

THE BEAVER RADICAL.

SMITH CURTIS, EDITOR. BEAVER, PA. Friday Morning, May 9, 1873.

THE VINDICATION OF PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

William E. Dodge, the senior member of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., has been recently unanimously elected by the New York Chamber of Commerce, as its President, mainly for the purpose of vindicating his character from the suspicions cast upon it by the technically false invoices of the above firm, of which so much has been said and written.

The subject of cheaper transportation between the East and West, is occupying a great deal of attention and promises to be, possibly, a leading political question. It is being discussed by all the influential papers, and viewed in many ways with various conclusions.

The Republican party has always been in favor of internal improvements, and General Grant has taken the lead already in regard to this special improvement by his recommendations to Congress and the report next winter of the committee, now having the subject under investigation, will no doubt add interest to and throw additional light upon the matter.

The Vienna Exposition seems to be a great affair and promises to be a great success notwithstanding some delays and annoyances. It denotes that the Austrian Empire has taken a step forward in the path of progress, and marks a new era in her history.

of twenty years ago was not there. Austria is no longer immovable a despotism of fear, she is rehabilitated and marches forward to take her place in the new order of events.

Austria, by the great exhibition, teaches the practical lesson of peaceful progress through culture and industry, and marks but the course of her new departure. It is an encouraging sign to behold such universal interest taken in the exhibition, for the great collection of articles there, represent the highest development of skill and the greatest achievements of labor that renews and glorifies the world.

CHEAP FREIGHTS. The subject of cheaper transportation between the East and West, is occupying a great deal of attention and promises to be, possibly, a leading political question.

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Various means have been suggested to accomplish this, but transportation both by water and railway is likely to be necessary. It is thought by some that the only real and permanent relief that can be obtained is through the Federal Government by the exercise of those powers under the constitution for managing the postal business, for regulating commerce between the States, and for making military roads for facility of communication.

If the Government would construct double tracks for freight trains alone, make them as nearly straight as possible, and narrow gauge, and at first only between prominent points, and allow private trains to pass over these tracks at moderate speed, subject to toll, a continuous stream of freight cars could thus be run each way at the same time, with little detention and risk, and it would seem at much less cost than is charged for the same at present rates.

STUPID AS USUAL. Hon. John McGinnis, ex-member of the Legislature, has been appointed Bank Assessor in the city of Philadelphia. His appointment is a fitting recognition of the Democratic element which aided in smashing up the Buckalow-Greeley machine last fall.

at the wrong mark. Bank Assessors are appointed by the State Treasurer and Auditor General, and Governor Hartranft had as much to do with the appointment as the Argus chap, and no more.

ALFRED R. MOORE, Esq., of Tidouite, is announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Assembly in Warren county. Mr. Moore is a native of this county, a son of Hon. Robert Moore, formerly member of Congress from this district, and a brother-in-law of Judge Agnew, of the Supreme Bench.

OUR Republican readers will notice in another column that the Republican Executive Committee has prepared an Amendment to the present popular vote system of nominating candidates, which will be submitted to the Republican voters of the county for rejection or approval on the 31st of May, at the time of holding the primary meetings, for the nomination of candidates.

We desire simply to call attention to the contemplated Amendment now and shall have something further to say in regard to it again.

The Democratic party is adrift without pilot or compass, and, being known to be unseaworthy, fears are entertained that she will be lost and all on board find watery graves unless something is quickly done to patch up the rotten concern and furnish her a compass, chart and pilot. It is supposed that in diversity of councils there is wisdom, and judging from the tone of our Liberal and Democratic exchanges we should say that there is much of it.

The steam ship Parthia on which Senators Rutan, Davis and Graham sailed for Europe arrived at Queens-town May the 6th, having been out ten days.

POLITICAL.

State Treasurer Mackey gives a million of dollars security under the new law.

J. R. McMillen is a Republican candidate for nomination for Assembly in Somerset county.

The Maine Republican State Convention is to be held in Bangor, Thursday, June 19.

Hon. James G. Blaine has been elected chairman of the Maine Republican State Committee for the fifteenth time.

Hon. John T. Wilson is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio.

J. J. Cromer has been chosen Representative delegate to the Republican State Convention from Fulton county.

Joseph L. McConnell has been chosen by the Democracy of Greene county as delegate to the next Democratic State Convention.

Hon. Myer Strouse wants the Democratic nomination for State Senator and H. J. Hender, Esq., for Congress from Schuylkill county.

