THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - June 2, 1876.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.

SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

THE Attorney General of the Commonwealth, Mr. Lear, having delivered an opinion in which he declares that the boom bill passed by the recent Legislature is strictly in accordance with the constitution, it only remains for the Governor to sign the bill in order to make it a law.

IT speaks well for the Democratic county ticket that the Johnstown *Tribune* has not had the temerity thus far to assail more than one of the candidates, though in the doing of that it has fully sustained its well established reputation for falsehood and detraction. Still, we think the gentleman assailed can stand it about as long as those who are throwing the dirt, and if the other candidates are only fortunate enough to receive the same attention from the same source their election by a largely increased majority will undoubtedly be the result.

A RESOLUTION offered in the U. S. Senate by Mr. Paddock, setting forth that inasmuch as Wm. W. Belknap had ceased to be a civil officer of the United States, by reason of his resignation prior to the institution by the House of Representatives of proceedings in impeachment against him, the Senate could take no jurisdiction in the case, was on Monday night last rejected by a vote of 37 nays to 29 yeas. It was also decided by the same vote that Belknap, notwithstanding his resignation, is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done while occupying the position of War Secretary, and it was ordered that the respondent and the managers on part of the House of Representatives should appear at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to hear the judgment of the Senate.

A DESPERATE attempt to get even with the Democratic party in the matter of Congressional investigations was made public on Monday last, the gentleman whom the effort seeks to degrade to the level of Republican corruptionists being no less a personage than Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives. The charge against Mr. Kerr is that he received $450 through Doorkeeper Harney for using his influence to obtain a commission in the regular army for a third party named Augustus P. Green—the latter testifying that he paid the money to Harney, and Harney in turn declaring on oath that he delivered the full amount to Mr. Kerr. The story is well concocted and put upon the public with apparent sincerity, but it receives little or no credence even among Republicans, the fair fame of Speaker Kerr and the fact that he appeared on the witness stand and denied the whole story from beginning to end being accepted as a complete refutation of the infamous slander.

BY an oversight due more to carelessness than any other cause, perhaps, we published in a portion of our edition last week only four of the five ballots taken in the county convention for Assemblymen, and even those were far from being correctly given. Wishing, therefore, to place ourself right on the record, we publish below a report of *all* the ballots and the result announced, but deem it proper to say that no two of the clerks agreed in their tallies. The figures here presented are believed, however, to be correct, and that the result was as stated we have no doubt, as our own count on the third ballot, which was made with the utmost care, showed that Mr. Downey had received the requisite number of votes to entitle him to the nomination. Here are the correct returns:

FOR ASSEMBLY.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Horne	42	41	35	21	26
Downey	44	38	48		
Hannan	28	30	32	25(withd'n.)	
Thomas	33	44	43	39	48
Fenlon	22	21	23	19	16
Rhey	4	2	1	3	2

FROM the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* no man who receives a nomination at the hands of the Democratic party need expect anything but abuse, and if he fails to get it he may have reason to fear that he is not worthy of the office to which he aspires. Hence it is that the scurrilous and shameful billingsgate heaped upon Capt. John Downey since his nomination by the editor of the *Tribune* has been accepted by that gentleman and his friends as something to be looked for—aye, almost hoped for, it being a fact, admitted by honest men of all parties, that such filthy abuse as that paper invariably pours upon its political opponents is calculated to aid much rather than retard their success at the polls. Still, for the honor of the journalistic profession and for the sake of common decency, we protest against such wholesale blackguardism, and even yet hope, vain as it may seem, that the *Tribune* man is not so completely lost to all sense of propriety as to continue the despicable warfare he has so shamelessly inaugurated during the first week of the campaign.

WE take no stock in the rumors circulated in regard to Mr. Horne's intention to announce himself as an independent candidate for Assembly, simply because we believe that he is a Democrat from principle and not from self-interest, and that he would spurn to do an act which we feel sure his conscience and his political convictions must and do condemn. We have no hesitation in saying that if our wishes had been consulted Mr. Horne would have received the nomination, but we are just as emphatic in declaring, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that Mr. Downey *was* nominated by a fair, square vote of the convention; and having been so nominated it behooves every Democrat, and especially every disappointed aspirant for the same position, to give him a cordial, earnest support. True it is that Mr. Horne may believe that he was unjustly treated, and that another ballot should have been accorded him before the final decision was rendered; but if so, he and his friends were remiss in not demanding that boon at the proper time, and at any rate have no right to hold Mr. Downey responsible for the consequences. He was entitled to the nomination if he could get it, and having been declared the nominee without any protest being made when it should and no doubt would have received a respectful hearing, it does not become any one to oppose him now on the score of irregularity in the proceedings of the convention. At least that is the view we believe all good Democrats will take of the matter, and as we place Mr. Horne on that list we have no fears that he will adopt the course that common rumor and political opponents have marked out for him.

