

THE BEAVER RADICAL.

SMITH CURTIS, EDITOR.

BEAVER, PA.

Friday Morning, June 6, 1873.

Republican District and County Ticket

- Assembly. S. J. CROSS, Rochester. (Subject to decision of District Conference.)
Prothonotary. O. A. SMALL, Bridgewater.
Treasurer. JAMES H. MANN, New Brighton.
Commissioner. G. W. SHROADES, Moon tp.
Jury Commissioner. JOHN WILSON, Chippewa tp.
Auditor. J. F. CULBERTSON, South Beaver tp.
Trustees of Academy. R. S. IMBRIE, Beaver. P. L. GRIM, New Galilee.
Poor House Director. SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.
CAPT. JACK SURRENDERED.

On Sunday the famous Modoc chief, on being surrounded by Col. Perry's command, surrendered, together with two of his warriors, five squaws and seven children. The Modocs were taken into camp, where their presence caused considerable commotion. "Captain Jack is captured! Captain Jack is captured!" was shouted by a sturdy sergeant, and then the valley echoed with yells and cheers.

The unwearied and indomitable Miss Susan, it is reported, also started to stump that county also, and it would be laughable if she is able there to bring about the same condition of things as in Monroe. Her arrest was a mistake in the first place, inasmuch as she had voted a number of times before without any difficulty.

OUR NOMINEES.

The primary elections occurred on Saturday, the result of which is published in another column. The vote polled was light compared with that of last year. There was very little excitement in the country districts or even in the boroughs in regard to the matter, and consequently the backwardness of the season and the comparative unimportance of the contest, were sufficient to keep many voters at home.

Of Mr. Cross, our candidate for Assembly, it is unnecessary to speak. He has already served one term in the Legislature, and his renomination is a deserved reward for his able, faithful and useful service. Our candidate for Prothonotary, O. A. Small, Esq., is a young man of upright character and liberal education—a graduate of Jefferson College, and a member of the Beaver Bar.

Of James H. Mann, of New Brighton, we can say that those who know him best, speak warmly in his praise, and if the half is true, that is said of him, he has reason to be proud of the esteem in which he is held by his friends. Mr. Mann is an old teacher and has an extensive acquaintance in the north east section of our county, and cannot fail to be a popular candidate. He will certainly be elected.

Geo. W. Shroades, our candidate for Commissioner, is well known throughout the county. He has been an earnest and faithful soldier in the Republican ranks, is popular with the young men of the party and will easily be elected.

Samuel McManamy was nominated for Poor House Director without opposition, a compliment that he richly deserved for his long and faithful services to the party.

John Wilson, nominated for Jury Commissioner, is every inch a man, and will, of course, be elected without opposition.

Joseph F. Culbertson, our nominee for Auditor, is a worthy young man, and well qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

The other candidates are all good men, and the ticket, as a whole, is

excellent and strong. But, in saying this, we do not wish to reflect upon the defeated candidates. The supporters of each candidate doubtless considered their man the best, and the success of one candidate over another, under the present system, does not necessarily prove that the successful one is better than the defeated one.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY who voted in Rochester last Fall is to be tried on the third Monday of June, under the Ku Klux laws for conspiring against the peace and welfare of the United States, and unlawfully influencing an election, she having voted. Miss Anthony has lectured on the subject throughout Monroe county, and the sheriff has reported that it is impossible to obtain an ignorant jury, since every man has been thoroughly informed as to the matter, and therefore, a change of venue has been granted in the case to Ontario county.

The question hinges on who are citizens, and whether under the 14th Amendment, all citizens are not equally entitled to the privilege of voting. She cannot be punished, if declared a citizen, without abridging the privilege of citizens, and if she is acquitted, then the women will vote without fear hereafter. What course will be pursued to avoid the difficulty in the case, we do not know, but the trial, whatever its result, will push on the woman's cause, and hasten the time of their emancipation.

