The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1878.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising column, the *Special* column in particular.

MAXIMS FOR THE DAY.

No man worthy the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in, or placed there by any fraud.

I could never have been reconciled to the elevation by the smallest aid of mine of a person, however respectable in private life, who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however meritorious, can wash away the letters of that record.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

Under the forms of law, Rutherford B. Hayes has been declared President of the United States. His title rests upon disfranchisement of lawful voters, the false certificates of the returning officers acting corruptly, and the decision of a commission which has refused to hear evidence of alleged fraud. For the first time are the American people confronted with the fact of a fraudulently-elected President. Let it not be understood that the fraud will be silently acquiesced in by the country. Let no hour pass in which the usurpation is forgotten.

ADDRESS OF DEMOCRATIC M. C.'s.

One hundred years of human depravity accumulated and concentrated into a climax of crime. Never again in five hundred years shall they have an opportunity to repeat the wrong.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES.

I would rather have the endorsement of a quarter of a million of the American people than that of the Louisiana Returning Board, or of the Commission which excluded the facts and decided the question on a technicality.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. ANDREW H. DILL,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. JOHN FERTIG,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
HON. J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. H. P. ROSS,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

"Slack-water navigation" will be found on our first page.

Read the description of the new oil centre—Bradford—on our first page.

"The man who appointed Bayard," is now what tickles the *Patriot*. Cheap satisfaction.

PRETTY GOOD.—The Washington *Post* thinks after Grant, that Samuel J. Tilden is the best tongue holder this country ever produced.

THE STATE TREASURY.—On our first page will be found a statement from "Square Timber" Noyes, relating to the affairs of the Treasury Department.

Sitting Bull wants to come back to this country, and overtures in his behalf have been made to the government, but consideration of them has been declined.

GRATEFUL.—"I thank God," says Kearney, "that I am a man not made by the newspapers." And the newspapers are just as happy about it as you are, Dennis.—*Buffalo Express.*

THIS ACCOUNT SETTLED.—H. B. Robinson of Philadelphia a well known stock broker of South Third street, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. No cause for the act is assigned.

A NEW TICKET.—Congressman Blackburn, of Kentucky, insists that the Congressional campaign committee, of which he is Chairman, is actively at work. He also declares that his presidential ticket is Thurman and Wallace.

WEIGHTY MAIL MATTER.—A San Francisco telgram says: Under instructions from Washington the post-office authorities are making preparations to transport $7,000,000 in gold from this city to New York as third class mail matter.

GOOD.—"Senator Voorhees predicts a Democratic majority in both branches of the Indiana Legislature and the largest majority for the Democratic State ticket given for any party in twenty years." The outlook in Pennsylvania and Ohio is just as bright.

THAT FRAUD.—It is not very consoling to the defrauded Democracy to be told at this late day what were the views of their standard bearers in regard to the electoral commission, but Marble, "you know," is rather a solid foundation.

PARTY ENTERPRISE.—The Radical leaders are doing their level-best in Mississippi to get the Democrats to elect "Jeff Davis" to the United States Senate. But the Democrats down there act a little like the new bass in our river—they don't nibble at the bait but slightly.

NEARLY UNANIMOUS.—We notice by a telegram to the *Patriot*, of Monday, that the Democrats of Clinton county held their Primary election, on Saturday, and that all the delegates except four are instructed for Judge Mayer. This is a decided victory.

SENSIBLE.—General Wade Hampton's government of South Carolina for the past two years, has been so excellent that the Radicals have concluded not to nominate a candidate against him. At the recent elections in North Carolina and Kentucky, the Radicals presented no candidates. The eccentric Blanton Duncan, however, got up a side show in the latter State, on the Greenback plan, but the receipts were not sufficient to pay for Blanton's gas bill.

A PREDICTION.—Congressman Blackburn, of Kentucky, says the Democrats will be led in 1880 by Senator Thurman. At a recent meeting he declared there was no danger of Tilden's nomination. He thought the mention of his name before a Democratic Convention would meet with hisses. He claimed that the next House would be Democratic as well as the Senate, and that 1880 would witness the complete triumph of the Democratic party by the election of a Democratic President.

$100,000 DROPPED OUT OF SIGHT.