THE following passage is from the speech of the Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, one of the Belknap impeachment managers, before the Senate of the United States. It is a scathing review of the political corruptions of the times and as such it deserves to be thoughtfully considered:

"My own public life has been a brief and insignificant one, extending little beyond the duration of a single term of senatorial office, but in that brief period I have seen five judges of a high court of the United States driven from office by threats of impeachment for corruption or maladministration. I have heard the taunt from friendless lips, that when the United States presented herself in the east to take part with the civilized world in generous competition in the arts of life, the only product of her institutions in which she surpassed all others beyond question was her corruption. I have seen in the state in the Union foremost in power and wealth four judges of her courts impeached for corruption, and the political administration of her chief city become a disgrace and a byword throughout the world. I have seen the chairman of the committee on military affairs in the house, now a distinguished member of this court, rise in his place and demand the expulsion of four of his associates for making sale of their official privilege of selecting the youths to be educated at our great military school. When the greatest railroad of the world, binding together the continent and uniting the two great seas which wash our shores, was finished, I have seen our national triumph and exulting turned to bitterness and shame by the unanimous reports of three committees of congress—two of the house and one here—that every step of that mighty enterprise had been taken in fraud. I have heard in the highest places the shameless doctrine avowed by men grown old in public office that the true way by which power should be gained in the republic is to bribe the people with the offices created for their service, and the true end for which it should be used when gained is the promotion of selfish ambition and the gratification of personal revenge. I have heard that suspicion haunts the footsteps of the trusted companions of the President. These things have passed into history."

THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* inclines to the opinion that it would be impolite to say that James S. Rutan, ex-senator, ex-commissioner to Vienna, ex-consul to Cardiff, and now consul appointed to Florence, is as "dumb as an off ox," and it would be highly personal to say that men with heads the shape of his do not often become good and great by reason of their intrinsic moral and mental worth; but it is not saying more than is every where known where he is known, that whatever position he has attained in the State has been by the use of other people's brains, which he has somehow directed by reason of the shrewdness and cunning which seems to belong to all of that Beaver county ring of which he is a leading spirit. He is not fitted in any way to fill a position to which a man of culture and scholarship should have been called, but on this account he will, of course, be recommended to a Senate which has such a distaste for "them literary fellers." Beyond its characteristic unfitness the appointment is significant as indicating the favor in which Pennsylvania is now held by Grant. Three important donations to Cameron in one week is doing very well, and it was not a good week for appointments either.

THE N. Y. *Sun* has an interesting narrative about the President's identity, founded on the correspondence of a gentleman of Clyde, Ohio, named Fouracres, who recently died at St. Joseph, Mo. From this it appears that General Ulysses S. Grant was killed by accidentally falling over a precipice in the Rocky Mountains near Greeley, Colorado, on the 7th of July, 1868. In company with him was a man named Plover, who perfectly resembled the late lamented General Grant, the gallant commander of the American army, who was substituted for him, and has since been imposed upon the American people as their beloved hero. In the correspondence is what purports to be telegrams from ex-Vice President Colfax and Judge Louis Dent relative to the accident. A letter signed "B"—Babcock probably—dated May 7, 1876, asks the hotel keeper, where Fouracres died, to burn the correspondence. This is the gist of the correspondence, and it is given for what it is worth. In the meantime is Plover or Grant the President?

CAMERON has not yet made up his mind to *Don* the official robes.

The Charge against Speaker Kerr.

A well-defined and desperate scheme first to blackmail and next to destroy the reputation of Mr. Speaker Kerr is destined to speedily end in the confusion of all concerned in it. The carefully conned and unsupported story of Harney, the only witness, can make no impression when met by the direct contradiction of the accused. The well-earned reputation of an honest life would be of little worth if it could be broken down by such an assault. Harney's story is a good illustration of the lie with the circumstance. He was a doorkeeper of the house in 1866. He probably did introduce Lieut. Green to Mr. Kerr and he was paid by Green for his slight service. Green was appointed a lieutenant on the request of Mr. Kerr, but he was supported by satisfactory reference as well as by a volunteer's honorable record. Out of this Harney, under the instigation of partisan malice, has constructed his brittle fabric of perjury.

