THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - May 12, 1876.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Cambria County are requested to meet at their usual places of holding the general elections,

On Saturday, May 20th, 1876,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., and elect two delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held in the Court House, in Ebensburg,

On Monday, May 22d,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County Ticket.

The polls will be kept open until 6 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday. ISAAC WIKE,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

THE vote at the late election shows that Texas is certainly "the banner" Democratic State of the Union, and probably has the largest population of any of the "Cotton States." The vote for Governor stood: Cooke, Democrat, 159,581; Chambers, Republican, 57,719; Democratic majority, 102,866.

THE health of Speaker Kerr is so precarious that it is believed he is about to resign and to retire from public life. If this be true the country will, to quote the language of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, lose from its service a patriot and statesman and the Democratic party one of its ablest and most trustworthy representatives.

THERE is an unmistakable threat of bolting in this paragraph from the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "The Republican managers might as well understand it. The kind of cattle that crowded Charles Sumner out of the party are not to win this time. If they prevail in the Cincinnati Convention, we must do the best we can with the Democratic party."

ONE of the inquiries lately conducted by committees of the House of Representatives, says the Chicago *Times*, has revealed that the humbug "bureau for the examination of captured and abandoned property" has existed without a shadow of legal authority; that it has cost more than $300,000, and that a pet lawyer has had a sinecure as its attorney at $10,000 a year.

IN the House of Representatives at Washington, on Friday last, the bill providing for the retirement of Judge M'Candless, of the United States District Court for Western Pennsylvania, was duly reported, but Mr. Holman, of Indiana, very strenuously and very unexpectedly opposed the measure, on the ground that it would establish a dangerous precedent for the extension of the civil pension list.

IF the FREEMAN is any better or worse than usual this week, editorially or otherwise, it must be attributed to the fact that we have issued it one day in advance of time, in order to afford us the opportunity of removing to our new office on Centre Street, near Collonade Row, where we hope to be much more comfortably fixed than at present, and where we will be glad to welcome our friends at any time they may see fit to give us a call.

EMILE J. PETROFF, Republican member of the Legislature from the Fifth district of Philadelphia, who was expelled from that body on Monday of last week, has announced himself as a candidate for re-election to the position he has so deeply dishonored, and intends, if we may believe the *Times*, to test the legality of his expulsion. He also intends, in the language of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, to test the intelligence and political virtue of his constituents, who will never send him back if they are endowed with either the one or the other.

THE chairman of the Democratic County Committee, Isaac Wike, Esq., in publishing his call for delegate elections to be holden the 20th instant, has evidently made a mistake as to the hour fixed by a convocation of the County Committee held two years ago, for the closing of the polls. We print in our local columns the regulations as then adopted.

The attention of Mr. Wike is respectfully called to this matter, and we are requested to ask him to change the hour of voting from 6 o'clock, P. M., to 7 P. M., that being the time then adopted, and not since changed.

To close the polls at 6 o'clock would be to deprive many laboring men, who have rights beyond dispute, from the exercise of the franchise of a freeman.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune* writing from Washington makes up a table of delegates to the Republican National Convention thus far elected, which gives Blaine 146, Morton 81, Conkling 59, Hartranft 58, Hayes 42, Bristow 24, scattering 12. The States and Territories which have elected the delegates who, according to the *Tribune* correspondent, will vote as above indicated, are Maine, Wisconsin, Texas, Indiana, Pennsylvania Ohio, New York, Vermont, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Carolina, Arkansas, Connecticut, Virginia, California, Oregon, Colorado, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, and the District of Columbia. There are still 334 delegates to be elected, the full convention consisting of 757. This correspondent also declares that Geo. F. Hoar, J. M. Forbes, J. E. Sanford and Charles R. M'Clean, of Massachusetts, who have been claimed as "Bristow men," are not such in any sense of the word. They are, doubtless, for Hartranft, but the correspondent, being friendly to Blaine, fails to admit it.

