

THE BEAVER RADICAL

SMITH CURTIS, Editor.

BEAVER, PA.

Friday Morning, July 25 1873.

Republican District and County Ticket

- Assembly. S. J. CROSS, Beaver county. JONATHAN ALLISON, Washington county. A. L. OAMPBELL, Butler county. DAVID MCKEE, Butler county. Prothonotary. O. A. SMALL, Bridgewater. Treasurer. JAMES H. MANN, New Brighton. Commissioner. G. W. SHROADES, Moon tp. Jury Commissioner. JOHN WILSON, Chippewa tp. Poor House Director. SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp. Auditor. J. F. CULBERTSON, South Beaver tp. Trustees of Academy. R. S. IMBRIE, Beaver. P. L. GRIM, New Gallae.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The Constitutional Convention has adjourned over the hot months and the members have gone home to mingle with their constituents. The new constitution is yet in an incomplete form, although a vast amount of work has been expended on it. It is said, however, that it can be finished in a few weeks' hard work after the Convention re-assembles. From present appearances the Convention intends to submit to the people almost an entirely new Constitution, instead of a few amendments to the old, and in this matter, we think, have erred. There are too many changes proposed at one time to obtain a majority in favor of all of them, since each change from the old will encounter some opposition, which, when combined, will make a formidable power. The people called the Convention into existence for the purpose of correcting some abuses of special legislation, and it has gone much further than was anticipated, and proposed some changes that will not likely be popular.

The article on Election, Suffrage and Representation, as it passed second reading, modifies the present law materially. It requires every voter to have been a citizen at least thirty days before election. Now there is no limitation, and foreign born persons can be naturalized up to the very day of election. This change will doubtless be beneficial, and do away with that fruitful source of evil, fraudulent naturalization papers. The thirty days will give time to discover and prevent frauds of this character. The time of residence of the voter in the election district has also been increased from ten to thirty days, and the payment of the tax required sixty days before the day of election, instead of on the same day as now. The change of time of residence will tend to make more difficult those colonization frauds, as it will vastly increase the expenses of carrying them on, but the limitation of sixty days for the payment of the tax will be a great inconvenience to some, and is a weak and unpopular feature of the amendment. The secret ballot clause, although changed considerably from its original form, on second reading, still is yet objectionable. We would throw around the ballot box all the safe guards needed to secure a free and independent ballot, but this change destroys the absolute secrecy of the ballot and therefore tends to restrict its free exercise. The original form required the ballot to be endorsed by the voter and was rejected on second reading because the endorsement would destroy the secrecy of the ballot, but we think the same objection, though not quite so strong, can be made to the present clause as amended. If the ballots are numbered and the numbers correspond with the numbers of the electors on the polls, what is to hinder the publication of an elector's vote, especially if the knowledge is politically important? There is one more safe guard, and an important one which will meet with more favor. The section provides that the Court may, upon the petition of a certain number of citizens, setting forth that there is danger of fraud in some election districts appoint overseers composed of men of different political parties, who will settle disputed points that may arise in

the election board, and thus prevent corrupt election officers from receiving illegal votes.

The above are the changes proposed to guard the ballot box. We do not think that the change, as a whole, is much improvement upon our present law. The security of the free ballot depends on the people in each election district in any event.

SPANISH DISORDERS.

