The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....March 17, 1880.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

(Subject to the approval of the Republican National Convention.)

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:

HENRY GREEN,

Northampton County.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

JOHN A. LEMON,

Blair County.

GEN. McDOWELL has been ordered to concentrate U. S. troops at San Francisco to preserve the peace in case Kearney and his sand lot followers become obstreperous.

DR. JAMES KING, brother of our former Judge King, and well known as the Surgeon General of this State during the late war, died suddenly at his residence in Pittsburgh on Thursday morning last.

COL. M. S. QUAY who has been much spoken of as a candidate for U. S. Senator to succeed Hon. W. A. Wallace, announces that he is not a candidate for that position and will not be under any circumstances.

IT was telegraphed from Washington last week that Hon. A. H. Coffroth was dangerously ill with diphtheria. Private advices since received, state that Mr. Coffroth was suffering from one of his periodical attacks of quinsy and is now rapidly convalescing.

HON SIMON CAMERON was eighty-one years of age on the 8th day of this month.

The venerable gentleman retains his usual good health, and was the recipient of many kind messages and letters on his birthday from friends all over the country.

THE persistence with which the friends and foes of Mr. Washburne insist that he is a candidate for President, has drawn from that gentleman a letter in which he says: "I can under no circumstances or conditions become a candidate for President. General Grant is my first, last and only choice."

THIS Democratic Congress appears to be inflexibly determined to do nothing until after the Presidential election, and it might as well adjourn and cease to electioneer at the expense of the country. It is true that the pay of the members runs on whether they do anything or not, but a large sum could be saved that is daily squandered in keeping up the machinery and paying the minor officers. It would be more profitable to the people therefore if they would adjourn and go home.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has decided the Federal election laws valid and constitutional. It will be remembered that at the extra session of Congress the Democrats attempted to repeal these laws on the ground that they were unconstitutional, and attempted to nullify them by refusing to make an appropriation to pay the deputy Marshals and Supervisors appointed by virtue of them. Now the attempt is to be made to render them inoperative by confining the appointments to one officer for each election precinct, and forbidding arrests to be made on election day.

HISTORY repeats itself, as will be seen by the N. Y. *Sun* which quotes from Frank Blair's speech in 1868 to show what Grant had in view at that time. On August 4th, 1868, General Blair said at Leavenworth:

"Grant is ambitious, but he don't "show, it, and I tell you if he is "elected President he will set up a "monarchy and establish himself "Emperor."

Again at St. Louis on October 16th, 1868, Blair said:

"A military despotism would be "established, and Grant would never "leave the White House alive."

The *Sun*, which is a bitter Democratic paper, publishes these statements to show what fools the Democrats were in 1868, and in so doing proves that the fools are not all dead yet. Grant was elected, he did not set up a monachy or establish a military despotism, and he left the White House alive, and yet we are daily seeing all this rubbish again published in the papers.

SOME discussion was indulged in Congress last week, over a bill to prevent office holders from contributing to campaign funds. There is no justification for making compulsory assessments upon the holders of office, but to attempt to forbid Federal office holders from voluntarily contributing to the support of their respective parties is sheer folly. To apply such a rule to persons holding office under the United States, while State, county and city officials are required to submit to these assessments for political purposes is a glaring absurdity. Yet here were virtuous Democrats gravely arguing and voting for this bill, when they knew that their main dependence for campaign funds was by assessments upon their office holding friends in places like New York, Baltimore and other Democratic cities. It must require a vast amount of Democratic cheek, and a large dependence upon the gullability of the public, to play at so shallow a game.

WILLIAM H. KOONTZ, ESQ, has some local renown as a lawyer, and when he has a witness on the stand in the stern presence of the court, where he is compelled to answer yes or nay to such questions as are asked him, he can make a case temporarily wear such aspect as suits him; but when the witness is not awed by the court, and saucily talks back and propounds questions in turn, he finds it not quite such plain sailing. Hunting a tiger is said to be capital sport, but when the tiger hunts you, there not so much fun in it.

Mr. Koontz sought a contest with us in our own arena, and the result not proving satisfactory to him, he now asks us to change to his. We decline. We have stood on the defensive against his assaults, striking back when occasion offered for a blow, and we propose to maintain our position, careless of whether it suits his views or not. Moreover the propositions of his own stating (in the last *Commercial*) on which he desires to take testimony are as absurd as they are transparent. The 1st is, "Mr. Scull asserted the meeting was packed, and the Republicans of the county were disgraced by it. Forty-eight persons deny this."

To sustain our allegation that the meeting was packed, we alleged that Mr. Welfley admitted to us, Mr. Sanner and Mr. Cunningham, that he had packed it, and although he afterwards published an explanatory card he, the party in interest, did not deny our assertion. This satisfied the public that we made no wilfully false assertion (the point in issue) even if the meeting was not packed according to the strict definition of the term. On the other hand Mr. Koontz knows he cannot prove a negative, and that his witnesses cannot swear the meeting was not packed.

