

The Beaver-Argus.

W. W. WYLAND, Editor and Proprietor. BEAVER, Pa., November 25, 1908.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1909. JOHN W. GEARY.

The Philadelphia Morning Post suggests that the Democrats, after they are through trying to steal Gen. Grant, might attempt the larceny of the Rocky Mountains.

Gen. Robert E. Lee has been offered the appointment of "Supervisor of Agencos" of the Kickapoo Life Insurance Company of the South. Salary \$10,000, with the intimation that it is not enough the amount will be increased.

The Hon. John M. Kitzpatrick has been appointed Judge of the District Court of Pittsburgh, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Judge Williams to the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania.

The Harrisburg State Guard declares for the renomination of Governor John W. Geary, and in so doing justly reflects the private judgment of the Republican party in favor of a brave and faithful public servant.

HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee, is a candidate for a Cabinet office, and Gov. Brownlow, in his paper, backs him for Postmaster General; and it is furthermore said that Mr. Maynard is a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives.

The national army, according to the last report of the Adjutant General is composed of but 43,741 men, white and black, commissioned and non-commissioned. General Grant's gradual retrenchment has told significantly on its numbers.

A FRIEND of the President elect having reminded him that he would now be constrained to forego all the cases of mind he anticipated at the end of the year, the General quietly observed: "I could not help it; I did not volunteer, and then my country drafted me."

MR. PENDLETON'S reputation platform has been rejected in the staunch States of the Northwest by a popular majority of 274,000. His greenback theory, and the plea that it was demanded by the West, is simply a gross libel on that boldy loyal and honest section of our great land.

We admire those Democrats who now claim that Grant will make "almost a Democratic" President. We always did admire that conservative who, when refused admission into the ark, favored faithful Noah with the prediction that the coming deluge "wouldn't be much of a shower after all."

The statement from Washington that our revenue from all sources is sufficient to pay the interest on the public debt and the expenses of the Government, leaving a large surplus for the reduction of the debt, and that there is no necessity for falling back on increased taxes, will be read with great satisfaction.

The Crawford Journal runs up the name of Governor John W. Geary as its candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and says: "Whenever the people get hold of an able and honest public servant it is best to hold on to him, and believing Governor Geary to be such a one, we earnestly recommend his renomination by the Republican party for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth."

It is reported that the Ku-Klux Klans of Arkansas, in consequence of the discovery of their signs and pass-words by the State authorities, have burned up their records and have suspended operations till further orders from their general headquarters at New Orleans. We guess that in view of the incoming administration at Washington, the best course of the whole Ku-Klux organization, and for all other secret political disturbers of the same character down South, or elsewhere, will be to disband, disperse, and go into some honest calling as soon as possible.

The reduction of the army is one of the subjects which Congress must dispose of at its coming session. Affairs in the South are bound to settle under the influence of the political results just produced at the North, whence the stern decree has gone forth that the laws of the land must be obeyed, or will be enforced with military power. Satisfied of this fact, the people of the South are now resolved, undoubtedly, to yield to what must and does seem an irresistible power, and therefore the army can be reduced; the treasury relieved of a great drain, and thousands of working men restored to trade and labor. The Fortieth Congress should not adjourn without reducing the army.

The electors chosen in each State meet at the Capital of that State, on the first Wednesday in December. They vote by distinct ballots for President and Vice-President, and send the result, carefully sealed, by a special messenger, who will deliver it to Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, President of the Senate. The Senate and House, having fixed a day for a joint convention, will assemble together in the House. Mr. Wade will open the certificates, count the votes, and announce that Ulysses S. Grant is elected President and Schuyler Colfax Vice President of the United States. Neither Gen. Grant nor Mr. Colfax are therefore yet legally elected; and they will not be until the first Wednesday of December.

GEN. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN has at last been settled for life. The executors of the Edwin A. Stevens estate have employed him at an annual salary of \$10,000 to superintend the completion of the famous Stevens battery at Hoboken, and which, when about, is to be tendered as a free gift to the State of New Jersey. No time is specified for the completion of the job. The General is the most fortunate man of the age. He leaped into a full-grown military reputation without ever having gained a victory. He became the idol and the candidate of the Democratic party without having paved the way to such prominence by having done any "dirty work." Without submitting himself to being made the tool of Tammany, he has got a "job" as good as half a dozen "court houses." The election of General Grant is a good thing for General McClellan's new enterprise. Prudence.

dent Grant's disposition and ability to keep peace will prevent any necessity for the use of the Stevens battery for many years to come, hence McClellan will have a free exercise of his ruling passion, and can be as slow as he pleases, with none to molest, or make him afraid.—State Guard.

