The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY . . . February 25, 1874.

IN Pittsburgh, last week, an attempt was made to elect a fossil Democrat, Mayor, under the patent guise of a "reformer," but the little game miscarried, and the Republican candidate won an easy victory

SAYS the New York *Tribune*—"Col. McClure does not hesitate to make the most sweeping accusations of fraud against his opponents." Did any body ever suspect the Colonel of hesitating at anything, to secure his aims?

THE women in the western States are still pushing their novel prayer and singing temperance crusade. It yet remains to be proven how much permanent good will be effected. The women in New York and some of the eastern States, are talking of trying their hands at the business.

IT seems to be conceded that Congress will partially if not fully restore the franking privilege, and with it the right to receive, postage free, newspapers within the counties where printed. The impression is that the bill, when matured, will pass by a large majority.

IT does not appear to be generally known that, the fee for registering a letter has been reduced to eight cents to any part of the United States, England and Germany. Parties remitting money can, for this small fee, have it securely forwarded, and in return receive a receipt assuring them of its safe delivery.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Esq., United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, and editor-in-chief of the Pittsburgh *Telegraph*, died at his residence in East Liberty on Monday last, the 26th. Mr. Swope was possessed of rare abilities, and was the most efficient and successful prosecuting officer in the employment of the Government. His loss is felt as a national one, and from the host of aspirants for the position made vacant by his death, the President will have difficulty to secure his peer in activity, efficiency and ability.

MCCLURE and Forney championed the new Constitution and the new election law, on the ground that they would prevent frauds, secure a fair vote, and utterly destroy the corrupt "ring" which they alleged controlled and debauched the politics of Philadelphia, and of the State. Now that they are shamefully beaten, they are crying fraud as lustily as ever, and swear that they were again cheated by the roundsters and repeaters. It is now demonstrated that they lied when they charged that all previous elections were carried by fraud, or when they alleged that the new Constitution would surely prevent fraud, or now when they insist that they were defrauded out of this election. Let them choose.

THE municipal elections last week were really a test of party strength in the State. Under the specious cry of sustaining the new Constitution, and reforming the political morals of the Commonwealth, a well organized effort was made to carry the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg against the Republicans, with the hope that with these cities in their hands, the State could be thrown into the power of the Democracy at the next general elections.—Happily in all three of these important cities our party supremacy was maintained. The next State election is therefore virtually settled, and the Democratic leaders are consequently despondent.

A BILL providing for the repeal of the law fixing the legal rate of interest at six per cent, has been introduced into the Legislature, and has given rise to a protracted debate. There appears to be a general inclination in favor of a change, but just what it shall be is the difficulty. One thing is certain; the present law is not observed and should be wiped out. We believe that money, like any other commodity, should be governed by the laws of trade, the demand fixing the price. Compel all contracts to be made in writing however, as the supply and demand are constantly fluctuating, and are often dissimilar in immediate localities.

ON Tuesday last, the citizens of Philadelphia, by a majority of about ten thousand, decided to put McClure and Forney in their little beds. We hope this brace of pestilent demagogues are now finally disposed of. Under the guise of reformers, they attempted to capture the city of Philadelphia and destroy Republican supremacy in the State, but they have most miserably failed.

Political prostitutes without character, they boldly planned a campaign, ostensibly for the reformation of the politics of the State, but in reality for the purpose of placing themselves in power, and of destroying the Republican party. Claiming to be the special champions of the new Constitution, allying themselves with the scum of the Democratic party, and assisted by the sore head "reformers," who, at the last Presidential election placed themselves in antagonism to the Republican candidates, they hoped to carry the city of Philadelphia, and with the power and patronage thus obtained, throw the State against the Republican nominees at the election in November next. But,

"The best laid plans of mice and men,
Gang aft agley,"

and after a sharp but decisive campaign, the city declared against them by a majority not to be misconstrued. The comprehensiveness of the conspiracy gave the Philadelphia election a State importance, and we congratulate our friends upon its signal miscarriage.

JUDGING from the way petitions for the repeal of the "local option law" are rolling in on the members of the Legislature, we opposite friends may as well commence saying their little "Now I lay me, &c." It is evident that the license men are thoroughly perfected their organization during the past summer, and are bound to win, if the Legislature is controlled by the preponderance of petitions for or against a measure.

IT is reported that Hon Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, is in a dying condition. Mr. Stepiens has been in such feeble health for years, and is so terribly emaciated that his death at any moment would not be a surprise. Yet he has shown such wonderful vitality, looking all the time like a dead man, that this report like many preceding it, may prove unfounded.

