The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY ..... April 1, 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.

POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY is spoken of as a possible candidate for Vice President before the Chicago convention.

THE tide of foreign emigration to this country is simply wonderful at present. During the stormy month of March when few ever venture to encounter an ocean voyage, nearly twenty-two thousand emigrants landed at New York and Baltimore.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT now owns over fifty-one millions of U. S. 4 per cent. registered bonds, and it is understood that he will shortly make further purchases of these bonds. On those he now holds his income is over five thousand dollars a day.

THERE has been a deal of boasting that the Connecticut delegation to Chicago was solidly for Blaine. To this the *Hartford Courant* replies: "If it becomes a question of Blaine or Grant, the Connecticut delegation will stand three to one for the latter, and in so doing it will represent the Republican sentiment of the State."

IT is stated from Washington that Senator Edmunds is a firm friend of General Grant, and desires his nomination, and that he will under no circumstances allow his name to go before the Chicago Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, and will in a short time write a letter saying so.

SOME tender footed Republicans are feeling much aggrieved because States that cannot give General Grant their electoral votes are sending delegates to Chicago to vote for his nomination. By the same species of ratiocination, townships in this county that cannot give Republican majorities have no right to vote for candidates at our primary elections.

ON Wednesday last Republican State Conventions were held in Kentucky, Missouri and Iowa. Instructions were given in Kentucky and Missouri for Grant and in Iowa for Blaine. Grant therefore gets 24 delegates from Kentucky and 30 from Missouri, making 54, and Blaine got 22 in Iowa.

UNDER the party lash the Democrats have put through the House the army appropriation bill with the rider, prohibiting the President from protecting the purity of the ballot box and repressing intimidation at the polls. This is simply nullifying the national election laws intended to prevent force, fraud and intimidation at elections.

THE Republican Convention of Massachusetts has declared in favor of Senator Edmunds for President and sends an uninstructed delegation to Chicago. Mr. Edmunds if available would make an excellent President, but he has no chance of a nomination. How the delegation will go after complimenting him is troubling the politicians. One thing is certain, Massachusetts is not for Blaine.

AMONG the advertisements in this issue of the HERALD will be found the "call" of the "Blaine club" of Meyersdale for a Republican County Meeting to be held in this place on the evening of the 27th inst., for the purpose of electing conferees to meet like conferees from the other counties in the district, to select delegates to the Chicago Convention, &c., &c.

That this "club" has the right to call as many meetings as seemeth good unto it, is undoubted, but when it attempts to usurp the rights and duties delegated by the Republican party of the county to its County Committee, it is simply placing itself in a position of revolt against the party organization, and taking steps to foment disorganization in its ranks. At the last business meeting of the party, it marked its confidence in the integrity, ability and honesty of the Chairman of the County Committee by voting unanimously to continue him in office for another year, and this attempt to usurp his functions, and call a meeting of the party for business purposes, is an insult to him and a stab at all party organization.

If the gentlemen comprising this club control the party organization in the county, we would like to know when, where and by whom the power was delegated to them? If they intend to depose the regularly elected chairman and the county committee, the voters will want to know why and wherefore. If they intend to seize the power, they are simply revolutionists. In any event they are disorganizers, and their course is calculated to bring untold mischief upon the Republican party of Somerset County. Better call a halt, gentlemen! and re-survey the field before committing yourselves irrevocably.

We gather from the *Commercial* that this movement is instigated by dissatisfaction with the action of the State Convention, and it is patent the object is, to send rival delegates to Chicago to antagonize those selected at Harrisburg. The movement is dubbed a "Reform within the party," and under this glittering generality, it is proposed to overthrow its organization and read it assunder. We have heard of no such general dissatisfaction throughout the county with the result of the State Convention as would justify the measures proposed; but even if such dissatisfaction does exist, this is not the way to procure a panacea for it. Other counties in the State that thought they had cause for grievance have moved in the matter through their regular county committees, but a movement of this kind has no semblance of authority, and delegates elected by such action would have their claims laughed out of any convention, being without credentials and without the shadow of rightful power.