The discovery has recently been made that bonds of the State of Pennsylvania deposited with the State's S. [illegible] to the extent of $100,000, are now in the hands of innocent holders. The Bucks county *Intelligencer* publishes the details, and it is possible that their authority may be Attorney General Lear:

"It appears that in the year 1852 the Legislature authorized a loan of $1,000,000 to meet the financial necessities of the times, which were then very pressing. This was found to be not sufficient, and at the next session an additional loan of $500,000 was authorized. The bonds of the last issue were dated August 1, 1853, and were payable in twenty-five years. Wm. Bigler was Governor and John M. Bickel State Treasurer at that time, and all the bonds were duly signed by them. It turned out that the whole amount of money for the last issue of $500,000 was not required, and after $400,000 had been sold the remaining $100,000 were left in the possession of the Girard bank, in Philadelphia, which was then the financial agent of the State. In process of time the State officers were changed and no one remembered the fact that $100,000 of regularly-signed but unissued bonds were in existence. They remained in forgetfulness until within a few months, when the Treasury officials became aware that they had somehow gotten into the market and were likely to be presented for redemption. On the 1st of August a number of bonds, amounting in value to $18,000, were presented at the Treasury, they being due and payable on that day. The question as to whether they should be recognized or not was submitted by Mr. Noyes to the Attorney General, and that officer has advised their payment on the ground that they are genuine bonds, now in the hands of innocent holders. How they ever got out of the custody of the bank, and into the possession of outside parties, is yet a deep mystery. It is said that the bank ledger containing the record of bonds disposed of under this loan has disappeared. No coupons belonging to the over issue of bonds have ever been presented for payment, and their appearance for redemption is the first tangible evidence of their existence that has come to light."

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE FOR 1878.

Burnside Borough—Jas. Kime, G. W. Gardiner, C. R. Patrick.
Clearfield Borough—Thos. Reily, Jacob A. Faust, J. P. Burchfield.
Curwensville Borough—Thos. J. Flow, Jno. Norris, B. Hartshorn.
Henderson—James Ward, E. C. Howe, George H. Wooden.
Lumber City—Eli Hile, I. D. Guppy, William Merchant.
Newburg Borough—Isaac Markle, Jno. Reiter, Ed Clawson.
New Washington—N. A. Arnold, H. D. Ross, Adam Breth.
Osceola Borough—J. P. Hale, Pat Gallagher, Robt. Lawshe.
Wallaceton—Jno. Holt, Geo. Keneigh, M. D. Reidy.
Beccaria Township—Jno. Hindman, W. W. Williams, M. Brainill.
Bell—C. Entricker, John H. Breth, Godfrey Weaver.
Bloom—Sidney Smith, Adam Weaver, Henry Pentz.
Boggs—G. G. Merritt, J. B. Woodside, T. H. Waple.
Bradford—I. R. Wilson, W. J. Curley, Alex. Livingston.
Brady—George C. Kirk, Lewis Schock, Peter S. Weber.
Burnside—Daniel German, James Sylvis, Jas. Chapman.
Chest—Lawrence Killian, John Conaly, Jos. H. Breth.
Covington—F. L. Contret, John Picard, Dr. W. J. Gilliland.
Decatur—A. G. Steiner, G. W. Hasson, W. E. Wagener.
Ferguson—D. Aaron Wise, John Moore, John T. Straw.
Girard—George Green, John Lolgey, August Beisinger.
Graham—Ephraim K. Shirey, J. A. L. Fleagle, A. S. Shaw.
Graham—Thomas H. Forcey, Elias Evans, A. C. Dale.
Greenwood—Jesse Kaister, M. W. Johnson, Aaron W. Newsomer.
Gulich—James Flynn, John S. McKernan, W. J. Conrad.
Huston—Frank C. Bowman.
Jordan—E. A. Crosswell, John Patterson, B. Frank Wise.
Karthaus—Godfrey Fisher, John Gilliland, George Heckendorn.
Knox—James Bloom, John B. Dunlap, Isaac Mays.
Lawrence—George H. Hall, Miles Reed, Morris F. Wallace.
Morris—John M. Holt, J. W. Hollenback, Henry Hoover.
Penn—James B. Clark, George C. Passmore, B. Dunlap.
Pike—Henry A. Addleman, Samuel S. Moore, A. J. Cupples.
Union—Thomas Brockbank, Richard Laborde, Samuel J. Gelnett.
Woodward—William Luther, Thos. Mathers, John K. Henderson.

THE NATIONAL FRAUDS.

It seems that the parties selected to settle matters between Jay Cooke & Co. and their creditors, are as full of dark tricks as the original fraud vendors. The Philadelphia *Record* says:

The creditors of the estate of Jay Cooke & Co. have, through their attorney, Mr. Hazlehurst, entered a suit in equity against the trustee and others "on the ground that the assets of the said estate have been wasted and misappropriated." Mr. Hazlehurst states the items of expenditure to which he objects and which amount to $187,327.51. The lawyers' fees and other legal expenses aggregate $80,549.47. Very naturally, the creditors consider this an exorbitant sum to have been already expended for legal advice and assistance in settling this estate, and the chances are that this suit will prove highly interesting. The compensation allowed to the committee of creditors, amounting to $34,480, is another objectionable item which will be disputed in this suit. It was originally understood, we believe, that this committee was to make no charge for its services, but when its members saw how the lawyers, the clerks and others were to be paid, it would seem that they determined to demand a liberal slice of the bankrupt estate in payment for their arduous labors. The other items objected to are $16,654.55 claimed for "incidental expenses" and $54,646.49 for "salaries." Evidently the creditors represented by Mr. Hazlehurst desire something like a fair divide with their agents and attorneys, and it is not likely that the public will censure them for disputing the enormous bill in question.