NOW THAT talk about nominations is in order, aspiring candidates should remember that if elected, they will be required to take the following oath before entering upon their official duties:

"I have not paid or contributed, or "promised to pay or contribute, "either directly or indirectly, any "money or other valuable things, to "procure my nomination or election "or appointment, except for necessary "and proper expenses expressly au-"thorized by law."

A law has not yet been passed defining "necessary and proper expenses," but we believe one has been introduced into the Legislature. Necessary expenses are incurred for publishing announcements, and cards, and printing tickets, but proper expenses will be more hard to define. Money, or grog, or promises of minor positions, or "log rolling," or votes for or against certain measures, or contributions to campaign funds will hardly be proper. In short, we rather think that candidates, like Bean Hickman, will have to "travel on shape and talent."

SOME people have queer notions of honesty, and this peculiar stripe of people have their representatives at Harrisburg. For instance, in the House, a few days since, the Committee on Printing was instructed to report a schedule of prices, by which publishers are to be paid for advertising the new Constitution. Now this advertising was provided for by law, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in compliance therewith, contracted for it, and yet these wise and honest legislators, undertake to rescind the contract, and fix their scale of prices. What would be thought of one of these fellows at home, who, walking into a publisher's office and ordering his house or farm advertised for sale, when the bill was presented for payment a few months afterwards, would undertake to fix the price he intended to pay? He would probably be kicked out of the office for his meanness and insolence, and would be forthwith sued and compelled to pay the current rates of advertising at the place where he lives. Yet forsooth, because he is a member of the Legislature, he assumes the right to act meanly and dishonestly to repudiate a contract made with the State through its properly authorized agent, and himself fix the rate to be paid, after the work has been done.

It is eminently proper and just that the State Treasury be protected, and that publishers' bills, like those of all others, be closely scrutinized and audited, but the State has no claim to have her advertising done cheaper than that of the humblest citizen, and we trust that no publisher in the Commonwealth will abate one farthing from the rates he charges his friends and neighbors for advertising. Let us ascertain if the State can with impunity, do what no citizen can, violate a contract.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill having provided for an increase of the hours of clerical labor in all the departments, it remains to be seen whether favorable action will be taken upon it. There is little doubt that it will pass the House, because of the large number of members who are dying to make a record to suit the demands of the Grangers. Hay seed appears to be at a premium, because in many parts of the country the patrons of husbandry dictate the nominations.—Hence members of both parties vie with each other as to which is practically the most radical patrons of husbandry in nearly all their votes on appropriations, &c. They will doubtless desire to apply the farmer's rule of working from sun to sun to the department clerks, but the same men, knowing well that they live in glass houses, will be afraid to throw so large a stone, and many of them, after voting to increase the hours, will beg Senators not to concur with their action when it comes before the Senate. The increase proposed, with the intermission of a half hour, will not amount to anything practically, and I see no sufficient reason for making any change of the present hours of service. The interest of labor in general is in favor of a reduction of hours per day rather than their increase.

In connection with this increase it is amusing to notice that since Supervising Architect Mullet, in a recent report, favored the return from eight to ten hours work per day on the Government buildings by the mechanics and laborers in his employ as a measure of economy, the laboring men's Associations have been hounding him all over the country. On last Sunday afternoon at a meeting of trade union members of New York, it was decided to petition Congress for the removal of Mr. Mullet on account of his hostility to the eight hour law. These liberal sons of toil who thus impotently seek to take the living away from one of the most energetic workers in the country, simply because they suppose he disagrees with them on the economic question, do not even know that he is opposed to the general principle of reducing the hours of labor for working men. If their persecutions were confined to Mr. Mullet, however, they would prove much more harmless than they are, for no such insane folly would be listened to by sane men in Congress, even if Congress had the power to dismiss a worthy officer for performing his duty, which it has not. Their arbitrary organized efforts to prevent the youth of the country from learning trades is a far greater outrage upon common sense, and really has an influence for evil that is scarcely calculable.

Special Treasury Agent, B. G. Jayne, is announced as having resigned. He has feathered his nest pretty well, and can afford to retire after having accumulated over $200,000 by informers shares made chiefly at the port of New York. He had a large force of private detectives under his individual pay, and was the most successful informer in the country. Whether his operations have always been legitimate is earnestly questioned by many who assume to know, but no fraud or collusion has been thus far proved against him.

Western Congressmen yesterday besieged the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds with demands for the erection of public buildings in their respective districts. These gentlemen should have a little more hay seed in their hair, lest the Grangers should take it in their heads to go for them.

The election of Mr. Stokeley, the regular Republican candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, despite the united efforts of Democrats and political freebooters who supported McClure, has given great satisfaction here. Col. Forney; of the Philadelphia *Press*, cannot bear many more such defeats with his gipsy candidate McClure. This, with his great defeat for Governor of Pennsylvania, has brought the former prestige of the *Press* to a very low ebb.