In the absence of personal hostility towards Mr. Kerr this witness has fortunately furnished the motive for his perjury. During his cross-examination he said the democrats had been investigating everybody and he thought it was time that one of them should be investigated. Recalling the circumstance of Lieutenant Green's appointment he concluded to select Mr. Speaker Kerr for a victim. If he could fasten such a charge on the democratic speaker of the house as a set-off to the exposures of official corruption he would render a great service to his party and at the same time earn for himself the gratitude of its leaders. With unprincipled men such as this man has proved himself to be partisan fanaticism frequently goes to such lengths. Into the eager ear of Appraiser Darling of the New York custom house he first poured his tale. It was through the influence of Darling when in congress that Harney obtained his position of doorkeeper which enabled him to speculate on his acquaintance with members of the house. He has since been employed in Appraiser Darling's office at a salary of $1,800 a year, but he resigned about the first of May in order to prepare himself for this work. Whether Darling believed the story or not, such an opportunity as this to blacken a prominent political opponent, whom he held responsible to a great degree for the investigations that have been set on foot against republican officials, was not to be neglected. After making his statement to Darling it was too late for Harney to retreat. He had told the story so often around the custom house that he had very little wrestling with his conscience to induce him to back it up with perjury, especially when he considered the service he would render his party and especially his friend Darling.

The awkward feint of reluctance to reveal what he knew of the transaction with Mr. Kerr has of itself thrown suspicion upon him apart from his antecedents and the inherent improbability of his story. When brought before the committee he said he would not reveal confidential communications unless compelled to do so. He regarded money matters as entirely confidential, and he did not think he would be doing justice to any gentleman to make them public. But Mr. Kerr relieved him by insisting with quiet dignity that he should tell the whole truth. Then suddenly assuming an air of bravado and defiance he declared that he would tell the truth, and at once proceeded with his well conned story. When he had concluded he boastfully announced that he was "prepared for a cross-examination." The knavishness oozes out of the wretch. His coarse and inartistic rascality could deceive no one. There is no doubt that he was carefully coached by his patron Darling, but he could not keep up the character of an honest witness.

Mr. Speaker Kerr's public and private life has been too jealously scrutinized by his enemies and his character has come out too clean to be affected by this attack. He has had too many opportunities to make money corruptly during his long career in congress to have fallen before such a paltry temptation. Had he been disposed to yield to mercenary influences and sordid enough to take so mean a bribe, he would hardly have been so wanting in prudence and sense as to put his reputation in the keeping of the man Harney, who by his own account was hardly known to him. The story is too monstrous for the slightest credence.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

SEVERAL hundred prominent citizens from various parts of the country recently assembled in New York city to consult in regard to the Presidential question. Three-fourths of the members of the conferrence were prominent Republicans, and it is worthy of remark that they seemed to have lost all hope of reform within the lines of that party. The most notable feature of the occasion was a letter from Hon. F. W. Bird, one of the most distinguished Republican leaders of Massachusetts—the intimate friend and associate of Charles Sumner—who declared:

"I have a profound conviction that the worst Democrat whose nomination at St. Louis is possible is safer for the country than the best Republican whose nomination is possible at Cincinnati. The imperative, the solemn need of the country is a change of the national administration. A new set of books must be opened at Washington.—Every department of the Government from the White House to the Custom House must be purified and the accounts of 80,000 office holders must be examined. I have a prevailing confidence that sixteen years of purgation and punishment have had their effect in purifying the Democratic party in, perhaps, as great a degree as sixteen years of power have corrupted and debased the Republican party."

SINGULAR GROWTH OF A TREE.—The Utica *Herald* of Friday says: "Near No. 53 Blandina street, in this city, stands a maple, fifteen feet from other maples on either side. For three years it has been completely girdled for a space of about three feet from the ground. During that time it has lived and flourished, producing foliage which has attracted the attention of all observers for its peculiar brilliancy and deep green tint. The bark of the girdled portion was removed by natural decay, and above that portion it is perfectly sound. A natural aperture extends from the girdle upward about six feet, laying bare the somewhat decayed pith of the tree. And here is visible that which arouses the wonder and theories of observers. A vine of some variety, it resembles an ivy vine, seems to have grown up the hollow heart of the tree. It appears plainly visible in the crevice. It is thought that the maple and the vine in its interior have combined, that the vine bears the sap past the area denuded of its bark, and that the extreme greenness of the verdure is due to the mingling of the life of the ivy. The vine or shoot does not seem to have grown above the aperture, and there is a possibility that it is a maple shoot. Whatever the truth may be, the tree has lived under a combination of circumstances which would have killed an ordinary tree."