THE RIGHT MAN.—It gives us pleasure to note the fact that our Democratic neighbors, on our Southern border, residing in the Bedford, Blair, Cambria and Somerset district, have nominated Hon. A. H. Coffroth for Congress. If he don't drive that Johnstown Campbell out of his seat we shall be greatly mistaken. Mr. Coffroth, forty-five years ago, was one of the "stone crackers" on the Cumberland turnpike at 12½ cents a day. After serving an apprentice ship at that business he entered a printing office and from that rose to be a good lawyer and was elected to Congress in 1862.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

George W. Malone, the night yard despatcher of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad, met with a horrible death on the morning of the 8th inst. in the common yards in Pennsylvania, Ramsey's [illegible] that Mr. Malone was assisting in uncoupling a freight train on the railroad bridge at the Pittsburg side, when his foot is supposed to have been caught between the rails and the planking of the walk. The result was that fourteen freight cars and the engine passed over his body, literally grinding it into an unrecognizable mass. The accident occured about 3 o'clock in the morning. The deceased's father is an old engineer on the road. The deceased was a young man of about 20 years of age and unmarried.

The Johnstown *Tribune* relates the following: A most terrible and shocking accident happened at the rolling mill of the Cambria iron works at Johnstown on the 9th, and the details are of the most awful description. The *Tribune* says that Cloyd L. Delany, who was in his 17th year, was employed at the "run-out hook," on the finishing side of the rolls, in the old mill. Shortly before 3 o'clock he lay down on a bench which is close to the engine, while the engineer worked part of the turn for him. After the usual spell, which lasts about twenty minutes, the sleeping man was called up; and instead of making his way around the ponderous wheel he deliberately walked toward it, and fell between two of the arms, or spokes. It was revolving very rapidly, and in the twinkling of an eye his horrified fellow workmen saw the mutilated and dismembered body shooting upward from the opposite side.

They noticed one of his legs flying at an angle in the direction of the place where he fell against the wheel, and the other striking a steam pipe some fifteen feet overhead. They also saw the body shoot almost perpendicularly upwards and the intestines stringing out from the bowels and lapping around the iron braces of the roof. Then they heard a dull thud on the iron floor as the mangled, bleeding form came down, and they saw the brains of the poor fellow scattered around. With the exception of his face, which escaped with two very slight bruises, there was scarcely a semblance of anything human about the corpse. His fellow employes gathered up the scattered limbs and entrails as best they could, and placing the dismembered parts on a stretcher the remains were conveyed to the undertaking establishment of Mr. James, on Clinton street, where they were placed in a coffin.

RECONCILING.—The Russian bear accepts the situation in this way: The official "Messenger" of St. Petersburg of the 9th dwelt upon the material advantages which have acrued to Russia through the disregard by the Berlin Congress of the consideration of race in fixing frontiers. It says the task of Russia is now to see that the conclusions reached are carried into execution to the smallest point, and that if the Porte does not observe strictly the conditions of the treaty it signs its own sentence.

Another dispatch says: The Russians have begun to occupy Varna. A proclamation has been issued in Herzegovina announcing that all persons who offer resistance to the Austrians will be tried by drum head court martial.

A Vienna dispatch, speaking of the Austrian occupation of Turkish provinces, says the respectable portion of the inhabitants have welcomed the Austrians, and only the lower classes and some disbanded troops have joined the insurrection. Two Russian army corps are now concentrating near Sofia, South of the Balkan mountains, preparatory to evacuation in accordance with the Berlin treaty.