The 2nd proposition does not raise a question of fact. We did not assert that the signers of the certificate were entrapped into signing it." We said that by signing it they had been entrapped into certifying to a thing they could not know.

As to the 3rd proposition we have the word of as respectable men as Mr. Koontz himself, that he personally solicited their signatures to the certificate.

The intimation in the 4th proposition, that we have not been abused, must strike every reader of the *Commercial* as a wonderful piece of effrontery. That we did not assault, but did repay the assault of Messrs. Koontz, Kooser and Ogle is patent to all readers of the HERALD. They attempted to affix upon us, what the world over, is held to be the most deadly insult one man can offer another—post or publish him as a falsifier—and we would have been a dastard had we not struck back.

To the 5th proposition we reply that nothing but a diseased imagination can pervert our original article into an attack upon the meeting.

Finally, Mr. Koontz alleges that everything he has done "was done in defence of the Republican party of the County and himself against the unjust attacks of the HERALD." To this we reply, as we have heretofore done, that the Republican party of the County has not been attacked by the HERALD, and that he was not attacked until he voluntarily forced the matter upon us by the publication of his famous certificate, to which by the way was forged signatures, for which he as the utterer of the paper is morally responsible.

THE importance of the coming Presidential election, should not be allowed to divert the attention of the Republicans of this County from their home interest in the State and local elections. Beside the election of a State ticket, there are twenty-five Senators and the members of an entire new House of Representatives to be chosen. This new Legislature will have devolved upon it the duty of electing a United States Senator to succeed Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, whose term expires on the third of next March, and also of re-districting the State for Congress and re-adjusting the Senatorial and Representative districts. These are the most important duties that can be devolved upon a Legislature, in a party point of view; they concern every earnest Republican, and the utmost care should be taken in the selection of candidates. There is scarcely a doubt that the next Legislature will be Republican, and it follows therefore that a Republican U. S. Senator will be selected in place of Mr. Wallace. Of course every Republican will feel interested in having our County retained in Congressional and Senatorial districts that will assure Republican representatives, and as the Senatorial district is now in the hands of the Democracy, we must rely exclusively on the members that we elect this fall, to secure these desirable objects. Our primary election takes place in June, and under our newly adopted rules we anticipate that the nominations will be fairly and satisfactorily made. We call the attention of our party friends thus early to the importance of securing thoroughly good and competent Legislative candidates, that they may discuss the matter and commune among themselves relative to it, before an active canvass is commenced by those who are desirous of procuring nominations.

AT a meeting of the Virginia Democratic State Committee on Wednesday last, the members who belong to what is known as the "Readjuster's" wing of the party, refused to commit themselves to the support of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, in fact they gave notice that as between Grant and Tilden they were for Grant. If Virginia should not pull squarely in the traces, what would become of that solid South so necessary to Democratic success?

WHEN the prosecution for "corrupt solicitation," of members of the Legislature in connection with the Pittsburgh riot bill, were called for trial in the Dauphin County Court, at Harrisburg last week. Ex-Treasurer Kemble and Representative Rumberger and ex Representatives Salter and Jesse R. Crawford entered pleas of guilty in their cases. Mr. Kemble accompanying his with a statement that he was innocent of the charge of offering money to members for their votes. Mr. Petroff pleaded "not guilty," was tried and convicted on all counts in the indictment, and the cases against Christian Long, Clark, Shoemaker, Smith and Leisenring were continued until April term. Sentence in the cases where pleas of guilty were entered, and in the case of Petroff, has been deferred to the 29th inst.

THE *Inter-Ocean* well says the enemies of General Grant are constantly repeating that "he is the candidate of the politicians." The New York *Tribune* has repeated it over and over, while it is publishing in its columns daily reports, from politicians in Pennsylvania to which the *Tribune* addressed its circular, proving that "the politicians" of Pennsylvania are opposed to him. It is an important thing to lie consistently, when, as the case of the *Tribune*, lying seems to be a necessity.

IT is announced from Galena, Ill., that General Grant will sail for home on the 15th. The General will visit Galveston and New Orleans, and from the latter city, himself, in company with Mrs. Grant and Miss Kitty Felt, will take a trip to Denver, at which point the ladies will sojourn during the General's contemplated tour through the mining regions of Wyoming and Colorado. It is the intention of the party to return to Galena during the latter part of April or the first of May.

THE Quincy *Whig* has found a "model woman and model wife." It says: "An Indiana man, who is an applicant for divorce, alleges, among other things, that his wife, although well knowing him to be a Democrat, refused to let him read Democratic papers in his house. The *Whig* does not think much of the female suffrage business, but we are of the opinion that an exception might be judiciously made in favor of that Indiana wife."