THE question as to the validity of Catholic baptism has been referred by the Presbyterian assembly to a committee of five, to report at the next general assembly.

Bad News from the Black Hills.

STARTLING DETAILS OF INDIAN BARBARITIES—WHITE MEN KILLED DAILY BY THE SCORE—HORRIBLE MUTILATION OF THE BODIES.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 29.—The *Tribyne* this afternoon publishes the following facts from Israel Hawes, who has just arrived this noon from the Black Hills: He corroborates the statements of the rumors in regard to the Indian scalping stories and adds that they are not half as startling as the facts. He helped bury persons killed by the Indians every day. The bodies of those murdered are always found with six bullet holes and six knife stabs in them, besides the loss of the scalp which they take off by cutting the head open in the shape of the letter V, from the back of the head down to the eyes, which presents a heart-sickening sight. He has had some narrow escapes. One party went out and were attacked by the redskins, but they were such poor shots that no harm was done.

THE INDIANS ARE AS THICK AS FLIES AROUND A MOLASSES KEG.

Every party that attempts to leave or enter the Hills, are attacked and more or less fall victims to the devils in human shape. One party of twenty-five attempted to escape, and only one lived to tell the story of how they were butchered and scalped. More parties are leaving every day than arrive in a week.

There are some five thousand men in the hills, among whom there are fifty that are making twenty dollars per day to one thousand who make a dollar. One party of eight men got their sluce going at noon and worked till sundown, and their total earnings were fifteen cents. There were sixty-three men in his party that went into the hills. The men will never return and four men were lost coming out. None of his party returned with enough to pay their expenses. The cities that were the glory of the hills on the start are as dead as though they never existed. The best claims are along Rapid creek and Dead Wood. The best claims were taken previous to January. There are only two paying claims on Rapid creek. One of these turns out about $2.50 each day per man; the other about $3 per man. Claims were sold in Dead Wood previous to January for $4,800.

GEN. CROOK HAS HIS HANDS FULL—A LARGE INDIAN FORCE TO BE ENCOUNTERED.

OMAHA, May 29.—Capt. Nickerson, aid-de-camp for Gen. Crook, telegraphs to-day from Fort Fetterman that all young warriors have left Red Cloud and are going north to join Sitting Bull, leaving their families to be protected at the agencies. Capt. Egan encountered over 600 of them going north. Indications are that Crook and others will have to contend against the whole war force of the Sionx. Crook's command left Fetterman this morning.

A FIVE-POUND DWARF.—One of the most remarkable human beings ever seen in this country, or perhaps in any other, arrived in this city last week, and is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, with her parents, direct from Mexico, and unknown to the American public. This child, Lucia Zarate, was born at Vera Cruz, and is said to be 12 years old. She is twenty inches high, and is said to weigh scarcely more than five pounds. Imagine a French doll walking and talking to you, and some idea of her appearance can be had. Standing on a parlor floor her head reaches about to the seat of an ordinary chair, and yet her limbs and body are in all respects well proportioned. Mrs. Belknap could get no more than one toe of her foot into the Mexican girl's shoe. Her head, about as big as a man's fist, is well shaped and covered with soft, brown hair. The only thing out of line with her size is her nose; that was evidently made for a larger girl, but it will do. She has bright, black eyes, and is intelligent, conversing with a little voice in the language of her parents. She runs and plays about the room as if she enjoyed her little life, and salutes and bids adieu to her guests with evident propriety. In the way of a joke she offered to carry a fat reporter on her back, and stooping over asked him to climb up on her shoulders. The little midget will astonish any one who sees her, because she is so tiny and so human. Standing by the side of Tom Thumb she would reach his elbow, and the General would look like an overgrown and bloated aristocrat. The Liliputian is to be taken to the Centennial Exposition, and stops here for a few days to consult dolls' dressmakers about fashionable wardrobes for herself. In the meantime she will hold receptions at the Academy of Music.—*New Orleans Republican.*

THE CENTENNIAL RAILROAD EVENT.—Yesterday the train which is to run from New York to San Francisco in three days and a half passed over the Penn'a R. R. Following is the time for the entire distance between New York and San Francisco: To Philadelphia, 90 miles from Jersey City, 1 hour 45 minutes; Harrisburg, 196 miles, 4 hours; Altoona 327 miles, 7 hours; Pittsburg, 444 miles, 10 hours; Chicago, 913 miles, 20 hours; cross Mississippi river at Clinton, 23½ hours; Omaha, 1,405 miles, 32 hours; Cheyenne, 1,932 miles, 40 hours; Ogden, 2,435 miles, 55 hours; San Francisco, 3,317 miles, 84 hours.