JUST THE TRUTH.—The truth is that retribution has come upon the Republican party with a swiftness and a force that it is almost impossible to withstand, and the sarcasm of destiny is seen in the fact that the hand that deals the blow is the hand of him for whose promotion to place and power, as the representative of the party, a great crime was committed. The consciousness of this crime rankling in the breast of every Republican who witnessed the electoral frauds without a protest makes the situation more critical. As man after man becomes alienated from the Administration he falls into line with the opposition and tries to calm his conscience by condemning fraud even louder than the regulation Democrats. The yell of "fraud" is becoming so general that it drowns all other party cries and political watchwords.—*Philadelphia Times.*

LIBEL SUIT.—Hon. Thos. J. Bigham has entered suit for libel against the Pittsburg *Commercial* and Pittsburg *Post*. The *Commercial* publishes a communication intimating that Bigham received $1,500 while in the Senate for voting for a bill in the interest of liquor men. The *Post* published a communication from Harrisburg alleging that while Bigham held the office of Commissioner of Bureau of Statistics he purchased several volumes of the American Cyclopedia for the State and appropriated them to his own use. And for these frivolous charges he has brought a libel suit against both papers, claiming $50,000 damages. We know *Bigham* well; he is the biggest Radical fraud that Pittsburg ever fostered.

PATHETIC LYING.—It is time for another affidavit from Eliza Pinkston. The physician who attended her certifies that there was nothing in her case that prevented her from going where she wished or that would confine her to a room. Hence there was no necessity for the dramatic scene that was enacted before the Visiting Statesmen in New Orleans and that John Sherman described with so much eloquence and pathos in the United States Senate.

RIGHT.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* justly compliments Mr. J. Blake Walters, the chief clerk of the Treasury, for his efficiency and zeal in making straight the crooked places in that department. Mr. Walters certainly deserves credit for what has already been accomplished in the reformation of Treasury management.

INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

The regular assessment or registry list for the coming fall election have already been made, and are now to be found posted at the polling places in each election district in the county, as required by law. Under the new Constitution every person desiring to vote at the approaching November election must have resided for the period of *two months—60 days*—in the election district where he offers to vote, and if over twenty-two years of age, shall have paid within two years a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least *two months*, and paid at least *one month* before the day of election. More: *The citizen who removes from one borough or township to another between the 5th of September and election day loses his right to vote;* because he must swear that he has resided at least 60 days in the district where he offers to vote. And if he has resided but five, ten, or twenty days there he cannot declare that he has lived 60 days therein. Those who wish to vote the coming fall had better examine the list of voters now in the hands of the Assessor, (or the one to be found at the election house,) and see if their names are enrolled. If not on the list, inform the Assessor at once of the omission. The omission of names produces more confusion and trouble on election day than all defects put together, and yet, it is one of the simplest duties enjoined upon the Assessor, and it is equally simple if the voter does not know that his name is not on the list until he offers his ticket and some one challenges him. It becomes the duty of the citizen from this until the 4th of September (sixty days before the election) to apply to the Assessor if he wants his name placed on the list. It is the duty of every Assessor to remain at the Election House in his respective district on the 3d and 4th day of September next, when those not Registered, can find him and have their names put on the list of voters. Under the change made in our election laws an Assessor renders himself liable to a fine of $100 and three moths imprisonment for assessing a tax against any person after the time specified in the law for closing his labors.

RENDERED HAPPY.—The editor of the Pittsburg *Telegraph* is perfectly delighted with the idea that that city will be made a shipping port for Europe, and steamers made to run up to Cresson Springs, all through Congressman White's efforts. This is the way he compliments him: "General Harry White has written a letter to Brigadier General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of the Army Engineers, in relation to the proposed survey of the Allegheny, Kiskiminetas and Conemaugh, by which we observe that he not only contemplates the running of steamers up the mountains to Cresson Springs, but also proposes a ship canal from the Ohio to Lake Erie via Lake Chautauqua. This would be a big thing for Pittsburg, and we may yet live to see a line of ships running from this Point to Liverpool. And it only requires $20,000 for the nest egg that is to hatch the great bird of Commerce."

A GRIMMER HUMORIST.—The Pittsburg *Telegraph* states it in this way: "Col. Noyes, the State Treasurer, is a grim humorist. In a letter to Hon. John B. Guthrie, of this city, he states that he has been publishing monthly statements of the condition of the finances, as required by law, but admits the fact that the people of the State knew nothing about it. This he explains by saying that he is required by law to print the statements only in the two Harrisburg organs, the *Patriot* and *Telegraph*. Of course this gives them about as much publicity as though they were printed in Greek. The two organs get fifteen cents a line for publishing them, but Col. Noyes might try the experiment of sending duplicates of his report to the press generally, which might possibly publish the main points of it as news."