The Democratic Committee of Vigilance of Washington county will meet in the Council Room in the Town Hall, Washington, on Monday, May 19th, at one o'clock, P. M.

The Republican State Convention of Iowa will meet in Des Moines June 25th to nominate Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Judge, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Democratic candidates are numerous in old Westmoreland, as witness this record: For Assembly, Dr. H. B. Piper, James Rutledge, C. R. Painter, James L. Toner, Wm. Jack Robinson, and Thompson McLean.

One hundred and twenty citizens of Tidouite have signed a "request" published in the Journal, to George W. Allen, Esq., to become a candidate before the Republican Convention of Warren county for the Legislature.

Mr. A. H. Stevens, of Georgia, says: "The Democratic party must be preserved in its entire integrity—in its principles and its organization; and the trading politicians, claiming to be Democratic leaders, must go to the rear, as their generalship in the late Presidential campaign proved most completely that they are neither able nor honest leaders to be trusted."

Adam Woolver, Esq., late a member of the House of Representatives from Lehigh county, will be a candidate for the State Senate next fall.

Charles Slayman of Indiana born. Indiana county is announced as a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for Assembly. E. T. Daniel Ramsey of North Mahoning tp. Indiana county, has already been announced for the same office.

The Clarion County Republican Committee have chosen John Ray, Esq., of Fairington township, Representative delegate to the State Convention, subject to the concurrence of Forest county. Hon. David Macley was chosen Senatorial delegate subject to the concurrence of the other counties of the district.

The Republican State Central Committee met in Harrisburg on Thursday. There was a full attendance and good spirit manifested. The State Convention, to nominate candidates for Supreme Judge and State Treasurer, was called for August 18th, at Harrisburg. Resolutions complimentary of Governor Hartranft and officers of the committee were adopted.

State Senator William A. Wallace, of Clearfield, has been elected Vice President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, of which Col. Thomas A. Scott is President. Mr. Wallace, it is understood, will start immediately to the field of operations. His headquarters will be at Marshall, Texas, and much of his time will be spent on the line of the road.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee, of Blair county, on the 30th ult. John R. Bohn of Hollidaysburg, was elected for Representative delegate to the State Convention, and instructed to support for Supreme Judge, Hon. S. S. Blair, of Blair county, and for Treasurer, Samuel Henry, Esq., of Cambria county.

C. S. W. Jones, of Tyrone, J. M. Stonebraker, of Altoona, and J. M. Caldwell, of Gaysport, were elected Senatorial Conferees to meet the other conferees from the other counties in the district to elect a Senatorial Delegate. It was agreed to hold the County Convention on the fourth Monday of May. The proceedings were very harmonious, good feeling prevailed.

The Ohio Republican Convention meets May 21. It is generally conceded that Governor Noyes will be renominated, with the understanding that he shall be sent to the United States Senate in place of Senator Thurman, and there is consequently considerable rivalry for the Lieutenant Governorship. Among the candidates mentioned are State Senators Brinsford, Althonsa Harb, and Speaker Van Voorhees.

Charles Jeremy, Esq., Select Councilman from the Seventh Ward, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Senate, in Allegheny county, and he is making a strong canvass of the county. Mr. Jeremy is a staunch Republican, and has a host of friends in his party who will make a determined fight for his success.

The Republican candidates for nomination for Assembly in Warren county are: J. H. Douglass and Geo. W. Allen of Tidouite and A. R. Moore of Limestone. Mr. Moore was formerly a resident of this place, and has a son H. R. Moore Esq., now practicing law here. He is an honest, capable and worthy citizen, and if the Republicans of Warren place him on their ticket he will certainly bring to it strength, and if elected will make a faithful Representative.

The Altoona Tribune says: Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the members of the Blair County Republican Committee met at the Sheriff's office Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, and on the second ballot elected John R. Bohn delegate to the next State Convention, his competitors being D. T. Caldwell and W. H. H. Young, of Tyrone. Messrs. John M. Stonebraker, of Altoona, Jack Caldwell, of Gaysport, and C. S. W. Jones, of Tyrone, were elected Senatorial Conferees. The time for holding the next County Convention, was fixed on Monday, May 26th, 1873.