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer*, notes the fact that the Legislature adjourned amid the usual presentations of silverware and canes to the presiding and other officers, and very sensibly remarks that the custom would be much more honored in the breach than in the observance. These presentations have long ceased to be testimonies of respect, and this year circumstances make them more than usually a mockery and a sham. Among those who have been favored are many who have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, but among them also are those who have been conspicuously unfaithful. Certainly it was very ill-advised in the friends of Clerk Skinner to make him a presentation, and certainly, too, those who thought Petroff worthy of a gift dishonored themselves in their vain attempt to honor him. When men who have been clearly shown to have been engaged in an attempt to buy and sell legislative votes are presented with gifts as though they had been faithful public servants, surely it is time for legislative officers, who respect themselves, to decline to permit their friends to confer upon them such doubtful honor.

And even though it were the custom to reward only the faithful and the honest, it seems to us that it would be unbefitting the position of such dignitaries as the presiding officers of the Senate and the House that they should receive gifts. It is particularly offensive to the *Intelligencer* that the Lieutenant Governor of the State should appear as the recipient of a lot of plated ware from the Senators. This office is the second in the State; the duties connected with the position are not many or onerous, but there is, therefore, all the more reason that they should be performed well and becomingly. The Lieutenant Governor, while waiting to take the place of the Governor in case of his disability, acts only as the presiding officer of the Senate. He should in that capacity command the respect of the Senate and the people. And because he does his simple duties well should he be given gifts?

The Lieutenant Governorship is a new office in this State and we are solicitous that it should be so administered as not to fall into the contempt that threatens it because of the few duties and the little power attached to it. For this reason we do not like to see that the Senate has just elected a president *pro tem.*, very much as it used to do before we had a Lieutenant Governor. There should now be no necessity for the election of a temporary presiding officer of the Senate, since his duties are but those which the Lieutenant Governor has been elected to perform.

IN giving an account of the dedication on Sunday last of the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Philadelphia, the finest Catholic church edifice, if we except the Cathedral, to be found in that diocese, if not in the State, the *Times* says that to the left of the main altar and within the sanctuary sat a group by which the eyes and thoughts of, perhaps, others than the lay worshipers were distracted from the sacred service. They saw what people in this country do not often see—an Empress come to attend Mass. Then, too, the unusual honor of permitting lay persons not directly performing any part in the service to remain within the sanctuary during Mass set novelty running through their brains. The group consisted of Lady Alcantara, Empress of Brazil, plainly dressed in black silk; Vice-Admiral Joaquim Raimundo Delamere, Chamberlain to the Empress, and, when in Brazil, Councellor of State and War, and several ladies—all of whom are accompanying the Emperor and the Empress on their visit to this country. The distinguished party, especially the Empress, manifested the utmost piety and devoutness throughout the entire service of Pontifical High Mass, which was celebrated by the Most Rev. Archbishop Wood, the Very Rev. Charles P. O'Connor, rector of the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, and the Rev. Ignatius F. Hortsmann, D. D., also of the Seminary, being deacons of honor; the Rev. F. P. O'Neil, of St. James', and Rev. D. F. Brennan, of the Cathedral, respectively deacon and sub-deacon of the Mass, and the Rev. J. E. Mulholland, of St. Patrick's master of ceremonies.

JUDGE BLACK, a man who would rather be right than be President, has written the following letter of declination to Hon. James P. Barr, editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*:

YORK, May 1, 1876.

My Dear Sir:—I presume you are aware that I have never encouraged in the slightest degree any effort to make me a candidate for the Presidency. But I could not interfere to prevent it without being offensive to persons for whom I felt the greatest respect and affection. I think, however, I may be permitted now to express the sincere desire I always entertained that my name should be entirely dropped from the list of possible candidates. For this I have certain good and sufficient reasons, some of them private and personal, others public and political, which you appreciate as highly as anybody.