A WESTERNER.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: Out West a statesman's principal business nowadays is to express his views. Senator McDonald, of Indiana, has just done this, but he has said nothing remarkable. Being a good Democrat the Senator hasn't the slightest doubt the Democrats will carry Indiana and return Voorhees to the Senate. He doesn't think the Nationals can succeed, because the other parties cover all the issues. The Senator rather intimates that Ben Harrison will be the United States Senator if the Republicans get the Legislature, as Harrison has more strength than any of the dozen or so who suppose themselves flopping around in Morton's shoes.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—SUNBURY, Pa., August 9.—A boiler in the steam saw mill of John Gross at Shamokin dam, a mile and a half from this place, exploded to-day. A number of men were scalded and mutilated in a shocking manner, some of them being blown to a great distance. John Gross, the proprietor, Charles Elliott, the engineer, and a boy named Charles Freymeyr, were instantly killed, Wes. Freymeyr and Isaac Fedder were seriously hurt and will probably die, and another man was severely injured. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the engineer, who, on returning from dinner and finding the boiler empty, allowed cold water to run into them.

THE RADICAL BREAKDOWN.—The Radical State Convention met at Columbia, South Carolina, the other day, and adopted a platform. It re-affirms belief in the election of Hayes and Chamberlain; denounces the fraud investigation; accuses the Democrats of fraud, murder and intimidation during the election of 1876, and says that owing to rifle club rule and it being impossible for Republicans to vote without incurring great personal danger it is deemed expedient not to nominate a candidate for Governor and other State officers. No army there is what's the matter.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.—The New York *Times* is the highest Radical authority in this country, and the editor states the case in this way: "The National party is almost an unknown quantity, so far as the results of the Congressional elections are concerned, and the Republicans should treat it as an enemy with whom no compromise is to be made."

A SAMPLE OF QUEERNESS.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the organ of the Camerons and the Treasury ring, has been "twitting" Col. Noyes, Democratic State Treasurer, about making overpayments. The *Patriot* assumes to administer a mild dose in this way:

The sum of $2,500 was appropriated for the purpose of paying the expenses of issuing a new loan in 1877. From the Auditor General's office we learn that of this sum $784.80 were paid for engraving bonds and $765.20 for advertising the loan. This would leave a balance of $950.00, and this amount is receipted for by the four Treasury Clerks, Messrs. Colton, Eagan, Hoffman and Hart, "for clerical service in connection with the issue of new five per cent loan." As these gentlemen were already receiving sufficient and ample salary, and as but one or two did any Clerical work in connection with the matter (and even what was done was but little), the transaction has at last a queer look. Nine hundred and fifty dollars ought to pay for considerable extra clerk hire. But it is broadly asserted that the three first named clerks received none of the money, and the fact that separate vouchers were not given, the whole four having signed a single receipt, looks very much as though this money was pilfered and used for the personal purposes of some one about the Treasury. Or was it (as some assert) used to swell the Republican election fund of last year?

This latter is probably the correct conclusion, for of all the enormous sums spent upon elections by the Republican leaders nearly the whole is in some form pilfered from the State and Federal Treasuries.

We append a correct copy of the vouchers upon which these clerks were paid double salaries, to wit:

HARRISBURG, November 26, 1877.—Received of Hon. Henry Rawle, State Treasurer, nine hundred and fifty dollars for clerical services in connection with the issuing of new 5 per cent loan (authorized by act of March 26, 1877) as per section 11 of general appropriation act of March 23, 1877.

$950. GEORGE W. COLTON,
JOS. P. EAGAN,
G. E. HOFFMAN,
W. E. HART.

As per resolution adopted by the commissioners of the sinking fund, dated May 15, 1877, "authorizing the State Treasurer to settle and pay all accounts incurred in designing, printing and binding, for new plates and certificates and for services of the clerks in issuing the new 5 per cent. loan," I hereby certify the above account to be correct.

HENRY RAWLE, State Treasurer.

Mr. Rawle should at least explain to the public why he paid his clerks this large sum when they were already in receipt of sufficient salaries from the State for very light work. The *Telegraph* challenged the production of such examples. We accommodate it with one—does it want more?

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.—A collision occurred on the Pan Handle road at an early hour on Wednesday, August 7th, near Mingo station, three miles west of Steubenville, Ohio, between an express passenger train west, and a freight train east. The engine of the passenger train, two mail cars, the baggage car and two passenger coaches were thrown from the track and badly wrecked. Twelve persons were killed, and about twenty injured, several of them severely. There is only a single track at this place, and there was criminal negligence on the part of the employes of the freight train, as the passenger train had the right of way.

A NOTED DESPERADO.—The *Herald* correspondent in Paris telegraphs that Lewis Baker, the man who shot the famous Bill Poole in New York in 1855, has died in that city. He resided in Paris from shortly after the murder to the time of his death. He lived under the assumed name of Jackson. It was pretty generally known among the American colony in the French capital that his real name was Baker, and that he was the slayer of Poole, but he was always called Jacksen, and was recorded in the *American Register* under that name. It is not known how he lived.

