

THE CAMBRIDGE FREE PRESS.

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, - - - DEC. 6, 1878.

The Boston Times makes the statement, as coming from Ben Butler himself, that he made \$50,000 by sending money to his agent in New York to be against his own election. Butler is sly, devilish sly, and knows when to hedge. He once told a man confidentially in Washington that while some people called him a d-n-d rascal, no man had ever suspected him of being a fool.

In publishing the prospectus of the Pittsburgh Post for 1879 we are at a loss to add anything to what we have so frequently said in commending that able organ of the Democracy in the western part of the State to the patronage of the people. The Post deserves to be and is well sustained, and from the high character of the gentlemen who control it, we have no doubt it will maintain, if it does not surpass, its well earned reputation as an able and uncompromising advocate of Democratic principles.

The editor of that practical sheet, the Ashland (Seymour) Advocate, who is in the constant habit of appropriating editorial articles in the FREEMAN to his own use, notwithstanding the fact that on two or three occasions we have sharply rebuked him for indulging in the dishonorable practice, takes occasion in his last week's issue to endorse his "highly esteemed friend, Hon. Ed. Bartholomew," as a proper person for "the appointment of Auditor General under the administration of Governor-elect Hoyt." This idea at least is original with the editor, and no one will attempt to dispute with him its paternity. If the ever read the constitution, it is very apparent that so far as he is concerned it might as well have been in the language of the Choctaw Indians.

It looks like too much of a good thing to see Gov. Hartranft, accompanied by his military staff, traversing the State at this inclement season of the year for the ridenous purpose of inspecting the different regiments of the National Guard. The 5th regiment, to which the company in this place and the one in Wilmore belong, is ordered to meet at Tyrone on Tuesday next to pass in review before Hartranft and his brilliant staff. It will no doubt be an imposing spectacle, but as all this military junketing takes a large amount of money out of the treasury, we are at a loss to conceive any other way in which it could be so uselessly and unprofitably spent. A majority of the people, however, vote in favor of these military pageants, and if they are compelled to pay for them they can the more easily condone the fraud.

Not to read the Philadelphia Times during a political campaign, or during a session of Congress, or of the State Legislature, is to use a common phrase, to be behind the times. We never saw an abjectly independent paper, nor do we believe it possible to publish a newspaper that can literally be regarded as such, for a man who pretends to be independent in politics has no opinions at all. Col. McClure, however, has a peculiarly independent way of expressing his opinions on all public questions, and that is what not only renders the Times doubly interesting, but frequently rich, rare and racy. The prospectus of the Weekly Times for 1879 will be found in another column, and we commend it to the notice of those who desire a cheap and entertaining family journal—a newspaper in the broadest acceptance of the term.

What member of the next Legislature will step to the front and in the interest of reform offer a bill to repeal the act increasing the Governor's salary from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year? It was the last bill, we believe, which was presented to Governor Geary for his approval, only a few hours before Hartranft was sworn into office in January, 1878. That the salary is excessive to the extent of at least three thousand dollars per annum, is not questioned, and as Hartranft is about to retire from the office, after having been paid \$50,000 for his six years' work, the next session will be the proper time to change the law, but only to take effect at the expiration of Hoyt's term in January, 1881. The present exorbitant salary admits of no defence, and a bill to reduce it in the amount we have indicated, will be endorsed by every taxpayer in the commonwealth.

The vote cast for Lane, the prohibition candidate for Governor, at the late election, discloses some features that are worthy of notice. His total vote in the State was 8,553. He received one vote in each of the five counties of Adams, Elk, Jefferson, McKean and Sullivan; two in Cumberland, Erie and Forest; three in Monroe, Pike and Snyder; four in Dauphin and Northampton; five in Lehigh; six in Cameron and Carbon, and seven in Bedford and Berks, making fifty-seven votes in eighteen counties, the highest vote in any one of said counties being seven. He received his largest vote in Chester county, which gave him 492, and in Fulton county neither he nor Mason, the Greenback candidate, received a single vote. The highest vote polled by the Prohibition party in this State was in 1873, when Hartranft and Pershing ran for Governor. It then gave his candidate for that office (Hoyt, of Lawrence county) 13,244 votes. Judge Pershing was then and always had been a consistent advocate of temperance, but the Prohibition vote was cast against him. Hartranft's majority was 12,921, and if the 13,244 votes received by Brown had been given to Pershing, an equally sound temperance man, he would have been elected over Hartranft by 1,214 votes. The Prohibition party, as shown by the small vote cast for Lane, has made no substantial progress in the State, nor is it at all likely that it will do so at future elections.

