The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....October 22 1879

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL BUTLER,
OF CHESTER.

COUNTY.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
RUDOLPH FERNER
OF SOMERSET TWP.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN WINTERS.
OF SOMERSET TWP.

OHIO and Iowa have answered the Yazoo Democracy.

DOES "Our Alec" see the handwriting on the wall?

IT was that extra session of Congress that did the business.

WHAT has become of the Greenbackers and the Ohio idea?

FAREWELL, a long farewell to fiat money. Resumption did it.

SPEAK low: A thoughtless word may disturb the mourners.

A FULL vote, a fair count, and honest returns are what did it.

AND now the Brigadiers begin to feel kind o' lonesome.

IT will be the same kind of a Democratic boom in Pennsylvania and New York.

THE Democrats were sure of Ewing's election by at least 15,000. P. S.—It's not so sure now.

DID "bayonets at the polls" prevent the Ohio and Iowa Democrats from voting?

IT looks as if a "a solid South" was going to make a "solid North." Doesn't it?

"State rights" and the shot-gun policy are apparently at a discount in Iowa and Ohio.

THE Ohio Republicans didn't scare worth a cent at the terrible spectre of "troops at the polls."

IT does't look now, as if Ohio was to be counted one of the doubtful States in 1880.

GOOD BYE Ewing, adieu Thurman. Tilden will get his congee next month, and the Presidential slate will be readjusted.

IT will take a "pair of double million magnifying glasses with hextra power" to discover what is left of the Greenback party in Ohio.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks that the result in Ohio don't amount to much in an "off year like this, when the issues are not clearly made up." Then what did the Democrats make such a wicked fight for, and why did they brag so lustily before the election?

WE do not burden our columns with figures showing in detail the result of the elections in Ohio and Iowa. It is sufficient that we have carried the first by 20,000 and the second by not less than 25,000 and have the Legislatures of both States. "Nuff ced."

THE Altoona Democratic *Call* announces the party's defeat in Ohio thus: "Bill Wallace is a liar and a political prophet's fraud. Ewing will not be President of the United States. Neither will Thurman. Dan. Barr is licked in advance." Very inelegant, but very true.

ON Tuesday last the Republicans of Iowa nearly wiped the dissenting factions off the political slate. Last year the Democrats and Greenbackers coalesced and the Republican majority was only 9,457. This year Governor Gear (Republican), will have 75,000 majority over Trimble (Democrat), and 100,000 over Campbell (Greenbacker), or not less than 25,000 over their combined vote. In the Senate they have all the members except two, and in the House 80 out of 100 members are Republicans. The Greenbackers elect one Representative, a loss of four. And there wasn't any soldiers at the polls to strike terror to the souls of the discomfited Democracy!!!

THE Democratic candidate for State Treasurer—Mr. Daniel O. Barr—is a member of the Roman Catholic church. That is his own business exclusively, had he not attempted to turn his religious faith to political account, but Mr. Barr has, for the first time in the politics of this State, directly appealed for assistance in his election to a particular church.

A copy of the following letter having come into the hands of a reporter of the Pittsburgh *Leader* he admitted to him that he had forwarded a similar one to the Catholic clergy of the State:

"DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE,
COR. FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH, September 2, 1879.

Reverend and Dear Sir:—I desire a list of pew holders and adult male members of the congregation under your charge, with their Post-office addresses. If you could have them copied and returned to me in the endorsed envelope, I would esteem it a very great favor. Very truly your obedient servant,
DANIEL O'CONNELL BARR.

He stated at the same time, that the same request had been made of the Protestant clergy, but diligent inquiry among the Potestant ministers of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, proved that not one of them had ever received it. As we said before, Mr. Barr's religious faith is a matter for his own conscience, but when he attempts to make it subserve his political aims by appealing to sectarian influence for support, he proves himself utterly unscrupulous, and willing to attain place and power by subverting the spirit and teachings of untrammelled popular government. That Church and State should each be kept in its legitimate sphere, uncontrolled and uninfluenced by the other, is the theory of our government, and this despicable attempt to advance political interests by church influence will unquestionably be rebuked at the polls by the people of this Commonwealth.