There are many names mentioned for the nomination at St. Louis far better than mine. If the delegates from Pennsylvania desire to vote for a citizen of this state, we have one whose claim upon them and upon the country is beyond dispute, Gen. Hancock, whose heroic conduct in arms is only equaled by his scrupulous devotion to the principles of civil liberty in time of peace, would make a candidate and a President of whom we might be proud indeed.

Of course I feel nothing but gratitude to you and others who thought me fit to be named for this high office. My thanks will, I hope, find expression at some future time, in acts much louder than any words I could use at present.

Very truly yours, &c. J. S. BLACK.

THE constitutionality of the boom bill is to be argued before Governor Hartranft and Attorney General Lear. No time has yet been fixed for the argument, though it will probably be heard some time next week.

The Mollie Maguires Doomed.

THE MURDERERS IN CUSTODY—EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM COMPLETE—THE TRIALS IN PROGRESS.

[Special to the Philadelphia Times.]

POTTSVILLE, May 7.—The predictions of my dispatch of Friday were more than realized by the events of Saturday morning. The first knowledge the general public obtained of the startling evidence which had been accumulated by the Commonwealth's officers to be used in the trial of the five men charged with the murder of Policeman Yost was from the opening speech of District Attorney Kaercher on Saturday morning. After detailing the circumstances of the murder of Yost last July, and commenting upon the confession of James Kerrigan, which had placed the guilt of that crime on the prisoners now on trial, and citing the facts which would be produced to corroborate Kerrigan's statement, he fairly took the breath away from his listeners and all the color out of the faces of the prisoners by announcing that he would lay before the jury detailed confessions of two of the prisoners, Carroll and McGehan, and partial statements of Riorty, another prisoner, which fixed beyond a doubt the prisoners as the parties guilty of the murder of Yost. These confessions and declarations were made to James McParlen, a detective officer of Pinkerton's agency, who, under the name of James McKenna, and in the guise of a dealer in counterfeit money and fugitive from justice, had obtained their confidence, joined their secret organization and been initiated into their most profound mysteries.

RAKING THEM IN.

Hardly had the District Attorney taken his seat after his clear and careful presentation of the Commonwealth's case, and the audience had time to recover from the effects of his startling announcement, when another surprise, this time from outside the court house, was presented to them in the spectacle of ten well known Irish citizens of this county being marched past the court house to the prison, which is just opposite. We soon had an explanation of this scene. After the Commonwealth had proven by Yost's wife his being shot on the morning of July 6, 1875, whilst in the act of putting out a street lamp on Broad street, Tamaqua, and his dying declarations that he had been shot by two strangers, who had been pointed out to him at Carroll's saloon a few hours previous to the shooting, James McParlen was called to the stand and testified that since 1875 he has been engaged in investigating the doing of the Mollie Maguires. This at once explained the arrest of the parties whom we had seen taken to prison a few moments befor McParlen took the stand, for, of course, as soon as his evidence became public those who were implicated by it would most certainly have made themselves scarce, and so on Friday night warrants were issued for the arrest of sixteen persons, all connected with the Mollie Maguires, and charged as principals, accessories and conspirators in the murders of Gower James at Shenandoah City nearly two years ago and of Sanger and Wren, the mine bosses, last year, and those we saw going to prison were the first arrivals brought in by the Coal and Iron Police.

THE STORY OF THE YOST TRAGEDY.