IF the props were to be taken away from the third-term movement to-morrow, it wouldn't be in sight by the 1st of June.—*New York Tribune.*

And if the men who have stood squarely up for the Republican party since its organization were to die, it would hardly be worth while for the New Yor *Tribune* crowd to meet on "the first of June."—*Inter-Ocean.*

LANCASTER county, Pennsylvania, thirty years ago raised the largest wheat crop of any county in the Republic. The change made in the agriculture of Lancaster by the cultivation of tobacco is remarkable, but shows the facility with which our Pennsylvania farmers can become successful with any crop to which they seriously turn their attention.

MR. J. K. ROBINSON, chairman of the Ohio Republican Executive Committee, telegraphs Secretary Sherman that he need have no fears but that the Ohio delegation to the Chicago Convention will be solid for his nomination.

How to Judge of Strong Candidates.

From the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.*

Every farmer knows that the best apple tree in the orchard is always the one which has the sticks and stones lying thickest on the ground beneath it, and the rule is one which holds good of political candidates.

Surprise at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 8.—The riot bribery cases came up for trial at two o'clock to-day, Judges Pearson and Henderson on the bench.

Messrs Brewster, Mann, Cassidy, Herr, Lamberton, Albright, Weiss, Hall, Jordan and Armstrong, counsel for defence, and Messrs Hollinger (District Attorney), J. W. Simonton, Matt. Carpenter, F. B. Gowen, Jere Black, J. C. McAlarney and George Irwin, counsel for the Commonwealth, were all present.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles B. Salter and Jesse R. Crawford, charged with corrupt solicitation, pleas of guilty were entered by the defendants. William H. Kemble entered a plea of guilty, and protested that he never did corruptly offer any money or thing of value to either or any of the persons named in the bill of indictment. Judge Pearson seriously doubted the legality of this form of plea. The plea was then withdrawn until to-morrow or Wednesday afternoon.

In William F. Romberger's case a plea of guilty was entered.

Christian Long's case was continued until to-morrow morning on account of the sickness of the defendant.

Subsequently Mr. Herr, counsel for Kembel, entered a plea of "Guilty, but with the leave of the Court files this protest, that this thing is not to be construed into an admission that the defendant did corruptly offer any money or thing of value to any one of the persons named in this bill of indictment.

The Court accepted this plea, and Kemble's case was thus disposed of without the asked for delay.

The Court then adjourned the cases until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Escape of a Murderer.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—On Saturday Andrew Moynihan, who was confined in the Logansport, Indiana, jail for the murder of John Raymond Jackson, of Brooklyn, last September, finding four doors between him and liberty closed, but not locked, quietly made his way out, carefully closing the doors after him. He has not since been heard from, although a reward of $500 is offered for his body, dead or alive. Much excitement prevails, and the officials are severely criticized for their negligence which permitted his escape.

Caught in His Toils.

A few years ago the savans of a country town were much edified by the singular spectacle of a snake held lawful prize by a spider. The snake was small, but the spider was smaller, and little by little, day after day, the cunning spider knit the chains that imprisoned its prey. The struggles of the snake became feebler from day to day, but it was not until after many days that he gave up the contest and the ghost, yielding his body a lawful prize. The struggles of the Democracy enmeshed in Mr. Tilden's web reminds us of that snake as Mr. Tilden reminds us of the spider; only in this case the prisoner held out its hands and legs and asked to be shackled. It was a clear case of going into voluntary servitude. The struggles of the Democracy are amusing as well as instructive. Mr. Tilden has now formally announced that he is preparing to punish ever Democrat who had anything to do with inventing the Electoral Commission, assuming, of course, that he had nothing to do with the invention himself.

This case has to be referred to the domain of politico-natural history. The history of the case is remarkable. How came the Democracy in the web of Mr. Tilden? There was some years ago a sharp lawyer in New York who was noted chiefly for his connection with obscure railway enterprises, which came to grief so far as the stockholders were concerned, but which somehow almost always increased the fortune of the lawyer. This lawyer seemed to be intent solely upon buying and selling and getting gain. He was not at first credited with the possession of any other ambition. But in 1868 he was found hand in glove with Mr. William M. Tweed, and one of three or four arbiters of the fortunes of the New York Democracy. His first considerable feat in politics was the defrauding of John A. Griswold out of the vote of New York. The trick was so well done that its author was assigned a high seat in the councils of the Democratic party. From that time to this he has owned the Democratic party as completely as he owns any of the railroads he has wrecked. As a man who could turn defeat into victory, he commanded the highest respect and unstinted admiration of Democrats everywhere. He had cunning and he had ambition beyond railway wrecking. What was more to the purpose, he had practically unlimited cash. So, when to save himself from the ruin which descended upon his coparcener Tweed he turned State's evidence, and bargained for the Executive office of of New York, he was met more than half way by his party. He was elected. Of all Democrats asking for preferment he was the only one who had the funds to qualify himself for the Presidential candidacy. He was nominated because he had money and had agreed to spend it freely. Bear in mind that this man had never uttered a word or written a line or done an act that revealed a single statesmanlike quality.