Now for Pennsylvania. The Republicans of Ohio and Iowa have won victories that surpass the expectations of the most sanguine, and prove most conclusively that the spirit of the party is once more aroused. The South arrayed itself in solid phalanx under the banner of the State rights and rebel Democracy, and it must be met by a solid North. Maine, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Ohio and Iowa have taken position, to be followed, we doubt not, by New York and Pennsylvania on the 4th day of November next. Let the Old Keystone emulate her sister States and wheel into line in solid column. The people in this Commonwealth are as profoundly convinced as are those of Ohio and Iowa that the interests of the country would not be safe for the next four years in the hands of the Democrats. In at least six of the Southern States they have virtually abolished the ballot, control elections with the shot-gun, and murder men and even women and children for the crime of Republicanism. They are in control of both Houses of Congress to-day through members elected by intimidation and fraud, and power can be wrested from their hands only by a solid Republican N... overwhelming them in the Congress of the Nation. The great battle, it is true, does not occur until next year, but the States in the elections of this fall are taking their positions. A victory next year will give us control of the Nation for many years to come.

In 1880 comes a new census and a new apportionment for members of Congress. The wonderful growth of the western States will entitle them to a much larger representation in Congress, and the power of the Nation will thence afterward reside in the North and West. With these all-important events in view there must be no uncertain sound go forth from Pennsylvania at the coming election. A decided victory now will go far towards settling the issue in advance. Let every Republican do his best to get out the vote in the two weeks that remain, remembering that a full vote now is certain assurance to our brethren throughout the Union that in 1880 we will smite the rebel Democracy hip and thigh!

THE Republicans of Ohio won a victory on Tuesday last, exceeding their own most sanguine expectations. They not only wrenched their State from the grasp of the Democracy, but they rolled up a majority of TWENTY-THOUSAND for their State ticket, and swept a Democratic majority of forty-two from the Legislature, replacing it by a Republican majority of not less than THIRTY-THREE on joint ballot, thus securing a United States Senator in place of Thurman, their prospective candidate for President.

The fight was keen, sharp and exhaustive, the and victory overwhelming. The Democracy went into battle possessed of all the State offices from Governor down, with a majority of forty-two in the Legislature. They had so gerrymandered the legislative districts, as they thought, to make it impossible for the Republicans to secure a majority, even if they carried their State ticket. They had beside the active assistance of numerous leaders of the Greenback party, through whom they expected to control thousands of honest Republicans, who for a season had been led astray by the new financial theory. They had abundance of money furnished from the Tilden barrel, with the hope of securing the State next year for President, and so confident were they of success on the eve of the election, that they claimed at least fifteen thousand majority.

The magnitude and significance of the Republican victory is great in its far-reaching results. It means that the people of Ohio are disgusted with Democratic State rule. It means that the ascendency of the Republican party is again established in the Nation. It means that the blunders of the extra session of Congress was a load too heavy for the Democracy to carry. It means that the people will not yield control of the government to those who sought by arms to destroy it. It means that the shallow pretense that the liberties of the people are endangered by bayonets at the polls has been met with contempt. It means that the people recognize that the true source of danger to free suffrage comes from the party that tolerated the Chisholm and Dixon murderers, and suppresses the Republican vote in the cotton States with rifle clubs, shot guns and tissue ballots.

It means that the man to whose door was traced efforts to purchase Presidential elections and to obtain the Presidency by the greatest corruptions, shall never be elected to that great office. It means a sweeping condemnation of the present Congress for their attempts to coerce the President and to break down the barriers to election frauds. It means, following the victories in Maine, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Ohio and Iowa, that the solid North will elect the President next year; and that the Democracy will not see a man of their political faith in the executive chair of the Nation for the next twenty years.

What did the Democracy do next? Killed itself. How did it kill itself? By going in with the Rag-money Party, Rebel Brigadiers, etc.

The Political Issue.

ADDRESS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

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To the People of Pennsylvania:

The solid south only requires the aid of a few Northern States to reverse the verdict of the war; to indemnify unrepentant traitors for losses incurred in rebellion against the nation's life; to destroy the public credit by plundering the National Treasury; and to blast the restored prosperity of the people by repealing the financial and protective legislation to which we owe the revival of business. Does this overstate the danger to which our country is, at this moment, exposed? The unrestrained rule of the Rebel Democracy means ruin! The leaders of this dangerous coalition will never hesitate to carry out their schemes if the power to carry them out can be grasped in any way.