Quite a sensation was created last evening at the seventh of a series of subscription concerts held in the elegant auditorium of the Congregational Church in this city. J. W. Bischoff, a blind organist of Janesville, Wis., was engaged by Dr. Presbrey, of the musical committee, by whom he happened to be known and appreciated. The most famous organists of the country had previously appeared, but it was acknowledged by all that the grand new organ of this church had never before been quite successfully performed. The overtures Fra Diavolo and William Tell, The Mocking Bird, and other selections were performed so perfectly that the great audience was astounded, and the intense interest of the occasion has rarely, if ever been equaled. Mr. Bischoff is known as the great organist of the West, and only needs to be heard to be acknowledged as the organist of America.

The proceedings of the House on the subject of the free distribution of public documents, seeds from the Agricultural Department, newspaper exchanges and the free transmission of weekly newspapers within the county where published, are quite interesting. Mr. Packer of Pennsylvania, explained that all these matters constitute a part of the people's education. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, showed that the cost of transmitting documents which the people paid for, and were, therefore, entitled to receive free of charge, was less than $16,000 per annum, while the cost of free delivery in the cities of the Union over and above the local receipts is several millions—Chicago alone showing a deficit on this score of $67,000, and all of the fifty-two large cities in the country, excepting Philadelphia, New York and Boston, falling short in a similar proportion. These facts indicate the folly which was committed by the last Congress in the repeal of the franking privilege, the free exchange and the free distribution of the provincial press. It is further shown that the cost of carrying the mails is increased chiefly by added facilities, and not by the quantity of matter which the mails contain; that the cost of carrying heavy mails is little greater than for light ones.

The sharp colloquy between Senators yesterday on the subject of an increase of currency is indicative of the difference of opinions on this live question, but when Senator Schurz dogmatically asserted that every great paper of the country was in favor of specie payments, because it had too much sense to be in favor of anything else, he showed a great lack of good sense himself as well as of ordinary courtesy. Senator Logan went for him in tomahawk style for reflecting on the intelligence of the people. It is singular how sour Mr. Schurz has become since the defeat and demise of his pet scheme of professed liberalism by the sore heads. He seldom opens his head except to snarl and growl over his mutton.

The papers at last contain the text of a report made upon the investigation into the charges against the Commissioner of Indian Affairs made by Mr. Wm. Welch, of Philadelphia, some months ago. Commissioner Smith, and also Mr. Wilder, are completely exonerated by the Committee of investigation after an exhaustive investigation, including the testimony of witnesses from all parts of the country. The only witnesses who declined to appear and testify were Mr. Welch, Mr. H. M. Rice, and the editor of the St. Paul *Dispatch*—the first named having made the charges, the second having agreed to prove them, and the last having published the calumnies and started them on the round of the entire press of the country. They are all properly rebuked by the Committee, and the good name of Commissioner Smith is established beyond a question of doubt, as shown by the printed testimony which accompanies the report.

Mr. Welch has just published another letter full of equally grave mistakes which will be duly shown up before an equal amount of damage results from it.

Mr. Corcoran, who employs counsel to write diatribes to his fellow citizens of this District through the advertising columns of the Baltimore *Sun*, is getting the worst of his voluntary fight against the interests, and also against the managers of the local Government here. The morning *Chronical* has shown up his course in journalism as developed in the purchase of Boss Tweed's stock in the late Washington *Patriot*.

LIFE.

Cuba.

HAVANA, February 17.—A heavy engagement has taken place in the Central Department, of which the Havana journals give the following account: General Basconez, with 3,000 men and four pieces of artillery, attacked the main force of the insurgents near Naranjo. The latter were 5,000 strong, under Marquis Santa Lucia, the Cuban Commander-in-Chief. The battle lasted seven hours and resulted in success for General Basconez. The Spaniards lost 50 killed and 104 wounded. The rebels took no prisoners. Their loss is not given. The insurgents in the Central Department are setting fire to farm houses in all directions.

GUE NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK Feb. 23, 1874.

WALL STREET—BULLS AND BEARS.

I spent a day or two in Wall St. this week, and learned something. The man who learns anything ought to lose no time before he communicates it to his fellows, hence I shall give what I learned to your readers at once.

Do you know what a "bull" is, or a "bear," in Wall street? I spent two days learning.

In Wall street a "bull" is an operator who believes he can push the price of any particular stock to a higher point. Take Toledo and Wabash, for instance. Suppose it is selling at 48. The bull from certain indications believes it will go up to 50, or higher. He buys at 48, and then deliberately goes to work to put it up. He will lie like a—like a—politician—he will invent bogus dispatches—he will spread reports of the death of Presidents of railroads—publish bogus reports of the business done—in short, there is no villainy in the range of lying, perjury and fraud, that he will not commit to make that stock go to a figure above 48.