From the story told by McParlen, the detective, it would appear that James Kerrigan's account of the murder of Yost is correct. Yost, it seems, had been obliged in arresting Duffy, one of the prisoners, for a violation of a borough ordinance, to use considerable physical persuasion to overcome Duffy's resistance, and he swore to be revenged on Yost for the blows of the police club used by him, Yost, in effecting the arrest. Duffy lived near to Tamaqua and was a frequenter of Carroll's saloon at that place. James Kerrigan was sent to Summit Hill, about four miles off, where McGehan, Riorty and Boyle lived, to get the two first named to come over and "do the job," as they called it; they agreed to go, but Riorty heard of the sickness of his wife, and sending his pistol by Kerrigan he got Boyle to go in his place with McGehan to Tamaqua, telling them they would find his revolver at Carroll's. McGehan and Boyle went to Carroll's saloon after sundown on the 5th of July last and there met Kerrigan, Duffy and Carroll, and also found Riorty's revolver, but as two were to do the shooting Kerrigan was dispatched to borrow a second revolver, he was unable to obtain one, and then Carroll gave Boyle a single barreled pistol which he had in the house. About this time McCarron and Yost, the two night policemen on duty, were by McCarron's fears led to pass Carroll's saloon, and on the porch there saw McGehan, Boyle and Carroll.

LYING IN WAIT FOR THE VICTIM.

The latter seeing the two policemen together tried to dissuade McGehan and Boyle from doing the work that night, but McGehan declared it must be that night or never. Kerrigan then led McGehan and Boyle to a place on Broad street, Tamaqua, and located them behind a tree, within a few yards of the street lamp, which it was Yost's duty to extinguish. Yost soon came to the place, and whilst his right hand and arm were stretched up to put out the light McGehan fired, and with Boyle fled into the woods, where they were met by Kerrigan, who took them along the crest of the Sharp Mountain towards their homes. When near a tavern, known as the White Bear, Kerrigan left the other two, and they shortly after met a man by the name of Briscel, who asked them where they were from, and received from Boyle the answer that they had been to Mauch Chunk to a dance. These facts are from the prisoners Carroll, McGehan and Riorty, to McParlen, the detective, who in his examination thus far has been confined to detailing facts and conversations relating to the Yost murder, but at the adjournment on Saturday the Commonwealth made a written offer to prove by McParlen all the facts which he has learned in regard to the Mollie Maguires, the connection of the prisoners with that order, and thus show the object and inducements which led to Yost's murder, but at the adjournment on Saturday the Commonwealth made a written offer to prove by McParlen all the facts which he has learned in regard to the Mollie Maguires, the connection of the prisoners with that order, and thus show the object and inducements which led to Yost's murder. McParlen himself was on the committee appointed to kill Jones, and by reason of warnings from him Jones took precautions to frustrate the design of his murderers, never, however, imagining that he would be attacked in broad daylight and shot down in the sight of a number of witnesses. It seems that the murders of Yost at Tamaqua, and Jones at Lansford were what the Mollies call a trade, that is, Campbell, of Storm Hill, now in prison at Mauch Chunk charged with the murder of Jones, was anxious to have Jones killed, and Duffy and Kerrigan, of Tamaqua, were anxious to have Yost killed, so Campbell agreed to furnish two men to do the Tamaqua job if Kerrigan would fnurnish two men to kill Jones. The arrangement was concluded and carried out to the letter, and the evidence already in shows that Riorty's pistol, in McGehan's hands, was used to kill Yost, and the same pistol in Doyle's hands was used to kill Jones, and Kerrigan acted as scout and guide in both affairs.

—The wife of Rev. W. F. Wylie, of Bellefonte, has fallen heir to $375,000 by the death of her father, Mr. Hayes, in Pittsburgh.

Centennial Gleanings.

Above the intersection of the nave and the central transept of the main building four immense trophy paintings representing America, Europe, Asia and Africa, have been hung. The prominent features of each are two reclining figures, representing two of the greatest men of that grand division of the earth. The figures are as follows: America, Franklin and Washington; Europe, Shakspeare and Charlemagne; Asia, Confucius and Mahomet; Africa, Rameses and Sesostris

As a whole the German exhibit promises to be fairly representative of the various industries of the German people, and in some special branches it promises to be particularly fine. One firm exhibits a handsome collection of cotton prints in a great variety of colors and patterns, some of which are excellent imitations of damasks, cretons and chintzes, and the colors are so well arranged that the effect of the exhibit as a whole is very rich and striking.

