The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY..... April 9, 1879.

IT is estimated that under the new census Pennsylvania will have a population of 4 260 000.

WITHIN the last six weeks, $350,000,000, four per cent. U. S. Bonds have been sold by Secretary Sherman.

WE don't believe it's true that "our Alec" has had pistol pockets made in the rear part of his breeches so as to qualify him to properly train with the Southern Brigadiers.

A CORRESPONDENT writing of the adjournment of the Indiana Legislature the other day, says: "The darned old thing busted at high noon to-day, and everybody is happy."

Let our Legislature take the hint

WHAT a suggestive commentary on the Democratic cry of "Tilden and Reform" is the present attempt of the Democrats in Congress to repeal the laws enacted for the protection of the ballot, and the purity and honesty of elections.

"TILDEN and Reform" was the Democratic battle cry in the last campaign. Now it is Tilden and a stuffed ballot box. Who doubts that the principles of the Democracy are eternal and unchangeable? The same to-day, to-morrow, and forever.

ONE of the rebel brigadiers offered a resolution in Congress last week, to repeal the law that forbids the appointment of ex Confederates to positions in the Army and Navy. The Republicans defeated the attempt but doubtless it will yet succeed.

THE Northern Democracy begin to wiggle uneasily as the coils of the brigadiers go about them. They should take courage, and remember the words of the showman to the timid woman, "No, that boa constrictor won't bite you, mum! he swallows his wittles whole."

GEN GARFIELD declares that the campaign in Ohio will be a hot one, and in some respects the most uncompromising one ever known in the State. He has no doubt that the Republicans will carry the State against the combined Democrats and Greenbackers.

PRESIDENT WASHINGTON sent in two veto messages, Madison six, Monroe one, Jackson nine, and Taylor four. Now the prospect of President Hayes following the example of the fathers, has set the Confederate Democracy cavorting like trick horses in a circus.

WE wish the Republicans joy, who by their votes at the last election, helped to bring about the state of affairs at Washington, which places ex-rebel officers at the head of the Committees on Military Affairs and Pensions in the present Congress.

DURING the late rebellion the rebels adopted starvation as the readiest plan to dispose of Union soldiers, and now having "captured the Capitol," and got the balance of the Union army in their power, they have resolved to resort to old tricks and starve it to death.

IF you want to know how Garfield's speech hurts, just pick up any Democratic paper and see how the editor froths, and snorts, and denounces the Ohio congressman. Turpentine on a dog won't make him half as lively, as Garfield's speech does the average Democratic editor. Ki-yie, ki-yie—is heard all through the Democratic ranks.

THE Democrats jubilantly inform us that one of the editors of the fire-eating Southern paper, *The States*, was born in Ohio. Well, what of it? Didn't we always know that a Northern doughface Democrat could dive deeper, stay under longer, and come out dirtier than any other being that lives? Look at them in Chicago. Tell us something new.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says: "Only Confederate brigadiers, colonels and majahs" seem to have any chance for getting office about the Capitol nowadays. No doubt the new Democratic Assistant-Messenger, whose duty it is to hoist the Stars and Stripes over the Senate Chamber, will be somebody who spent four years trying to shoot down the flag and the men who defended it."

WE cannot sufficiently admire the success of the conciliation policy, which the political sentimentalists forced upon the country a couple of years since. It worked most charmingly for the restoration of the Confederates to power, and during the last week no less than three of the conciliated Brigadiers in Congress, served formal notice on the country that they intend to wipe from the statutes, every vestige of the laws enacted by the Republicans, to secure the fruits of the victory gained over rebellion.

BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, cracked the old Southern whip most lustily over the heads of the Northern doughfaces in Congress last week. He announced that the Democrats have determined to carry out their purpose to sweep from the statute books every law enacted as a war measure, that they will sit here till the 3rd of March 1881, before they will yield, and that any Democrat who fails them now will prove himself "a coward and a craven."

He doubtless felt very sure of a solid South, and it was the Northern allies who had to be intimidated by the cry of "coward and craven." Choose ye! Northern Democrats. Be politically damned, or held as "cowards and cravens" by your Confederate associates.

EVERY few days the Democrats get some fellow to certify that Tilden is a sound man physically, and not paralytic. The last certificate coming under our observation, is made by Andy Curtin, which fact will convince most Pennsylvanians that the great "Reformer's" days have dwindled to a span. This quack medicine way of advertising the old humbug, is a new, but very appropriate dodge.

GORHAM was removed as Secretary of the Senate because he interfered in politics. Thompson was elected Sergeant-at-Arms in the House for precisely the same reason. But then the first was a Republican, the second a Democrat, and that makes all the difference, and also proves that the adage, "sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," is not true, particularly if the gander is a Democratic one.