The bear is the man who has sold the stock. I forgot to say that the bull buys the stock to be delivered at a certain date, say thirty days. Now, if on that date Toledo and Wabash is worth 50, the bear simply pays the bull the odd two—if, on the other hand it goes down to 46, the bull pays the baer the odd two. It thus becomes a struggle between them—the bull to toss it up, the bear to pull it down.

The fight is deadly. The bear will get into the newspapers all sorts of stories concerning the road. He will have Gov. Cox, the President, dead or stricken with paralysis, he will invent horrible accidents, and spread reports of defalcations and gross mismanagement. The bull practices tactics precisely the reverse.

The settlement is made on the basis of the selling price of the stock on the day named.

Very frequently bears turn bulls. If a bear sees it is impossible to pull down a stock, he frequently buys and becomes a bull to cover. This he can do, if he can buy more of the stock than he has sold.

These transactions very frequently involve millions, and they embrace everything under Heaven, Gold, Railroad, and other stocks, grain, lumber, everything in fact that is merchantable is made the subject of their struggle.

A "corner" is the buying of the entire stock of a corporation, or at least more than can be delivered. Thus we will assume that there are 50,000 shares of the Toledo & Wabash in all. The bears ignorant that a corner has been made in Wabash, sell the stock to be delivered in, say thirty days, supposing that there is enough of it in the market to be had, to make delivery at a profit possible. The time approaches and they begin to look about to get the stock. They find to their dismay that there is not a share to be had; for the very good reason that the bulls have it all. They become frantic, but to no purpose. The bulls hold, and run the price up to any figure they choose, to which the poor bears are compelled to submit. But don't suppose it is all plain sailing with the bulls! If the bears are strong enough they buy up one of the bulls, which makes a break and if they get a break made, Heaven help the bulls. It is war to the knife and no mercy is shown or expected.

Watering stock is where a corporation becomes exceedingly profitable—too profitable in fact, for the public to endure quietly. Suppose a railroad having a monopoly makes money enough to declare dividends of 20 per cent. The public would clamor for a reduction of fares, so the directors double the shares—watering the capital. There is no more capital than before, but they *call* it more. If they double it they declare 10 per cent. dividends on $2,000,000, instead of 20 per cent. on $1,000,000.

It is all gambling of the most deplorable kind. There are legitimate stock holders, but the rule is gambling.

SOCIETY

Is fermenting in this city just now. Balls, parties, theatres operas and entertainments of all kinds are in full blast, and the fashionable people are worked terribly. By the way the New York belle is a hard worker during the season. She rises at noon because she was out late the night before. She breakfasts in her room and dresses herself for the afternoon round. She enters her carriage and drives to reception after reception, until night has come, when she goes home, dresses herself in evening toilet, and again enters her carriage to make a round of three balls and a German, ending up at the last somewhere about three A. M. Then she goes to bed, sleeps till noon, and is up and at it again. And this is pleasure! Were they compelled to do this for a living, there would be more strikes among them than among the laborers. But they do it.

POLITICIANS.

A reputation in New York is a singular thing. Brennan, the Sheriff indicted for the escape of Genet, and in jail therefor, has more friends among the controlling element than ever. The short haired look upon Brennan as a martyr. The other night a ball was given in his honor, which was run by the most desperate villains in the city. But, mark you, the leading respectable Democrats of the city were there, for they dare not stay away. Mr. Brennan's broken-nosed adherents run the caucuses, and not one of these broadcloth gentry could get a nomination if they opposed him. Therefore all these men attend the balls of the Brennan kind, and shake hands with them, and smile and fawn on the doubtful women they bring there. New York is under the controll of the ruffians, and the Democracy recognize the fact, and acknowledge their rule. There is no hope for anything good from this Nazareth. The country is the only salvation.

IMMIGRATION.

The decline in immigration is now very marked. During the past week the total number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden was only 456, which is the smallest number received in a single week for several years. But they are of a good class. Germany is largely represented. Sweeden, Norway and Denmark, contribute their quota. The Scandinavians mostly got the Northwest, the Germans to the Western Middle States, while the Irish, as many as possible, stay in the large cities, where they can run grog-mills, and finally become Aldermen, contractors, and run things generally.

THE POOR

Are suffering this winter. There is work enough in New York for 80 per cent. of the working men, so there is no occasion for much distress among those who have health and strength. But the sick and the weak are in a pitiable condition. Every day sick men and women are found in the garrets of the over-crowded tenements and in the cellers as well, dying from hunger and cold. The soup-houses are doing a great and good work in feeding the poor, but what good is a soup-house to a woman who cannot get to it? It is estimated that 400 men and women perished from cold and hunger in this city last week. Why nay human being comes to or stays in a great city, is something beyond my comprehension. I don't know why I am here. Where one succeeds a thousand fails, and success here does not mean as much as it does anywhere else.