The Lebanon Courier says: Judge Butler, of Chester county, and Judge Paxson, of Philadelphia, are prominently named for the Supreme Bench of this State. Years ago they were apprentices together in the Village Record office, at West Chester. They were at the time industrious, studious and ambitious, doing with all their might whatever they found to do. They are now both recognized among the ablest jurists of the State. Such careers offer a most encouraging example to young men.

The Republican County Convention of Butler county, which met in Butler on the 29th ult., fixed upon the 7th day of June as the day for holding the Republican primary meetings. The offices to be filled are: Two for Assembly; one for county Treasurer; one for county Commissioner; one for Jury Commissioner; and one for county Auditor. The Committee passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That none but those fully in accord with the Republican party at the late Presidential election shall exercise the right of voting at the said primary elections; and that the different election boards are hereby requested to see that this resolution is enforced.

The Virginia Democrats propose to hold their State Convention at Lynchburg. The Republicans have already announced the same place as the place at which their convention shall be held. The object of both parties is to avoid the Richmond influence, and cater to the western part of the State.

Governor Hartranft has recently made the following appointments: John Shifert, Millerstown, Lehigh county; Daniel S. Von Neida, Ephrata, Lancaster county, and Wm. Rule, Mifflinburg, Union county, to be Notaries Public for the term of three years each.

Robert B. Magee, of Oil City, to be inspector of coal and Petroleum oils for Venango county. J. Harvey Wheeler, to be sealer of weights and measures for Lycoming county.

The Republican Committee of Lycoming county met in Williamsport on Saturday, and elected R. M. Foresman, Esq., Senatorial, and Lindsey Mehaffey, Esq., Representative delegate to the State Convention, with power to choose their own conferees. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican Standing Committee for the county of Lycoming hereby unanimously and heartily endorse the course pursued by the administration of Governor J. F. Hartranft, since his inauguration.

The American and Chester county Advertiser says: The Republicans of Chester county will present to the nominating Convention the name of Hon. William Butler, for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, but they wish it distinctly understood in advance, that they seek no discreditable alliances to accomplish success. They invite a comparison of his record as a lawyer—as a successful jurist—as well as his character and reputation as a private citizen—with those of other candidates, and if merit and fitness are to be made the touchstones of the Convention in making choice of a candidate, they have no fear of the result.

The Treasury Bill Again. Governor Hartranft yesterday put the finishing touch on the Mackey-Extension outrage, by signing the bill extending State Treasurer Mackey's term of office a year longer than the time for which he had been legally elected, but which is labelled out of public politeness, "an act providing for an election of a State Treasurer by the people"—at such time in the future as may suit Mr. Mackey's convenience. If the Governor had shown a little of the veto disposition in dealing with this job that he did in a large number of bills where no principle was involved, we could have placed more confidence in his lately professed independence.

The above is from the Lancaster Express of the 29th ult. The Express greatly misstates and probably misunderstands the effect of the extension of Gov. Hartranft. The following is the status:

Prior to the recent Constitutional amendment, the State Treasurer was elected by the Legislature; his term commenced on the first Monday of May. The law provides that each incumbent of the office should hold for one year or until his successor was duly qualified.

The constitutional amendment adopted in 1872, provided that after its adoption the State Treasurer should be elected by the people at such time and for such term of service as may be prescribed by law.

Mr. Mackey was elected State Treasurer in January 1872, his term commencing upon the first Monday of May, 1872, and continuing until the first Monday of May 1873, and until his successor was elected and qualified.

When the Legislature of 1873 assembled, Mr. Mackey was the only candidate for the Treasury, and his election was assured. But it was the opinion of the best lawyers of the Commonwealth, that the amendment of 1872 was already operative, and that a legislative election would be unconstitutional. No election was held—and the act of 29th of April, 1873, was passed in pursuance of the constitutional amendment.

It provides that the Treasurer shall be elected at the same time that other State officers are elected, that his term of office shall be two years, and commence at the date at which it has heretofore commenced. It provided (which was unnecessary) that Mr. Mackey shall continue in office until the Treasurer elected by the people was inducted. It provided further that Mr. Mackey should give bond in \$500,000, on or before the 5th inst., for the custody of the public funds during the interregnum.

It gave Mr. Mackey the term which the Legislature would have given him in January but for the constitutional doubt, and that term only.

Gov. Hartranft had either to approve the bill, or to withhold his signature until next January, and then veto it.