EXACTLY.—The Harrisburg *Patriot* in alluding to the $100,000 robbery of State bonds, says: "It must have been known to Henry D. Moore, the Republican State Treasurer who succeeded Henry S. Magraw, that his predecessor received $28,000 on account of the $100,000 in bonds left with the Girard Bank by Treasurer Bickel when he went out of office. Why did not Henry D. Moore require the Girard Bank to return the bonds or account for them when he found that it failed to report to him the sale of any of them?"

HAYES' AMBITION.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald* has interviewed Hayes on the Cabinet question, and he delivered himself in this way: "The relations between all the members of the Cabinet and myself have been from the first, and are now, entirely harmonious and pleasant, and it is one of my ambitions, so far as I am concerned, that my administration shall be notable as one whose Cabinet was co-existent with it, in its entirety, from first to last, unbroken by any changes and unmarred by any flaw of unkindly feeling."

WHEN TO EAT FRUIT.—An exchange says: "The Spanish proverb has it that 'Fruit is golden in the morning, silver at noon, but lead at night.' Americans do not seem to have heard of this proverb. Mostly they eat fruit at night and hence have not the sovereign idea of it that they would if they had eaten it at a more proper time. Juicy fruits, like the orange, should be eaten in the morning, a little before breakfast—not later than noon. Early in the day they will, if eaten, prove to be the best possible medicine for the bilious."

RADICAL PHILANTHROPY.—Congressman Hanna, of the Indianapolis district, has been in Washington advising the Republican campaign committee to flood Indiana with bloody-shirt literature as the only kind that the Hoosier people are demanding at this time. Thus far the committee has very little of this kind of literature on hand, and it takes money to print it. When Hayes makes his contribution to the campaign fund things will look up in the Southern outrage line.

THICK ENOUGH.—Hugh P. Sheller, cashier of the Union Bank of Lewisburg has been arrested for embezzlement, fraud and perjury. His account is short $50,000, and he is in prison.

Democratic Primary Election Rules of Clearfield County.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

1. The organization of the County Committee shall be and remain as now constituted—that is one member for every borough and township, and a Chairman, which Committee shall be entitled to meet and organize themselves, and shall begin at January following their election.

OF THE DELEGATES AND CONVENTION.

2. The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is based upon the following rule, that is to say: Each election district in the county polling one hundred Democratic votes or less, shall be entitled to two delegates absolutely, and for each additional one hundred Democratic votes, or fraction greater than one-half thereof, polled in said district at the last preceding Governor's election, an additional delegate, and under this rate the following allotment of delegates is now made for 1878:

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.			
Burnside borough	2	Decatur	2
Clearfield	2	Ferguson	3
Curwensville	2	Girard	2
Houtzdale	2	Graham	2
Lumber City	2	Goshen	2
New Washington	2	Greenwood	2
Newburg	2	Gulich	2
Osceola	2	Huston	2
Wallaceton	2	Jordan	3
Beccaria township	2	Karthaus	3
Bell	2	Knox	2
Bloom	2	Lawrence	4
Boggs	2	Morris	3
Bradford	2	Penn	2
Brady	2	Pike	2
Burnside	2	Union	2
Chest	2	Woodward	2
Covington	2		
Total			77

ELECTION OF AND DUTIES OF CHAIRMAN.

3. The delegate elections and County Convention shall be governed and conducted strictly in accordance with the following rules, and the Chairman of the County Committee shall be annually elected by the County Convention and shall be ex-officio the President of all County Conventions.

TIME OF ELECTION.

4. The election for delegates to represent the different districts in the annual Democratic County Convention shall be held at the usual places of holding the general elections for each district, on the Saturday preceding the third Tuesday of September, (being the 17th this year) beginning at 1 o'clock, p. m., of same day.

WHO TO HOLD ELECTION.

5. The said delegate elections shall be held by an election board, to consist of the member of the County Committee for each district, and two other Democratic voters thereof, who shall be appointed or designated by the County Committee.

HOW TO FILL VACANCIES.

In case any of the persons so constituting the board shall be absent from the place of holding the election for a quarter of an hour after the time appointed, by Rule First, for the opening of the same, his or their place or places, shall be filled by an election to be conducted viva voce by the Democratic voters present at the time.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

6. Every qualified voter of the district, who at the last general election voted the Democratic ticket, shall be entitled to vote at the delegate elections.

MODE OF VOTING.

7. The voting at all delegate elections shall be by ballot; upon which ballots shall be written or printed the name or names of the delegate or delegates voted for, together with any instructions which the voter may desire to give the delegate or delegates. Each ballot to be received from the person voting the same by a member of the election board, and by him deposited in a box or other receptacle prepared for that purpose, to which box or other receptacle no person but the members of the election board shall have access.