Such a movement as this is simply preposterous, and if countenanced, would justify every petty club in the country in calling county conventions, appointing delegates, declaring its Presidential preferences, and demanding seats in the National Convention. For instance, one Republican in this town prefers Secretary Sherman for President. Now, no Sherman delegates were chosen at the State Convention, and therefore his voice was smothered. Why shouldn't this gentleman assemble himself together, call a county meeting, appoint conferees, select himself a delegate to Chicago, write his own credentials, and demand a seat and a vote in the name of the Republicans of this Congressional district?

If you throw party organization to the dogs; if dissatisfied members of the party—few or many—call meetings and select delegates according to their own sweet will and pleasure, if those placed in authority by the party are ignored and overslaughed; if there are no recognized rules or power in the party controlling its action, then the sooner the Republican party of the county is disbanded the better. If on the other hand, party organization is to be preserved, if the party rules and regulations are to be observed, if party harmony and unity are to be conserved, then the movements and designs of this "club" are essentially wrong and dangerous, destructive of all organization, of unity and harmony, and can result only in the overthrow of Republican supremacy in this county. That this is intended we do not believe, but that such will be the result, we are perfectly satisfied. It is much easier to raise the storm than to control the whirlwind.

Carry this embryo revolt to its sure and natural fruition, and count the cost in the re-election of General Coffroth in this Congressional district, and the possible defeat of our members of the Legislature including the probable loss of a United States Senator the coming session. The lesson taught the Republicans of this county by the disorganization in 1878 should surely not be forgotten so soon.

SINCE the above was written we have received the Bedford *Inquirer* containing the following article on the same subject.

The *Inquirer* advocates the nomination of Senator Blaine, and its remark that "It is evident to every one "who understandingly views the "situation that dissatisfied factions "are seeking to erect themselves into "power by the manipulation of the "prevalent Blaine sentiment" is eminently true and to the point.

"Someset Republicans have issued a call for a public meeting on the 27th inst., for the purpose of electing three conferees to meet like conferees from Bedford, Blair and Cambria counties to elect two delegates and their alternates to represent the Seventeenth Congressional district in the National Republican Convention to be held at Chicago on the 24 day of June. So far this movement has only developed itself in this congressional district in Somerset county, and it is profoundly to be hoped that it will extend no farther. Coming as it does from a county where a faction fight similar to that now raging lost us a congressman two years ago, any such movement must be viewed with suspicion. While preferring Mr. Blaine as a presidential candidate before any now in the field, we cannot but feel distrustful of the uses to which it is sought to put his personal popularity. It is evident to every one who understandingly views the situation that dissatisfied factions are seeking to erect themselves into power by the manipulation of the prevalent Blaine sentiment. Well may Mr. Blaine cry "Save me from my friends!" However, leaving this view of the case out of the question, our voice would be against any such movement in this district inaugurated as is this one. In other districts where the movement has acquired consistency and headway, it has progressed under the auspices of regularly constituted authority; county committees have been called together and in response to their calls conventions have assembled which have given voice to the protests of the people, and in a regular manner have elected National delegates. Such delegates will go to Chicago with substantial claims for recognition. Will any one deny that a delegation from this district; chosen in accordance with the Somerset plan, will be laughed out of the hall? what credentials could such a delegation bear which would demand for them the respect of a regularly constituted body? Such a course of procedure, as can easily be seen, being useless so far as securing true representation at Chicago, would be productive only of dissensions at home which would endanger our success in the district and in the county. If there is any protest to be made, then, in the name of the Republican party, let it have upon it the stamp of regularity. Otherwise nothing but harm would result and confusion would be worse confounded.

THE New York *Tribune* is one of the most bitter opponents of General Grant. It can see nothing good in him now, and remembers nothing good in his administration. If its readers will turn back only to the 2d of March, 1877, they will find an editorial leader, headed "General Grant," which reads thus:

At his first election "he swept the country at large, by large majorities, and won the electoral votes of all the States except seven. He made his second campaign when the Republican party was torn by domestic dissensions; his name was still so potent a spell that the majority of four years ago was more than doubled. General Grant saved the Union in battle, and gave hope and strength to the nation in the darkest hour of its history. Even his errors were, after all, evil tendencies more frequently than positive wrongs.