WHEN the boys in blue, scattered all over this country, take a look at things in Washington and find both branches of Congress under control of ex-rebel officers, and all the subordinate positions filled with ex-rebel soldiers, and then turn their gaze homeward, and mark the mounds that dot our graveyards, their maimed, and crippled, and broken companions, the fatherless and impoverished families of their former comrades, don't they wonder sometimes why they went to war?

THE term of Senator Wadleigh of New Hampshire having expired and, as under a changed Constitution, the Legislature that will elect his successor does not assemble until 1880, the Governor appointed Mr. Bell, a Republican to fill the vacancy, but the Confederate Brigadiers now controlling that body, have reported against giving him his seat.

Of course, the opportunity to cheat a Republican out of his seat could not be resisted by the consistent gentlemen who so loudly clamor for "State rights."

A PROPOSED amendment to the Pittsburgh riot bill, made by Mr. Speaker Long, who has it in charge, was on Thursday last voted down 103 to 92 This looks as if the chances of passing the bill are slim. Now let the people of Allegheny abandon this measure of more than doubtful expediency, face the courts manfully, and if the result be adverse to them, appeal to the Legislature for relief, and doubtless it will be granted. There is no lack of sympathy with their misfortunes. It is their proposed method of curing them that has excited hostility.

SOUTHERN Democrats have a holy horror of United States bayonets at election polls, to insure the exercise of impartial suffrage, but at the same time not a man of all those who now howl against the appearance of soldiers at the polls but what carries a revolver on such and all other occasions, or belongs to a rifle club ready for action whenever a colored man is to be shot down like a dog. These sensitive assassins of the South are dreadfully jealous of their rights when the Government proposes to protect the rights of others against their assaults.

THE clear, able, and bold speech of Mr. Garfield, to be found on the first page of this paper, will ring through the country like a tocsin. He expresses with admirable force and logic the views and determination of the great party that saved the Nation in war, and that will still preserve it, despite the revolutionary violence of those who have obtained possession of its legislative departments. The ringing sentiments of this speech will reach the remotest ends of the country, and will rekindle the smouldering fires of patriotism. Men cannot escape the irresistible force of conviction as they read it; they cannot avoid seeing, as the eloquent speaker said to the Democrats, "the book of your domination is opened where you turned down your leaves in 1860," and they must know that the Democratic leaders are again attempting to wreck the ship on the same rock from which we saved it then. In the same insolent overbearing spirit that possessed it when it was deprived of power, the Democratic party assumes it again, and in the first dawn of its restoration it swaggers into the Capitol, possessed with the same devilish spirit that prefers ruling in hell to serving in heaven. As a party, it never could rise to the intelligent sentiment of the country, and now, as ever, mistakes the dictates of the mob, the seething bitterness of the whipped rebel, the howl of the communist, for the true sentiment of the American people. As a political party it is identified with mob rule, treason, assassination, and government by brute force; its leaders are the spared monuments of a mistaken clemency, and having nothing to lose, except the brief power they have obtained by false pretenses, they are endeavoring to perpetuate that power by the sacrifice of the fundamental principles of the Constitution. In the latter days of the last session they avowed their determination to stop the Government unless the Senate yielded to their demand, and now, having the Senate, they repeat their threat unless the President abandons his convictions and surrenders his constitutional rights. This is revolution and it must be resisted by Republicans to the bitter end. As Mr. Garfield so eloquently expressed it "Lawfully, "in our rights, we pick up the gage "of battle which you have thrown "down, and will appeal to our com-"mon sovereign to say whether you "shall break down the principle of "free consent in legislation, at the "price of starving the Government to "death."

IT is reported that the court of inquiry convened to hear the case of General Fitz John Porter, have found him not guilty of the charges on which he was convicted and cashiered. If the President approves this finding, it will restore the disgraced General to his position in the army, entitle him to about $100 000 back pay, and make him a most eligible Democratic candidate in the future.

THIS is the way one of the Southern Democratic papers talks, now that Congress is Democratic.

"Lincoln birelings are played out in this Republic of ours, now that we have captured the Capitol." * * "Lincoln and his mob, yclept the Union army were traitors, and their treason must be made odious."

The Republicans who voted for Coffroth against General Campbell, must feel uncommon jolly when they remember that the man they elected by their votes, trains with the crowd holding the above quoted sentiments.

FROM a party stand point the debate on the Army bill has been a most fortunate one for the Republicans. It has brought out able and eloquent declarations of Republican principles from Garfield and other speakers, it has laid bare the fact that the law attempted to be repealed received a unanimous Democratic vote in its favor when it was enacted, it has consolidated the Republican party as firmly as it was during the rebellion, and it has called forth an eloquent defense of secession and of the lost cause by the Southern Brigadiers, much to the edification of the country, and the enlightenment of those who coddled themselves with the idea that the doctrines of secession and rebellion had been crushed out by the overthrow of the Southern army. The country has learned by this debate that the doctrines of the rebellion are as rampant at the South as ever, that the results of the war have not been accepted in that section, and that the election of a Democratic President in 1880 means a return to the doctrines, the ways, and the laws previous to 1861. For so much, we thank the hot-headed, indiscreet Southern masters of the Democratic party.