Remember this! Any man who had predicted, on the night when the whole North was shouting over the surrender of Lee, that in fourteen years the Democratic party would be in the majority in the United States Senate and House of Representatives; and that this Democratic majority in each House would be composed of two rebel officers to one Northern Democrat; that the rebel General second in command under Lee at Appomattox would be a Senator from Georgia; that the Postmaster General and the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy would be in the House, with more than a hundred veterans, making laws to govern, and to punish their conquerors,—the man then making such a prediction would have been believed on the road to a mad-house. And yet, what would have been considered insane raving in 1865 is disgraceful history in 1879. With this fact in remembrance who will dare to mark a limit to Southern arrogance and Democratic cringing? Will the salutary laws protecting industry, will the public credit, will the Nation's honor, be maintained and defended by the malignant enemies of them all? Shall our heroes continue on the pension rolls, or will they be forced to retire in favor of the veterans of rebel armies? A rebel-Democratic restoration in this country means that the "Lost Cause" has been regained, and no sane man can doubt this—no honest man can deny it! The safety of our country demands the total exclusion from power of that party in which every unrepentant rebel find a congenial home and a hearty welcome, and finds these because he remains in his sins, and for that reason only.

We are admonished by the rebel-Democrats and their present assistants that State issues alone enter into the present campaign. The Republicans alone have nothing to avoid in even a harsh review of their record since 1860 in the conduct of State affairs. But State issues must wait. A mighty national issue confronts us. Political murder has cemented the South into a solid mass for whoever the rebel-Democracy nominates hereafter on a national ticket. Enough of the North IS TO BE BOUGHT to follow the lead of these assassins. And this combination, of murder on the one part, and fraud and bribery on the other, is on trial before the great tribunal of the American people. On this august tribunal Pennsylvania's voice must make a profound impression. Her voice struggles for utterance and it cannot be stifled! Pennsylvania can only speak in the returns of the election on November 4, and then the verdict of her people will be recorded—whether the rebel Democrats will it or not, and while they clamor for silence on National issues, forced on by crimes at which human nature stands aghast, the whole country anxiously awaits to hear from us because these returns will signify our position on National issues and on these alone.

MAINE, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, IOWA AND OHIO, have spoken nobly! It remains for us, MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA, to give forth no uncertain sound on this momentous issue. It is the duty of every Republican, and loyal Democrat, in our State to so vote that the settlement of the war shall stand; that liberty for all shall be enforced; that fraud shall no longer subvert the States; that the purchase of the Presidency shall never succeed; and that assassination shall be forever banished from amongst us as a political agency. And every man who sustained the Union against the Rebellion is earnestly urged to step forward NOW to again defend the Union from the same foe that assailed it from Fort Sumter to Appomattox.

F. C. HOOTON,
Chairman Republican State Com.

SAMUEL F. BARR, }
C. L. MAGEE, } Secretaries.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15, 1879.

Another Murder.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—The *Gazette's* special from Grayson, Ky., says: "Jesse Underwood was shot in the door of his father's house, known as Fort Underwood, yesterday morning. The Holbrook party surrounded the house, threatening to kill anybody who would dare to bury Jesse's body or rescue George, who is badly wounded, and, with the women and children, all that remains of the unfortunate Underwood family, inside of the house. George to-day sent word to the County Judge, praying for help and protection. The Governor has been appealed to, but has not responded. This is the fifth murder within the last three weeks in Carter county, four of the murdered men being Underwoods, and a member of the Holbrook tribe, and nothing has been done by any officer, from the Governor down to the county magistrates, to check this fearful bloodshed."

The Utes.

RAWLINS, WY. TER., Oct. 16.—A courier just in from General Merritt's command, reports that the troops are at the White River Agency. They have been scouting throughout the country for fifty miles around without finding a single Indian. It seems evident that the Indians have gone south and divided into small bands, going into the various Agencies. It looks as though the troops may have an all winter campaign.

Collision.

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—An express train ran into a freight train on the Susquehanna road at Oneonta to-day. The engineer and fireman of the express train were both killed and both the locomotives damaged. The train was being made up in the yard at Oneonta. There was a heavy fog and a flagman was sent to warn the express train that was due, but it came rushing into the yard upon the partially made up freight train. No passengers were injured.

AFTER THE FIGHT.

This Is the Flag They Can't Pull Down.

The Returns do Not Abate One Jot From the Sweeping Victory

Ohio Gives Foster 20,000 Majority—Thirty-three Republican Majority on Joint Ballot in the Legislature.

Iowa Keeps up Her End With 30,000 Majority—Where Are the Greenbackers

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED—AN OVATION TO FOSTER

COLUMBUS, Oct. 15.—It is a glorious victory. Just think of a change of over 50,000 votes in two years! General Beatty explained it in his speech last night. He said: "Whenever the Republican party does right and makes no compromises with wrong, it wins splendid victories, and it deserves them. But when it swerves from the line of right and tries to compromise with wrong, it sustains defeat, because it deserves it."

HOW WE HEARD IT.