The Spanish Republic seems to be in a state of chronic disorder, and late news from Spain does not afford much encouragement for the friends of democracy to hope that the situation of affairs will be much better. Telegraph dispatches indicate that in all the departments of Government and throughout the provinces there is great confusion of ideas and uncertainty as to the future. We are unable to keep up with the many changes in the Ministry. New ones are formed then remodeled with such rapidity that only those familiar with the current events in Spain can be expected to fully understand them in all their relations, so as to be able to predict their sequences. In all the confusion it seems reasonably clear, however, that Republican ideas of various shades are combating with the old order of things and have gained a temporary advantage thus far. The Carlist reaction is rather forced by ambitious meddlers, and no doubt has a powerful support outside of Spain. Progress never goes backward, and we are inclined to believe that whether Senor Pi-y-margall is successful in forming a new ministry or not, or whether, when formed, it possesses the confidence of the people, the Republic will not die in Spain, for it has inherent strength and the Carlist movement must yet be made to feel it. We can hardly realize the mixed struggle for the supremacy that is going on there. The various antagonistic elements that are in the struggle—but really there are only two sides—the old and new order. The Republic has been and is in possession of power, and not by accident either, but through the expansion and growth of Republican ideas among the people. Shall its career suddenly be arrested and its power destroyed? A reaction may take place, but it will be temporary. Old ideas are not dislodged in a day, nor will they yield up the scepter without a desperate effort to retain it. When an appeal to arms is taken, and the combat deepens, those ideas that accord with the progressive tendencies of other nations will usually be found to be superior and victorious. We continue hopeful and await the permanent establishment of the Spanish Republic. Republicanism is certainly in the air, not only here but on the Continent, and old things are becoming new there as well as here.

The Legislative Conference of this district, including the counties of Butler, Beaver and Washington, met at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday of last week. The following gentlemen composed the Conference: Capt. C. U. Meyer, John McCarty, Esq., and H. J. Speyerer, Esq., of Beaver; Henry Pillow, Dr. A. W. Crawford, and Capt. Henry Timblin, of Butler; Dr. J. W. Alexander, William Kidd, and John Hall, of Washington. The morning session was spent in an interchange of views, the afternoon was devoted to work, and resulted in the nomination of Hons. Samuel J. Cross, of Beaver; A. L. Campbell and David McKee, of Butler; Jonathan Allison of Washington. We are sorry that Capt. J. K. Billingsly of Washington could not have been nominated also, but adherence to established rules made it impossible, and he will have to wait. The ticket nominated is a good one, and we have no doubt will receive the hearty support of the entire district.

The Legislative and Senatorial Conference for the election of Legislative and Senatorial delegates to the State Convention, met at the same time and place. The conferees were as follows: Capt. Geo. W. Hamilton, C. K. Chamberlin and J. H. Christy of Beaver, and three other gentlemen from each of

the other counties, Butler and Washington.

The Conference was harmonious and after some consultation, the following gentlemen were elected delegates: Senatorial, W. S. Shallenberger, of Beaver; Representative, Messrs. Greer and Garvin, of Butler; I. D. V. Hazard, of Washington; D. Critchlow, of Beaver.

According to a New York Herald special from Vienna, Hiram Garretson has been appointed Chief American Commissioner at the Vienna Industrial Exposition in place of Jackson S. Schultz, relieved at his own request. Mr. Garretson has entered upon his duties.

Hon. D. L. Imbrie, Chief Clerk of the Constitutional Convention, arrived home on Friday of last week. He is looking a little thin, but is as well as usual. He will remain here, we believe, during the recess of the Convention.

The New York Sun is authority for saying that A. T. Stewart, before leaving for Europe last week, made his will, and that the schedule of his real estate with its valuation foots up the extraordinary sum of one hundred million of dollars.

POLITICAL.

Dr. J. Winans has been named for the Legislature by the Democrats of Forest county.

There are eight candidates for the Republican nomination for Sheriff in Tioga county, Pa.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall has gone to Bedford Springs, it is said for the purpose of having a consultation with some of the leaders of the Democracy.

Cushman K. Davis, the Republican candidate for Governor of Minnesota, is the present United States District Attorney in that State.

The Evansburg Journal has discovered that a Congressman's salary-steal will just buy a horse and buggy, and put an "L" on the house.

B. F. Morris, of the Warren Ledger, has been elected chairman of the Warren Democratic County Committee. The Democratic Convention will be held on the 12th of August.