Then began a campaign on the high-pressure principle, reinforced by the entire repertory of trick and stock lying, and an election followed by unblushing fraud and bribery. Then came the make shift of the Electoral Commission, with every stage of which Mr. Tilden was kept advised, and which was shaped by his own suggestions. As a Democratic trick, it turned to plague its inventors. And now, with the inherent falsehood of the man he denounces his intention to reckon with every Democrat who had anything to with the enterprise. The fact that he was as deep in it as Thurman or Bayard is not to have any weight with this cunning spider who has the Democracy in his web, and will suck its blood at his leisure. The victim cannot escape. Having sold itself into slavery, the Democratic party must stand to the bargain. It has from this time until June to wiggle in, but when the Convention has done its work it will wriggle no more. —*Philadelphia North American.*

Grant in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 9.—Gen Grant and party arrived at Pachuca on the evening of the 4th, and were received at the residence of Senor Landes, Director of the Real del Monte Mining Company. The party went from there to Rosaro and Santa Getrudero mines. The party was saluted at Portesula de la Rabia, with three cheers by a party of thirty Englishmen. General Grant arrived at Puebla on the evening of the 9th, and was saluted by a salvo of artillery. The depot was decorated and crowded with people. The General was met by a government committee and escorted to the Palace de la Hidalgo. General Grant telegraphed Mrs. Grant during his stay in Puebla that she might meet him there with all belonging to their party. General Grant visited the Governor of the state at 10 this morning. A grand ball tailing will be given to-morrow.

Explorations in Yucatan.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard, the wealthy and liberal New Yorker, has been making arrangements to secure the co-operations of the French Government in an expedition for exploring the antiquities of Yucatan. The expedition is to start in April, the French Government being represented by M Charnay, the scientist and explorer. The person from the United States to co-operate with M Charnay has not been selected, the decision being left until after the arrival of that gentleman in New York. The entire cost of the expedition will probably amount to $60 000. The French Government will provide the outfit and pay $9,000 in cash. The account of M Charnay's discoveries will be published in the *North American Review.* The monuments and objects discovered are to be the property of France, and be deposited in a separate department in the Musee Lorillard.

Pennsylvania.

The people of Hawley, Wayne Co., Pa., are greatly elated over the purchase, a few days ago, by Dexter & Lambert, of the silk firm of Dexter, Lambert & Co., of Patterson, N. J., of a tract of land along the Paupack Creek, near Hawley, including the Wallenpaupack Falls, on which they purpose erecting immediately a large stone building, five hundred feet in length and one hundred and fifty feet in width, and three stories high, for the manufacture of silk. The new enterprise will give employment to from five hundred to six hundred men.

Hanged.

LITTLE ROCK, March 12 Sidney McFadden, colored, was hanged at Washington, Ark., to-day for the murder by poison of his wife and brother in November, 1879.

Affairs in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—A manifesto has been published, which, although unsigned, is understood to be the production of a body representing the wealth and business interests of the city, including several who have been prominent in times past in measures for the preservation of the city from the designs of the disorderly and criminal element. It attacks no political party, but expresses the belief that the time has now come to draw the line between those who are in favor of law and order, the rights of property, the safety and liberty of citizens and peaceful prosperity, as against those who are for riot, assassinations, pillage, anarchy, unrest and destruction. All agreeing with this organization are invited to join it. The agitation begun for the discouragement of Chinese labor has degenerated into blasphemous threats against life and property, bringing dishonor upon American civilization. The citizens have therefore determined that the threatened tragedy of general conflagration and unlimited pillage shall not be enacted in their midst. The city wants peace, and it is the determination of the citizens' organization to give it that tranquility which will assure a renewed prosperity, and again place it in the highway of its grand destiny. The people who have been drawn into the vortex of treason, to remember that there are peaceful and legal remedies for public and private wrongs, and that no question can be settled by resort to unlawful force; that threats of fire and dynamite, of hangings and murder furnish no remedy for grievances, nor relief for the destitute, but rather tend to paralyze our industries and business, check enterprise, and produce that stagnation which ultimately turns all laborers out of employment. It closes with an appeal to all good citizens to join the organization, and secure a peaceful solution of all the questions agitating the community.

During the day about 150 men were engaged in obtaining signatures to the roll of the Citizens' Protective Union with decided success. To a very considerable extent, the project finds favor with the business classes.