GOVERNOR DIX has vetoed the Local Option bill, that passed the New York Legislature, and the temperance men of the State are indignant at him on account of it, and propose "to shoot down the first man that hauls down the temperance flag." In Chicago the Liquor question is creating a great stir, and occupying public attention. Under a State law the selling of liquor on Sunday is prohibited; but this law is repugnant to the Saloon Keepers' Union, which has held several meetings to discuss the best course to be pursued by the saloon keepers, to break it and avoid the penalties. Most of the saloons had closed their doors on Sunday, or made a pretence of doing so, but in accordance with a previous agreement made on Friday, the 23d ult., and with a full understanding that the law is constitutional, the liquor men determined to defy the law, and to resist it in such numbers as to render its execution impracticable. On the Sunday following, therefore, all the saloons were in full blast and patronized by large crowds. A large number of arrests were made, and what will be the final result is uncertain, as the saloon keepers threaten to carry the war into politics.

From an address, recently delivered at London by the President of the British Iron and Steel Institute, we are informed that the iron manufacture of Great Britain is no longer in a prosperous condition, and owing to the very considerable advance in the price of labor, coal and pig iron, railroad iron bars cannot be produced at less than fifty per cent. above the average price of the last half dozen years. In regard to the future he is of the opinion that unless new discoveries of coal be made in Europe the United States, which possesses unlimited quantities and most enormous deposits of coal, will offer a serious rivalry to British manufacturers of iron. It

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTIONS OF BEAVER COUNTY, MAY 31, 1873.

Table with columns for ELECTION PRECINCTS, As., Prothonotary, Treasurer, Commisr., P.D., Jury Comr., Auditor, T. of A., Amend., and Total. Lists various precincts like Big Beaver Township, Beaver Borough, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

is said that pig iron even now is to be exported to England, and that it can be delivered there from this country cheaper than it can be obtained from English producers.

—The Washington county Democratic convention will be held in the Court House, Washington, on Monday, June 23d, to nominate a county and district ticket.

—The Republicans of Blair county, Pa., have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Seth R. McCune; Sheriff, Major Alexander Robb; Prothonotary, Joseph Fichtner; Commissioner, John Clarke; Jury Commissioner, M. B. Smith; Coroner, Isaac Lykens; Poor Director, Albert Wilson; Auditor, J. Knox.

—The New Orleans Picayune refused to pay its taxes to the Kellogg collector, whereupon he advertises its entire establishment for sale at auction. For a few days the Pic. raved about "hellish radical despotism," "usurpation," "constitutional liberty," and "dying game," but a day or two before the sale it weakened, and paid the taxes.

—A St. Louis Democratic editor aptly compares the McEneryites to the Modocs, thus: "The Modocs are making the last stand of their race for the homes of their ancestors and the sanctity of their old hunting grounds; and the people of Louisiana are making their last stand for the sanctity of free elections and the maintenance of popular rights."

—If Governor Jewell stays at home, his chance of being elected to the Senate of the United States next year is excellent. The office of Senator is the most desirable for a quiet man of respectable abilities and ample revenue that the Government of the United States has to offer.

—The Springfield Republican says: The last sentence in the call for the Temperance State Convention in New York is significant. "Whoever hauls down the temperance flag," the committee say, "shoot him on the spot." However, Governor Dix is such an old gentleman now, and has held so many offices, that perhaps the prospect of losing a reelection has not the same terrors for him that it had when he and the century were young.

—The recent stories to the effect that Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was living under an assumed name have caused considerable excitement among the citizens of Oregon now in Washington, as, if they should be true, the effect will be to necessitate his retiring from the Senate. Congressman Wilson, from Oregon, wrote to Mr. Mitchell on the subject, a few days ago, and a reply from him is now looked for with much anxiety.

POLITICAL.

—Ignatius Donnelly is named as the agriculturist's candidate for Governor of Minnesota.

—The Hon. G. Gordon, of Jefferson county, is suggested by a Pittsburgh paper as a suitable and strong candidate for Supreme Judge.

—In spite of Ben. Butler's optical advantages he finds it hard to keep an eye on the Presidency, the Chief Justiceship and the Governorship of Massachusetts.

—Judge Trunkey, of Mercer, has been mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Supreme Judge by Judge Black "it is a big steal."