THE attention of Democrats and others, which refused to publish the fact that the national indebtedness for the last month had decreased some \$7,000,000, should be called to the additional fact that by reason of the rigid system of retrenchment insisted upon by Congress, the expenditure of the Ordnance Bureau for the last year only amounts to \$3,692,000, or less than three-fifths of the expenditure of the previous year. This may especially impair their charges of extravagance, but they can gain nothing now by insisting upon falsehood.—Forney's Press.

State Treasurer Irwin. The State has made it a point, in referring to candidates for office, only to urge renomination in cases where the practice of the Republican party has been to re-elect two or three terms. Hence we are glad to see the general and cordial manifestation of approval evinced for State Treasurer Irwin. His course as the financial officer of the State has been prudent, straightforward and successful, to an eminent degree. According to precedent established by the Republicans of the Legislature, State Treasurers are re-elected for three terms. Gen. Irwin is in his first term, and we question whether any man placed at the head of the Treasury ever in so short a time, made so noble and so successful a financial officer. His uniform deportment, both as a man and an officer, has been unexceptional. Without regard to faction, or interests, he has impartially performed his duty. These personal advantages, added to the precedent named, make Gen. Irwin's election a fact already conceded.

The New York Election Frauds. The Committee of the Union League Club of New York, recently appointed to investigate the conspiracy in the late election in that State in which it is alleged that a large majority of the legal voters of the State voted for Governor Griswold, and that the vote of the majority had been overruled and governed by wholesale fraud, whereof the issue of counterfeit naturalization certificates, the registration of aliens and non-residents as legal voters by repeaters, have been the principal means. The amount of the fraud is estimated at \$1,000,000. The amount of the fraud is estimated at \$1,000,000. The amount of the fraud is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The Congress Investigating Committee. The sub-committee of the joint Congress Committee resumed its session yesterday, and testimony was taken showing that frauds are being perpetrated under the present revenue laws; that distillers are as successful now as they were under the old law in evading the payment of the tax, and that from one-third to one-half of a gallon, are who also related the mode by which the frauds on the Government are accomplished. This is not extraordinary, when revenue officers who have the experience of years in facilitating frauds are retained in the Government service.—N. Y. Tribune.

Shocking Accident—Two Men Instantly Killed. Yesterday morning between seven and eight o'clock a shocking accident occurred at Johnstown, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which two men were hurried into eternity without a moment's warning. It seemed that the men, whose names were respectively Joseph Noble and David Bee, were employed in the ore bank of the Cambria Iron Works. At the time in question they had arranged the fuse for a blast, and were about leaving the place, after setting fire to the fuse, when the blast prematurely exploded, killing both men instantly. Mr. Bee was struck by a fragment of the ore, which nearly severed his head from the body. Mr. Noble was also struck by a fragment and his head crushed in. Both the bodies were mangled and hurled in a terrible manner. The deceased were brothers-in-law, both married men, and leave families to mourn their awful death. The incident was first conveyed to this city by a telegram from a relative of the deceased, who started for the place on the first train thereafter.

A REPUBLICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—The Republicans, true to the policy that has prevailed since the late war, propose to increase the tariff rather than to reduce it, contending that what we should lose in custom receipts we should more than make up in enhanced internal revenue, in consequence of the multiplication of industrial works, the improved condition of the mass of the people, the increase of capital and the general diffusion of prosperity. If protection be beneficial to the great leading interests of the Republic, we cannot have too much of it. This is the tenet of the Republican Party, and under that it has now been acting for eight years past, with a success so astonishing that nothing but the stupid perversity of the masses could have induced the Democrats to oppose so policy from which the country has derived so well.—Philadelphia Gazette.

House of Refuge Report of Grand Jury.

The Grand Jurors at the late term of court resolved to avail themselves of an invitation given them, some time previously, to visit the House of Refuge at Allegheny City. On their return, S. J. Cross, Esq., the efficient foreman, presented the subjoined careful and satisfactory report, which the Court ordered to be filed, and published in the papers of the county.