Now, our memories rest rather upon the substantial achievements of the finances, the reduction of the debt and taxes, the slow yet steady improvement in the condition of the South, and, chief of all the magnificent success of a foreign policy which will hereafter be the admiration of the world. His policy in government has been as open and direct as his strategy in the wilderness.

He has never basely schemed to accomplish a political aim, or to get an adversary out of the way, or reward a friend, or to punish an enemy. His very contempt for the prudent counsels of politicians has sometimes carried him safe through dangerous undertakings. He assumed the government when reconstruction was a crude experiment, and the great danger to be dreaded was, not the invasion of the white man's rights, but the theft of the black man's liberty. It was certainly a merciful Providence for the freedmen that he found at this critical time a President disposed to take a liberal view of the power and the duty of the executive in extending over him the protecting shield of the Union. Time may perhaps show that it was best for the whole nation, likewise, that the *strong hand* of central authority should put down the murderous spirit before it became unmanageable. His errors will quickly fade from recollection, and the essential integrity and truthfulness of General Grant's character will be fully recognized.

When we remember that this was written three years and one month ago, when all the facts of General Grant's administration were fully known to the editor of the *Tribune*, it is difficult to see any honesty in its present vicious course. The *Tribune* says "it was best for the whole nation that the *strong hand* should put down the murderous spirit." What new light has come to it now?

Destructive Forest Fires.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J. April 14—It is estimated that 2,700 acres of valuable timber land were destroyed by the fire that swept across the cedar and pine forests of Ocean and Monmouth counties yesterday. At midnight the wind veered from the southwest to the west, when the fire pushed toward the ocean, where its force was expended. The loss will be very heavy. Many choice bits of meadow and snipe hunting ground lay in the path of the fire. Reports are coming in of losses in cattle and horses, killed by suffocation.

NEW EGYPT, N. J., April 14—One of the most destructive forest fires that has ever visited this region is now sweeping across the forests of Cumberland, Ocean and Atlantic counties. From Bricksburg to Manchester the pine groves are a black ened mass. Before reaching Manchester the fire element swayed to the southeast, and is now consuming the pine and cedar land down as far as Cedar Creek. The fire originated from a spark from a locomotive on the New Jersey Southern Railroad yesterday morning. Since that time an area of probably fifty miles in length and ten miles in width has been destroyed. Millions of game and other birds have been suffocated by the smoke, which is stifling around the burned district. Telegraph wires are destroyed in some parts. Fortunately, the doomed district was but thinly inhabited. Some loss of live stock is reported. The fire is still raging, but there are indications of rain, which may put a stop to it. The sun has been obscured miles from the scene of the fire for two days. The woods and swamps near Forked river, on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, are reported on fire.

FORKED RIVER, N. J., April 14—The entire country about here is a mass of blaze. One hundred square miles of cedar and pine forest have been consumed. The greatest alarm is felt by the villagers, who are out fighting the flames. Two houses in the outskirts—one belonging to a farmer named Goldins, and the other to a charcoal burner—have been destroyed. A report, which seemed authentic, from the hamlet of Seven Stars, says five buildings there, which lay in the path of the fire, were destroyed. The losses on cattle, horses and other live stock is said to be heavy, and is mostly caused by suffocation. The fire is working toward Shark river.

MANCHESTER, N. J., April 14—The fire has spent its force here, but is spreading toward Barnegat. The trains of the New Jersey Southern Railroad to-day ran the fiery gauntlet with closed windows which were blanketed. Two passengers undertook the dangerous ride. The forests on both sides of the track are burning. The heat was intense, and the cars were badly scorched.

TOM'S RIVER, N. J. April 14—The great forest fire has crossed the river, and is spreading toward Good Luck Point and Island Beach, and the utmost fears are felt that it will reach the the town. The people are fighting the fire by felling trees a space from the plains, and in a direction leading from the town to the bay, and setting fire to them. This has been partially successful. Ormitt's mill, in a suberb town, is reported to have been destroyed. There has been a drought for days.