—In accordance with an act of the Thirty-ninth Congress, Associate Justice Clifford, of the Supreme Court, will act as Chief Justice till the President fills the vacancy.

—Hon. Samuel Calvin, of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Constitutional Convention occasioned by the death of H. N. McCullister.

—The Democrats of Fayette county have nominated A. J. Hill for Assembly; James N. McDonald, Treasurer; Isaac W. Rutter, Commissioner; N. McCullough, Auditor; H. Rush, Jury Commissioner; Ewing Searight, Poor House Director.

—The Republican voters in the several Election Districts in Warren county are requested to meet on Saturday, June 21st, and elect the number of Delegates said Township or Borough is entitled to, to attend the County Convention to be held in the Court House in Warren, on Monday, June 23d, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., to make nominations for County offices and to transact such other business as shall come before said Convention.

—The Republican County Committee of Mercer county met on Tuesday of last week, and fixed the time for holding the County Convention on the 24th of June. The Committee decided not to appoint delegates to the State Convention, but to leave that matter to the County Convention. Candidates for nomination, as announced so far, are, for Assembly, Dr. G. B. Brush, of Sheakleyville, and J. W. Barker, Esq., of Sandy Lake. There are three candidates for Treasurer, and one for Poor House Director.

—The Washington Chronicle says: The rumor of the resignation on the 1st day of July of Secretary Richardson, of the Treasury, is again being industriously circulated. Mr. Richardson stated on yesterday, to a Chronicle reporter, that his attention had been repeatedly called to the statement, as it had been to various financial rumors, in order to obtain from him an expression of opinion. That he had never expressed any opinion on the subject to any one, nor had he authorized any confidant of it. There appears, however, to be some facts in connection with it that would indicate that Mr. Richardson has still in view the acceptance of a proposition, which it is said had been made to him by capitalists of New York city, to take the head of a banking house in Paris. The rumor, however, is not traceable to an official source, nor is there any reason to suppose that President Grant has not full confidence in the wisdom and ability of Secretary Richardson. If he leaves the Cabinet his retirement will be entirely voluntary.

—The Republicans of the interior are working earnestly for Judge Butler, of the Chester and Delaware districts. The Lancaster Examiner, edited by Naval Officer Heistand, in a late issue of his paper, endorses Butler and opposes Paxon on the ground that "Here, too, whenever a Supreme Judge was conceded to the East—by either party—Philadelphia has claimed and taken the candidate; or where she could not nominate her own candidate, would throw the nomination as far away from Philadelphia as possible, in order to make her claim stronger the next time. This has been the tactics of Democratic as well as Republican politicians of Philadelphia in the past. It remains to be seen if this can be done again. The great political centre for the western part of the State, Pittsburgh, is monopolizing, but it does, occasionally, allow Beaver county to share!" Major E. B. Moore, editor of the Westchester Republican, a paper of influence and large circulation, endorses Judge Butler. He says: "The management of the last Republican Convention was both a disgrace to the party and to the State, and with which the good people of Chester county have no feelings in common, whatever may be the issue at stake. We are pleased to observe that the provincial Republican newspapers throughout the Commonwealth are giving notice, in no unmeaning language, that those disgraceful proceedings must not be repeated."

—The Sunday Morning Times says: We predict that this will be the last year of the "Crawford County System" for making nominations for the Republican party in Philadelphia. There is great dissatisfaction in the party, because of its operation. The same paper also says: As the time for the primary election draws near, the chances of the Hon. William Elliott for the nomination for the Sheriffship, approach nearer and nearer to absolute certainty. His canvass has been carried on openly and squarely, and it has been a fair fight between him and his opponents, Baldwin and Kerns. The Republican party appreciate the absolute necessity of nominating this fall, the strongest and most unexceptionable men available, and such a man is to be found in Mr. Elliott a clear-headed, prompt, energetic and decided, he is just the man to hold the important office of High Sheriff of this great county, and these attributes are daily winning accessions to the ranks of his friends. That he is trusted by the people, is shown by the fact of his repeated election to represent his district in the