The consequence of his failure to sign it before the first Monday of the present month, would have been to relieve Mr. Mackey, of his obligation to file a new bond, and to give him absolute control of the State funds without security, unless his former bond is held to cover the extension of his term. The effect of his absolute refusal to sign it, would be to continue Mr. Mackey in office, indefinitely, or until a bill was passed by the Legislature, of a character which the Governor would approve. In other words, Mr. Mackey would remain in office just so long as he could induce the Legislature to refuse to pass, or Gov. Hartranft to refuse to sign a bill for the election of his successor.

It is not likely that Mr. Mackey would have objected to a veto of the bill, but why the Express and Mackey should for 'uncle' jump together in judgment, is not immediately perceptible.—State Journal

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Weather Bureau—Signal of Meteorology—The Storm Signal Bureau—How Storms are Predicted—Buck-Fay, &c. Correspondence of the Radical.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 6, 1873.

The three most capricious and fickle things in all nature have been thought heretofore to be, first, human actions in general; second, woman's love in particular; and third, the weather. Such phrases as "the uncertainty of human affairs," "as fickle as a woman," "as changeable as the wind," have always been used to express the most superlative degree of capriciousness. But the ingenuity of man's minds has moved them to attempt to found science upon, at least, the first and last named particulars. Our happiness depends upon these things to a very great extent, and it is well that we should know as much about them as is possible to be known.

The human mind has always been a very great mystery to itself, one of the most mysterious things in all nature. Thinking men, ever prying into nature's secrets, have attempted to learn something concerning the laws of this mysterious something—for scientific men believe in universal laws,—and the result has been the founding of the Science of Psychology, and, as a necessary corollary, the twin Science of Sociology, both yet in their infancy, yet presenting a field for immense original research and destined to accomplish great things and to add great treasures to our stores of knowledge.

Comparatively nothing (I might strike out the word comparatively and still be right) is known of the laws relating to feminine affection. It would be very foolish to assert that there exist no such laws. Science tells us that everything is regulated by unchanging, immutable law, and we have no more right to assert that the female heart is any exception. Woman's love can no more change without a cause than can the sun change his course through the heavens without a cause.

But, we are having the Weather Bureau under consideration and are not now concerned with the question of female affections. The science of Meteorology has been studied ever since the peopling of the world by man. Everybody studies it. Everybody attempts to predict changes of weather. We have all manner of signs to denote rain, or clear, or cold, or warm weather. Who has not heard so many old sayings concerning the changes of the moon, the "light and dark of the moon," the significance of the appearance of comets, that he finds how impossible it is for "one head to contain it all!" Even the "groundhog story" is thought enough of to be repeated every year by almost everybody.

All such methods of predicting the weather have proved to be unreliable, and because they have proved useless many suppose that the thing is impossible. Many persons have no faith in Weather Bureaus, or any other institutions established for such purposes. Nevertheless, the science of Meteorology is making rapid strides forward, and there will come a time in the remote future when storms will be foretold with the same precision as eclipses and the appearance of comets are now predicted.

The Storm Signal Bureau of the United States is doing much towards the solution of this problem. General A. J. Myer has charge of it, and though it has been established but a few years, its importance is being recognized throughout the whole civilized world. It is refreshing to read the many words of praise bestowed upon this American institution by some of the wisest men in Europe. They candidly admit that we do these things better in this country than they are yet able to do. One reason for this is that we have a larger extent of territory from which to make our observations.

Many persons will ask the question "How can they tell?" The process is a simple one. A number of stations are established in various parts of the country where the direction and the velocity of the winds, the condition of the thermometer and the barometer are registered, and the same telegraphed to the Bureau in this city. From these reports the directions of currents and storms are tabulated and, as it is found these move with uniform exactness, a storm in one locality to day may be supposed to be in another to-morrow. All the machinery for registering these observations is self-acting and so delicately adjusted as to permit no mistakes being made. With the present knowledge of the law governing the changes of the weather predictions can not be made with any certainty for a longer period than one or two days.

That the community has been and is to be immensely benefited by this institution is certain. The experiment has been made and is a success. It is likely that its benefits will be soon extended to those who need them most, the farmers of the country. Ship owners and sailors now consult "old probabilities" before putting out to sea, and it is impossible to estimate the number of ships and lives that have been saved by being forewarned of coming storms.

A very convenient and inexpensive system of extending the advantages of this institution may be found in providing flags and lights of different colors to be used by the people themselves. For instance let a red flag represent a coming rain storm, a blue flag coming cold weather, a white flag clear weather, and a green