a terrible manner. In his coat pocket was found a letter, in which he bids his wife and two children good by, saying that he can not return home on account of poverty; that he was a baker and fifty years of age. No name or address was on the letter or envelope.

## The Northern Pacific Opening.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—So numerous are the guests invited to be present at the opening ceremonies of the Northern Pacific railroad that two special trains have been provided to convey them over the Chicago & Northwestern road between Chicago & St. Paul. The first train, containing the German guests, will leave Chicago August 31, at 7 p. m., and the second, carrying the American guests, will leave the following morning. President Villard will personally act as host to the German guests.

## Lord Aylesford's Texan Investment.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Managers of the Gould Southwestern system announce that they will entertain as their guest and conduct over their road Lord Aylesford, who is to make an examination of the land grant lands of the Texas & Pacific railroad, with a view to buying an immense tract, on which he intends to organize the largest stock establishment in the country.