MILFORD, PA., April 14—Owing to the high winds, the forest fires in Pike county are assuming alarming proportions. In remote townships it is feared that all of the valuable timber will be destroyed. At night the horizon is a sheet of flames. Large fires also prevail in Monroe county.

A Four Per Cent. Dividend.

BALTIMORE, April 15—The board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the past half year, on their "main stem," and 5 per cent. for the same time on the Washington branch.

Pensions.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Of arrears of pensions there remains less than three thousand cases unajudicated. The total amount already disbursed on this account is $24,500,000 and the claims for arrears now on file amount to $250,000.

THE GREAT TRAVELER!

GENERAL GRANT AT MEMPHIS.

HE IS WELCOMED BY A DELEGATION OF PROMINENT CITIZENS.

A HEARTY ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

THE GENERAL'S REPLY.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 13—Gen. Grant and party arrived this morning at 9 o'clock via the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. They were met at the depot by a dleegation of prominent citizens headed by Dr. D. T. Porter, President of the Taxing District, who in welcoming General Grant, said: "I have the honor to welcome you to Memphis. I welcome you in the name of all her citizens, without distinction of race, nationality or party affiliation; I welcome you as one of the greatest military chieftain of this or any age or country, as twice chosen Chief Executive of this great Republic, and as one of the most distinguished private citizens in the world. As such, all of us feel it an honor to open the gates of our city, and tender you the hospitalities of our people, and may we not be permitted to add one more commission to the many you have had with so great a distinction; may we not through you, sir, thank the people of these United States for their princely charity that flowed in upon us from every quarter, through three epidemics, in such unabated measure as to mitigate as much as might be terrors of that frightful pestilence that devasted our fair city and filled our hearts with woe. Sir, we ask you to accept our sincere greeting and welcome, and remain with us as long as you can make it convenient to do so."

Gen. Grant in replying, said he was glad to visit Memphis again. He thanked the committee for their hospitable welcome. Referring to the charity showed upon Memphis, he said it was the peculiarity of our country to always take care of those in distress, and if the Goverment failed in that respect, the charitably disposed throughout the land would not let any one suffer. The party were then driven to the Peabody Hotel, where refreshments were served.

At 9:30 o'clock the procession was formed, which consisted of three white and two colored military companies, the police, Fire Department, with apparatus, several colored societies, and three bands. The committee of Reception met Gen. Grant at the hotel door, and escorted him to the hack, and upon giving the signal the procession moved off with the carriage of Gen. Grant in the center. Several streets were traversed, and on arriving at the court square, Col. J. Paterson delivered the address of welcome, to which General Grant responded as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and citizens of Memphis: The reception which I receive here at your hands cannot but be gratifying. It is pleasant to hear such words of welcome as I have heard throughout my tour of the South, and I can say to my friends in the South, there has never been a day when I was not as anxious for their prosperity as they themselves. I see evidence of a better feeling existing between citizens of the different sections of the country, which, I hope will continue to grow. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the citizens of Memphis for this reception."

A public levee was then held, and the vast throng, estimated at 15,000 surged about the stand, anxious to shake the General by the hand. The military companies at 1 o'clock escorted Gen. Grant back to the hotel.

A Desperate Criminal.

Bradford, PA., April 18—A special from emporium says intense excitement prevails at Caledonia, Elk county, Pa, over a murder committed there yesterday by the noted forger and outlaw, Harry English. A posse went from St. Mary's to apprehend him and arrived at his house, near Caledonia, at five o'clock. Constables Wrenth and Volner and Justice Burk met English coming down stairs.

Wrenth ordered him to surrender when he returned up stairs and locked himself in a room. The officers drew their pistols and declared their intention of taking him dead or alive. As Constable Wrenth came up to the room English thrust a rifle through the door and shot, killing him instantly. Constable Volner then carried the body down stairs, and as he entered the yard English shot Volner. The latter it is thought will not recover. English gained the woods during the excitement. While he was running District Attorney Nurzalf shot him in the leg. Company militia volunteers have been ordered out to capture him, if possible.

Fire in Virginia and New Jersey.