THE GRAIN TRADE

continues to excite especial attention. The fact is that New York ought to lose it for she has never done anything to foster it. All the grain that comes to this city is handled by hand—it has to be carted from the depot to the vessels and the cost of transfer almost eats it up. A movement is on foot to build tracks by the water-side—to erect elevators as in the Lake Cities, so that the grain can be taken out of the cars and loaded into vessels at slight cost. This is all that can possibly save the trade, and this will not do it unless the Erie Canal is enlarged and the exhorbitant tolls thereon lessened. Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore all have superior facilities and they are taking the trade. Why don't the farmer's organization take some action in the matter of the canals? There is little use in looking to New York for relief.

PIETRO.

HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19.—In the Senate, petitions for the repeal of the local option law were presented by Messrs. Waream, Humphries and Cooper.

The judicial apportionment bill was resumed.

Mr. Rutan offered several amendments, which were discussed and postponed.

Mr. White called attention to the fact that an attempt was being made to blackmail banks.

The act permitting defendants to testify was read the second time.

Messrs. McKinley and Wallace opposed, and Cutler, White and Fitch favored the bill, which was postponed for the present.

In the House this afternoon the assertion was made that a large amount of money was being raised by assessment in the various banks to pass the usury bill. Circulars had been set by Sanders & Gibbons to various banks. The names of bankers here were attached, which they pronounce unauthorized and forgeries, and denounced the attempt to blackmail them.

A special committee, consisting of Young, Orvis and McCreery, was appointed to investigate the matter.

SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20.—The senate met at elven o'clock.

Mr. Collins presented the petition of seven thousand citizens of Luzerne county for the repeal of the local option law.

Mr. Cooper—The remonstrance of the New Garden Monthly Meeting of Friends, of Chester county, against the repeal of the local option law.

Mr. Ermentrout—The petition of citizens of Kutztown, Berks county, praying for the repeal of the act, entitled "A supplement to the act for the regulation of boroughs," approved April 2d, 1851.

Mr. Wallace, of the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported as committed, an act entitled "An act to regulate the mode of increasing the indebtedness of Municipalities, to provide for the redemption of the same, and to impose penalties for the illegal increases thereof."

Bills on second reading being next in order, Mr. Rutan moved to proceed to the consideration of the Judicial Apportionment bill, and withdrew that part of his amendment detaching the county of Wyoming from the Twenty-third district, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan Wyoming and Montour, and adding it to Susquehana.

The amendment, as follows, was agreed to: That Warren be detatched from Erie county, and that Erie constitute the Twenty-fourth district: that Forest be detatched from Venango, and that Venango constitute the Thirty-first district; that Elk be detatached from Jefferson and Clarion and that Jefferson and Clarion constitute the Thirty-second district; that Green and Fayette constitute the Fourteenth district; that Warren, Elk and Forest constitute the Thirty-seventh district.

Mr. McSherry moved to amend by detaching the county of Adams from the Fifth district, composed of York and Adams, and creating another district, to be known as the Forty-second district, composed of the county of Adams. The amendment was not agreed to, and the first section as amended was agreed to.

The second section, which provides for additional law judges in the Eleventh, Second, Twelfth, Fifth, Thirty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, and Twenty-third districts, was read, when Mr. White moved to strike out the Twenty-third district, composed of Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan. After considerable discussion, participated in by Messrs. White, Strang, Rutan, Wallace and Challant, on a call of the yeas and nays the amendment was defeated by a vote of 22 nays to 1 yea. On a motion to agree to the section, it was agreed to—Yeas 22, nays 1. The remaining sections were agreed to on first reading.

The following bill passed first reading: Senate bill No. 42, entitled "An act to provide for the organization and regulation of insurance companies."

The senate adjourned until Monday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal, Mr. Newmyer said that on his arrival in Harrisburg last night he learned for the first time, and with great surprise, that an attempt had been made by some unknown parties to levy blackmail on the banks and bankers of this Commonwealth by means of a fraudulent statement contained in a circular. He denounced this disgraceful attempt and urged the fullest and freest investigation of the charges, and suggested that additional powers be given to the committee. Agreed to.

The Usury bill then came up. After several dilatory motions, Mr. Mitchell got the floor and made the best speech of the session in favor of repealing all rates.