THE Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion* in its exultation over the victory, protests against any further pensioning of Union Soldiers. It says:

"If bygones are to be bygones, let them be so in fact as well as pretension; but this system of pensioning the soldiers who fought on the winning side of the war, at the expense of the side that lost (because of the overwhelming odds against them), is not only a disagreeable reminder of bygones but a most unfair and iniquitous proceeding. While large numbers of the soldiers on the one side of the North honestly believed they were fighting to save their government, and were impelled by patriotic motives, others were mere soldiers of fortune from abroad, who enlisted for pay, regardless of the cause involved. On the side of the South the struggle was for home and altar and the right of self-government. It is a monstrous crime against the peace of the reunited country for its government to pursue a course which will perpetually remind the weaker side that it is to be a beast of burden for the other."

So it has come to this has it? Those sensitive gentlemen who cannot open their mouths without boasting of the part they took in the war against the Union, and repeating they would do it again under like circumstances, think it a monstrous crime for the country to pension the disabled veterans who fought to save it, but it is a meritorious performance to place in office the men who fought to destroy the Union.

SINCE the Confederates have secured both Houses of Congress, they are boldly throwing off all disguise, and their Southern organs are beginning to "talk right out in meeting." Thus the Okolona (Miss.) *Southern States*, speaks Democratic sentiment as it is meant and understood by the South. In its issue of March 26th it thus refers to the Democratic victory in assuming control of the United States Senate, and pays a tribute to the head of the Democratic party. The article needs no explanation.

"O, how fit—how passing fit it was that the Radical party should breathe a final hiss at our Confederate President as its dying carcass was borne from the Senate Chamber of the States Union!

Hating all that is good and pure, and grand, and true, it was peculiarly proper that it should hate Jefferson Davis with a deathless hate.

Its history was one long lie and crime.

It flung our country into war;

It murdered three hundred thousand gallant Southrons, like the common cutthroat that it was;

It gave our homes to the torch, like the common incendiary that it was;

It plundered our pockets and coffers, like the common thief that it was;

It sent its jail birds to lord over us, and imprisoned the purest patriots of the North, like the common tyrant that it was;

It corrupted a whole generation, like the common pimp that it was;

Finally, with bloody hands and pockets bulging with stolen moneys, it fell before the wrath of an indignant and outraged people-hood.

But its malignant spirit was strong in death, and while the rattle was sounding in its slimy throat it managed to utter a farewell hiss at our illustrious chieftain.

Let this fact be forgetless.

It contributes one more shining leaf to the splendid laurel crown of glory that circles the brow of our grand old Confederate President. It intensifies the immortal love and honor for our second Washington!

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, April 1.—The election passed off very quietly, and a light vote was polled. The Republicans elected ten out of fifteen aldermen, giving them a large majority in the council. They also elect seven out of thirteen supervisors. The county board will probably be Democratic by a small majority. The city gives Cole, Republican, for the Supreme Court, over 3,000 majority. The vote to-day shows large Republican gains.

MILWAUKEE, April 1.—Cole (Republican) is undoubtedly re-elected Judge of the Supreme Court by more than 5,000 majority. The reports from the interior towns show great Republican gains over last year. The whole vote of towns will probably give the Republicans a greater majority than they have had for years. In Milwaukee City the Republicans will control the council for the first time.

What the Solid South Demands.

But there is a "Solid South." There is no use in disguising the fact. Assistant Democrats represent that there is no real division between parties. They assert that sectional feeling is being adroitly manufactured by unscrupulous politicians of both parties, for selfish ends They claim that both parties thrust forward the issues which an extra session raises in order to prevent the disintegration of old organizations which have become useless. This representation is radically and utterly untrue. There is a division of parties which goes to the very foundation of our system of Government The division can to-day be expressed only by the resistance of a Solid North to the aggressive assaults of a Solid South.

To day a Solid South actually controls both Houses of Congress. Confederate Generals swarm in both chambers Four Generals of the Union Army in the Senate represent the mighty power which overthrew the rebellion; twenty Confederate Generals in the same chamber represent the rebellion once defeated. A stranger entering the chamber would be compelled to doubt whether Appomattox witnessed a victory or a defeat of the Union cause Officials of the Senate and the House have been chosen for their services to the rebellion. Northern men, when chosen at all, have been chosen for their traitorous sympathy with rebellion. To-day the rebellion, revived and rehabilitated, is encamped in both Houses of Congress. The sectional spirit of the South was never more aggressive. Because the North resists, there is a radical, irrepressible conflict. It was hoped that the defeat of armed rebellion had put an end to that conflict. But it has come again and is here, as distinct and as dangerous to the Republic as ever The South wants and means to have certain things. The North wants and means to have certain other and very different things.