At an early hour last night the indications were that something unusual was going on. Electric lights at the *Dispatch* office made High street as light as day. Calcium lights gleamed brilliantly from the *Journal* and *Democrat*. Thousands and tens of thousands of men, women and children thronged the main thoroughfares. By eight o'clock High street, from Gay to State streets, was almost impassible. Boys tooted tin horns, men shouted and glee clubs sang grand old campaign songs. Such a time was never experienced in Columbus before.

AT HEADQUARTERS

The Republicans were fortunate enough to secure City Hall for the night, while the Democrats had to put up with a vacant store-room opposite the State House. Before eight o'clock City Hall was packed full. The heat was so intense that the most dried up specimens were made to sweat profusely. Coats and hats were doffed and fans improvised from anything that would raise a breeze. The Democratic headquarters were hotter still, but they had the advantage of being located between a couple of capacious saloons, both of which were full, and so were some of the Democrats. It got too awful hot about half past ten o'clock, and the whole concern was adjourned *sine die*.

RETURNS.

The first returns received were from one of the city wards. They showed decided Republican gains. Then followed returns from eighteen precincts in different parts of the State, showing a Republican gain of nearly 300 without a single Democratic gain. This set the boys off. Until half past two in the morning returns of the most cheering character continued to pour in from every quarter. It was nearly midnight when a dispatch was received announcing the election of Koons to the Legislature from Knox county. This was unexpected. The cheering that followed was simply terrific. Then followed a similar report from rank old Hardin, then Muskingum and Washington. It soon became apparent that all the doubtful counties were safe, to which was to be added the above Democratic strongholds.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

The figures from this county came slowly, but at two o'clock it was evident that the city had gone Republican by a small majority. Returns from some of the country districts indicated gains in about the same ratio as the city wards. This was too good, and it was with difficulty that the applause could be squelched. Thus it went until three o'clock this morning when the crowd disbanded because no more returns were sent in.

The Outlawry in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 19.—A special from Sparta says:

"The accounts of outlaws in the Eastern part of Baldwin county are greatly exaggerated. The trouble is political. The outlaws burned the gin and cotton houses and fodder stacks of Mr. Robson for the purpose of drawing him out of his house to shoot him; killed a negro man for reporting them to the Grand Jury; burned the tannery and barns of Luke Robinson; and whipped a colored woman and her daughter in Hancock county. The gang have taken refuge in the swamps of Oconee and Ogechee. The Grand Jury of Hancock, now in session, have investigated the outrages and are determined to bring the perpetrators to justice. The people of Hancock county are indignant at the outrages, and are determined to protect the whites and blacks from further outrage and inflict summary justice on the perpetrators. Judge Pottle, presiding Judge, will vindicate the majesty of the law throughout his circuit."

The Safety Shot.

NEW YORK, October 15.—A special from Denver says that when the massacre took place at the White River Agency the white women, comprising Mrs. Meeker and her daughter Josephine and their attendants, were quartered in a different building. One of the marauding Indians started to enter this building. He was shot dead upon the threshold by one of the occupants, who is believed to be Miss Josephine Meeker. This check probably saved the women from assault. It was then that Chief Douglas, one of the Agency Indians who had not participated in the hostilities, came forward and prevented further molestation of the women's quarters. It is thought proba ble that the Indian shot was Chief Jack.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1879.

There was a rousing camp fire at Grand Army Hall Monday night, it being the thirteenth anniversary of John A. Rawlins Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic. Invitations were issued to comrades of the other Posts and at 8 o'clock standing room even was at a premium. The Hall was decorated in a lavish manner with guidons, flags and bunting, and portraits of favorate commanders occupied conspicuous places on the walls. A programme of unusual interest was prepared for the occasion, and it is safe to say that the celebration will be long remembered by those fortunate enough to be present. Commander Cross delivered a beautiful and patriotic address to the war veterans, after which music was in order. Post Commander J. T. Smith was then introduced, and gave a brief history of the post and the work achieved by the Grand Army. During his remarks he referred to the fact that General Grant had proved himself the best friend the organization ever had, and that in 1881 when he will be inaugurated as President of the United States again, they should feel that their father was in his place and as his children rally around him. This statement was received with the most enthusiastic demonstrations, hats waving and men cheering, and the "tiger" was given with excellent effect. The remainder of the evening was interspersed with songs, banjo solos, recitations, war anecdotes &c. The affair wound up at a late hour, the entire assembly as a *finale* giving "Shermans march to the sea."