Mr. Orvis followed and Mr. Wolfe called the previous question, which was not agreed to. The morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

Great Fire at Sing Sing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 17.—A large fire is raging at Sing Sing. Two blocks, including Olive Hall, are burned, and another block is now burning. Engines have been sent for to Peekskill and Yonkers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A White Plains dispatch says about 5 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the building known as Olive Hall, located on Spring street, Sing Sing, in consequence of a defective flue in the liquor saloon of Mr. Van Liew, on the lower floor of the building. Although the fire department of the place responded promptly to the call, the flames, owing to the high northwest wind which was prevailing at the time, soon obtained great headway, and in a few minutes after the alarm had been given, the building, which was a very large one was wrapped in flames. The fire now began to spread, and catching the clothing store of Leander Fisher, was followed successively by Washburn's drug store, Warley's grocery store, Squire and Griffin's carpet store, Hamblin's law office, and several private dwellings. The flames are still spreading down Spring street very rapidly, and fears are entertained of the destruction of the greater part of the town. The Sing Sing *Republican* and the Sing Sing *Register*, both of which were published in Olive Hall, are a dead loss. The losses so far figure as high as $200,000, and are partly insured. It is rumored that two firemen have been buried under one of the walls of the hall.

SING SING DEPOT, Feb. 17.—The fire was got under control after destroying twenty-six places of business, principally on Main, Spring and Leonard streets and Central avenue. Most of the buildings were built of wood. Olive Hall was a new brick structure, four stories high. The fire originated from a heater in Olive Hall. A special train brought the fire apparatus from Yonkers and Peekskill. The losses foot up about $125,000, divided among a large number of sufferers.

Murder in Butler.

BUTLER, PA., February 17.—A man named Martin Seeley, who lived about three miles from Butler, was killed Sunday evening by John H. Wise. Wise is a coal digger, and was working for Seeley, at whose house he boarded. On Sunday evening Mrs. Seeley was showing Wise some papers in the kitchen, when Seeley entered and a quarrel began, and Seeley took up the poker. After a few words, Seeley ordering Wise to leave and Wise replying that he would as soon as they settled, Wise took a stick from the fire place, struck Seeley on the temple, breaking his skull nearly from ear to ear, and knocking him down. Seeley got up and went out of the house and returned after dark. Mrs. Seeley, with Wise's assistance, carried him up stairs and put him to bed. They stayed up with the injured man till he expired, about three o'clock Monday morning. Wise immediately went to bring some neighbors. After coming back to the house, he asked one of the men if he had not better give himself up. The man replied he thought he had. A short time after this Mrs. Seeley sent Wise down stairs to leave a lamp, and he not returning she sent a man to see if his carpet sack was there yet. It was gone. Wise has not been heard of since

A Train Wrecked by a Landslide.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 16.—A terrible accident occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning near the State Dam Station on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, by which three men lost their lives, a large amount of property was destroyed, and several persons sustained serious and perhaps fatal injuries. A freight train heavily laden, running at a high rate of speed, ran into a landslide, which completely blocked the way. The engine "jumped" the track, and now hangs over the river. Eighteen cars were thrown from the track and piled upon each other, smashing the freight, which was strewn along the road or hurled into the river. Not one of the train hands, as far as could be ascertained, escaped without some injury. The body of the engineer, Daniel Shannon, was found under the engine, and was considerably burned. Otto Shannon, a fireman, and Frank Rayan, a brakeman, were badly scalded and burned. Three other men are reported to be killed. To add to the horror, the stove in the caboose set fire to the fright, and nine cars were burned.

Bold Robbery in Delaware.

WILLMINGTON, Feb. 17.—On Monday evening a dastardly robbery was committed within a few yards of the edge of the villiage of St. George's in this county, by colored people, in broad daylight. They enticed the peddler, who is from this city, into the dwelling of one of the thieves, and then knocked him down and robbed him of $58 in money. The peddler was well known to them, and had frequently bought chickens of them, which chickens are now believed to have been stolen. The robbers fled immediately after the perpetration of the deed, but the evidence was soon brought to light, and pursuit commenced. The neighborhood is much excited over the affair. It is reported that the wife of one of the robbers, who lived in the house where the deed was committed, has turned State's evidence, and given all the particulars in the case.

Dreadful Destitution in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The real condition of the poor classes, as revealed in the cases of destitution which come to light daily, is exciting the deepest sympathy among all charitable persons, and every effort is being made to alleviate their sufferings. The number of familes in affluent circumstances before, but who have been reduced to poverty since the panic, is very large. The suffering, however, is greatest among the laboring classes, and cases have been discovered where whole families have been starving for weeks on one meal per day; others where no food had been tasted in three or four days and just discovered in time to save life by administering relief. The various charities of the city are making large disbursements for the relief of the distressed.

Philadelphia.

PHILLAEELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Stokeley's majority for Mayor footed up 10,860. The Republican majority for Solicitor is 12,518, and for Receiver of Texas 13,966.

Two women in the Thirteenth ward are elected School Directors on the Republican ticket. The Democrats gain members of Common Council in three wards. Col. McClure said last night he was cheated out of the election.

The Whisky War.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—The *Gazette's* Hillsboro special says Judge steele to-day dissolved the injunction of the women from praying in front of Dunns, drug-store on the ground that Johnson, owner of the premises, was improperly joined with Dunn, the occupant, asplaintiff in the case. *Enquirer's* special says the plaintiffs appealed to a higher court and restored the restraining order.

Xenia reports five saloons closed up to this evening. One saloon-keeper came out of his cellar to-day bearing a white flag in token of surrender. Each surrender is made the occasion of a jubilee.

Oxford has nearly all places of business closed. In Dayton the women organized for work to-day. Reports from there conflict as to the favor the plan meets with.

TOLEDO, February 20.—The women's temperance movement is still being agitated here, and will probably develop into a fullblown crusade. Meetings are being held almost every night, and the legions are beginning to stir. A meeting was held last night in the Unitarian church, and arrangements made for organization at another meeting to be held to-night in the Washington Street Congregational Church. The saloon-keepers have banded themselves together and raised a large sum of money with which to fight the crusaders.

They have engaged a band, which they intend to send along with the crusaders, and as soon as the latter begin to pray the former will blow a blast calculated to put the hosts to flight. They have also interviewed the Chief of Police, and urged him to promise that he will interfere and arrest the women for creating a disturbance, but that officer has informed them he will do no more than he is required to do by the law.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, Feb 19.—The only mob ever known in Lincoln took place last night. About twenty ladies, the wives of respectable citizens, led by two ladies from New Jersey, went to the billiard saloon of Bailey & Andrews. A large crowd assembled, filling the hall completely. The sidewalk was crowded. The crowd listened with respectful attention for an hour. Pressing forward upon the floor over the cellar, it gave way, but fortunately holding so as to fall only one foot. A panic ensued, everybody struggling for the door. A front window was broken out, and some of the crowd jumped out, cutting themselves with glass. If the floor had given completely away forty persons would have been killed counter, stove and ice-box would have fallen upon them.

The ladies then, regardless of the damage ($300) to the property, or the danger to the lives of the citizens went to the saloon of T. P. Quick, who refused them entrance. The ladies sang and prayed on the sidewalk for an hour. The saloon-keepers being sick, tried to get them away but the mob refused to go till men began to sing and destroyed all time, and broke up the meeting. Then they went to another saloon but were not admittd. The ladies say they will go on the rounds to-night, when the Mayor will swear in extra policemen, and route the whole crowd. There was danger last night of anti-temperance men assailing men who escorted the ladies. There is great excitement, and a general feeling, except among fanatics, that our city was never before so much outraged. Lively times are expected to-night.

Brutal Assault on a Young Lady at Warren Ohio, by a Robber.

The Warren, Ohio, *Chronicle* gives the particulars of an assault upon a young lady, which was about as villainous as we are ever called upon to record. A man knocked at the door of Mr. John McKee, of Lordstown, and learning that no one but his daughter, aged twenty-one years, was at home, forced his way in and robbed the house. He demanded money and watches, and when told that her parents had their jewelry and their watches with them, he began the infliction of bodily injuries upon her. Taking her by the hair, he beat her head upon the floor until she became insensible, and then left her to search through the house for valuables. In half an hour she recovered and crawled to the door, where her cries for help were overheard by the villain, who assaulted her again in the most brutal manner, rendering her completely insensible before releasing her. When the parents returned they were horrified in seeing portions of their daughter's dress and of her hair strewn through the room, and at first thought she was murdered. The daughter was soon found under a melodeon in a senseless condition, and as soon as she recovered she gave the following description of the marauder, for whom search was immediately made. A young man, probably about twenty-two years of age; face smooth and beardless; light colored hair, rather short cut; dark cloth cap considerably worn; dark overcoat, rather long and a good deal worn; coarse boots. Thorough search was made for the man throughout the country, but no trace found. A reward of $500 has been offered for the arrest of the robber.

HARRISBURG.

The Bank Swindle.

ARREST OF HON. W. H. DIMMICK.

Warrants have just been issued by the United States officers for the arrest of W. H. Dimmick, member of the House from Wayne county, and cousin of the Attorney General, and J. Monroe Krider, ex-Cashier of the Dauphin County Savings Bank, as principals in the bank swindle.

Dimmick will probably be expelled from the House. A tremendous pressure has been brought to bear in official circles to prevent the arrest, but to no avail. Krider is one of the Democrats who tried to have State Treasurer Mackey show his account last fall.