Pittsburgh, March, 1868. To the Grand Jury of the County of Beaver, Pa.: At a regular meeting of our Board of Managers, I was instructed to invite you to visit our Institution, that you may have an opportunity of judging the management and workings of the Refuge. You are at liberty to make this year you find it convenient to do so. Sincerely, (Signed), H. L. Ringwalt, Sec.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of the County of Beaver: The Grand Jurors in and for said county make presentment as follows, to wit: The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, by resolution, invited this Jury to pay an official visit to that House. The invitation was accepted, and accompanied by Rev. D. P. Lowary, at present representing the county in the Board of Managers of the Institution, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Court, we went on Wednesday, Nov. 11th last. Our report must necessarily be both brief and imperfect, and to be better understood, should be read in connection with the "Annual Report," made by the Managers to the State Legislature, now governing the House. It is due, however, to the citizens of the county, and to those having immediate charge of the House, that what follows should be written in plain and simple English. The House is under the efficient and popular supervision of the Honorable the Judges of the Court, and his able and successful wife, and the accomplished and successful matron, Miss Belle McCoy; and indeed all the officers were both kind and cordial, and in the effort to interest and please. The officers seem, from the highest to the lowest, to evince the soundest judgment in their selection, and are evidently well qualified for their arduous and responsible work. Their generous and helpful thanks for their cheerful contribution to our comfort, and for the facilities they gave for our close and accurate inspection of the institution and its workings.

There are sixteen acres of land, two of which are inclosed within the wall. The original cost of the unfinished buildings, was about sixty-five thousand (\$65,000) dollars, and two wings have been subsequently added at a cost of about sixty thousand (\$60,000) dollars. The amount of the property now owned is about sixty-five thousand (\$65,000) dollars. The entire buildings are lighted with gas, which is manufactured on the premises at a cost of about two dollars per day. About two hundred and thirty are employed there, each receiving, and about four hundred all night. Steam is used for warming nearly the entire buildings, as well as for heating water for washing and bathing. Much of the cooking is also done by steam. The amount of the property now owned is about sixty-five thousand (\$65,000) dollars. The entire buildings are lighted with gas, which is manufactured on the premises at a cost of about two dollars per day. About two hundred and thirty are employed there, each receiving, and about four hundred all night. Steam is used for warming nearly the entire buildings, as well as for heating water for washing and bathing. Much of the cooking is also done by steam.

Earthquake New Jersey. The Commercial Advertiser of yesterday has the following account of an earthquake which occurred at Elizabeth, N. J., on the night of the 11th of October. It was a very slight one, and was not felt in any other part of the State. The earthquake was very slight, and was not felt in any other part of the State. The earthquake was very slight, and was not felt in any other part of the State.

Gen. Sheridan leaving the Indians. Fort Hays, Kans. Nov. 10.—Gen. Sheridan and staff started today for the Canadian River, about 150 miles south of Arkansas, to assume command in person of the troops in the Indian Territory. The Indians north and on the Indian have 7,000 warriors on their path. Hard fighting is expected. Sheridan's forces number about 2,700, besides small expeditions acting in section from New Mexico and Fort Ly.

What a South Senator Says. Hon. H. W. Mitchell, States Senator from South Carolina, in a letter to a friend in Washington, writes as follows: "I placed myself in opinion to nearly all my friends by frankly aligning the terms tendered in the reconstruction acts. It speaks for itself, and I am gratified to find that you are gratifying to me to do it actively and openly opposed the terms that I will as a citizen, or as a Senator, offer no fictitious support to the Government of a Generation. On the contrary, so is consistent, my duty to my country, my obligations to the Constitution, sustain it."

ATTEMPT TO MURDER AN HEIRRESS.

A mysterious transaction, terminating in an attempt to murder a young lady, was made public in the papers of this city, on the 11th inst. At the present time citizens living in the immediate vicinity of the corner of Michigan avenue and Sixth street are greatly agitated, lest a murder and possibly other terrible crimes shall be committed. While no family is the most excited over the matter the feeling of insecurity is prevalent throughout the entire neighborhood.