Everything the Commissioner of Pensions says or does is of interest to the many readers of the HERALD, and on this account, his words in a speech to the old veterans who met in Philadelphia last week will be read with pleasure, and if his wise suggestions to Congress were heeded there is no doubt many a poor helpless soul throughout the land would get their just dues, and many a "scalawag" would be dropped from the pension roll. He said, at the commencement of the rebellion there were only 8,636 pensioners, requiring a little more than $800,000 annually, while on the 30th of June last, there were 244,548, requiring $3,000,000 annually for their payment, and there are now in the office 180,000 unsettled claims. The great number of unsettled claims, he considered conclusive upon the point that something was wrong, and numerous appeals came to him for a speedy settlement of cases to which he cannot respond, depicting the suffering which the claimants endure because of the delay. Through ignorance of the true situation, and sometimes for a less worthy reason, the blame for the deplorable condition of the business had often been charged upon the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriation for clerical service in the bureau, and then again upon the mismanagement of the bureau itself; but he proposed to show that the principal trouble does not lie at the door of the Pension Bureau, nor in the failure of Congress to make appropriations for clerical service in the Pension office.

Congress has made increased appropriations for clerical force, and the Pension office has been reorganized and methods adopted for the expedition of business. But notwithstanding the fact that the number of unsettled claims increased 24 per cent. the first year, 56 per cent. the next, and during the last year, including the 1812 cases, the number settled was two and a quarter times the number settled in 1876, and the work performed fully double the amount of that year, the pending claims have continued to accumulate, and the condition of the claimants in general have grown constantly worse.

While the increased efficiency of the office has enabled it to go more rapidly through the claims and settle those of the simpler classes with greater rapidity, many of the more difficult cases have remained unsettled and continue to accumulate as before the reorganization, and as they will continue to do as long the system of settling the claims remains unchanged. Under the system which now prevails all the testimony and proceedings are not only *ex parte*, but they are under the exclusive control of the claimant and his attorney, except on the medical examination; and the examining surgeon, being usually a practicing physician of the claimant's neighborhood or vicinity, is surrounded by social and business influences which naturally and too often prejudice him in behalf of the claimant and against the Government. On the other hand, through the influence of neighborhood controversies and personal animosities, the claimant sometimes becomes the victim of the physician's prejudice or malice.

As a substitute for this *ex parte* system Commissioner Bentley urges the plan recommended by him to Congress to divide the country into districts of such size, considering the territory, the population, and the number of pensioners and claimants residing therein, that a commission, consisting of two persons, a physician and a lawyer, will be able to visit each county seat and other principal towns and cities within its limits twice each year and there personally examine such pensioners and claimants as may be ordered by the Commissioner of Pensions to be examined, and receive the testimony offered in support of pension claims and cross examine the claimants and such of their principal witnesses as to the fact to which they testify as may be judged necessary.

This plan, which I understand General Coffroth approves, would bring the inquiry directly to the neighborhood of the claimant, where detection of any fraud would be easy, and would bring the cost per case below that which it costs the Government under the present system. No good reason is urged against the proposed plan and the main opposition comes mainly from claim agents whose business would be gone so far as relates to pensions. The chairman of the Pensions Committee being our representative, it behooves him to devise some law which will expedite the settlement of the many just claims now pending from the 17th Penn'a district, and satisfy the clamor of the people for their just dues. His action is pushing the interest of the soldier at next Congress will be watched by all the boys who wore the blue with great anxiety and interest.

Hurrah! I felt the typhoon coming when I scanned the weather map Tuesday morning and found all quiet and serene in the Ohio valley. A fair day always insures a Republican victory, and when Pennsylvania's day arrives I will speak to "Old Prob" and have it arranged.

Ain't it too good. Good bye Bourbons; farewell rag-baby; grand collapse of Ewing; Thurman's bandanna banished and everything glorious. Fair weather, fair election, fair returns and no troops at the polls. Give us some more extra sessions. The die is cast, and the eyes of the Democracy in Ohio "is sot." A solid North will confront a solid South until life, liberty, the right of citizenship and the pursuit of happiness shall be assured in every state of the Union.

Nearly everybody was out on Tuesday night to hear from the Ohio election and the streets were unusually lively. The crowds began to assemble at points where news was expected before dusk and during the afternoon extras were issued by the daily papers to satisfy the wants of the people. By nine o'clock the grounds in front of Republican headquarters were crowded. As fast as the returns were received Congressman Fisher of Pennsylvania read them from the balcony, amidst the greatest applause and excitement. The dispatch that created more noise than any read in the city was the following:

COLUMBUS, OHIO. Oct. 14.