A Terrible Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—A terrible tragedy occurred last night at Matsonville, Santa Cruz county, resulting in the instant death of M. J. Gilkey and Dr. C E. Cleveland. There had been an old and deadly feud between the men. Last night Dr, Cleveland started out armed for the purpose of killing Gilkey: A man named Allral tried to make him desist, but to no avail. The men met, drew their pistols and approached to within two feet. Each then fired simultaneously. Dr. Cleveland fired twice and then fell dead on his face. Gilkey retreated a few steps, leaned against a tree, and then also fell to the ground dead. Both had been drinking hard during the day.

MAn Hanged by Women

TRINIDAD, Col., Feb 9.—About ten days ago a woman by the name of Molly Howard came here from Las Animas, and took up her residence in a small hut within sight of our postoffice. At the same time a man arrived, who claimed to come from California. This man was an American.

On Saturday morning last the town was thrown into a state of great excitement by the report that Molly Howard was found in her house murdered. On entering the cabin in which the crime was committed a sickening sight was presented. The poor woman lay across her bed dead, with the left side of her head, mashed to a jelly; on the forehead was a gash two inches in length, on her chin two ugly bruises, and on her throat the imprints of finger nails were visible.

The stranger referred to was arrested on suspicion.

About nine o'clock Monday morning groups of men with revolvers gathered together. At about 11 o'clock the groups concentrated into one large crowd and proceeded to the Coroner's office. Finding that the inquest was over they wended their way to the office of one of the Justices of the Peace. There they entered the building, and seizing the American, they once more made there way down the street toward the river, followed by at least one hundred and fifty persons of both sexes.

At the riverside a large cottonwood tree was sought and found a rope thrown over a projecting limb and fastened around the culprit's neck. He was then asked if he had anything to say, when he confessed to having killed Molly Howard because she owed him one dollar. He was then told he would be given ten minutes to make his peace with his Creator. He replied that he did not want to pray.

A woman by the name of Moline then fastened another knot on the rope around his neck, the word was given, and she, with three other disreputable women, and in the presence of at least two hundred and fifty persons Mexican and American, launched the murderer into eternity.

Crimes.

ATCHISON, Feb 19.—J. W. McNutt one of the parties implicated in the murder of a man named Seaver, at Wichita, Kansas a short time ago was arrested on Tuesday in Missouri and taken to Wichita yesterday. He made a confession. The object of the murder was to secure five thousand dollars of an insurance policy on McNutt's life by having the the body of the murdered man identified as that of McNutt. The murderer confesses that he and Winne, his accomplice, enticed Seaver from Kansas City, drugged him with laudanum, bound cords tightly around his body saturated his clothing with kerosene and then fired the building, burning fortunate the unfortunate man to a crisp. The populace of Wichita are much excited and there is danger of summary vengeance being visited upon the murderers.

ST LOUIS, February 19.—The lawlessness in Lincoln county, reported a few weeks since, continues. Seven murders have been committed there in ten days previous to date. A letter from the outlaws threatnens to kill some of the most prominent persons in the county. Many farmers have left, and more are proposing to follow.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Febuary 19.—Mrs' Elizabeth Brawlee, wife of a wealthy farmer in this county, was brutally murdered by some unknown person in her house last evening. She was shot twice. Her youngest child, aged 4 years, was fatily shot There is no clue to the murderer.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

FREDERICK, Md., Feb. 17.—The explosion of the boiler of a portable engine at one of the ore banks near Catoctin furnaces this morning occasioned qu te an excitement in this city. The engine is about sixty horse power, and the explosion took place between five and six o'clock this morning, instantly killing two colored men, Samuel Mitchell and James Norris, and very badly scalding and otherwise injuring James Summers. Wm. Brooks and David Campbell, the first named fatally.

The explosion was caused, it is supposed, by the engineer not having a sufficient quantity of water in the boiler. The five men were sleeping in the room nearly above the engine, and were hurled more than a hundred feet from the building. Limbs of those killed were found scattered in all directions. The stove and several large pieces of the boiler were found at a great distance off. The building itself was rendered a complete wreck.

The report of the explosion was heard several miles, and a large number of persons were quickly attracted to the heart rending scene.

A Convicted Duelist Pardoned.

RICHMOND, VA. February 17.—Jesse M'Carty, recently convicted of duelling, who has been in jail under sentence of six months imprisonment, imposed by the court in addition to the fine of $500, was to-day pardoned by Governor Kemper. The pardon set forth that the sole ground upon which executive clemency is extended is that physicians certify that further confinement would be fatal to M'Carty, he having been very ill since his incarceration.

New Advertisements.

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