Wallace and Barr.

Whether or not U. S. Senator William A. Wallace ever wrote the article which appeared in the Clearfield Republican the week after the election and in which the political career of Col. James P. Barr, of the Pittsburgh Post, was pretty severely discussed, we of course do not know, nor is it at all material at present to inquire. Mr. Barr assumed, however, that the Senator was the author of the attack not only on him, but also in the same article on his two brothers, Daniel O. Barr and John C. Barr, and published in his paper an open letter addressed to Mr. Wallace, in which he squarely gave him a Roland for his Oliver. If these two prominent gentlemen in the Democratic party of the State believe that they can reap any honor by engaging in an unseemly personal controversy, in which crimination is certain to begot recrimination, they will find their cost that they were never in their lives more mistaken. It may perhaps be a labor of love for each of them to engage in such work, and each may feel proud of what he conceives to be the marked success of his own performance, but the Democracy of the State will remain calm and indifferent spectators of the conflict. What possible interest can the Democrats of this State feel in knowing what is the opinion held by Mr. Wallace on the subject of Mr. Barr's political antecedents, or, on the other hand, what Mr. Barr's views may be touching Mr. Wallace's public life? If both have heretofore proved false and treacherous to each other, as is distinctly asserted, what concern has the Democracy of the State with their personal grievances. If the Barrs want office, they do not differ from other men in this office-seeking country, and if Wallace is ambitious without being discreet he will overlook the objection which he aims, and will fall on the other side.—Ought this battle of the giants to go on or ought it to stop where it now is? Our own opinion is that it might just as well proceed, and be fought to a conclusion, even if it should take the combatants all winter to do it. If this is not done now the quarrel will be renewed next summer, when Democrats will be thinking seriously about the next Presidential election, and will have no time to take stock in political side shows. This is the proper and accepted time to bring to a final close the constantly recurring personal contentions between the Pittsburgh editor and the Clearfield Senator, to settle now and forever all disputes between the rival houses of Wallace and Barr, and thus save the Democracy of the State from being annoyed by any discussion of them in the future, when affairs of vastly more importance will require consideration.

At the banquet given by the Philadelphia ring managers to M. S. Quay a short time after the election, ex-Gov. Young of Ohio, who was an invited guest, made a speech, of which the following is a partial report: Gov. Young commenced his remarks by acknowledging the compliment, and in reference to the failure of the Ohio vote in the preceding election, said he came to Philadelphia for the purpose of making a personal appeal to the voters of this State, and that he would be glad to see them in person. He then said that he was a Democrat, and that he was a native-born citizen of this State, and that he was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his principles. He then said that he was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his principles, and that he was a man who was not afraid to stand up for his principles.

Young, as he admitted, was in the pursuit of money to be used in the Ohio election. He failed to make a raise in Philadelphia, which is somewhat singular, was repulsed by different State Committees, and finally by the National Committee itself at Washington. With a sorrowful heart he turned his face homeward, and on his journey had the good luck to meet Don Cameron, who turned out to be the very man he was seeking. To him Young told his piteous tale—Cameron asked how much money he wanted—Young told him, and a check for the amount was drawn by Cameron and handed to him. How perfectly Cameronian was all this, and how nobly did Don sustain the well earned reputation of his house. The corrupt use of money is the secret by which Cameronian has so long maintained his power in this State, and knowing that money can accomplish the same result at an election in Ohio as in any other State, his check, as Young says, "gave us the Republicans" the State of Ohio. How did it do so except by its use in corrupting voters? It was given for that express purpose; it was used to accomplish that end; its success is confessed, and Cameron and Young, who defeated a Democrat for Congress in Cincinnati by a small majority at the late election, are now in the State with the money raised from another Cameron check, can divide the infamy of the transaction between them.