Kearney was interviewed to-night relative to the vigilance committee. He is defiant. He says workingmen are peaceable and law-abiding; that the city is entirely safe in their hands, and that it is only Chinese employers and stock gamblers who threaten to make any trouble. He affects to treat the formation of the vigilance committee with contempt and to believe they will not dare molest him; but it is noticeable that he has made a perfect arsenal of his residence. This morning he bought a Winchester repeating rifle, which he keeps in his sleeping room. Kearney declares his intention of keeping up the agitation, and swears that if violence is used to stop him, speedy and terrible vengeance will be taken. He says all vigilants will be listed, denounced as assassins and marked for retribution.

Brutal Murder.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The *Gazette's* special from Waynesville, Ohio, says a brutal murder was discovered there this evening. Gideon Carson and his wife have been living the past winter in an old school house in the outskirts of the village in the most abject poverty, intensified by Carson's intemperance and ill health. He has been known to be very violent in temper when drunk. At six o'clock to-night a young man who wanted to get Mrs. Carson to do some washing to-morrow, rapped at the door. Getting no response, he entered and found the room in utter confusion. Mrs Carson lay in the front part of the bed murdered. A portion of her left cheek was entirely cut off, which he afterwards found in a bowl. The fatal blow had apparently been given with a hatchet. The Coroner was called, when it was found Mrs. Carson was entirely nude, being covered with a bed tick, and her husband was lying in a drunken stupor on the back part of the bed. He was taken to jail, where he was roused enough to say he knew his wife was dead; that she was killed about one o'clock, but said he did not know who did it. Carson is between 50 and 60 years of age, and has been a highly respected man. He was at one time in the dry goods business, and for a long time was a trusted clerk in Haines, Wright & Co.'s store. Within the past few years he has been drinking heavily.

A Georgia Vendetta.

MACON, March 13.—A terrible tragedy occurred here this afternoon. James Roberts and Sol Roberts, cousins, met on Third street. James called Sol. aside. They were observed to speak excitedly together. Both drew pistols, when James stepped back and Sol. followed with his left hand extended, saying, "Don't! don't! don't!" James shot at the third word, the ball entering Sol's forehead, killing him instantly. James was arrested on the spot by the police. As the shot was fired Sol endeavored to catch the pistol. The cause was an old family feud. There was no particular quarrel between the two young men engaged. In 1858 Jackson Roberts, the father of Sol., killed his own brother, "Gus." He was tried and sent to the penitentiary, but was subsequently pardoned out. After the killing to-day Jackson Roberts and his brother William, uncle of James, had a difficulty, drawing pistols, and were arrested. This is one of the bloodiest affairs in the memory of our citizens. The Robertses are brave and desperate characters, all residents of Jones county and well-to-do farmers.

Another Body Cremated at Washington Penn'a.

PITTSBURGH, March 9.—Dr Hahn's body arrived at Wassington, Pa., shortly after seven o'clock to night, accompanied by Dr. Happel and A. Kauffman, father-in-law of deceased. The body was encased in a plain iron coffin and immediately conveyed to the crematory. It was then placed in an iron crib and covered with a sheet saturated in alum. No services were held. At 8:05 P. M., the body was carried to the retort room by four men and shoved in head foremost. A slight odor as of burning hair pervaded the vicinity. In twenty minutes the sheet began to expand, the bones of the feet could be seen devoid of flesh, and at the end of an hour the friends left satisfied. Orders were given to have the ashes forwarded to New York.

The Pardon Mill.

HARRISBURG, March 13.—Application will be made for a pardon in the cases of Kemble, Salter, Petroff, Rumberger and Crawford, and their counsel are now preparing reasons that will accompany such application. It is thought that a special meeting of the Board of Pardons will be called to consider these cases.

Horrible Tragedy.

