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E. P. EAGAN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PENDLETON, OREGON. DR. J. W. HALL, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, PENDLETON, OREGON. J. A. STROWBRIDGE, Direct Importer and Dealer in LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS, No. 189 Front Street, Portland, Or.

ROTHCHILD & BEAN. Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their largely increased stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Which the increased facilities afforded by their own business enables them to offer AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CHINA, Etc. Their Stock will consist as heretofore of

Glassware, Boots and Shoes, HATS and CAPS, Notions, Etc. They will always take pleasure in fitting out orders, with which they may be entrusted to the best of their ability.

GRAIN AND HIDES. And other Produce taken in exchange at the Highest Market rates. CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

LOOK! NEW MEN IN CAMP! FRAZIER & SPERRY! The undersigned having opened a WOOL COMMISSION HOUSE No. 107 North First St., PORTLAND, OREGON.

MADE ADVANCES. Thereon at reasonable rates. Having had long experience in wool growing, and our interests being common with those of the State at large, and particularly Eastern Oregon, we feel that we can give satisfaction to all parties.

ENGAGED IN WOOL GROWING! It shall be our aim, by honesty, fair dealing and strict attention to business, to merit the confidence of all who may favor us with their patronage. Our Commission is

WALLA WALLA STEAM BAKERY! MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, CAKES PIES AND CRACKERS. Of every sort and description, at Redrock Square. Having secured the services of an experienced workman from San Francisco, I have to offer at the Walla Walla Bakery every sort of goods in my line of business.

ROBBINS & HOUSER, NEW MEAT MARKET, COURT STREET. (Next Door to the Tribune Office.) HAVING JUST OPENED IN OUR NEW SHOP, we offer for sale the choicest Beef, Pork, Veal & Mutton. To be found in Pendleton. Corned and Cured Meats of all kinds. Fresh sausages made every day.

WOODING. Cease my sweetheart, cease thy doubting, Say not vows are lightly spoken, Though thy lips look lovely, pointing, They were made for sweeter token, For thy smile, my heart is waiting, For thy love look, sad and sighing, For thy kisses, suppliant, For thy passion, faint and dying.

As the furnished dinner of feasting, And the thirsty part for fountains; As the wounded warrior, resting, Dreams of peaceful valleys and mountains, So my hungry heart, in sleeping, Revels in my bounteous loving; So my parched lips, to thine creeping, Drink thy kisses, thou approving.

IN RE SHYLOCK. SUPREME COURT OF OREGON, COUNTY OF VENICE, SHYLOCK—In Error, VERSUS COMMONWEALTH OF VENICE, Respondent. ERNEST HARVEY, Counsel for Appellant. ATTORNEY GENERAL OPPOSED. OPINION.—JOSHUA J.

This appeal is brought before this Court, on exceptions filed by Counsel for the Shylock Plaintiff in Error. The facts as represented in 217 Puck, page 152 are as follows: Shylock, money lender, loaned to one Antonio, a merchant of Venice, 3,000 ducats, on condition that if they were not repaid within a certain time, Antonio should forfeit "one pound of flesh nearest his heart," the same to be taken by plaintiff. Default was made by defendant, who, however, before the judgment against him was recorded, tendered, 6,000 ducats, which plaintiff refused.

The Court below HELD that his tender was too late. HELD that if, in so doing, he shed, spilled or caused to flow any of Antonio's blood, he was liable; and that he must take neither more nor less than a pound; and HELD that, by exacting the forfeit, plaintiff (an alien) was guilty of conspiracy against the life of a citizen of Venice, hence that his property should be confiscated, one half to go to the State, the other half to plaintiff. Judgment to this effect, as recorded. It is now upon appeal.

The Bill of Exceptions will be considered in such detail as necessary. EXCEPTIONS.—1st. That his client was not represented by counsel. We do not consider this exception well taken. It does not appear from the Record that appellant was injured by the want of counsel. Judging from the usual experience of clients, we are of the opinion that he was positively benefited thereby. The client or litigant usually has a better chance to obtain justice, if he avoids contact with counsel than otherwise. He won't sell himself out. A counsel sometimes will Besides an attopel by waiver interposes herein. The appellant proceeded to trial without counsel. He thus saved a fee. It is true he lost his case. A counsel could have done no less for him. But query, would the appellant have complained had the verdict been in his favor? We venture to say, not much. His waiver was fatal.