Relays of engines have been provided on the route, and the entire signal force of the five railroads over which the train will run, about 6,000 in number, are to be on special duty during the trip. Flags by day, lanterns by nights and a number of pilot engines will be brought into requisition to keep the track clear. The correspondents of the London *Times* and New York *Herald*, and Mr. Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, are on the train.

That no accident might be possible, Mr. Harry C. Jarrett, of the theatrical firm of Jarrett & Palmer, managers of Booth's theatre, New York, who has the excursion in charge, has given consideration to every suggestion leading to the safety of the passengers, and to this end all the telegraph stations are being kept open, and pilot engines sent in advance of the approaching special locomotive.

The train consists of one combination baggage and mail car, one superb day coach, built by the Pennsylvania railroad company expressly for the trip, and one magnificent Pullman Palace hotel car, the mate of which is now on exhibition at the Centennial fair. But twenty passengers will be carried, and of these four are invited guests.

—Mrs. Ratigan, of Jersey City, who was driven from her home by fire on Friday last, says the *N. Y. Herald*, had a child sick with the smallpox, and fled from the burning into the street with the little sufferer in her arms. Seeking a temporary shelter from door to door, she was met by a refusal in every instance, and was at last compelled to lay her sick child in an old wagon that stood in the open street, and, wrapping it in a threadbare quilt—all the covering she could procure—she clasped the poor little creature in her arms and there passed the long, dreary night. This was in Jersey City, only ten minutes journey from the City Hall of New York. It did not happen in Dakota or in Arkansas, but here at our very doors. The selfishness of fear filled the souls of the neighbors, and there was no room in their hearts for charity.

News and Other Notings.

—Longfellow, the poet, is in favor of opening the centennial buildings to the public on Sunday.

—Judge Taft, the new Attorney General, is one of the most accomplished short-hand writers in the country.

—If Pope Pius IX lives until the 16th of June he will have occupied the Pontifical throne just thirty years.

—A Sioux Indian is named "Take Things." The Chicago *Times* says "Take Things" is Indian for Grant.

—A counterfeit five dollar bill on the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford, Mass., is in extensive circulation.

—Sam'l J. Frost was hanged at Worcester, Mass., on Friday, for the murder of his wife's brother. His head was nearly torn from his body.

—Ulysses Simpson Grant, Jr., has been admitted to the bar in New York. Ulysses Simpson *pere* has been practising at the bar for many years.

—Thomas Piper, the murderer of Mabel Young, at Boston, was executed Friday morning. He confessed the crime, as well as one or two other murders.

—A woman named Miller, residing at New Holland, York county, while laboring under a fit of lunacy, drowned her infant by holding its head in a bucket of water.

—Mrs. Jane Ann Buhler, the oldest human being in Pottsville, born August 4, 1770, died Thursday afternoon. Many albums in that city contain her photograph.

—Rev. Dr. Henry A. Boardman has retired from the pastoral charge of the Tenth Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, which he has held for the last forty-three years.

—Andreas Fuchs, who killed William Simmons in Brooklyn and then cut up the body in a horrible manner, has had his sentence of death commuted to imprisonment for life.

—Piper's confession of his attempt to kill Mary Tynam with a hammer has been confirmed by the discovery of the hammer in a cellar, where Piper had located it before his death.

—R. B. Brown, editor of the Clarion *Democrat*, being a candidate for nomination for State Senate in his district, has resigned his position on the Democratic electoral ticket of the State.

—John C. Hall, a son-in-law of Parson Brownlow and postmaster at Little Rock, Arkansas, was shot and killed on Saturday evening, by William Walsh. There is great excitement over the affair.

—Eight men and a boy were severely burned by an explosion of fire damp in a slope of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company, near Tamaqua, on Monday afternoon. It is thought all will recover.

—Philadelphia is a very pious place, particularly on Sunday. The Centennial buildings are closed, but the Suffolk Park races afford all the Sunday amusement the pious Philadelphian can reasonably ask for.

—Some California strawberries are to be exhibited at the Centennial. They are said to be of such dimensions that it may be necessary to take down some of the fence in order to get them safely into the grounds.