One of the most remarkable of the many notable things to be seen in the Egyptian pavilion in the main hall, is a substance appearing like corduroy cloth, with very fine ribs, but which, the commissioners state, is the beaten inner bark, in its natural state of a species of fig tree found in Central Africa. The natives use it for clothing, it being but little less durable than common cloth of cotton or wool.

The latest cargo of British exhibits received at the centenuial grounds is valued at $1,500,000, and is said to be the most valuable collection of goods ever received at one time in this country from Great Britain. On this invoice there are $700,000 worth of paintings—the most beautiful and majestic to which English art has given birth.

Ireland, as a nation, will be among the missing at the exhibition, but their handiwork, however, will not be totally unrepresented. Among other attractive features calling the Green Isle to mind will be a magnificent polished granite vase manufactured of material from the Moor granite quarries, near Newry.

Lieut. Gen. Saigo, the chief of the Japanese commission to the centennial exhibition, is said to be an officer of great distinction in his own country. He commanded the expedition against Formosa, and was previously at the head of the military operations against the rebellious Daimios.

An interesting article from Africa is a royal head-dress manufactured by no less an operative than King Mteza, of Uganda, the African province in which Lake Victoria Niyanzo is situated. Stanley, in the account of his travels, mentions this dusky monarch.

There will be on exhibition in the Egyptian department a glass case of electric fishes, averaging a measurment of 22 inches. They were captured from the waters of the rivers Senegal and Nile.

Several improper persons who gained the position by means of forged recommendations have been discovered among the ranks of the centennial, guard. Among them were two notorious New York "knucks."

All of the specimens of ores, etc., which were deposited in the Virginia mineral bureau, in Alexandria, have been packed up and forwarded to Philadelphia for exhibition at the centennial, where space has been secured for them.

Portugal has 2,304 exhibitors at the centennial in agriculture, minerals and cork, and also in woolens, soaps, oils, jewelry (particularly fiagrana), marbles and wines, etc.

If not after the Americans, Canada will be second to England alone at the centennial, thinks the Montreal *Herald*.

ANCIENT NEWSPAPERS.—At the coming Centennial Newspaper Exhibition at Philadelphia it has been decided to display copies of antique journals and other curiosities of newspaper literature. To this interesting collection all persons having ancient, quaint, or curious specimens are invited to contribute, and should the response be as hearty and general as we hope to find it, this gathering of time-worn publications will prove to be not only a leading trait of the Newspaper Department, but also one of the salient attractions of the Exhibition as a whole. All having the ability and the will to aid on the project should transmit their consignments without delay to the Pavilion of the Centennial Newspaper Exhibition, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, addressed to the care of Mr. Geo. P. Rowell, who has the matter in charge.

While on view, these exhibits will have attached to them labels designating by whom they are contributed, and all consistent care will be taken to preserve them from damage. After the close of the Exhibition they will be again at the service of their owners, or, in the absence of different instructions, will be transferred to some historical society or museum.

During the late war there were many newspapers issued which illustrated the straits in which their publishers found themselves. Pink, blue, and yellow sheets, wrapping paper, and many other substitutes were pressed into the service. Specimens of these now possess a curious interest.

The advantages to the public of such a gathering are manifest to a degree which renders elucidation unnecessary, and the opportunity to do a very useful act is placed within easy reach. A single copy of some senile broadsheet may not be of much worth to its proprietor, yet in conjunction with others it will make up a worthy collection. Many people there are who, having preserved such curiosities for years, can turn them to little or no practical account, and it is not too much to hope that the response given by such will be ready and general. Without loss to themselves, they can materially benefit visitors to the Great Centennial Exhibition and appreciably advance a patriotic movement.