The first exception is therefore overruled. The second exception must share the fate of its predecessors. It is irrelevant, scandalous and impertinent, and must be stricken from the Record. The innuendo ascribed and imputing venality, partisanship and corruption to the learned trial justice in allowing the expert evidence of one Bellario, is certainly calculated to bring the administration of justice into disrepute. Were the charges well-founded, they would present a proper basis for impeachment and removal from office.

In the celebrated case of The People ex. cl. The Syracuse Saline Co., versus Muldoon, Chief Justice Cambell held: "Qui facit per alium quod hoc nil nisi prius." Or, in other words, some things being too precious and fresh must be abated with salt. The avertment in the third exception as to the tender of six thousand ducats, and the objection to the same because the fund was not deposited with the Judge, is frivolous and shallow. The tender being refused in advance it was excused. The defendant was certainly correct in refusing to bring the fund in the Judge's hand to hold "pendente lite." Who would have held the Judge! In the celebrated case of

CROWTHER vs. OLYMARGARINE, 14 SWEET SINGER OF MICHIGAN, 7. the principle was distinctly declared that "if a tender is tendered to a ten-

der of Bars, the Court possessing a tender regard for its wards will excuse a contingent application of the fund." Besides, had the Judge obtained possession of the fund, it would have been exhausted in allowances. We cannot, therefore, allow the exception.

BILLOWE vs. SCIENCE, 24 Josh Billings, 187. The fourth exception is not revivable here. It touches a matter of discretion, and is not well taken. MONROE vs. GARFIELD, 87 Davis, 4-11-44. The fifteenth exception is equally frivolous. Bellario sent word to the Court, as per Exhibit No. 7, that he was very sick. Sickness is certainly a legal excuse. Litigants are usually sick of the law before the law is done with them.

CHARISTE COX'S CASE. BALBOO'S APPEAL. 14 Sun's Barber, 181. An affidavit of a reputable physician might have been exacted. But this was not required, hence it does not present a proper question for review; the appellant himself seem to have afflicted with malaria before the verdict was rendered. This is fatal. 14 Quinine 88.

The next exception likewise present no error on the part of the learned trial Justice. He is said to have greeted one Balhaar with the expression: "Give me your hand, come you from old Bellario!" The Justice could certainly not have said, "give me your foot," or "give me a cigar," or "give you a rest." In FRANK DUFFY'S APPEAL, 49 Private Dabiel, 753, it was held to be an irregularity on the part of the Justice to squirt tobacco juice in the eye of a witness. But as even in that extreme case it was proven that the witness's eye was a glass one, and that no injury could have resulted from the accurate 1000-yards proficiency of the Justice, the judgment in that case was undisturbed.

The 8th 9th 10th Exceptions present nothing to the consideration of this court warranting a reversal of the judgment appealed from. The eleventh exception is, however, well taken, and for the error therein specified the judgment must be reversed. When the fact appears to the court that a fraud has been perpetrated upon it, a proper regard for the propriety and decency of our judicial system demands a benzine-naphtha renovation of the solid ermine of justice. The error was this: Portia, a WOMAN, who appeared in male disguise, (in contravention of the statute in such case made and provided), was allowed to practice before the Court as Counselor at Law, and defended the defendant Antonio.

This was an error which cannot be too deeply deprecated. Had the Court permitted an indicted Police Commissioner to dump a scow-load of the City's refuse in the Court Room as an exhibit—or he allowed an amendment of the Bond sued on, permitting thereby Antonio to have taken two pounds of Shylock's Kosher meat—Had he adjourned the Court for drinks or played muggins on the Bench—or had he taken a year's vacation continuing to draw his salary in the meantime—any or all of these acts might have been excused as the simple exercise of a sound or unsound judicial discretion.

But to allow a WOMAN to plead in court was certainly rough on poor Shylock. Were this dangerous precedent allowed to stand, what we ask, would be the length, breadth and thickness of a trial with female counsel on each side! Infidelity. That would be about the size of it. Besides Shylock, as a pawbroker, was prejudiced in this wise—an attack upon a lone woman is often made. But the courts must protect a loan man. Portia should have been arrested for assuming a male disguise. Women should never be allowed to wear the breeches. (exception Doctoris Marie Walker) Women must be kept from the Bar. They are bad enough as witnesses. We shudder (judicially) when we contemplate the infliction of so cruel a blow to our system of judicature, a blow from which it would "never, hardly ever" (1 Pinafore, 89,) recover.