GRAYSON C. H., VA., March 6.—A horrible murder was committed in Grayson county Friday night. It seems that Henry Kite, a farmer of that county, sometime since began to live illicitly with his wife's sister. At first the dishonored wife refused to believe the rumors she had received about her husband, but recently the intimacy between the guilty pair became apparent. Finding her husband's paramour enceinte, the wronged wife sent a letter to her two brothers, living in an adjoining county, asking them to come and take her and her children away. Her brothers, John and William Gwynn, came late Friday evening, while the unfaithful husband was absent from the house. They were immediately shown to a bed room, and retired for the night, intending to leave with their sister in the morning. About ten o'clock Kite came in. His wife did not tell him of the arrival of her brothers. He soon went to the chamber of his mistress, and after he had been there about an hour, she told him of the arrival of the two men. Kite, without saying a word, waited until everybody had gone to sleep, and then he stealthily stole out of the room and went to the woodpile, where he got an ax, which was new and keen-bladed. He then crept in his stocking feet to the room in which his two brothers-in-law were sleeping, and, softly opening the door, went in. The fire was burning dimly, but gave him enough light to complete his bloody work. The two men were sleeping together on a bed near the window. Kite stood over them and sent the ax blade through the head of William, literally splitting the skull in half across from the left ear up under the nose. The whole upper part of the head fell over the side of the bed. The murdered man gave a gurgling moan, which, with the jar occasioned by the blow, awakened his brother. Just as Kite was raising the ax to brain him, the horrified man attempted to rise, and his sudden movement caused Kite to miss his aim, and the blade of the ax came down into the shoulder, sinking deep, and actually dragging the arm from the shoulder socket. George gave a piercing shriek and jumped from the bed. Kite again struck him as he was running to the door the second time, laying open his stomach so that the intestines fell on the floor. The murderer threw down the ax and fled from the room, being met at the door by the affrighted household. The sight which met their gaze when they entered the room was horrible. One brother lay writhing in death agonies upon the floor, which was red with blood, while a portion of the head of another lay on the floor under the bedstead, which contained his mangled trunk. Kite fled from the house, and has not since been heard of. He was tracked for 300 yards by the blood made by his shoes. The authorities are on his track. The affair causes the wildest excitement.

Blown to Atoms.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.—The flax mills of Lehman, Rosenthal & Co., at Frankfort, Ind., exploded at seven o'clock to-day. The mills were entirely destroyed by fire. Ten persons were killed, among them Patrick Leahy, the fireman, and Thomas Croxton, the engineer. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

At the time of the explosion all the employes of the mill—ten in number—were gathered in the boiler room, apparently for the purpose of warming themselves preparatory to going to work at 7 o'clock. The explosion completely demolished the building, shaking the neighboring town, and hurling pieces to a distance of three hundred yards. Not one of the men escaped. When help arrived, Engineer Claxton was the only one alive. He never spoke, and died in a few minutes. Only two men were buried in the debris, the rest being blown through the walls and horribly mutilated. The body of one man was found five hundred feet from the boiler room, which stood in the centre of a two-acre space. The head of a man named Webb was blown entirely off, and the others were torn to pieces. In the absence of survivors the cause of the explosion remains a mystery. The gauge of the boiler was fixed for one hundred pounds, but it has been the custom only to carry sixty. Engineer Claxton only held the position two days. One report says his predecessor left because the boiler was unsafe, and then because an advance in wages had been refused. After the explosion the mill took fire and was burned to the ground. The estimated loss is $10,000, with possibly $3,000 insurance. The list of killed is as follows:

Patrick Leigham, Thomas Claxton, Joseph Miller, Eli Helmick, Scott Williams, Patrick Shields, J. Househild, Joseph Ednaberry, M. Webb, and John Rodgers.

Sherman's Plain Statements.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The following letter has been received by U. L. Scudder, of this city:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1880.

My Dear Sir.—Your letter of the 7th inst, in which you express your strong dissent from my retiring from the Presidential race, is received. I never for a moment contemplated such a course, and the rumor you speak of was no doubt promptly denied. The first public mention of my candidacy was in the inference drawn from my letter to the Hon. Mr Haskin, of New York, in which I stated what I would seek to do in case of my nomination and election. Since that time I have been considered by the public as a candidate, and have so regarded myself, with the purpose neither to press any one to support me, nor decline such friendly aid as was offered me. This position I intend to occupy to the end. I do not think it necessary for me to be bitter or assail General Grant, Senator Blaine, or any one else; nor will I use my official position to promote my candidacy.

Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

Garcelon's Testimony.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 13.—Ex-Governor Garcelon was before the State Committee to-day, and in the course of his testimony said he took the facts from the Council's reports. "We have to do many things on the testimony of others. I did not have a breath of suspicion of the Council. I must confess to being somewhat guilty of neglect in not looking more closely into the matter."

For statements he had made in public and private he had relied on the inspection and judgement of the Council. On the 17th of November the Committee called upon him, saying they feared certain parties had access to the returns. He was indignant at this, and put the question directly to his Council, who stated positively that no outside party had seen the returns.

General Grant's Mexican Tour.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 10.—Gen. Grant returned from the Pachuca mines, and at Oruseo took the train direct for Puebla, without coming to the capital. At Puebla the reception was brilliant, and the entertainments are maintained in the most elegant style by the authorities and by private society, which in Puebla is noted for its refined hospitalities. The visit to the celebrated pyramids of Cholula was very interesting. A magnificent ball has been tendered by the authorities to General Grant on Monday afternoon, Holy week, but he will not remain in the country until then. He intends to sail on the 18th for Galveston, and then take the route to San Antonio and Leadville. On last Monday the British residents presented to Col Foster and his wife testimonials of their regard. That to Mr. Foster is a magnificent oil painting by Mexico's distinguished artist, Leandro Alvaros. That to Mrs. Foster is a beautiful diamond bracelet. The Fosters leave with General Grant, and expect to be in New Orleans about the 22d. Last night President Diaz gave a grand banquet to Mr. and Mrs. Foster, who are daily receiving farewell entertainments from those prominent in Mexican society.