PETERSBURG, Va, April 18.—The forest fires which have been raging in this vicinity the past week have become uncontrollable, and the flames can be plainly seen from here. Barns and stables in large numbers have been destroyed, and in many instances the farmers lost all their crops, horses and farming implements. A number of cabins were burned, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. The destruction of cottonwood and timber is immense. In Prince George county the fire has been very destructive, invading orchards and destroying hundreds of fruit trees. It is feared that unless an early rain occurs the fire will destroy the railroad bridges and telegraph poles.

CAPE MAY, April 18—A large forest fire prevails in northern and southern Cape May county, there is great loss of property and the citizens are much excited. Extra forces have been summoned to subdue it if possible.

Lynch Law

PETERSBURG, VA, April 13.—Jas. Black, a negro who attempted an outrage on the person of Mrs. Hattie Ferris in Dinwiddie county on the 3d of the present month, was taken from the jail at Dinwiddie court House last night by an armed body of 75 masked men and hanged to a gallows near the jail. After completing their work the murderers left for their homes without being recognized by the jailor who was knocked down by them before surreadering the keys.

Further Suspension Nail Making.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 14—The Western Nail Association held a meeting this morning and agreed unanimously to a further suspension of two weeks. After discussing the advisability of reducing prices it was decided to maintain the present prices.

Mr. Kemble Will Appear for Sentence.

HARRISBURG, April 13—At nine o'clock this morning Mr. William H. Kemble, in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff and accompanied by his counsel, went to the Dauphin county jail, where, after about half an hour's wait, Judge Pearson came, closely followed by the District Attorney. Mr. Kemble's counsel produced telegrams from him to prove that he was voluntarily on his way to Harrisburg when a detective detained him. Mr. Kemble said he sent a telegram to M. S. Quay on Friday, telling him he would be in Harrisburg on Monday to enter new bail. He also wrote to his lawyer to the same effect. He said the newspaper reports as to his intended flight were all false, and without color of authority. He could prove by telegram sent that he was on his way voluntarily. He knew nothing of the visit or surrender of Petroff, Salter, Rumberger and Crawford. His business and the precarious condition of his wife's health, prevented his getting here sooner. He never acted secretly nor with a desire to conceal his identity. He would be here on the 26th instant, if alive, to accept sentence.

Witnesses were called to prove Mr. Kemble's intention to appear voluntarily in Harrisburg, and after some objection by the District Attorney, Judge Pearson admitted him to bail in the sum of $5000. J. C. Bomberger, of this city became his bail.

The Judge said if he had any doubt as to Kemble's voluntary appearance he would not accept bail. He had none, however, and wanted them all in court at twelve o'clock on the 26th inst.

Train Snowbound.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The storm which prevailed throughout the state for several days has been the severest ever known on the line of the Central Pacific and through the mountains. The snow-sheds are broken down between Emigrant Gap and Cisco. Yesterday's eastern bound express has got only as far as Alta Virginia. The lightning express is stopping at the same place. The snow plow trains, with eight engines, which left the Summit this morning to effect a connection with the plow from Emigrant Gap, when a half mile west from the Summit jumped the track, and dashed through the snow-sheds for a hundred feet. The west bound emigrant and freight train, due at Sacramento last night, was stopped by slides two miles from any station, where it still remains. Every effort is being made to clear the tracks.

A Modern Hero.

CINCINNATI, April 15—When the alarm of fire was struck in Covington Tuesday night, Alex Wilson, who resides in the second story of the building No. 9 East Pike street, was aroused from his sleep and started for the scene of the conflagration. Going as far as the corner of Madison and Pike streets he returned and called to his wife to come and look. She didn't care to, and he started again, saying, "I believe it's Joe Piefer's house and he has so many small children I'll go and help." That was the last his wife saw of him. When noon came and he did not return, it began to be feared he had been buried in the falling walls. At 1:30 yesterday afternoon this suspicion proved correct by the finding of the body of poor Wilson under the ruins. Wilson, who was familiarly known as Scotty, from his birthplace, Scotland, was well known as a sober, hard-working, poor man, with a great taste for literature, and he operated the only public library in Covington. His marital relations were of the most pleasant character he was about thirty five years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

Burned in a Barn.