Governor Hartranft has re-appointed John M'Curdy, Esq., Superintendent of Public Printing. A most excellent appointment of an efficient officer and a courteous public servant.

The Lewisburg Republican says: Mr. Packer's most intimate acquaintances were no way uneasy about his falling in with the salary thieves. He is not that style of man. He is a staunch believer in the old adage, "Honesty is the best policy."

A most sensible view of affairs is taken by the Norwich Bulletin when it remarks that the first constitutional amendment needed in Connecticut is one prohibiting the Legislature from electing its own members to judicial or other State offices.

A baker's dozen of soreheads in Warren county, dissatisfied because they were not allowed to dictate the nomination of the Republican party there, have issued a call for a "People's Convention," to meet on the 15th prox. for the purpose of nominating an independent ticket.

We are glad to give currency to the report that Hon. John B. Packer has refused to accept his share of the Congressional salary grab. Though this act is only in keeping up with his vote against the grab bill, we nevertheless chalk it down to Mr. B's credit with extreme pleasure.

Senatorial conferees from Blair, Somerset, Bedford, and Fulton elected July 15th D. W. Mullin delegate to the State Convention. Bedford and Fulton elected John J. Cromer representative delegate. Both were unanimously instructed to vote for Hon. Samuel Henry for State Treasurer, and both are friends of Wm. H. Hall for Supreme Judge.

"Back pay" cost \$1,163,000 for work paid for and done. "Forward pay" cost \$2,058,750 before any work is done. "Back pay" and "forward pay" cost, between March and December of this year, with no Congress in session, \$3,321,750. Congressmen who expect this storm to blow over will be wanting to know, next year, if anybody heard anything drop.

A Missouri paper states that there is another new political organization springing up in that section, which already numbers 250,000 members. Its object is to repudiate all the bonds issued by county, town and city governments to aid the building of railroads, and to seize and divide the lands appropriated to those "unpopular monopolies."

Washington authority has it that a circular is to be issued at once, calling a meeting of Northern and Southern Democrats at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, on August 4th. The information stops there rather provokingly, and don't vouchsafe a word as to what Democrats are to meet and what they are to meet for. Still, by possessing your soul in patience, all things come to him who waits.

Congressman Charles Foster, of the Tenth Ohio district, has yielded to public sentiment and returned the back pay to the Treasury. In March last he decided to present his share to the School Fund of his district, but his constituents having shown such disapproval of that step, he has reversed it, and taken the one he should have taken at first.

At a meeting on Saturday of the Dauphin county Republican Committee, it was moved that S. F. Barr, Esq., be the Senatorial, and Joseph Landis and Abraham Fortenbaugh be the Representative delegates to the next State Convention. The motion was unanimously agreed to. Tuesday, September 2d was fixed as the day for the holding of the next County Convention.

The movement looking toward the formation of a new State out of North Mississippi, West Tennessee and Western Kentucky is being discussed with considerable animation by the newspapers published in the section interested. A convention is to be held at Jackson on the 29th inst., when delegates are to be present from every city, town and civil district within the limits of the proposed new State. The general sentiment seems to be in favor of the movement.

A dispatch from San Francisco, dated July 19, says:

The action of the Republican Convention in refusing to require candidates for the Legislature to pledge themselves to give their views on the questions of railroad monopolies, reducing railroad tariffs and currency, causes severe comment, and shows clearer than ever that Billy Carr, Sanford's agent, controls the majority of the Convention. This gives strength to the tax-payer's independent movement.

"Index," the Philadelphia correspondent of the Venango Citizen, writes: So far as Philadelphia is concerned, we are satisfied that she desires her delegates at the State Convention to support Robert W. Mackey for State Treasurer. He is the favorite with the Republicans of this city, and of the Commonwealth. His official career gives satisfaction to all but the "grumblers," who are always to be found in every party. His nomination, we believe, is assured, and with that his triumphant election is as certain as that the second Tuesday of October next will dawn upon the freemen of our Commonwealth.