—Perhaps it may not be uninteresting to know that Mr. Pullman, the originator or inventor of the handsome drawing room and palace cars that are used on all first-class roads, resides in a $300,000 palace at Chicago.

—The charge that Speaker Kerr sold himself to Doorkeeper Harney for $450, finds no believers, though it is exceedingly circumstantial and direct. As a refreshing liar, Harney will go down the tide of time unexcelled.

—A tough old Vermont judge lays down the opinion that when a woman marries a man of known intemperate habits she takes her happiness, prosperity and welfare in her own hands, and has no claim for riddance of him thereafter.

—Orlando Lee, of Amity township, Berks county, churned 2,449 pounds of butter from eleven cows during the past year. His cows are all native stock, and one of them produced twenty-three quarts of milk in one day at two milkings.

—One of the attractions of the Paris Exhibition of 1878 is to be the largest balloon ever made. It will contain eighteen thousand cubic metres of gas, and is to be twenty-three to thirty-four metres in diameter. The car will hold fifty persons.

—James Didworth, aged 60, of No. 423 East Ninth street, assaulted his wife with an axe on Friday night, and, believing he had killed her, cut his own throat. Neither of them was dead when discovered, but surgeons pronounced their recovery doubtful.

—Be careful while you are at the Centennial. Philadelphia has 20,000 more women than men, and every one of the superfluous 20,000 is looking around at the crowd and reflecting that possibly she won't have another chance in a hundred years.

—A Williamsport girl saved her own life by an error of judgment on Saturday. She was in love and trouble and took an ounce of laudanum too much. So she remains on this side of the river, and may live to raise a large family if she takes care of herself.

—Two boys named Samuel Graham and John Mawhinney were drowned in the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh Saturday. What is notable about it is that young Mawhinny lost his life in the attempted rescue of his companion, who was seized with cramp.

—A private fair held in Baltimore last week realized nearly $40,000 in two days. One gentleman gave $5,000 for an afghan, and another $2,000 for an album containing the photographs of the prettiest young ladies in Baltimore. The fair was in aid of a Catholic charity.

—Robbers entered the residence of Col. J. H. Branch, at Branch-hill, Ohio, near Cincinnati, Sunday afternoon, called a daughter to the door, threw snuff into her eyes, and then obtained possession of a cabinet containing $3,000 in Government bonds and fled to the woods. They have not yet been arrested.

—A parrot belonging to Casper Frank, of Franklin, and aged forty-nine years, died recently. It was a remarkable parrot; it could talk very plainly, speaking both the German and English languages distinctly enough to be easily understood. Just previous to its death it gathered itself into a bunch and exclaimed, "O, my!" and tumbled over, dead.

—There are two ladies in Womelsdorf of enormous size, who weigh 251½ and 259½ pounds respectively, there being a difference of only eight pounds in their weight. They recently visited a store in that borough and purchased an entire piece of goods measuridg 48 yards, for the purpose of making a dress for each, each requiring 24 yards. The ladies are aged about 38 years.

—A Boston girl and her mother are in Indianapolis in search of a young German, to whom the daughter became very much attached while spending a few months in Europe with he parents some two months ago. The last they heard of the young man was that he had gone to Indianapolis. He is said to be poor but well educated, and the parties in search of him are very wealthy.

—Thousands of bushels of potatoes will go to waste in Michigan for want of a market, but the Detroit *Free Press* of the 21st says that farmers along the line of the Central railroad are preparing to plant near as large an acreage as last year, expecting to increase their stock for feeding next winter. The Michigan fruit crop promises to be the largest ever produced, and wheat never before made so good a show.

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 *twenty-one* 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 long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the [illegible] 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 garment."

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 [illegible] 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 [illegible] 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. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of [illegible] make it possible to please [illegible] away [illegible] as perfectly as they would [illegible] person."

V. "I suppose you have at least [illegible] different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have [illegible] each charged with its own [illegible] thoroughly organized, a system in the great whole."

V. "Will you name a dozen of [illegible] ment, for those who prefer [illegible] ready-made [illegible] with its [illegible] The Shirt [illegible] making our own [illegible] ning Department, [illegible] lar store. The Garment [illegible] Receiving Room, [illegible] named before. The Special [illegible] ment. The Delivery [illegible] score of messengers. The [illegible]"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough."