OF INSTRUCTIONS.

8. No instructions shall be received or recognised unless the same be voted upon the ballot as provided by Rule Seventh, nor shall such instructions, if voted upon the ballot, be binding upon the delegate, unless one-half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning the same office. Whenever half or more of the ballots shall contain instructions concerning any office, the delegates elected at such election shall be held to be instructed to support the candidate having the highest number of votes for such office.

That when a candidate having received the highest number of votes in a district is withdrawn from the poll in accordance with Rule Thirteenth it becomes the duty of the delegates to said district to cast their votes for the candidate having received the next highest number of votes in said district, *Provided* that such candidate shall have received one-fourth the number of votes polled for the candidates.

CONDUCTING THE ELECTION, RETURNS AND BLANKS.

9. Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such elections; which list of voters together with a full and complete return of such election containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates and all instructions voted, shall be certified by said board to the County Convention, upon printed blanks to be furnished by the County Committee.

CONTESTING SEATS OF DELEGATES, FRAUD, ETC.

10. Whenever from any district, qualified Democratic voters, in numbers equal to five times the delegates which such district has in the County Convention, shall complain in writing of an undue election of false return of delegates or of instructions, in which complaint the alleged facts shall be specially set forth and verified by the affidavit of one or more persons, such complaint shall have the right to contest the seat of such delegates or their validity of such instructions.

A COMMITTEE OF FIVE.

Such complaint shall be heard by a committee of five delegates to be appointed by the President of the Convention, which said committee shall proceed to hear the parties, their proofs and allegations, and as soon as may be reported to the Convention what delegates are entitled to seats therein, and what instructions are binding upon such delegates. Whereupon the Convention shall proceed immediately, upon the call of the ross and nays, to adopt or reject the report of the contesting parties. In which call of the ross and nays the names of the delegates whose seats are contested or whose instructions are disputed, shall be omitted.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES—SUBSTITUTES.

11. All delegates must reside in the district they represent. In case of absence or inability to attend, substitutions may be made from citizens of the district.

MUST OBEY INSTRUCTIONS, OR BE REPELLED.

12. Delegates must obey instructions given them by their respective districts, and if violated it shall be the duty of the President of the Convention to cast the vote of such delegate or delegates in accordance with the instructions; and the delegate or delegates so offending shall be forthwith expelled from the Convention, and shall not be eligible to any office or place of trust in the party for a period of two years.

A MAJORITY OF ALL NECESSARY TO NOMINATE.

13. In convention a majority of all the delegates shall be necessary to a nomination; and no person's name shall be excluded from the list of candidates until after the SIXTH ballot or vote, when the person receiving the least number of votes shall be omitted and struck from the roll, and so on at each successive vote until a nomination is made.

PENALTY FOR COMMITTING FRAUDS AND BRIBERY.

14. If any person who is a candidate for any nomination before the County Convention, shall be proven to have offered or paid any money, or other valuable thing, or made any promise of a consideration or reward to any person for his vote or influence, to secure the delegate from any district, or shall have offered or paid any money or valuable thing, or promised any consideration or reward, to any delegate for his vote, or to any other person with a view of indulging or securing the votes of delegates, or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge and consent of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately stricken from the list of candidates, or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office, and before the final adjournment, the name of the nominee shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination, and in either case such person shall be ineligible to any nomination by a convention, or to an election as a delegate thereafter. And in case it shall be alleged after the adjournment of the Convention that any candidate put in nomination has been guilty of such acts, or any other fraudulent practices to obtain such nomination, the charge shall be investigated by the County Committee, and such steps taken as the good of the party may require.

15. If any delegate shall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of any consideration or reward to be paid, delivered, or secured to him, or any person for such delegate as an inducement for his vote, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of the Convention such delegate shall be forthwith expelled, and shall not be received as a delegate to any future convention, and shall be ineligible to any party nomination.

RULES TO HAVE PRECEDENCE.

16. Cases arising under the rules shall have precedence over all other business in convention, until determined.

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

17. The County Convention shall meet annually, in the Court House at 1 o'clock p. m., on the third Tuesday of September.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES.

18. The names of all the candidates for office shall be announced at least three weeks previous to the time of holding the primary election.

ISRAEL TEST, Chairman.
JOHN W. HOUR, Secretary.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, says that in 1880 the Republicans will renominate Grant unanimously, and that in after years it will require affidavits to prove that there was any opposition to his re-election. It will be a long time in this country before affidavits will be needed to convince the public that Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, is a knave whom it were desirable to keep in the deepest seclusion of private life, and a good many voters entertain almost the same sort of opinion of Grant.