At Fort Dodge, Iowa, Saturday, a County Convention was held to select delegates to the State Anti-monopoly Convention to be held at Des Moines, August 13th. About three hundred farmers were present. Resolutions were adopted denouncing monopolies of all kinds and politicians and official corruption; demand the revision and reduction of the tariff, and declare that both political parties have failed to satisfy the honest sense of the people, and have forfeited their title to the respect and confidence of all honorable citizens, and that they turn their backs upon both without fear and without remorse.

The Venango, Pa., Citizen says that for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge, "Hon. I. G. Gordon, of Jefferson, is undoubtedly the choice of Western Pennsylvania, and he will also receive strong support from the central and northern portion of the State. His chances just now look flattering. In the east, Judge Butler, of Chester, and Judge Paxon, of Philadelphia, are named for the position. Great opposition is manifested by the lawyers of the State against Paxon. They do not consider him competent for the Supreme Bench. The combination which was reported to have been made to secure his nomination has been dissolved, and there is every prospect that the Convention will be permitted to make nominations for State officers without the assistance or manipulation of rings."

The Democratic Executive Committee, of Philadelphia, have issued an address from which we clip the following: Your committee recommend, then, that we enter the campaign as a separate and distinctive organization, and make the fight, whether for victory or for defeat. Who shall be the standard-bearers remains for you in your respective divisions and wards to decide at the primary elections in September. But this much we may state, that if you expect your committee to organize and carry out a successful canvass, see to it that you select none but the best men for the positions to be filled. It is not sufficient that the candidate is a Democrat. He must be representative in his character, and command the confidence and support of the taxpayer, irrespective of party. He must be selected, not because he seeks the position, but because the position requires his services.

The Republicans of Allen county, Ohio, held their Nominating Convention last Saturday. The City Hall was completely packed, and the best of feeling prevailed. The following ticket was nominated: Representative—Lewis Jennings; Commissioner—Wm. E. Watkins; Infirmary Director—J. L. B. Leatherman; Treasurer—Richard T. Hughes; Prosecuting Attorney—P. B. Johnson; Surveyor—George H. Kephart; Sheriff—Wm. Miller. It is hoped to elect Miller Sheriff, and Hughes's re-election is conceded, while the interest manifested by the Convention shows that the Allen county Republicans are alive to their interests. Your correspondent has talked with several prominent Democrats of this county. Some claim that the "new departure" is going to sweep over the country like a tidal-wave. Upon the other hand, it is

said the movement is very thin, and does not take at all with the "old timers" of Allen county, and as a project of Mr. Cunningham's to get the first or second place on the ticket at Brikerhoff's Convention. The Democracy held a meeting last night to nominate twenty-one delegates to the District Convention at Wapakoneta.

The Butler Herald, Democratic, pays the following handsome and deserved compliment to Hon. George K. Anderson, Republican candidate for State Senator in Crawford county:

George K. Anderson, Esq., paid us a visit this week looking in fine trim. Mr. Anderson has been nominated by the Republicans of Crawford county for the Senate, and we do not hesitate to say that a better nomination could not have been made by them. He is the architect of his own fortune—intimate with the oil interests of the State, having been an operator for years in Venango county, and now connected with seventeen producing wells in this county. Honest and upright in his dealings, he will prove an efficient and vigilant Senator to whom the public interests can be entrusted with perfect confidence. Although opposed to him in politics, we note his nomination with pleasure, and as he will be elected, we feel certain he will never betray the trust confided to him.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Accidents.—C. W. Taylor, Beaver Falls; Evan Pugh, New Brighton; J. Linnenbrink, Rochester.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The Beaver Radical is the most extensively circulated Weekly Newspaper in Western Pennsylvania.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. Going West—Mail, 7:46 a. m.; Accommodator 5:40 p. m. Going East—Accommodation, 9:19 a. m.; Mail, 3:1 p. m.; Express, 7:07 p. m.