A. "I'm not half through. The [illegible] Department, with its [illegible] editing and publishing [illegible] journal, circulating [illegible] (tell all your friends [illegible] Department, with its many [illegible] Department. The Youths' [illegible] Children's Department, with [illegible] entrance for ladies. The [illegible] ment. The Chief Cashier's Department, [illegible] its book-keepers and assistants. [illegible] ager's Department, Finance [illegible] other offices of the firm [illegible] taking, planning, [illegible] ing, registering, [illegible] and in a thousand [illegible] to carry on a business [illegible] ing to between $2,000,000 and [illegible] nually."

V. "Suppose I want [illegible]"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot [illegible] Cashier's Department which [illegible] of retail sales on some single [illegible]"

V. "$20,000! Immense! [illegible] the house to buy cheaper than [illegible]"

A. "Exactly! You see [illegible] people throughout the [illegible] can low prices and immense [illegible]"

V. "What are the [illegible] much about?"

A. "Our system of business [illegible] price, no deviation; 2. Cash [illegible] A guarantee protecting the [illegible] money returned if the [illegible] be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people [illegible] attention."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for [illegible] Call again; and be sure [illegible] maker & Brown's Oak Hall [illegible] ner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be [illegible] Good morning."

—A special to the Chicago *Times*, from Lincoln, Neb. says private advices received there announce that a company which passed through Lincoln a month ago, known as Col. Starrs' squad, were attacked by Indians near Custer City a few days since and eleven out of twenty-two killed. They were sons of wealthy Cincinnatians, and went on a trip more for frolic and sight-seeing than anything else.

—Mr. Oliver N. Shingle, residing in East Nantmeal, Chester county, is a perfect Caleb Quotum in regard to the variety of his business operations. He conducts a country store, is postmaster, justice of the peace, teacher of vocal music, farmer, and general business agent for the community in which he resides. He couldn't accomplish much more than that if he was an entire roof instead of one Shingle.

—Further particulars of the lynching of the Harmon murderers in South Carolina show that it took place in Edgefield county near the Abbeyville line. The crime was one of extraordinary brutality, and was participated in by six negro men. The six men were shot by the citizens, white and colored, in broad daylight. At the conclusion of the Coroner's inquest the woman remained in the custody of the Sheriff.

—A man named Murphy, half dead from hardship and privation, has just reached Fort Fetterman from the Black Hills. He says his companion was shot by the Indians. He had helped bury seventy-three men, and believed 300 men had been killed since January 1. The people at Custer live in constant terror; all who can are abandoning the country. The gold digging is not profitable, according to his observation.

—During the prevalence of a heavy thunder storm at Milton, Pa., about half past four o'clock Sunday afternoon, a barn owned by Mr. Flegar was struck by lightning, causing quite a conflagation, destroying a carriage shop, blacksmith shop, two barns, an immense stock of cord wood, all the property of Mr. Flegar. He also lost a horse and an extensive collection of fancy pigeons, which were consumed by the flames. Loss not estimated.

—A Des Moines man, who has just mysteriously disappeared, was known as "Calamity" Brown, from his war experience. He bore the marks of eighteen rebel bullets, one of which passed through his head, destroying one eye, one through his body, and several through his legs and other parts; yet he recovered from all his wounds and was able to work and walk with the aid of a cane—one of the bullets having injured one knee joint.

—Honesdale, this State, has a singular will case. A man of large property had been living, quite openly, it would seem, with two distinct families, and when about to die, had divided his property between them. Soon after, a third, and as it turns out, evidently lawful family comes forward, and claims his property. The contest over the will promises to be a severe one, and the result not doubtful, so far as the lawful family is concerned. Such events do not speak well for the average morals of Honesdale.

—The funeral of Baron De Palm, according to the ancient Egyptian rites, was the occasion for a gathering of nearly 4,000 people at Masonic Temple, New York, Sunday afternoon. The deceased Baron, who came to this country fifteen years ago, had expressed a wish that no priest or minister be allowed to take part in his obsequies, and they were conducted by the Theosophical Society, of which the deceased was a member. Only those having tickets, about fifteen hundred in all, were admitted to the building.

—In a game of billiards in the Centennial tournament in Philadelphia, Thursday, William Sexton, "the young prodigy," made the enormous and unprecedented run of 287 consecutive caroms, or, according to the old method of counting, 861 points. He was only prevented from continuing his play by the game coming to a close at the 287th shot, when his frantic admirers seized him and bore him away from the room. He made three hundred caroms in five innings, thus making the astonishing average of 60.