The Governor of State at Puebla, attended by his secretary, returned General Grant's visit yesterday. General Grant visited the exposition during the evening and expressed himself pleased with some of the articles on exhibition, and on the same evening, accompanied by his party, he visited the Guerrero Theatre. General Sheridan and several others visited the horticultural town of Cholula. Meanwhile General Grant and party visited the Casa de Maternidad, the factory of Senor Rudo and other places. The ladies of the party afterwards attended a literary entertainment at the exposition building. General Grant asked for copies of all the speeches made during the evening. The party left Puebla this morning at 7 o'clock and arrived at 12 o'clock.

Bold Robbery.

CHEYENNE, March 11.—A bold and successful robbery of gold bullion occurred at Sidney, Nebraska, to day, while Union Pacific Express Agent Snyder was at dinner. The amount taken is variously estimated at from $120 000 to $200,000. An entrance was effected through the floor of the express office. The robbery had evidently been planned in advance of the removal of the treasure coach from the Black Hills. The bullion had just been transferred by Luke Voorhees, Superintendent of the stage line, to the express agent, and consisted of bricks and bars from different mills from Lead City and Deadwood Gulch. Detectives got on the trail of the robbers, and later in the day the greater part of the treasure—lacking only $13,000, was found at Sidney under a pile of coal near the U. P. tracks where the trackman had seen the robbers conceal something in the afternoon. One of the missing bricks was valued at $8,000. The rest was in bullion.

Superintendent Law, at Sidney, has now in active search for the robbers every available man. General G. T. Clark, General Superintendent of the Pacific road, left Omaha this evening in a special train for Sidney, where he is expected at nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The bullion was taken from a truck in the express office, which adjoined the telegraph office. The hole in the floor of the office must have been made by experts, as no unusual noise was heard by the operator who was in the adjoining room during the absence of the express agent. The immense weight of the treasure, four hundred and eighty pounds avoirdupois, prevented the robbers from carrying it off, and they were compelled to conceal it at the first available spot—the coal pile. The excitement in Sidney is at fever heat, many being suspected of complicity in the daring deed. If the evidence should prove strong against some of those suspected it is thought that Nebraska will be saved the expense of a trial.

Hawley's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, J. B. Hawley, of Illinois, resigned yesterday. He goes to enter the canvass for Governor of Illinois. Some of his friends say their is more in his retirement than appears on the surface; that during his presence in Chicago he avowed himself a supporter of General Grant and opposed to Sherman under all circumstances, and therefore he could not remain in the department under the conditions required.

Gen. Hawley will leave here on the 20th inst. for Illinois, and will enter fully into the campaign for the governorship and to secure the delegation to Chicago for General Grant.

The Outlook for Winter Wheat.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The *Times* publishes comprehensive reports from eleven States in the northwest concerning the winter wheat crop, of which the following is its analysis: Taken altogether the estimate is a safe one, that the increased yield in the eleven States will be about sixty per cent. It is, however, to be taken into consideration that much depends upon the weather for the next three weeks. In nearly every locality the dearth of snow is deplored; but should no severe changes occur the winter wheat crop will be a bounteous one.

How an Irate Parent was Frustrated.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Miss Florence Seymark had arranged to elope with Jonathan Fry, a young lawyer. Her father got word of the affair last night, and went to Fry's office, and shot him in the shoulder. A servant informed Miss Seymark of the affair, and she fled from her room in her night clothes, and joined her lover and in this garb was married before her father discovered her absence.

Melikoff Saved.

LONDON, March 12.—The St Petersburg correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says:

"Undoubtedly, the life of General Melikoff, chief of the Supreme Executive Commission, was saved by a chain shirt worn under his uniform. When the Nihilist emissary Vladisky attempted to assassinate Gen. Melikoff on the 3d inst, he was on the General's right, and the bullet tore a hole in the latter's coat, between his ribs and hip, where penetration with deadly effect was a certainty, had not the protecting mail arrested the bullet."

Not Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—Chas. Cathcart Taylor, city editor of the *Times*, died to-day from the effects of a pistol shot discharged, during mental aberration, by his own hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints, OILS, &C.. &C.