The residence of John Bassehore, near Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, Pa., was entered recently by two masked men. Mr. Bassehore, who is ninety-three years of age, was brutally knocked down and tied, and his wife and another lady were secured and all the money in the house carried off. It is feared the old man will not survive his injuries.

A TORNADO HORROR.

Railroad smash ups are not all the disasters that the human family encounters. The 9th inst. was an awful day for a portion of New England. A terrible tornado passed near Wallingford about 4 o'clock that morning and blew over houses, uprooted trees and caused the greatest devastation. It is estimated that the killed will number at least twenty, while the wounded reach twice that number. The telegraph wires and poles were blown down, so that it was impossible to communicate directly with New Haven or outside points.

After the tornado passed it was found that it had been confined to a belt of territory about half a mile wide, and the whole damage and loss of life had occurred on the sandy plains, about a quarter of a mile north of the railroad station, near the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. At 6 o'clock, when the men were testing the several factories in the vicinity, it began to rain gently. In a few minutes the rain increased to a perfect deluge, while the lightning illumined the darkened sky as bright as day, and the thunder rolled a continuous and deafening roar.

Without a second's warning, a tornado of wind mingled with rain and hail swept across the northern part of town, from west to east, and everything movable in its track was swept away. It seemed to last but a moment, but its results were frightful. Afterwards light rains fell, which soon passed off, and at 8 o'clock when the train arrived with aid, the heavens were clear and the moon shone brightly. By actual count forty dwelling houses were demolished, and at least fifty barns. The following are among the killed, nearly all by houses falling on them. In the Plains school house on the children's desks, lay the dead bodies of twelve persons—four men six women and two children. Besides, these one man, three women and three children, and probably one or two more are believed to be killed and among the ruins.

The list of wounded, many of whom are dying, reaches at present above forty, and will be increased as the reports come in. The victims are of both sexes, their ages range from two years upwards, and in some cases four or five in one family are killed or badly wounded.

The scene was a heartrending one. The wooden houses were carried clear off their foundations from a foot to an eighth of a mile. In the line of the tornado nothing was left standing, and on each side of its track lesser damage was done, chimneys especially suffering.

There were many incidents. A youth who was standing on a railroad tract when struck by the full force of the tornado, was picked up fifty feet away almost beheaded. Mrs. Huldy had her child in her arms when picked up; both were dead and almost scalped. Fred. Littlewood was killed by flying timber as he was coming home from work. Four female relatives of John Munson were buried in the cellar of the house when blown down, and it took a long while to get them out. It was reported they were killed, but when found two were injured slightly, the other two escaping. Dwelling houses were swept away out of existence, and barns lifted clear of the hay contained therein, the latter being left standing and the roofs of innumerable houses were taken off. The railroad tracks were not disturbed and trains are running as usual. Physicians have arrived, and the selectmen have telegraphed to Governor Hubbard, asking that the militia company be called out to render aid.

If the wounded die, at most the death list will not exceed thirty. The loss to property is about $100,000.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 9.—The storm did immense damage to crops, houses, barns, stripping fences, etc., throughout Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Lightning struck in many places, burning barns, killing cattle, etc.

A CENTRAL DILL CLUB ORGANIZED.

In compliance with the call of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, of July 31st, 1878, between four and five hundred citizens assembled in the Court House the evening of the 8th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Democratic campaign club. The meeting having been called to order, and the object thereof briefly stated by Israel Test, Esq., the Democrats of Clearfield and vicinity proceeded to organize themselves into the "Central Democratic Dill Club."

The meeting proceeded at once to the election of permanent officers. Dr. J. P. Burchfield was, upon motion, elected President, and Thomas Reilly, Ezra Ale, J. A. Faust and Jno. Patterson, Vice Presidents; A. W. Walters and J. F. Snyder, Recording Secretaries; John W. Wrigley, Corresponding Secretary; A. J. Jackson, E. C. Johnson, T. A. Fleck, S. T. Brookbank, Reuben McPherson, N. B. Lee, J. L. Cuttle and Ed. Guinzburg, Executive Committee, and C. Howe, Treasurer.

After the organization of the Club, Mr. Test stated the purposes for which the "Central Democratic Dill Club" was formed, after which he discussed, in a brief manner, the present condition of affairs and the cause thereof, concluding his remarks by introducing to the Club Senator Wallace, who, in his usual able manner, addressed the meeting upon the one absorbing question of the day—that of finance. He also impressed upon the minds of Democrats the fact that the sole object of the club organizations is to poll the entire Democratic vote of the respective boroughs and townships of the county, and if that was done, victory was sure.

The following resolution was then offered and passed: *Resolved*, That we proceed to organize clubs in every borough and township throughout the county at an early day, and thereby assist in rescuing the