DAN RICE has sounded all the depths and shoals of the showman's life. Time Magazine has been sold out by him, and he has been selling out upon his feet again, and take the road with a new combination. Every person who has visited his tent will remember his white and blind station "Excelsior," so remarkable for the almost human intelligence exhibited by him in the ring. Two years ago "Excelsior" made his last appearance before the public on the stage of St. Louis theatre. He was then 34 years old, and would be 36 now if he was living, but he has gone where all good horses go. He had been in Dan's possession for 30 years, and about two months ago, worn out and feeble, he was taken to a veterinary surgeon for a debt of his owner. He was placed in a lively stable, and about two weeks ago, before starting for Pennsylvania, called at the stable to see his old friend, and would send back money from this State to redeem "Excelsior" and let the veteran die in peace, and that was his intention to have his form preserved by the taxidermist. Soon after Dan left St. Louis the old horse died. He has been exhibited in every city and principal town in the United States, and has been admired by thousands of men, women and children, who will probably never look upon his like again.

Judge Junkin, of the Court of Common Pleas, of Juniata county, in a recent case against an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad for shoveling coal on an engine on Sunday, held that on long lines of railroad "with necessary men and machinery" the train carrying live stock and perishable freight be run upon Sunday, and the statute of 1794 is not violated thereby.

The Message—Its Leading Points.

We copy from the Lancaster Intelligencer of Monday evening the following abstract of the leading features of Mr. Hayes' message, announced immediately to Congress at 2 o'clock, p. m., on said day:

The message sent to Congress to-day by Hayes is not a long one when compared with those of former Presidents. It is, however, of a more extended and more important character than those of any of our predecessors. It is, in fact, a more complete and more comprehensive statement of the condition of the country than any of our predecessors has ever made. It is, in fact, a more complete and more comprehensive statement of the condition of the country than any of our predecessors has ever made.

In treating the first of these subjects he tells briefly the history of the rebellion, its introduction, its spread, and the measures taken to suppress it. He then discusses the condition of the country in general, and the progress of the war. He then discusses the condition of the country in general, and the progress of the war.

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News and Other Notings.

—There are 65,000 Catholics in Cincinnati.

—A Florida man walked ninety-one miles to vote.

—Within the past four months Danbury, Conn., has shipped 792,000 hats.

—High Hagerdy dropped dead at a ball in Tuscarora, Schuylkill county.

—A young man named Robert Mackwell attempted suicide in Pittsburg, Tuesday morning, on account of disappointment in love.

—Mr. Ackerman, of Foster, Minn., claims to have shot eighteen ducks at one fire. That's either good shooting or bad lying.

—The Scranton Republican states that there will be no office of Superintendent of Public Schools created in Lackawanna county.

—A calf was killed Tuesday on the railroad near Chester, and within one hour afterward was skinned, cooked and eaten by tramps.

—A Vermont man has invented "a bottle that will always turn right side up, thus falling to spill its contents, no matter how drunk the owner is."

—John Valentine, of Millin county, was taken to the Western Penitentiary a few days ago for the third time. The keepers greeted him familiarly.

—A Mrs. Shindler, of Juniata county, the Millintown Sentinel says, has been arrested for beating out the brains of her baby with a stick of wood.

—Among those who took the steamship Pomerania was Mr. Xavier Waltz, a merchant of the firm of Lutz & Waltz, executive brewers in Allegheny City.

—A young girl in Lorain county, while carrying a pail of stacked line up stairs, fell, causing the liquid to spread over her face and literally burning out her eyes.

—A letter reached the dead letter office recently from Alexandria, Va., via Hanover, N. H., having the imprint of the flag of the late confederacy—the stars and bars.

—A few persons are still to be found with money to invest in government bonds.

—A resident of Plymouth, England, got married on Sunday, quarreled with his wife and thrashed her during the second hour of the honeymoon, thrashed her at night again after clubbing the wedding guests out of the house, spent Monday at the tavern, selling all his clothes except his trousers for drink, and on Tuesday was sent to jail for a month.

—At the lynching of four negroes at Mount Vernon, Indiana, on October 11th, an old man named Harris, in jail for the murder of Sheriff Thomas, disappeared, and it was reported that his body was cut in pieces and thrown into a vault. A man, who avows his connection with the lynching, now says that Harris was taken by five masked men five miles into the country, tied to a stake and "burned to ashes with indescribable torture."