MODEL RAILROAD TRACK FOR THE CENTENNIAL.—The Pennsylvania railroad company are constructing a piece of model railroad track beside the United States government buildings on the centennial grounds. It will be a straight, single track, one hundred and fifty feet in length, with Pennsylvania spring rail frog, with Lorenz switch, extending about twenty feet beyond the frog. Standard pattern, sixty-seven pound steel rails, manufactured by the Cambria Iron Company, will be used. The ballast is blue limestone, obtained at Springfield Junction, Blair county. The slopes on either side of the elevation on which the track will be constructed will be sodded. There are two leading objects in putting down the track. The first is to exhibit two postal cars of the United States government, and the second is to give every person attending the big show an opportunity of seeing and examing the standard track in use on all the lines and branches of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. No extra pains have been taken in preparing the material nor will any special effort be exerted in laying the track, as it will be constructed by a regular force of track hands, under the control of an assistant supervisor, just as the entire line was laid. The track will simply be, when finished, a model of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's standard in every particular.

—When the Brazilian Emperor was introduced to our Secretary of State, he muttered, "Feesh, Feesh! Ah, yes, I understand, he is your Secretary during Lent."

News and Other Notings.

—The hall prepared for the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis will seat 20,000 people.

—Barney Williams bequeaths five thousand dollars to the Catholic cathedral, and the rest of his estate to his family.

—Frankie Flynn, four and a half years old, 28 inches high and weighing 9 pounds, is the latest Scranton sensation.

—A Portland (Me.) woman, only 31 years old, has just given birth to her twelfth baby, and the child weighs just twelve pounds.

—A man was fined ten dollars in Philadelphia recently for engaging in the light amusement of plucking feathers from a live chicken.

—In Berks county a large hawk caught a black snake measuring five feet in length in its talons and carried it to a height of about forty feet and dropped it.

—There are six brothers named Diller in Hanover, York county, whose aggregate weight is 1607 pounds. They weigh, respectively, 282, 279, 271, 267, 260, and 290.

—Seven sons of the late Joseph Jeffries of Chester county, show a combined height of 41 feet 8 inches. The tallest is 6 feet 2 inches, and the smallest 5 feet 10½ inches high.

—The President has authorized the original Declaration of Independence to be taken from Washington to Philadelphia for exhibition during the time of the exposition.

—A little girl in Chester county while playing in a lane, was struck on the head by a stone thrown over the fence, by a boy, from a garden. Her skull was fractured and she died in a few days.

—Josiah Rittenbaum, of Womelsdorf, Berks county, into whose breast a pitchfork was plunged last November, is dying from the injury then received. His assailant is serving out a two years' imprisonment.

—Boys are not to wear out their knuckles hereafter in "knuckling down." A patent has been granted for a pistol which is designed to shoot marbles by the aid of a spring.

—Alexander Agassiz has given the University of Michigan twelve specimens of the selacian fish which his father collected during his deep sea dredging expedition off the coast of South America.

—Dom Pedro after his visit to the oil regions on Saturday, returned to Pittsburg, where he visited Municipal Hall, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Western Penitentiary and the iron and glass manufactories.

—Cardinal McCloskey is reported to be rapidly improving. He is still the guest of Bishop Corrigan, at Seton Hall College, but expects to return to New York in a week or so and resume, in part, his ordinary duties.

—Two mulatto girls met at New London, Conn., last week and recognized each other as sisters, neither having seen each other since thirteen years ago, when they were in Virginia together, and each supposing the other dead.

—Aaron Wallace, an aged negro preacher who fought at Tippecanoe, and has resided at Indianapolis since 1820, when about to vote the democratic ticket on Tuesday, was set upon by some of Mr. Morton's black sheep and severely beaten.

—The Japanese in charge of the goods sent from their country to the Centennial are very reticent as to the character of their exhibits, but excite Yankee curiosity by saying that they will make us open our eyes when their articles are displayed.