—The San Francisco Bulletin says: The mammoth roses raised this spring in the Western Addition are eclipsed by a foreign production. On good authority it is stated that a rose was recently plucked from a bush at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, in Honolulu, which measured 28½ inches in circumference. This rose bush blooms only once a year, and the blossoms are nearly all of an equal size. The bush was brought from England in early days, and from it a greater portion of the bushes in the island have been raised."

—G. M. D. Bloss, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was struck by a locomotive Monday night and instantly killed. The deceased had been connected with the *Enquirer* for twenty two years, and was a prominent authority among Democratic politicians for his statistics. He was a warm personal friend and admirer of Hon. George H. Pendleton, and although a steadfast supporter of the Democratic party and an earnest worker in its behalf, he never held office. Two years ago he was a candidate for Congress, but failed to be elected. He was in his fiftieth year.

—On Saturday night the body of a man was found floating in the [illegible] Lincoln Park, Chicago. At [illegible] supposed it was a case of [illegible] ing, but subsequently the bodies of two infants, aged respectively [illegible] five months, were discovered [illegible] place, and the three were identified as Frederika Techam and her [illegible] dren. Upon the inquest evidence was produced tending to show that the [illegible] was subject to fits of [illegible] she took the children to the [illegible] after throwing in the other [illegible] herself, holding the baby [illegible] arms. She was 26 years of age [illegible] man by birth.

—A terrible fire broke out here in the city of Quebec, at 2 o'clock [illegible] day afternoon and was still raging [illegible] early hour on Wednesday morning [illegible] somewhat under control. It [illegible] through the centre of St. Louis [illegible] tending from the extreme west [illegible] the eastern limit facing the [illegible] hen southerly to the Grand [illegible] northerly to the third street [illegible] John street. Only a rough estimate [illegible] loss could at last accounts be made [illegible] was thought that the number [illegible] burnt would reach 1,000 and [illegible] least $1,000,000. The [illegible] burnt district are covered with [illegible] descriptions, and hundreds of [illegible] were compelled to pass the night [illegible] shelter.

—All the bequests made by [illegible] T. Stewart to persons in his [illegible] more than ten years have not [illegible] The list of recipients is a long [illegible] ing about three hundred names [illegible] employed either in New York, [illegible] chester, Lyons, Berlin, Chemnitz, [illegible] Belfast, or Nottingham. The [illegible] of money necessary to pay the legacies [illegible] $205,750, exclusive of $100,000 [illegible] specially mentioned in Mr. Stewart's [illegible] The amount of each legacy is [illegible] $5,000, paid in one instance. [illegible] There is one legacy of $3,000, [illegible] $2,500, $1,500, and $1,000 each. [illegible] any doubt existed as to whether [illegible] had or had not served the full [illegible] years, and in cases where a [illegible] only of the prescribed time was [illegible] the benefit of the doubt has been [illegible] and the legacy paid. It may be [illegible] this connection that Judge [illegible] ceived letters from all parts of the [illegible] from begging letters, [illegible] some degree or other of relationship [illegible] dead merchant.

—The sea serpent which has been [illegible] dering over the wild waste of [illegible] for the past twenty five or thirty [illegible] has again weighed anchor and [illegible] way, as is supposed, to the Centennial [illegible] was seen about the middle of [illegible] about fifteen hundred miles [illegible] searching earnestly for the [illegible] of the Prince of Wales. It [illegible] ninsular and Oriental steamer [illegible] posing that His Royal Highness [illegible] board, performing a few [illegible] the mainmast for his amusement [illegible] then immediately [illegible] turned its prow in the direction [illegible] Centennial buildings, where [illegible] be expected some time before [illegible] the Exhibition. A correspondent [illegible] Bombay *Gazette*, who was on [illegible] Peninsular and Oriental steamer [illegible] monster of the ocean played [illegible] pranks on the mainmast, which [illegible] truth of the story, and there can [illegible] be no doubt that Neptune [illegible] representative of his wide dominions [illegible] world's fair at Philadelphia. [illegible] missioners will, no doubt, give [illegible] of the serpent's arrival.

A MUSTANG is described by the [illegible] *Times* as a Mexican pony, [illegible] shaggy of mane, unlish in [illegible] usually considered endowed [illegible] speed or bottom, as they [illegible] with beauty, and have not been [illegible] much on the turf. But the [illegible] of New York got up a mustang [illegible] time a few days ago, a Southern [illegible] ero name Parker undertaking [illegible] miles in fifteen hours, changing [illegible] as often as he chose. He got [illegible] his task was completed. The [illegible] another ranchero, Francisco [illegible] dertook to ride 155 miles in