On Monday, Nov. 11th last, a bold and outrageous attempt was made to murder a young lady named Mary Sanford, residing with the family of Mr. Deering, who is the proprietor of a dry goods store on the corner above named. She was not by some villain at or near the corner of Eighth and Fourth streets, early in the evening, and came very near losing her life. The wretch, whoever he was, made three separate attempts to stab the young lady, and cut her in in many places, appearances would indicate, with a razor. Several days since an anonymous note was sent to the house of Mr. Deering for Miss Sanford, in which the writer requested a private interview with her concerning matters which the person so interested her only son. The writer selected a certain locality and time for the meeting. Mr. Deering accompanied the young lady, but as nothing could be seen of the mysterious personage at the appointed place, they returned home, and the gentleman immediately called on the writer who placed to see Miss Sanford. As they neared the locality last referred to, the gentleman walked down the side of Eighth street, the better to observe any movements which the man made while she walked on the other side of the street.

Richardson's watch factory, an unknown man jumped from near the fence and struck the young lady a powerful blow on the head, which immediately caused her to fall. The gentleman who had accompanied her rushed to her assistance. Before he could reach her, however, she would be murdered by the man who had been seen at the meeting. The man who had been seen at the meeting, however, she would be murdered by the man who had been seen at the meeting.

The True Radicalism of Grant. The St. Louis Democrat says: There are two elements—Republicanism of principle and a Republicanism of passion. Gen. Grant we fancy will be found with the Republicans of principle. When the war closed he was denounced by many for his magnanimous terms to Lee, and afterwards when some proposed to punish the traitor by civil law, Gen. Grant firmly insisted that his pledge of protection must be respected. Neither during the war, nor afterwards, did he ever have a feeling of vindictiveness towards the conquered, and it is hardly likely that he will begin at this late date. "Let us have peace" means something from him. It means safety and security for all loyal men in all their rights. It does not mean vengeance or retribution. True magnanimity will crush a hostile idea with merciless severity, but not the individuals who have honestly entertained it. We shall have the laws obeyed, and the constitution in all its guarantees respected, in every part of the Union. Those who persist in lawless behavior will suffer. But those who mean to obey will have every encouragement that the Government can justly give.

Presidential Majorities. As near as can be ascertained, in the absence of official figures, General Grant's majority for President on the popular vote is about 265,000. This is the largest majority ever given except for Mr. Lincoln. In 1864 General Grant received 2,137,000 votes, and in 1868 he received 2,137,000 votes. In 1864, when General Harrison was elected, he received 1,200,000 votes, and in 1868 he received 1,200,000 votes.

Wanted. 1000 Bushels of BUCKWHEAT. WILSON'S STONE MILLS, New Brighton, Pa. HIRSH & BROTHERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH PA. Stray Heifer.

FROM TEXAS.

Private Details of the Assassination of the President. A private letter written in Jefferson, Texas, October 7, 1865: Perhaps the record of crime from the suburbs presents nothing to compare with the killing of Smith and others here on Sunday night. I shall not go back to Sunday night, but will show you how the mob were treated. On Sunday, after supper, when I returned to the hotel, I was in the atmosphere of a terrible, no policy, no regard for the law, and no respect for the rights of the citizen. The mob were treated with the same respect as the citizens.

On Monday, Nov. 11th last, I was in the remaining city of loyalty, where we were determined to make a clean sweep, and the commanding officer informing us of his inability to afford us any protection beyond a scanty company of soldiers, we determined to go on our own. We were met by a large number of citizens, and we were met by a large number of citizens, and we were met by a large number of citizens.

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TELEGRAPH FOR 1868-9.

Prepared for the gubernatorial campaign. Now is the time to secure a cheap newspaper for the coming year.

The Telegraph has controlled the public mind in this State for many years, and it is now more than ever necessary to have a reliable newspaper. The Telegraph is published at the seat of our State Government, and it is the only newspaper that is published in this State.

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Carpets, &c. 1868. SPRING. 1868. CARPETS! M'CALLUM BROS. 51 Fifth Street, PITTSBURGH.

W. H. MARSHALL, DEALER IN ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE.

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Stoves, &c.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS. Car Factory Buildings, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

LOOK AT THE PRICES! FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE. FRANKLIN PARLOR STOVES. HEATING STOVES. Enamelled Grate Fronts.

Fenders. Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces. Plain Enamelled, with Ornamental Castings.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY! ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP. IN FALLSTON, DEALEY COUNTY, PA.

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