ELIZABETH, N. J, April 15.—Wm Rolf, a well-to-do farmer living in the village of Union a suberb of this city, was burned to death in his barn, together with four valuable horses and two or three milch cows, late last evening. According to information derived from his neighbors, Rolf visited his barn for the purpose of caring for his animals and fastening the doors for the night. He carried, according to his usual custom, an old fashioned lantern, the bottom of which had become partially insecure, owing to long use. He had been in the barn but a few minutes when his wife heard his cries, and running out in her night clothes, discerned the building to be in flames. Neighbors, attracted by the great light, came from all directions, and desperate efforts were made to extinguish the fire and save the life of Rolf and his stock. Messengers were dispatched to Elizabeth also, and Engine Company No. 2 responded, but before the steamer reached the farm, the barn was all in ruins and all within the building had perished. The body of Rolf, burned amost beyond recognition, was subsequently recovered. It is now supposed that the bottom of his lantern became detached from its fastening while he was in one of the stalls, and that the flame at once ignited loose hay.

A Horrible Accident.

HARRISBURG, Pa. April 15—The Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton, three miles below this city, was the scene of a fearful accident at 5 o'clock this morning. While the men were at work in the mill where the steel is made, the ratchet that controls the movement of the large vessel that contains the molten metal broke, and turned the retort upside down. The contents were poured into the pit underneath, in and around which about eight men were working. George Yost and A. Westbrooke were so badly burned that there hopes were despaired of. Monroe Mill, Simon Martin, George Heraing, and one or two others were also badly, but not fatally burned.

Mill Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15—A special from Pittsburgh says: "This morning, about three o'clock, the large flouring mill and distillery at Port Royal, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, thirty seven miles east of this city, was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated from a spark from a passing locomotive. In addition to the building, a large number of hogs and other stock were burned to death. The owner lost a considerable quantity of cash, and all the books belonging to the proprietor and government storekeeper were consumed. The loss will aggregate $25,000, with no insurance."

Riot Bribers.

HARRISBURG April 16.—Subpenas are being served on the witnesses in the untried legislative bribery cases. They will be tried on the 29th inst.

Mountain Bandits.

WESTCHESTER, PA., April 17—In the northwest portion of this county, adjoining Lancaster and Berks, there is a very rugged strip of land known as the Welsh Mountains. For years heavily wooded fastnesses have been the safe retreat of a set of land pirates known by the name of the Welsh Mountain gang.

A few weeks ago they procured a Bible, nailed it to a tree and threatened to burn the barn of every member of the Harmony Detective Association, a local protective society. They extended their depredations to Downington, and have entered a number of stores and dwellings in that place. On Wednesday the above named association was rewarded by capturing a wealthy farmer by the name of J. Lewis Robinson. It appears that this wealthy Dick Turpin, feeling safe in his respectability, had the temerity to actually put in use openly some of the stolen goods.

A thorough examination of the house and premises revealed the fact that Robinson's abode must have been a kind of headquarters at which to deposit their booty, or else that he was the captain of the gang, and what was found was his share of the plunder—horse collars, doubletrees, shovels, spades, stovepipes, clocks, crockery and glassware, silk and other dress goods already made up, shawls, scarfs, bedding and sheets, lap robes, afghans, blankets; in fact every imaginable thing for the use of man, woman or beast.

When this evidence was unearthed before the wealthy prisoner, he made an attempt to escape to his retreat in the mountains, but was captured, and finding he had no chance to escape, confessed that he was guilty of sundry thefts, and implicated one Cyrus Davis. Robinson, being well connected, was released on bail in the sum of $1,000. Davis was arrested and lodged in the Chester county jail at Westchester, yesterday morning. It is said that Robinson made a practice of shipping large amounts of poultry to New York, which he disposed of with much less likelihood of being detected than he could have done in a Philadelphia market.

It is believed by some here that he will run away and forfeit his bail, which to him would be a mere song. Other reports have it that he will "squeal" on his fellow thieves and in this way may be the means of breaking up the whole gang.