I have not seen a shot gun since I came to this state, three weeks ago. Ohio is a Republican State by 20,000 majority and God only knows how many more. A. T. MORGAN,
late Sheriff Yazoo county, Miss.

In front of the "*Post* building a large crowd congregated and it was very apparent by their "talk" that nearly all were Democrats. The first dispatch came in early and as it was favorable to the Democrats it was received with loud hurrahs. Misled by this news, the crowd increased and the saloons drove a thriving business. More than an hour passed without the receipt of any further news and the crowd became very impatient and somewhat boisterous. About 11 o'clock the dispatches began to report republican gains and indicated the election of "Calico Charley and Hickenlooper." Instead of hurrahs there were curses both loud and deep and occasionally some hopeful chap would advise the others to wait as the "Democratic news always come late." Some waited. A few hung around the bulletin board until 2 a. m., hoping for something of a cheering nature, but it didn't come. The dispatches only called forth one democratic hurrah during the night, and those who indulged in it felt afterwards that they had been "too previous."

Secretary Sherman entertained at his residence Wednesday night such of the heads of the departments as are in town, including Secretaries Schurz and Evarts and Attorney General Devens. Many of the bureau officers were also present. The affair was of an informal character, and was made the occasion of mutual congratulations on the result of the election in Ohio, the prosperous condition of the country, and promising outlook for business and the success of specie resumption under Secretary Sherman's administration of the National finances.

Speaker Randall is in this city, and in speaking of the Republican success in Ohio, remarked: "This thing seems to have set in for the Republicans, and I don't see how we are going to stop it."

The commission appointed by Congress have leased the Seaton House for the new city post office.

The managers of the National Fair are working like beavers and a grand time is expected. It is said Robert Bonner will have his horses Rarus and Edwin Forest at the Fair and that President Hayes will be invited to ride behind them to the grounds.

Come and see us.

PICKET.

Devilish Deed.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—A special from Milton, Wis., gives details of a horrible murder which occrred there this morning. Henry Christianson, who boarded with Edward Fogarty, a tin peddler, confesses to the following: Fogarty came home at about 10 o'clock last night; he had been drinking; Fogarty insulted me, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot me; I knocked him down, took away his revolver and went out of doors; Fogarty followed me; I picked up an ax and struck him two blows, killing him instantly; I then carried him to a clover stack, set it on fire and came back to the house.

The crime was discovered this morning by the finding of the body under the clover stack half consumed. A trail of blood was followed which led to Fogarty's house, whereupon Christianson and Mrs. Fogarty were arrested. The former confessed his guilt, but claimed the woman had nothing to do with the affair. No particular pains were taken to conceal the crime, except to dig up the ground in front of the door where the body had lain for some time, the burning of a wooden leg of the victim in the stove, and the attempt to burn the body. The opinion is that Christianson and the woman conspired together to get the husband out of the way. When accused of the crime neither manifested any uneasiness, but remained perfectly cool and collected. Christianson is about 40 years of age, and is a painter by occupation. The woman is described as very unprepossessing in appearance and devoid of all womanly qualities. She has two children, a boy and a girl. The prisoners were taken to Janesville jail to await trial.

Distillery Frauds In North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17.—A *Star* special from Gastoria, N. C., says:

Revenue Agent Blacker, assisted by Deputy Collector Gylhs, have unearthed gross frauds in Gastoria Co., N. C., carried on by registered grain distillers in collusion with government officers. A seizure of over 500 gallons of corn whisky, abstracted from the distilleries and secreted by the distillers, has already been made, and the revelations point to more important results. The plans of the ring have been exposed. Large seizures of spirits and distilleries and important developments may be looked for. The frauds to a great extent have been perpetrated through the sale and shipment of corn whisky in kegs filled from unstamped packages.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Oct. 16.—Later returns increase the Republican majorities. Governor Gear will have not less than 25,000 majority over all for re-election. He will have 75,000 over Trimble (Dem.), and 10,000 over Campbell, (Greenbacker).

The Legislative ticket shows large gains. In the Senate the Republicans will have the entire body except two. In the House 80 of the 100 members are Republicans, a gain of 34 on the joint ballot since the last session. The Greenbackers elect one Representative, a loss of four.

THE TROOPS REACH THE AGENCY.

AN APPALLING SPECTACLE OF MURDER AND DESOLATION—THE GROUND STREWN WITH DEAD BODIES, AGENT MEEKER'S AMONG THEM—NO TRACE OF THE WOMEN.