Arrival and Departure of Mails. Western mail leaves at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 3 p. m. Eastern mail leaves at 2 p. m.; arrives at 8 a. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear in THE RADICAL to-day: New Adv.—Weaver & Co. C New Adv.—Rowell & Co. C New Adv.—S. M. Petengill. C Entry—Adam Poe. 168t Administrator's Notice—G. C. Speyerer. 168t Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons. 3411t Special Notice—Mrs. Oldshue. 3411t Special Notice—Baking Powder. 1911t Special Notice—Normal School. 1911t Beaver Seminary—M. E. Scheibner. 1945t

A lodge of the I. O. O. F., has been established and is in full operation in Hookstown.

One hundred barrels salt, one car load Canton City Flour, one car extra flour and feed, one hundred kegs of nails, one ton white lead, two dozen Westmoreland grain cradles just received at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

Wanted.—10 good coal miners wanted, steady employment, house rent free. Enquire of Captain R. Calhoun, Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa.

For Sale.—We have several hundred pounds of old paper at this office which will be sold cheap.

Two entire new two Horse Wagons, for sale at Speyerer & Son's. 1621t-L

The wheat crop in Greene county is reported to be larger this year than any previous year for some time.

It pays to get an education at the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa.

One car load of Canton City Mills flour, for sale by Speyerer & Son's, Rochester.

It was cold enough Saturday and Sunday nights to make old bachelors think of a bed for two, and double spoon fashion—sleeping a winter luxury.

Ice Cold Sparkling Soda Water, flavored with Pure Fruit Syrups, always fresh from Hugo Andriessen's Marble Fountains.

Good Teachers are Wanted. Persons of good health, and good abilities can become good teachers. Address, with stamp, J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Pa.

P. M. Smith, of Carmichael, Greene county, has been arrested for selling liquor without having paid the special tax to the government. He was held in \$1,000 for trial at the October term of the U. S. District Court.

The excellent and superior United States Organs, manufactured by Whitney and Raymond, Cleveland, Ohio. These Organs are fully warranted, powerful, soft toned, and made of the best material. For further information write to or call upon Smith Curtis, Agent, RADICAL office, Beaver, Pa.

J. E. Reed & Co., 68 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., have on hand a splendid assortment of American, Swiss, and English watches. Their stock of jewelry, diamonds, silver, and silver plated ware is very large and fine, and cannot be exceeded in the city. It will pay any one just to call and examine their great variety of fancy goods in elegant designs and of superior workmanship. This firm repairs watches in the best manner and promptly. If any of our readers wish to purchase any jewelry we advise them to go to J. E. Reed & Co. and tell them that he or she saw their advertisement in THE BEAVER RADICAL and was induced thereby to call, and our word for it you will get a good bargain. Try it.

A Fire broke out in Dr. McLean's house, Beaver, on Monday at noon which caused considerable excitement. It was but a short time before the fire was extinguished and the damage was only a slight hole in the roof.

The Canonsburg Herald says that John R. Weaver left at the office a specimen of rye that measured seven feet four inches. "How is that for high?" Who can beat it?