The other exceptions in the case need not be considered as the judgment must be reversed and a new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide the event. All concure, except Hilton J. who dissents. Conkling, J. absent at argument and not voting. Remittitur ordered accordingly. MORRIS S. WISE, Reporter.

Here is an excellent recipe for making an infidel: Train up a child to look upon Sunday as a day of frigid austerity, force it to listen upon that day to three sermons of a dry and uninteresting character, make hymn and Scripture learning a task rather than a pleasure, and you are rearing a very promising young infidel.

At a Philadelphia theatre, a few nights ago, there was a pie-eating match between eleven young men for a silver watch, and some of the papers devoted more space to the performance than they generally do to a Shakesperian representation. And yet there are writers who do declare that the stage is deteriorating!—Norristown Herald.

"I HAVE LED A TREK PURE LIFE." WATKINS, N. Y., May 25th.—"We find that the said Helen Gray came to her death from the effect of a pistol shot, fired by herself, while laboring under mental aberration, on the morning of the 25th day of May, at her father's house in Watkins, N. Y."

The causes of this suicide have been enveloped in doubt until the present. Two letters of the girl have been made public. They were addressed by her to the care of Mr. James Gray. One of the letters was written, as its date discloses, more than a week prior to her sad departure, and is embraced in the minutes of the coroner's inquest, from which it is copied verbatim as follows:

MONDAY, May 16, 1881. Since last October M— has sent me love-letters of the most flattering kind, asking me to help him to lead a better life, etc. and trying to make me say I loved him. Whenever I said "let the correspondence come to an end," he would write and say it would be "like breaking one of the chains which bound him to home," telling me he loved me truly, etc., "that my influence over him had always been refining and ennobling."

In March, 1881, I wrote him, in so many words, that I loved him. I should have said it long before, only from the way the letters were written, as well as from his past life. I doubted his earnestness and truth. I also wanted him to be perfectly sure he cared more for me than for any other lady, else, of course I did not wish his love.

In a letter dated April 3d or 4th, he takes back all that he has said for the preceding six months. I have no love for him, neither do I hate him, as he would have me believe, an enemy. I do not love him, as you would expect a reasonable or better deeply-severed heart to have been a friend of false hood, and he seems to me the most selfish of men himself, in the art of lying. I have been, as kind to him as I know how, when many other ladies would not. I never said or wrote to him an untrue line or word. No blame need attach in the slightest degree, to any person living, except the two principal actors, for anything that may take place hereafter. No one knows of any intention I have in my mind—part of which I have only had since Saturday. I wanted the Lord to take me right home, always. Life seems very dreary; the pleasure never balances the magnitude of pain and sorrow. Kindness I have done to other people have released on my pathway all the sunlight belonging to it. For any relative, or the absence of any many pleasant friends, I would do any addition in my power. I have no one. I love no one now; I might not be saved if I waited for death. My strength was fast going day—sorrow, long and heart sore, was drained of vitality, life, and blood. My existence for the past two months has been a living death; I have lived as well as I know how—a true, pure life; so it is, it shall be in thought, word and deed. May the Lord God of heaven and earth forgive me, if He will; in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost I ask it. As for man, let him remember with what judgment he judges it shall be judged to him again.

I cannot frame my sentences as I would, nor, I am afraid, can I place them relevantly. I must write them as they come to me. His letters are in my trunk, also imperfect copies of mine to him. He has the real ones, which I wish he would be so kind as to bring to me. Tears might be relief, but they will not come. I put with this a copy of my last letter to him, which will perhaps explain as well as more words can. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Canfield, Mrs. Payne, Stella Newman, and my own dear brother, know enough of the letters to attest the truth of what I say, also his cousin, Mrs. Winship, whom he has told. HELEN GRAY.

The foregoing throws a flood of light upon the subject, and clearly reveals the causes which led to the tragic end of his unhappy author's life. It fully discloses the state of mind she was in, and taken in connection with the other one, completely unlocks the mystery that at first surrounded the deplorable deed. This letter read as follows, names for obvious reasons being left blank.