RAWLINS, WY. TER., Oct. 13.—Emil Webber and George Fuhr, two couriers, have just arrived from what was a few days ago the White River Agency. From them the following facts are learned:

General Merritt advanced upon the Agency on Saturday last. On his way he found many dead bodies. Among others he found the body of Carl Foldstein, an Israelite, who left here with Government supplies for the Utes at the White River Agency. He was found in a gulch six miles this side of the Agency. He was shot twice through the shoulder, and was about two miles from his wagons. A teamster named Julius Moore, formerly of Bainbridge, Mass., who was with him when he left here, was found about one hundred yards from Goldstein, with two bullet holes in his breast and his body hacked and mutilated with a knife or hatchet.

As the command advanced through the canon they came to an old coal mine, in which was found the dead body of an Agency employe, named Dresser. He had evidently been wounded, and had crawled into the mine to die. His coat was folded up and laid under his head for a pillow, and beside him lay a Winchester rifle containing eight cartridges. In one of his pockets a letter was found, which, as near as the courier could remember, was as follows:

WHITE RIVER, Sept. 29—1 o'clock P. M.

MAJOR THORNBURGH: I will come with Chief Douglas and another chief and meet you to-morrow. Everything quiet here, and Douglas is flying the United States flag. We have been on guard three nights, and will be to-night, not that we expect any trouble, but because there might be. Did you have any trouble coming through the canon?

N. C. MEEKER,
U. S. Indian Agent

On entering the Agency a scene of desolation presented itself. All the buildings except one were burned to the ground. Not a living thing was in sight except the command. The Indians had taken everything except the flour and decamped. The women and children were missing, and nothing whatever could be found to indicate what had become of them. They had either been murdered and buried or else taken away as hostages. Their dreadful and unmentionable fate calls forth the most profound sympathy.

The dead body of Agent Meeker was found about 100 yards from his house lying on his back, shot through the head. The left side of the head was smashed in with some blunt instrument. A piece of barrel stave was driven into his mouth, and one hand and arm were very badly bruised.

The dead body of Mr. W. H. Post, Agent Meeker's assistant, was found between the building and the river, a bullet hole through the left ear and another under the ear. He, as also Mr. Meeker, was stripped entirely naked.

Another employe, named Eaton, was found dead. He was stripped naked and had a bundle of paper bags in his arms. His face was badly eaten by wolves. There was a bullet hole in his left breast.

Frank Dresser, a brother of the man found in the coal mine, was found badly burned. He had without doubt been killed instantly, as a bullet had passed through his heart.

The bodies of Eaton, Thompson, Price, Eskridge, and all other employes not named were also found. Eskridge was found two miles this side of the Agency, naked and with a bullet hole through his head.

In the position occupied by the Indians during Thornburgh's battle, in a breastwork made of stone, was found the body of an unknown white man, dressed in buckskin. He was sitting on his knees, and had his gun in position to fire. He was shot through the forehead. From this it appears that the Indians are not alone in their work.

The supposition is that the Indians have gone South to join the Southern Utes. The impression among the officers of Merritt's command is that the Indians who fought Thornburgh numbered at least 700.

RAWLINS, WY. T., Oct. 13.—Lieutenants Bourke and Schuyler arrived here this morning and brought an authentic report of the doings of General Merritt and command since the march to the front. On the afternoon of the day on which General Merritt reached Captain Payne's camp he had a fight with the Indians, and had to move camp about a mile from Payne's old position that night on account of a fearful odor created by the dead animals. Merritt moved upon the Agency and reached there Saturday last.

The Indians are now retreating southward. It is expected that in small bands they will drop into the various Agencies, and thus covering up themselves it will never be known who were the warriors who began the battle on Major Thornburgh. The dismounted companies and the wounded will be here in 7 days.

A dispatch from Bear River, Col., to-day, states that Indian reports brought in by Los Pinos Utes say that 37 Indians were killed during the fight of the 29th of September and the siege until October 5th, the date of Gen. Merritt's arrival.

Terrible Flood in Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The hurricane in Spain Tuesday night was accompanied by heavy rains, which overflowed the rivers Mundos and Segura, flooded the populous and fertile valley cities of Lorca, Orihuela, Murciland, Crevillente, and a large number of villages between Murcia, Allicant, and Cargagent were more or less injured. The rivers suddenly rose several yards during the night, and the inhabitants were compelled to fly without saving any property. The streams are covered with the wrecks of farm houses, and agricultural implements, dead cattle, and some human corpses. Soldiers and mariners have been sent by train from the nearest stations to the scene of the disaster. The churches and public buildings are occupied by thousands of fugitives. The telegraph lines were destroyed between Madrid, Aurica, Orihuela, Allicante and Albacete. The same storm also partially flooded Malaga, and interrupted telegraph and railway communication even as far as Huelva and Seville. The Spanish Cabinet met yesterday to decide upon measures of relief.

DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

MADRID, Oct. 17.—The floods in Murcia continue. 119 corpses have been recovered. Four villages are in ruins, and thousands of peasants are wholly destitute.

A Monster Elevator.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has contracted with Messrs. Jones, Benner & Gibson, of this city, for the erection of a monster grain elevator at Harsimus Grove, Jersey City, at a cost of half a million dollars. The elevator will have a capacity of one and a half million bushels. It will be constructed of wood, with an outside shell of corrugated iron, the roof being so constructed as to admit of a series of glass or window sashes in order to give plenty of light for the interior. It will have 338 bins of solid hemlock timber and 24 elevator tubes, while eight railroad tracks will be run through the centre course of the building.

The cleansing machines to be used will be required to clean at the rate of 6,000 bushels per hour. 7,200 buckets will be employed in scooping up the grain and conveying it to the elevating tubes. A Georgia firm has received orders for one million feet of yellow pine for the walls of the building. The foundations of the elevator will be completed by December 1, and the contractors intend that, unless accidents intervene, the building and machinery will be ready for operation by August of next year.—*Philadelphia Record.*

A Medical Student Shot.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—John M Nelson, the medical student who was shot last night at the Front Street Theatre, died shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. He was the son of a farmer in Queen Anne's county, and the present was his second session at the medical school of the University of Maryland.

Young Nelson, after attending college yesterday, went last night with a brother-in-law to witness the performance at the Front Street Theatre. They were seated side by side in the front row of seats in the orchestra circle. At the close of the performance, as the curtain fell upon a tableau scene, there was a discharge of musketry.

Nelson was gazing intently on the scene and simultaneously with the report of the guns, he clasped his hand to his forehead, exclaiming, "I'm shot," and sank down unconscious. A large sized minie ball had crushed through his skull, entering the forehead just above the right eye and passing out at the back of his head on a line slightly downward, bringing away portions of the brain.

It is said that of the five muskets handled on the stage, only three were discharged.

A coroner's jury is investigating the matter.

Water Famine.

READING, Oct. 15.—This city is again threatened with a water famine, there being only about six inches of water in the receiving reservoir at noon and none flowing from Ohlinger creek, the main source of supply. The authorities have notified citizens not to waste the water. All streams and wells in this country are lower than at any time during the past twenty years; farmers in a number of instances being obliged to haul water from a distance for their stock.

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If it is not convenient for you to call in person, send for SAMPLES of whatever you may need in DRY GOODS to the DISTRIBUTING CENTRE, at Eighth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

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CARBOLINE, COD LIVER OIL, BULL'S COUGH SYRUP, HAMBURGER TEA, HALL'S HAIR RENEWER,

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ICE COLD SODA WATER.

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Mammoth Block, Somerset, Pa.

May 14, '79

A Cremation.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 16.—The cremation of the remains of the late Dr. Le Moyne was successfully accomplished at Washington, Pa., to-day. At 9 o'clock this morning the friends and relatives of the deceased assembled at his late residence, when a number of selections from the Scripture were read, and a prayer was offered by Dr. Hayes. The body was then removed to a hearse, and immediately taken to the crematory, followed by carriages containing relatives and friends. All persons except relatives and those in charge of the furnace remained outside the building. At 2:30 o'clock the body was pushed into the glowing furnace and the doors closed. Owing to the fact that the firemen were inexperienced the heat was considerably below what it should have been, and the cremation was not completed until after 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which time the retort was closed up, and will remain closed until Saturday morning. If cool enough then it will be opened, and the ashes will be placed in an urn that has been provided by the family for that purpose. There was no excitement in the village over the event.

LEGAL NOTICE.

SOMERSET COUNTY, ss:
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN'A.
(SEAL.) To the Sheriff of Somerset County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Michael Long, heretofore in our county Court of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset, to wit: on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1874, before the Honorable the Judges then constituting the same Court at Somerset, by the consideration of the same recovered against Casper Dom, executor, and Margaret Dom widow of Philip Dom, dec'd, of said county, as well a certain debt of three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-two cents, lawful money of the United States; as also sixteen dollars and forty-five cents like money, which to the said Michael Long in our same Court were adjudged for his damages, which he sustained by accasion of the detention of that debt, with interest on the debt from the 16th day of August, A. D. 1874, whereof the said Casper