—Wm. Whalen, *alias* William Devers, who confesses, whether truthfully or not remains to be seen, that he committed a murder in Fayette county several years ago, was taken to Uniontown by Deputy Springer, of Philadelphia, on Saturday last.

—Two daughters of Daniel Cutman, of Mifflin county, were burned to death a few nights ago, the house in which they lived taking fire. Two boys made their escape by jumping out of the window. The girls were aged six and fourteen years respectively.

—Charles M'Grogan and Terrence Manly, who attempted to swear a father and four sons of Allegheny county into the penitentiary, by connecting them with a burglary, have been convicted of perjury and sentenced to the western penitentiary for seven years each.

—It turns out that Gen. Custer has not been removed from his command, and the Pittsburgh *Commercial* says that it is very sorry that the repoit has proved untrue. The reason it gives for wanting Custer removed, is because he appeared before Mr. Clymer's committee.

—Charles O'Conor has sued the New York *Times* and *Sun* for libel in stating that he had been guilty of claiming to be more generous than he really was in his legal practice, &c. The suit will be tried soon, and the requisite papers have been served on the defendants.

—Miss Smith, of Reading, (Pa.) who lost the use of her limbs through sickness when a child, is now twenty years of age, and has a coach and twin goats, with which she drives out nearly every day. The little animals were trained specially for her use, and she guides them well with the reins.

—A thirty year old goose at Newberry, Lycoming county, is said to have taken under its protection a tame rabbit. Every evening, when it becomes necessary to look out for sleeping quarters the rabbit accompanies her to a nest where it is taken under her wing and kept till morning. A tough story.

—Samuel Matherson, of Sugar Grove, Warren county, was lately taken before United States Commissioner McCandless, at Pittsburgh, and held in $5,000 bail to answer in the United States District Court for opening and destroying letters written to his daughter by her affianced. The old man of course didn't like the feller.

—James Lick, the eccentric millionaire of California, has given the contract for a masonic monument in the cemetery at Fredicksburg, Lebanon county, to Robert Reid, of Montreal, Canada. The monument, which is to be built in memory of Mr. Lick's ancestors and other relatives, will cost $20,000. Mr. Lick is a native of Lebanon county.

—Dom Pedro is among the most enterprising of sight-seers, and the hot weather of Sunday did not prevent him from climbing to the top of the Capitol dome at Washington, where he arrived that morning, and seeing a great deal of the city in a single day. He is known to be anxious to avoid ceremony, and his swift movements are well calculated to outstrip it.

—Sunday afternoon a young lady aged about eighteen years, while returning from Sunday school, was attacked by a tramp about a mile from Duncannon, Pa., who committed an outrage on her person and then took to the mountains. A search was made but proved fruitless. There was great indignation in the community, and if the villain had been caught he would probably have been lynched.

—On Thursday afternoon last a fire broke out in the pattern shop of a foundry in Somerset, Pa., and the flames spread rapidly. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $300,000, while the insurance will not exceed $65,000. The number of families homeless is seventeen. Part of the ground burned over by the fire was the same as traversed by the fire of 1871. The burnt district includes everything from the foundry to W. J. Bair's residence, on the south side of Main street, and from Aaron Flick's to Bair's block on the north side. The south side of Union street is entirely destroyed from West to Main cross street.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on lengthy counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the fourth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides using machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "You can do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of business make it possible to please people perfectly at a distance."

V. "I suppose you have a buyer in each different department?"

A. "My dear sir! we have a buyer in each charged with its own business, and thoroughly trained and competent in the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a few more departments, for those who prefer to buy ready-made clothing rather than to make their own?"

A. "With pleasure. There is the Shirt Department, with its stock of 5000 dozen; the Hat Department, with its popular store. The Clothing Department, Receiving Room, Cutting Room, Trimming Room, Packing Room, Delivery Department, Office of Messengers, The Department, The Department, The Department