The Solid South wants, first, control of the Government for a minority of the people. It means to get that control by force at the South and by fraud at the North. That control it has secured by massacre and assassination in the Southern States, by the use of tissue ballots, by the stuffing of ballot-boxes and by such frauds as have been continually perpetrated in this and other Northern cities. Compare the proportion of votes to population in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, the Northern States which voted for Tilden, with the proportion of voters to population in other States of the Union, and the proof of fraud is clear and irresistible. The Solid South intends not only to rule by suppression of the real majority at the South, but by defrauding the majority in great States at the North Otherwise why does it stake the very existence both of the Democratic party and of the Government itself upon an attempt to repeal election laws framed for the prevention of fraud?

The Solid South demands control for what purpose? In order to destroy the public credit. Some sort of forgiveness toward the victorious soldiers those who were defeated in rebellion have shown. But their vindictive spirit has never abated toward those who made a triumph of the Union possible by their faith in the Government, and their liberal loans in its time of need. It has come to pass that the Solid South is solidly hostile to the public credit, and with it whatever portion of the North once sympathized with the rebellion. It is the intention, openly declared, and actively and persistently pursued, to be avenged upon the public creditors, to destroy the value of Government bonds, to break down the backing institutions by which bonds were largely taken during the war. Appeals to the ignorant or prejudiced voters of the North have given to the party of repudiation no small strength, and with the aid of stuffed ballot-boxes in the large cities it hopes to secure a majority in several Northern States.

The Solid South feels poor, and wants to be paid for its rebellion from the public purse. Its claims, in number as the lice of Egypt, are thrust offensively before the public from the beginning to the end of every session. Its jobs involve countless millions, and are pushed persistently and unscrupulously by every device known to modern lobbyists and log-rollers. The caucus of the Democratic party can be controlled by the hungry South whenever the Democratic party can control the Government in all its branches. The controlling purpose, often openly avowed, is "to get even." "We had the "worst of it during the war," they "say; "we lost while the North got "rich. If you want us to be loyal "give us enough to start fair. Let "millions be expended for the build-"ing of railroads, repairs of levees "and the digging of canals all over "the South. We are for the old flag "and an appropriation." Of that sort of loyalty, such as it is—loyalty to a Government ruled by the South, and for Southern ends, and so ruled as to enrich the South at the expense of the North—there is quite enough.

The South wants the suppression of the rights of loyal men. It wants liberty to crush opposition, whether a majority or a minority, in any part of the South by force, in Congress by the dictation of caucus, and at the North by the unscrupulous use of Federal patronage. She has no respect for minorities. She never has believed in a Government founded upon the will of the people, and regulated by law. She seeks to-day control in defiance of law, in defiance of the Constitution, in utter disregard of the rights of citizens everywhere, and control for selfish and sectional ends.

To this spirit, aggressive, defiant and lawless, it is time that opposition should be made by a solid North. Every hour of delay is dangerous. Hesitation, misapprehension of the real issue, only risks everything that is at stake—the credit of the Government, the purity of the ballot-box, the freedom of the citizen, the administration of a Government regulated by law and founded upon the will of the people. The difference between parties is radical and vital. The conflict is irrepressible. There can be no peace until one or the other tendency is utterly suppressed. It is a sectional conflict, because a sectional South makes it so, and the Republican party would be false to its history, false to its grand achievements in the past, if it did not frankly and manfully meet that issue and fight it out at whatever cost.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Heavy Snow in Canada.

QUEBEC, Canada, April 4.—The North Shore Railroad, which has been blocked with snow for the past few days, is now clear. In some places the snow was six and seven feet deep.

Four Per Cent. Loan.

The subscriptions to the four per cent. bonds amount to $59 502,750 The Secretary of the Treasury will issue a call for the balance of the 5 20s of '67 to day, and to morrow a call will be issued for all the 5 20s of '68 This will close the whole of the series of 5 20 bonds. The two calls amount to $59 565,700. The aggregate calls, including those since July 1, amount to $349 565,700, making the annual saving of interest $6,991,314. No further subscriptions will be received for four per cent. bonds, except for $10 certificates, until further notice.

The following was issued this evening from the Treasury Department:

"Subscriptions to the four per cent. consols having been received to the full amount of the 5 20 bonds outstanding, the circular of this department, of date of January 1st 1879, inviting such subscriptions, is rescinded. The $10 refunding certificates will be sold as heretofore under circulars of dates of March 12 h and 20th The 4 per cent. consols will hereafter be sold for the redemption of 10 40 bonds of the act of March 3, 1864, upon terms to be hereafter prescribed.

JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary."

Tammany Hall Committee.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Tammany Hall General Committee at a meeting this evening adopted an address to the Democracy of the State It commends the action of the Democratic members of Congress in demanding the repeal of the laws authorizing the use of troops at the polls, the test oath and the appointment of election supervisors. It also declares that to the States alone belongs the right of enforcing the election laws. The address denounces the removal from office of the County Clerk, Gumbleton, and accuses Governor Robinson of being influenced by pernicious partisans in the interests of a faction which if persisted in will defeat the Democracy at the coming election. It winds up by holding that no man be allowed by intrigue or machinations or unblushing use of money, or by combining with the enemies of the party, to get possession of the public offices, so that he may use their patronage to force his own nomination for the presidency, on the Democracy of the Union, and least of all must it be permitted to the man who, when elected to the presidency, was too timid and undecided to take the office which belonged to him of right. It insists that while the presidency shall never again be secured by fraud, the nomination to that office by the Democratic party shall never be captured by cunning nor bought with gold. Great applause followed the reading of the address, and several speeches were made.

Illicit Distilleries.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Revenue Agent Atkinson sends the following despatch from Morristown, Tenn., to Commissioner Raum under date of to-day:

"Returned last night from a raid in Hancock county. Captured ten distilleries, six copper stills, caps and worms, 119 mash tubs, 7,400 gallons of mash, 210 gallons singlings and 26 gallons whisky; arrested seven violators and rode 292 miles on horseback. We were ambushed at three different points and upwards of 40 shots fired at us without serious effect. We succeeded in arresting the worst men in Hancock county and had them bound over to court."

Collector Arnold sends the following from Knoxville, Tenn:

"My raiding party in Hancock Co., has returned. They were fired on by a party of nine men on Sunday evening. The fire was returned and the assailing party put to flight. None of the raiding party were hurt. Four illicit distilleries, two coppers and a large quantity of mash and beer have been seized since my last report."

From Raleigh, North Carolina, Collector J. J. Young reports:

"Pennington's raid in Anson Co., captured four distilleries, and had to retire to prevent bloodshed. Mason, with a posse, captured eight in Orange county. They were attacked and fired at eight or ten times; no one hurt. He acted with courage and discretion."

A despatch from Collector Clarke, at Atlanta, Ga, says:

"Seized three distilleries on the 29th instant. The stills were brought out, 9,000 gallons mash and beer destroyed. Three men were arrested."

Southern Crimes and Criminals.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, dated last night, says: Another case of pistol practice with fatal results is reported from Central Kentucky. A farmer named Roberts, living near Lockport, went to town to get the returns for his tobacco crop, which he had sold to Abrams & Co. A difficulty arose in the settlement, when Roberts whipped out his pistol, and fired two or three shots at Charles Abrams, son of the senior partner. Abrams, who also had a pistol handy, returned the fire, and shot Roberts through the head, killing him instantly. Such events are of frequent occurrence in Central Kentucky, and the record shows that the proportion of murderers who are never punished for their crimes is as about 15 to 1. An epitome of criminal history of Harrodsburg, the oldest town in the State, during the period since the war, will be published here to-morrow. It shows that 29 murders have been committed in the town and immediate vicinty. Of the entire number of murderers, not one has been punished with death, and only two have received any punishment at all. One was sentenced to the penitentiary for life and the other for six years.

Hon. John Whitaker.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A time schedule of the special train ordered by the National Democratic Committee to bring Hon. John Whitaker, Congressman elect from San Francisco, to Washington in time to take part in the organization of the House shows that the whole distance was made in four days, 14 hours and 30 minutes actual running time. The speed of the train averaged 31 miles per hour between San Francisco and Ogden, and 51 miles per hour between Cheyenne and Sydney. The whole time is the quickest ever made between the Pacific and Atlantic.

A Tornado in North Carolina.

DANVILLE, Va., April 3.—A severe tornado passed over Brown's Summit, N. C., to-day. Several houses were blown down and their contents scattered broadcast. One boy was killed and many persons seriously injured by falling timber. Trees and fences were blown down and great damage done.

Vigilants at Work in West Virginia.