WATKINS, —, 1881. My Dear M—: The only undercurrent in your mind seems to be the fear that I shall not meet you kindly. You own family will welcome you, the lake and the hill will unitedly do their best for as true a friend as you are to them; and, as you have told me that only for your father's opinion, you should greatly concern yourself, it is a puzzle and a mystery to me why you should care for mine. I would promise, but I am half sick of promises, so I will simply assert that I have no intention of meeting you other than kindly. You will release me from a promise which I gave honestly and truly, but for which the wildest imaginings, on my part, could not make me believe that you ever cared!—since you cannot doubt that all the faith which I had in my friend has forever "gone glimmering through the dreams of things that were," together with these words—

which, to me, were of all that you have been pleased to write me, the best— "As for the condition, I will do the best I can. I will ravel out this tangled skein of life the best I know how. I will grope toward every glimmering light I see. I will do my duty as well as I know how. If it has been ordained that I shall do noble things, not dream them all day long, I will try to make a success of life." Why you deemed it necessary to depart from your first plan in regard to the correspondence, why it was necessary to incorporate into all of the letters gilded flattery, together with the several solemn assurances that it was all true, "that whatever was tendered in your letters was truest," that "with three exceptions you had been entirely candid and sincere," that my suspicions as to the reality of some things in your letter "did you wrong," were "unjust," etc.; all this is quite beyond me. Why it would not have been a thousand times better to write only the truth, as I plainly and earnestly asked you to do, about Christmas or a little later, and generously offered (as I thought then and still think) to regard all of the preceding correspondence as if it were not; why, after that your letters contained even more of the pseudo but deceptive "technique, aesthetic and apocalyptic," in the Platonic art, until you obtained in one of my letters an admission which I uselessly regret, and would need the second sight to fathom. If I ever did you so great an injury as to call for such elaborate repayment, I confess my memory gives me no clue to the fact. If it was only to gratify your vanity, you have, of course, succeeded; though it seems hardly worth while for you to have devoted so many hours of the past winter to such a purpose. Myself to be the judge, the "first" which letter have been given to a double course in the Law Department, or some part of your life which would redound more to your credit. As this is, of course, my last letter, allow me to say that there is not a particle of anger in my mind as I write; indeed I am too weary to-night to feel either angry or kind toward any one. Without the preceding three or four lines, you might mistake the spirit in which this letter is written, and the time for explanation belongs to the past. What a lamentable criticism upon your and my literary ability, perspicuity, or clearness of diction, these letters are, in that so many times we have not been able to understand each other without subsequent explanation. Perhaps it is unnecessary, if you care for no one's opinion, and now I presume that, like other lady friends, I must feel and dress and know that you will make unkind and ambiguous suggestions, whenever occasion requires suit subtle pleasure.

Reassuring my intention of meeting you kindly, I cannot avoid reiterating that it is quite beyond me to know why you should care, in the least, whether I do or not. And now, my friend, (the old euphuistic, euphuistic, and euphuistic phase has slipped from my pen), I bid you good-by.

HELEN GRAY. It becomes clear that Miss Gray did not take her own life because of her deep and undying devotion to the former object of her affections, but because her high, true, confiding, sympathizing, and very sensitive nature was stung to the very depths by the consciousness that she had been trifled with, and the confidence of her inmost heart and soul betrayed. The wound was too deep to heal, and added to a nervous tension resulting from poor health, she could not recover from the blow, and although her reason was not dethroned, her nervous system was evidently shattered, and mental aberration and its natural consequences ensued.

The goat, says the Boston Transcript, is a native of the vacant lots about cities, and there are lots of them. The goat is omnivorous. He will get anything that he sees, and will seize anything that he may go at. His principal food, however, is play-bill. He is very fond of letters. The gentleman goat is called Billy; but he is a Billy that no policeman can handle. The lady goats are called Nanny. This is their ewe-Nanny-mous name. The young goat is called a kid. Kids are on hand the year round. The goat is generous to a fault; he presents a couple of horns to everybody he sees. In the matter of mere cash, the Cashmere goat is the most famous. Goats are fond of the outskirts of large cities; also of hoopskirts. The goat wears a beard. It is called a goatie, though not confined to the goat. The goat is noted for his bunting, but he never flags. The goat is one of the signs of the zodiac, signifying that he has the propensity to knock things sky-high. He never gets "high himself"—that is to say, he never gets over the h-a-a. Shakespeare understood the spontaneity of the goat when he said, "Stand upon the order of your going, but goat once."