—Mr. H. E. Mann, of Pittsburg, has completed plans for a cannon that will have a bore twice the diameter, and the total length of which will be thirty six feet. The total weight will be sixty tons, and the charge will consist of a projectile weighing seven hundred pounds, that will be driven by fifty pounds of hexagonal powder, with sufficient force to penetrate an iron plate eighteen inches in thickness at a distance of thirteen miles.

—Jacob Schuller, of Indianapolis, took a room in the Germania Hotel, and loading a double barreled gun with water distributed his skull and brains all over the ceiling and walls. He left a note for the landlord, "Surrender my body to the doctors, as it is my last will. By the delivery of my body to the doctors the funeral expenses will be paid. That is as much as I want to say. I do not want to be buried at all."

—Solomon Hazzard, of Norristown, was sent to West Chester, a couple of weeks ago on business. When he returned he found his residence all topsy turvy and his wife missing. After searching for some time he discovered a clue, and upon following it up he found his wife and a part of his property at the residence of a man named Joseph Giddon. Hazzard immediately made complaint against Giddon for grand larceny and the latter being unable to procure bail was sent to jail.

—A gentleman entered a grocery store at North Vernon, Ind., the other day and asked for a gallon of molasses. Having drawn it the storekeeper asked him what he would like to do with it. "I don't know," he replied. "I don't know," he replied. "I don't know," he replied.

—Anthony Quinn, a carpenter employed in the building of St. Michael's church at Chester, Pa., received a terrible fall Friday morning, from the effects of which he died the same evening. He was standing on what is called the collar beam, near the ridge of the roof, nearly forty feet above the ground. The anger he felt, the only thing he could hold on to, and finding that he could not stop himself from falling, he jumped. It was thought that this jump had saved his life, but his internal injuries proved fatal.

—The great Cathedral fair in New York closed on Saturday evening last. The daily average attendance since the fair opened on Tuesday, October 22, has been about 6,000, the largest number of visitors having been present on the opening night, when it was estimated that fully 22,000 persons passed in and out of the Cathedral doors. Vicar General Quinn states that before the fair began it was calculated that \$100,000 would be raised; but it is believed that the total receipts will reach fully \$150,000.—This will be almost clear profit, the expenses being very small.

—The officers of the steamer Charles Morgan from Cincinnati reported in New Orleans that at four o'clock Sunday morning a collision occurred at the mouth of the Mississippi, between the steamer Morgan and the Cotton Valley of the Red River Transportation Company's line, which struck the Cotton Valley, and even amid disaster and death. One of the Pommerania's boats has been recovered, and with it a bag containing \$25,000 in specie, the owner and his treasure are not parted, for the vessel was saved.

—S. S. Altair was injured in the month and dangerously wounded at Hot Springs, Ark., Friday night, by his son Cad. Altair. Family troubles ignited the assault. Both father and son were seriously injured in the arms and after a long and painful illness died.

—A child recently died at Oil City with diphtheria, and so much afraid that the people that it was contagious that they refused to enter the house to render the family assistance. They were compelled to bury their child unaided.

—William Appleman, of Shoshota, who confesses to having placed obstructions on the track of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, on November 24, which caused a collision with a passenger train, and placed in jail at Millard, Pike county.

—Louis A. Godley, the founder of Godley's Lady's Book, and who continued to be its publisher and proprietor until within two years, died suddenly in Philadelphia on Friday night, aged 75 years. He had been confined to his house through a complication of diseases, but his death was not expected.

—Patrick Walsh, a famous Irish patriot and exile, was buried in the Catholic church at Queenstown, Armstrong county, Wednesday evening last. He was a native of the Emerald Isle, and had been a citizen of Brady's age, and was over seventy-eight years of age.

—Joseph Stoddard, his wife and young child, of Allegan county, Mich., were killed on Saturday, the two latter lying dead with their heads blown to atoms.—Stoddard who had often threatened to kill his wife, and whose body was found sitting upright in a chair, with his legs, arms and legs, is thought to have committed the deed.

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