FARMINGTON, W. VA., April 3.—This vicinity has been infested for some time with a nest of men who disregard all laws, and defied them by selling wisky and living in almost open adultery till patience had ceased to be a virtue Late last night a band of thirty or forty men, supposed to belong to the order recently organized in this county, known as the "Redmen" visited Farmington, called first at Mrs McGuire's and after spilling her wisky and breaking her jugs, kegs &c, left without doing any further damage. They next called at the office of David L. Snodgrass, attorney at law, and broke open the door, but missed of finding him, they found his son. They then went to the house of Mrs. Pleasy Toothman, broke the door open, and found Snodgrass, the man they were looking for, and took him out and applied a hickory gad to his back, giving him twenty-five lashes. They then gave him and Pleasy Toothman and Jane Brumage each a coat of tar and feather. They next called at Joseph Morgan's, who lives about a mile from town, and gave him and a women staying at his house named Belle Young, a coat of tar and feathers. It is not known whether they gave Morgan a whipping or not They gave Belle Young orders to hunt other quarters, and then left for their homes. Snodgrass was some time since fined fifty dollars by the Circuit Court at Fairmont for cohabiting with Pleasy To thman He is fifty five and she is forty-five years of age, and both have children married. He has left the town

Prairie Fires.

WHITE SWAN, D. T., Mar. 29.—One of the most terrific prairie fires swept into this place to-day that was ever known. The wind was blowing a gale from the northwest, and the fire swept everything before it, consuming the American Express office and all its contents, Northwestern Telegraph office and contents, Post office building, the residence of J. P. Kilpatrick, the barn of the Wyoming Stage Company, with the coaches, grain and stock; also the barn of the Chamberlain Hotel, with all its stock and contents; the Government barns and contents. Loss estimated at $75,000; no insurance

Doings of Texas Road Agents.

GALVESTON Texas, April 3.—A special to the *News* from Fort Griffin says: "On the night of the 26th ultimo nine disguised, well armed men took possession of Hamburg's store, on Tepee creek, near Staked Plains, covering the clerks and others with pistols until they robbed the store of all money, arms and ammunition They then attacked a camp party en route to Leadville, taking them by surprise, and shooting Mr. Anderson, who attempted resistance. They took about $300 and all the live stock of the party. After leaving this vicinity they went to Blanco Canon and robbed the store of Conrad & Rath of $1,500 worth of provisions, arms, &c. They are believed to be the notorious Reeves gang from Lincoln county, New Mexico. Rangers will pursue them.

Train Wreckers.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—A special despatch says:

"As the night express train on the Grand Trunk Railroad was passing about two miles east of Smith's Creek, Michigan, Saturday night, it was thrown from the track. The engine and the three forward cars were wrecked. Robert Wilson, a brakeman, was crushed to death between two cars. Benj. Waters, the engineer, and Jerry McGuire, the fireman, were fatally scalded. The latter has since died. Francis Kellogg, of Erie, Pa., had a leg broken. S. H. Willard, of Chicago, sustained a cut on the head and a fracture of the right arm. Other persons were slightly injured. The disaster was caused by train wreckers, who removed a rail. They were traced by their footprints in the mud, and their tools were found a short distance from the scene of the catastrophe. Several suspected persons have been arrested.

Lawlessness in Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 3.—The reports from Davis City, Decatur county, say the citizens, in view of the lawlessness and a long series of crimes committed by a gang of desperadoes, led by Irving Tucker and one Tartar, on Monday banded together, seized Tucker and hanged him. Tartar was also captured by the citizens. He said he was ready to die if he was only allowed to kill two citizens named Topliff and Frisbie, whom he had a grudge against, but he was taken from the mob by officers and placed in jail. The mob then went to a bagnio kept by Martha McLane, tore down the house and destroyed its contentes. During this time sympathizers of Tucker and Tartar set fire to the *Commercial* printing office. Much excitement prevails, and more trouble is anticipated.

A Chicago Horror.

CHICAGO, April 3.—Scandal was occasioned on the Northside some time ago by the attention paid to Mrs. Henry Gelderman by Dr. Henry Meyer, the impropriety of his addresses arising from the fact that Mrs. Meyer and Mr. Gelderman had shortly before died under circumstances which, taken in connection with the subsequent conduct of the surviving ones, were deemed suspicious The bodies of the two deceased were therefore exhumed, and after a careful analysis, just completed, large quantities of strychnine were found in the system of Mr. Gelderman. The stomach of Mrs. Meyer was found impregnated with the deadly colchicum. The Coroners jury to-day, after hearing the testimony of the chemist, found a verdict recommending that Dr. Meyer and Mrs. Gelderman be held for murder.

Bankrupt and a Defaulter.

MAUCH CHUNK, April 2.—T. D Clauss, Ex County Treasurer of Carbon county, who is engaged in the clothing business at Lehington, is a defaulter to the amount of $5,800. His bondsmen have seized his entire stock of goods, and will sell them out at Sheriff's sale on the 7th instant. His business creditors will be compelled to bear the loss of the defalcation, as Clauss is bankrupt.

Killed by a Train.

WHEELING, April 4.—A man named Henry Summers, living seven miles west of Newbury, was instantly killed this evening by a west bound freight train. He was picking up coal on the track, and did not see the train. He leaves a wife and five children who are in destitute circumstances.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.