The goat is a wide-awake animal; he is never caught napping, notwithstanding the many cases of kid-napping which I may have read about. For many years the goat was the only butter known. Goats love to get on a high rock and sun themselves. Give them a chance, and they will always seek a sunny climb. The god Pan was a sort of a half-goat. All goats do not pan out as well as he did. B-a-a

Among the latest uses to which sawdust has been applied is in the manufacture of car wheels. A writer states that sawdust car wheels, sawdust brick, sawdust fence posts, railroad ties, and even sawdust window and door frames wainscoting and moulding, begin to appear among the possibilities of the immediate future.

While boring an artesian well at Galveston Texas, a few days since, several specimens of fossil woods and lignite were found, at a depth of 191 feet below the surface. Fifty-five feet of quicksand and 135 feet of solid blue clay were above these, and a considerable quantity of bones and shells were drawn out of the well at various depths.

One of the recent new uses to which electricity has been applied is that of cooking victuals. An electric cooking range has been invented by M. Salignac, of France, which is pronounced a great success. An enthusiastic writer says that this gentleman now boils his steaks by lightning and warms his coffee with the aurora borealis. The heat in the range, generated from the electric current, may be adjusted to any degree of temperature, and it is claimed will cook more evenly and satisfactorily, all kinds of food, than will any coal or wood stove now in use.

The sixty degrees of space between Newfoundland and Olympia to be divided into four equal parts by the American Meteorological Society, who propose to establish a separate standard time for each. The difference in time between each division and the adjoining one would be exactly an hour. The same society proposes that the continent be laid out in four parallel stripes, running north and south, each fifty degrees wide, in each of which the standard time would be based on its own meridian.

On the 4th of May the United States revenue steamer Corwin, under command of Captain C. L. Hooper, of Boston, and with a list of officers and a crew aggregating some forty persons, sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for a second cruise along the northern shore of Alaska. A rigid search will be made for the Jeannette, and it is thought that the expedition may winter in the Arctic regions.

Dr. Siemens' electric street railway in Berlin was opened for public travel on the 12 of May, and was pronounced a most successful enterprise. The cars are said to be narrow and short, carrying from 14 to 20 passengers each, and can be propelled easily at an average speed of twenty miles an hour. The cars are propelled by a dynamo-electric machine, which receives electricity through the track and a suspended cable, from an electric generator, one at each end of the line, each generator driven by a sixty horse-power engine.

Perhaps the longest centrifugal pump ever manufactured was recently made at Lambeth, and is used in the irrigation of extensive cotton fields in Egypt. It has a 60-inch disk and 12-inch pipes and is capable of discharging 100,000 gallons of water per minute. It is driven by a horizontal engine of 125 horse-power, and works against a lift of fifteen feet.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES. Among the latest uses to which sawdust has been applied is in the manufacture of car wheels. A writer states that sawdust car wheels, sawdust brick, sawdust fence posts, railroad ties, and even sawdust window and door frames wainscoting and moulding, begin to appear among the possibilities of the immediate future.

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From a foreign journal we learn the Royal Medals of the London Geographical Society have been awarded as follows: The Founder's Medal to Major Serpa Pinto "for his remarkable journey across Africa, from Benuet to Natal, during which he explored nearly 500 miles of new country, defined the fluvial systems of the southern slopes of the Benuean Highlands and fixed the position of numerous places by a series of astronomical observations; also for the admirable account of his journey, now in course of publication in London, containing numerous original maps, tables of observations, and a large amount of valuable and exact information regarding the African interior; and the Patron's medal to Benjamin Leigh Smith, for his discoveries on the fourth coast of Franz Josef Land during last summer as well as for his previous expeditions along the north-east of Spitzbergen.

General Butler says that the appointment of Stanley Matthews to the Supreme Court Bench, and of Robertson as Collector of New York, are simply the partial fulfillment of bargains made by Garfield last fall to get large sums of campaigning money from the railroad and other monopoly corporations.

A Cincinnati lawyer has astonished his professional brethren by charging \$20,000 fee for collecting \$54,000. The astonishing part is that he didn't charge \$80,000.—Boston Post.

Now that the New Testament is revised, perhaps it would not be out of place to revise some of our modern preachers who select their text therefrom.—Norristown Herald.