Legislature, and that his abilities are recognized by his colleagues, is shown by their choosing him for two successive terms, to preside over their deliberations in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Elliott is earnestly supported by all the leading State and local politicians of the party, and all the indications now are, that he will have an easy victory. He is a man of the people, popular with the masses, and every position he has held he has served faithfully and with ability. He has fought for the principles of the Republican party since its existence, without any great pecuniary reward to himself. We want a man like Mr. Elliott for Sheriff during 1876, and it is a matter of congratulation that such a man is likely to head the ticket.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Constitutional Convention Items—City Gospel and Railroad Matters. Correspondence of the Radical. PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1873. For the last two days the Constitutional Convention have been having a lively time discussing the system of cumulative voting and other issues connected with the article on suffrage. This morning Mr. Campbell offered a resolution to strike out the word male from the Constitution, the question was called, and the ladies got a vote of 22 yeas, to 84 nays, about one fourth, several members were absent who would have voted in the affirmative; 30 votes being about the number women can count upon in the Convention.

The members voted themselves twenty five hundred dollars pay the other day, which all things considered is not much. The prices of living in large cities are immense, and the value of money much less than it used to be. One of the most attentive delegates to his duties is Gen. William Lilly, of March Chunk. He is the gentleman of whom Col. Forney said why didn't the Republicans nominate him for Governor. He has black hair and eyes and a determined look about him. He feels the full weight of the responsibilities of his position. Today he spoke at some length in favor of the proposition to permit voters to inscribe their name upon their ballot. Mr. Bartholomew opposed it, and the amendment was lost.

Hon. D. L. Imbrie is working himself to death, he has actually grown thin since the work of the Convention has begun in earnest. The members seem to have a sort of peculiar faith in his method of counting the yeas and nays. It is to be hoped that his services as well as those of the other gentlemen officials of the Convention, will be properly appreciated pecuniarily. It is intensely hot in Convention Hall, you know the building was formerly a church, belonging to the Presbyterian denominations; they doubtless constructed the building to give the worshippers some faint premonitory idea of what awaited the wicked in futuro. Up in the second story, right next to the transcribing room, they have a restaurant with little cooking fire attached. This makes the former apartment a deeply interesting spot to those interested in the Darwinian theory, who bid fair to have an opportunity of testing the question of transmutation of species. The prospect being that if the thing is practicable, the denizens of the transcribing room will soon be transformed into salamanders.

On Monday evening we had quite a grand affair at the Academy of Music. The old members of the State fencibles presented their flag by the hands of Judge Kelley, to the present company. There was plenty of drilling, music and address by Col. Page, and quite a brilliant house to observe the proceedings. At the firing a great many heads went down behind the seats, the confidence of the citizens of Philadelphia not being excessive in facing military companies. There was once a city troop who used to accidentally shoot their own horses, and leave the ramrod in their muskets, occasionally injuring a fellow soldier, which some would disturb our faith.

There is to be a meeting of the Peace Society on Tuesday next, in which in addition to the good doctrine, strawberries and ice cream will be distributed. The question of summer quarters is now trying to be a very important one for city folks, it being impossible to keep children in the city in summer. Our squares look lovely and the Park is all in verdant livery. It seems hard to realize that not even New Orleans is more dangerous to children in the summer than clean neat looking Philadelphia.

At the Catholic Cathedral a very beautiful painting of the Virgin, from the pencil of Miss Mary Cassatt, is attracting much attention. This young lady is originally from western Pennsylvania, and is the sister of Alexander J. Cassatt, the Manager General of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He has moved into the splendid building of the Company on Fourth street, and is one instance of a thoroughly good officer, rightly appreciated.

What a time we have had about the several railway Companies, to be sure doubtless at your distance, you hardly see the true issue involved in the quarrel. The facts are these. The Union line which runs everywhere, and takes people for seven cents, proposes laying their track down Market street, from ninth to the Delaware. The Market street line, which don't exchange in other streets for less than nine cents, objects to a road which may possibly deprive them of some of their custom. The merchants doing business, also dislike the idea of their teams being interfered with by tearing up