The Brutal Work of Texas Rangers

DALLAS TEXAS, April 2.—A terrible shooting affray is reported at Stephensville, Erath county, Texas, on the 30 h ultimo in the attempt to arrest a man named Haladay. Robertson, Keith, Ross and others, went to execute the warrant, when Haladay resisted and killed the three men named and mortally wounded three others. In a second fight two others are reported killed. Haladay, with a gang of friends, is barricaded in a house and defies capture. The bloodshed is all caused by the attempt to capture Haladay for carrying a six-shooter The Sheriff had gone to the scene of disturbance with a posse.

Miscellaneous Shooting Affray.

LITTLE ROCK, April 3.—United States Marshal A Murphy and Miles James had a shooting affray, or three of them, on the 24th and 25th ultimo at Harrison, Boone county. Murphy kicked James, and the latter procured a gun and fired at Murphy, who returned the shot. Both were arrested and fined James was put under $700 bonds Next day Murphy attempted to shoot James from behind while the latter was seated at the table eating A Mr. Hedgeman attempting to ward off the pistol received two shots in the hand. A third affray took place a little later, in which the Town Marshal was shot in the hand, and Murphy in the thigh, when both parties were arrested On the 26th James was put under additional bonds. Murphy's wound was too serious to admit of his appearance in court.

Egyptian Slave Trade.

LONDON, April 4.—The Egyptian officer sent to break up the slave depots at Bahrel Ghazel, Kordofan, reports an engagement with Suleiman, the chief slave trader and owner of 25 depots, in which women alone waiting importation into Egypt numbered 10 000. The Egyptian force was 3,000 strong. A part of them were armed with improved rifles and were entrenched Suleiman, with 11,000 Arabs, made several assaults, but they were completely defeated and fled in disorder, leaving 1,087 dead. The Egyptians lost 20 men

Yellow Fever.

BOSTON, April 4.—The United States steamer, Plymouth, from this port, March 15, for a cruise to the West Indies, has returned, yellow fever having broken out when 300 miles southeast of Bermuda. Egan, the boatswain, died of the disease. The ship came from the West Indies last autumn with yellow fever on board, and it was thought that fumigation and the frosts of winter here had destroyed all germs of the disease.

Ohio.

DAYTON, April 4.—Fire broke out this evening in the machine shop and factory of J. K. Johnson, a four-story brick building on Wayne street. The two upper floors were occupied by J. L. Baker, sealing wax factory, where the fire originated. In half an hour the entire building was burned with all its contents. The total loss is $50,000. Baker's loss is $10,000; insured for $5,000. Johnson's loss is $40,000; insured for $13,000

Suing Striking Miners for Damages

A special dispatch from Pittsburg in relation to the recent strike in the coal regions of Western Pennsylvania says:

"Suit has been entered by operators against six miners to recover $7,000 damages resulting from strikes It is alleged that the defendants conspired together to prevent men from working, thus causing the loss named The defendants were arrested on a capias, and committed in default of $2,000 bail each. It is thought the case will settle definitely the right of strikers to influence their fellow workmen.

Fire at the Indiana Penitentiary.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 1.—At nine o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the cooper shop of the Southern prison, creating great excitement among the citizens, who were not admitted inside the walls The fire department of Jeffersonville, the Government fire engine and one engine from Louisville soon extinguished the flames. Ryder & Hyatt, contractors for the prison labor, lose $4,000 on machinery and stock; insured for $1,000 in the Franklin, of Indianapolis. The State loses about $1,000; insurance unknown.

Honorable Gray Hairs.

Men live to be old by watching for the early symptoms of kidney trouble, and taking the famous Kidney-Wort in season. By so doing they live to be honored when grey-haired. The medicine cures acute rheumatism, promotes agreeable action on the liver and bowels and purifies the blood.

A Violent Strike in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—About 200 laborers employed on a sea-wall at North Beach struck work to day, and went to California Street Hill, where about 100 more men were working for the same contractor, and forced them to quit work. The strikers demand an advance of 50 cents a day. The contractor announces his intention of putting on men at the previous rates.

Lightning.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—A special despatch to the *Enquirer* says that on Friday evening, six miles north of Decatur, Ill, a wagon containing a man named Robinson, his two daughters and Mrs. Jones Nye, was struck by lightning, instantly killing Robinson and his daughter Kate, aged 16 years, and throwing Mrs. Nye to the ground in an unconscious condition

Three Boys Drowned.

WELLSVILLE, O., April 4.—A skiff containing three boys, named Daniel Smith, George Kelley and Charles McMillan, was upset by the waves of a towboat this afternoon, and they were all drowned. The bodied have not yet been recovered.

The Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, April 2.—The whole Republican State ticket is elected by a larger majority than last year Van Zandt, Republican, for Governor, 9 609; Segar, Democrat, 5 387; majority, 3,237. The majority for Howard, Lieutenant Governor, is 4,264. The General Assembly comprises, in the Senate, 28 Republicans, 8 Democrats, and 2 no choice; and in the House 52 Republicans, 15 Democrats, and 4 no choice.

Heavy Snow Storm at Lock Haven.

LOCK HAVEN, April 3.—A heavy snow storm set in here at 7 o'clock this morning, and continues still. At 9:30 A. M. four inches had fallen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEES' ACCOUNTS

The following accounts have been filed and will be presented for confirmation on

Thursday, May 1st, 1879.

William Slater, assignee of John J. Pole.
John M. Oliver, " " E. K. Hallett wife.
Jacob H. Miller, " " Jacob Hinkenbottom's wife.
David Shaffer, committee of Tobias Blough.
John M. Oliver, Manager of the City Hotel Building Association.
H. S. Fleck assignee of A. C. Boyer and wife.
H. S. Fleck " Joseph W. Boyer.
First account of H. L. Baer and J. C. Pyle, of Algeo & J. C. Kimmel and J. C. Kimmel & Sons.

H. F. SCHELL,
Prothonotary

April 2.

ALL SOLDIERS

Who received wounds or injuries during the late war, even if but slightly disabled, can now obtain pensions back from day of discharge under new pension law. Reported death also entitles widow to pension. Send stamp for particulars.

W. C. HERINGER & CO.,
Box 365, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Oldest Claim Agency in the State.
Pittsburgh

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING JOHN WANAMAKER SUMMER

THE Unparalleled Success of The Mail Department for Samples & Supplies

1 at the Grand Depot, during the past season, has necessitated an entire refitting of the interior of the large room devoted exclusively to executing orders received by mail. 8

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS & OUTFITTING HOUSE.

Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Zephyrs, Fringes, Ribbons, Notions, Cloths, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Men's Furnishing Goods, Men's Clothing, Men's Hats, Men's Boots, Men's Shoes, Men's Trunks.

Though you live a Thousand Miles from Philadelphia, you can purchase at the Grand Depot an entire outfit or the smallest article in Dry Goods, etc., with the greatest ease, and an absolute certainty of the same exact attention that is paid to customers who visit the establishment in person.

GRAND DEPOT

Precision, Promptness and Experience, combined with the highest regard for even the slightest wishes of those who order, and a now almost faultless system, peculiar to the Grand Depot only, make this the Model Department of its kind in America.

THIRTEENTH ST., CHESTNUT TO MARKET STS.

7 Send a Penny Postal Card, specifying what is desired, and by return mail you will receive, postage paid, samples of the newest styles of Goods, with the widths and lowest city prices, besides full particulars about ordering. 9

PHILADELPHIA

THE CHEAPEST HARDWARE STORE

—WEST OF THE—

ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS.

BYERS & BARNETT,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN F. D'VNYER,)

SOMERSET, PA.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have **JUST RECEIVED** a large and complete stock of Hardware, which we intend to sell at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Our stock is complete in all respects, and comprises every article usually kept in Hardware Stores.

Blacksmiths' tools and supplies, such as Iron, Norway Nail-rod Iron, Vulcan Horse-nails, Taper Taps, Horse Shoes, Fine Sleigh-shoes and Cast Steel, A full line of Best Norway Iron, Carriage and Tire Bolts, and Axle Clips. A complete stock of Malleable Iron, Burrs, &c., &c.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

comprising a full line of Rim and Mortise Locks, Cast and Wrought Butts, acorned and plain, a complete stock of Nails always on hand, also a full assortment of Glass.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

We have always on hand a complete stock of Saws both Hand and Cross-cut, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers Steel and Try Squares, Compasses, Bench and Fancy Planes etc., etc.

We always keep a full line of Revolvers, Pistols, Shot-guns Powder-flasks, Shot-pouches, Cartridges, Caps, Wads, Rifle and Shot-gun Powder, also a full line of Gun Repairs.

We have a complete line of Lamps, Lanterns, and supplies A full line of Saddlery Hardware, comprising Saddle-trees Buckles, Rings, Harness-pads, Ornaments, etc., etc.

In the Agricultural Department we have a full stock of Forks, Shovels, Rope, Chains, Mane and Curry-Combs, Horse-brushes, etc., etc.

We make a specialty of Pocket and Table Cutlery. Also Silver Plated Table Ware, Plated and Britannia Spoons.

We also make a specialty of Paints, Oils, and Varnishes, and also Painters' Tools, etc.

We keep constantly on hand the Celebrated Cucumber Pump, (porcelain lined) and a cheaper quality that are not lined. This Pump has taken the lead of all others wherever introduced.

All goods warranted to be as represented. Our principles are Fair Dealing, Quick Sales, and Small Profits

We challenge competition. Call and examine goods, and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BYERS & BARNETT.