The following is a partial list of Goods in Stock: Carpenter's Tools, Planes, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Chisels, Planes, Adzes, &c., Blacksmith's Goods, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Files, Hammers, &c., Saddlery Hardware, Tab Trees, Gig Saddles, Hames, Buckles, Rings, Bits and Tools. Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Spoons and Razors, the larges stock in Somerset County. Painter's Goods, a full stock. White Lead, Colored Paints for inside and outside painting, Paints in oil, all colors, Varnish, Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil, Brushes, Japan Dryer, Walnut Stains, &c. Window Glass of all sizes and glass cut to any shape. The best Coal Oil always on hand. Our stock of Coal Oil Lamps is very large and comprises very elegant styles. Disston's Circular, Muley and Cross Cut Saws. Mill Saw Files of the best quality. Porcelain-lined Kettles. Handles of all kinds.

SHOVELS, FORKS, SPADES, RAKES,

Mattocks, Grub Hoes, Picks, Scythes, Sneaths, Sledges, Mason Hammers, Cast Steel, Step Ladders, Carriage and Tire Bolts of all sizes. Looking Glasses, Wash Boards, Clothes Wringers, Meal Sives, Door Mats, Baskets, Tubs, Wooden Buckets, Twine, Rope all sizes, Hay Pulleys, Butter Prints, Mop Sticks, Traps, Steelyards, Meat Cutters and Stuffers, Traces, Cow Chains, Halter Chains, Shoe, Dust and Scrub Brushes, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs and Cards, Door Locks, Hinges, Screws, Latches and everything in the Builders' line. Caps, Lead, Shot, Powder and Safety Fuse, &c.

The fact is, I keep everything that belongs to the Hardware trade. I deal exclusively in this kind of goods and give my whole attention to it. Persons who are building, or any one in need of anything in my line, will find it to their advantage to give me a call. I will always give a reasonable credit to responsible persons. I thank my old customers for their patronage, and hope this season to make many new ones. Don't forget the place.

"No. 3, BAER'S BLOCK."

January 21, '80. JOHN F. BLYMYER.

Fight with Victoria's Indians.

SANTA FE, March 11.—On February 28, Lieutenants Conline and Stark of the fifteenth Infantry in command of a scouting party of thirty men of the ninth Cavalry, struck a band of about thirty hostile Indians in Amomo Canon, in the southeast corner of the Sacramento mountains. Lieutenant Conline, with twenty men, attacked the camp, and, after a brief encounter drove out the Indians, capturing and burning their equipage, while Lieutenant Stark, with ten men surrounded the Indian stock, capturing the entire herd, consisting of sixteen horses and fifteen mules. The scouting party returned with the captured stock to Fort Stanton on the 3rd instant. It is supposed that the Indians belonged to a band of Victorias.

ST PAUL, Minn, March 11.—Despatches received at military headquarters say a detachment of the Fifth Infantry, with captains Baldwin and Hamilton, pursued the Sioux, who have been committing depradations near Fort Keogh, and killed three of them. Two Cheyenne scouts were killed. The stolen stock were recovered.

Beaten by Highwaymen.

LACKAWANNA March 9.—Stephen F Garlow, aged about 40 years, was assaulted and brutally beaten by James O'Donnel and Charles Howe at this place last night. Garlow resides in Scott township, Wayne county Pa., and was on his way home from Washington, D C, where he had been to recieve pension moneys due him. The assault was committed while Garlow was waiting to take the train to Honesdale, near which place he lives. The roughs knew he had been to Washington, and doubtless expected to obtain the sum of money he was supposed to have in his possession. Their plan was frustrated by the approach of other parties, and the villians fled. Officers are now in pursuit. Garlow was very badly beaten about the head and breast, his assailents having jumped upon him.

Old Soldier Boys Must Go.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—There has been long on the statue books a law making only those who have been honorably discharged from the army of the United States eligible for appointment as police officers in the District of Columbia, and the police force of the District is now composed almost exclusively of ex-soldiers. Democratic members of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia yesterday recommended the passage of the bill abolishing this requirement on the ground that Union soldiers were getting too old for policemen, and that it was now so long after the war that discriminations on this account should be abandoned.

State Conventions Held.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—The Republican State Central Committee held a meeting here to-day and agreed to hold the State Convention in this city April 28. A conference meeting was held to-night, and speeches were made by several prominent men.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—The Republican State Central Committee held to-day, called the State Convention to be held at Sedalia, April 14, for the election of delegates to the Chicago Convention. The Committee was organized by the election of Chauncey J Filley, late postmaster of this city, in place of Gen. Geo. H Shields, Filley is a strong Grant man, Shields, was for Blaine.

Detected in Robbing a Post Office.

PORT JERVIS N Y, March 9.—William Barkman, employed to carry mails from the post office to the depot in the village, was detected in robbing the post office this morning. In order to take the mail bags to an early train he has a key to the office, arriving there before any of the clerks. The postmaster and officers secreted themselves in the office, detected him in the act of stealing and arrested him. The extent of his theft is not known.

For Blaine.

BANGOR, ME., March 11.—The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional district met at the City Hall to-day and nominated delegates to the national convention at Chicago.