Second Attempt to Escape.—Willie Oyer, who was arrested in Rochester, on the 12th inst., for picking fifty dollars from the pocket of Mrs. Robinson, of Freedom, at Barnum's show, and who escaped from jail within an hour from the time he was locked up, and was re-arrested in Pittsburgh the evening of the same day, and brought back by the Sheriff on the Monday following, has made two attempts to break jail since. In the first attempt he secured, in some way, a stove door latch, by which he dug through the iron clad cell, in which he was incarcerated, into the adjoining cell. The spot selected for his operations was a bare place, about a foot square, behind the sewer that had never been covered with the sheet iron. It is not known just when he dug the hole, but evidently he had planned his escape with a good deal of ingenuity. The empty adjoining cell was locked and unused, but Mr. Oyer had picked the lock in the day time on the outside when having the liberty of the hall, and had also fastened a thread, blacked to the latch, by which he could raise it from the inside, and thus open the door. Probably on Saturday night he was in the hall of the jail through the passage way he had made, but had not time before light to complete his plans, and so deferred them to the next night. In the meantime the Sheriff discovered the hole in the wall, and to prevent further attempts placed the little fellow, whom iron doors and walls could not hold, in irons of the latest and most improved pattern. Now surely, thought the Sheriff, he is safe, he never can slip those bracelets. There was a little wire ring to the dinner plate, which Mr. Oyer appropriated, and this wire he bent into a key by which he succeeded in unlocking his hand cuffs on Monday, and being in the hall, he made another desperate effort to escape. He climbed up a water pipe some ten feet high, swung himself up and over a balcony that projects beyond the pipe some three feet, and thence climbed up another pipe to the water tank, from which he cut through the wall of the arched roof, thence made his way to the attic of the main building, then into the observatory, on to the roof, down the lightning rod, on to the ground of the jail yard. At this point of his proceedings he was discovered and the alarm was given. The little fellow ran on his hands and one foot like a cat, and concealed himself in the coal house, where he was found by the Deputy Sheriff up under the roof, in one corner, sticking like a bat.

Mr. Oyer is small, agile, one-legged, about 18 years old, the leader of a gang of thieves in Pittsburgh, and is said to be hard to catch. He certainly possesses ingenuity and perseverance worthy of a better cause.

August 19th, School opens. For Catalogue, Circulars and Educational Tracts, address with stamp, J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Pa.

100 barrels of Salt, at wholesale and retail, at Speyerer & Son's, Rochester.

Beaver County Temperance Union.—The Officers and Board Managers of the Beaver County Temperance Union, at a meeting held in Beaver Falls, July 1st, decided that the facts necessitated the calling of a meeting of the county society for the purpose of advising together as to the best and wisest course to be pursued whereby evil disposed persons who persist in doing violence to the will of the large majority of the good citizens of this county as expressed at the ballot box last spring on the question of prohibition, may be brought to justice. The fact is apparent to all that many of the "grog" shops continue to sell as heretofore, and that both in this and from adjoining counties sell and hawk about our streets both malt and distilled liquors, and agents of dealers from the cities frequently visit our citizens to solicit and receive their orders for liquors, clearly in violation of both law and good order.

The "Union" will meet at the M. E. Church in Rochester, on Tuesday, July 29th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. We invite all friends and lovers of right and their fellow men to meet with us, for now is the time to strike and save the cause of Prohibition from being trampled upon by these law defying beings who would rob us of all that is dear to us, and give us instead all the miseries and sorrows known to man. Pastors of the Christian church are requested to present this to their charges and urge their attention, that we may have a full turnout of the temperance strength and adopt such measures and plans as may best secure the end we all seek. Prohibition of the liquor traffic.

REV. J. I. FRAZER, Pres't. J. H. DECKER, Sec'y.

THORNTON A. SHINN, A. M. BARBER, T. J. CRANDLER, A. BESTWICK, A. Y. GALLAGHER, Managers.

As the purchase of a Sewing Machine is of many an act for a life-time, care should be taken in selecting one that time and use have proven to be the "best. Time tries all things." "Use only furnishes the final test." Opinions of the skillful may be of value, but time is needed to confirm them. While the Singer Sewing Machine Company has given the public the finest results of a inventive genius, they have guarded been admitted of traps. Attachments have been added for various purposes, but it has kept free from all needless complications. Simplicity of parts, and adaptation to the widest range of work has been the constant aim.

Instead of boasting of a variety of useless stitches and movements, it claims to make but one kind of stitch, and that with the fewest movements possible. Hence the Machine may run constantly for twenty years, or a life-time, and work just as well as when new.

R. FRANK & Co., No. 10 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.