Fight With a Bull.

NEW YORK, April 16—A colored man, in the employ of Mr. George Hubschmidt, in Bergen county N. J., went out into a field to drive a bull in the barn yard. The bull was rather vicious, but it had never attacked the man. This, time, however, the animal made a plunge for the colored man, knocked him to the ground, held him there with his forefeet, and attempted to gore him with his sharp horns. The negro struggled and fought as best he could, and succeeded in dodging the blows several times. But finally the horn penetrated the cheek about an inch from the mouth. The brute then gave a savage lunge and tore the flesh around the negro's chin, from a point about two inches from the left end of his mouth clear around to the right ear. This made a terrible wound, and the great arteries in the neck were narrowly missed. In spite of the wound the man continued to fight for his life. He succeeded in reaching a stone, with which he hammered the bull in the eye until the animal, which was all this time holding its victim pinioned to the ground, was forced to let go.

The bull then ran to the opposite side of the field, tossing his head and roaring with pain, the eye being almost entirely destroyed.

The man got up, staggered to the fence, without further molestation from the bull. Two men, who came to his assistance, lifted him over the fence, and then he sank senseless. Dr. Van Geison dressed the wound, and he thinks the negro will recover, although he says it was one of the narrowest escapes he ever saw, as the man's windpipe was grazed by the bulls' sharp horns.

A Massachusetts Horror.

BOSTON, April 18—Mrs. John Driscoll, of Malden, was arrested on the charge of murdering the four year old daughter of John Credon, a neighbor. The body of the child was found yesterday morning near the railroad, and it is believed it was placed there by the Driscolls after the child had been killed at their house.

The hood of the girl was found in the cellar of a house occupied by Mrs Driscoll, together with an ax, the blade and handle of which were stained with blood. A barrel smeared on the side with blood and contained several bloody bags, similar to the one found near the body of the child were also discovered in the cellar. The theory of the police is that the child was killed in the cellar, the body put into a barrel to conceal it, then put under the stairs where the hood was found, and afterward carried away in a bag and deposited where discovered, in a position to give the impression that death had been caused by the train. Mrs Driscoll asserts her ignorance as to how the blood came on the articles in the cellar.

Two Men Hung in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, April 16 Nathan Fawcett and Jacob Maldrow, two mulattoes, were hanged at Mexico, Mo., to-day, for the murder of Octave Julow, a young man well known in this community, September 30th, 1879. They rested well last night and ate a hearty meal this morning. At one o'clock the procession left the jail for the execution, followed by several thousand people. The scaffold was reached at 1:45 P. M., and was ascended by the doomed men with marked calmness. The catholic service was performed by the attending priests, the black cap adjusted at 1:50, and at 2:05 precisely the trap was sprung and the wretched men ushered into eternity. The crime for which these men were hanged was committed about a mile from Mexico, and was one of the most cool and unprovoked murders ever perpetrated. The trouble originated about a white woman, who is now awaiting trial as an accessory, and with whom Julow and the negroes cohabited.

Death of a Lawyer.

MILFORD, PA., April 13.—Colonel John Nice, well known throughout the state as a lawyer and politician, died at this place this morning, at the age of fifty years. He served as colonel of the 174 a regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers during the civil war, and was wounded five times. He was mayor of Milford at the time of his death.

A Terrible Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18—The giant powder works in the district of Berkley, exploded yesterday, killing twelve white men and twelve or fifteen Chinamen. This is the third explosion this company has sustained, all attended with loss of life. The explosion occurred in the picking room and all the men at work there were killed. There was about six thousand pounds of powder in the room. All the victims were blown to atoms. A large portion of the skull of a Chinaman was found with the que attached. There were six houses inside of the works and they were all blown to pieces, but the workmen in them escaped, with exception of one man in the magazine, of whom no trace has been found. Outside of the works are six houses, including the boarding house of the hands, all of which were more or less damaged, but were still standing.

The explosion is supposed to be the result of carelessness. The workmen are hired by the piece and directed to use wooden mallets in picking cartridges; but they found they could work faster and make more money by using iron hammers—a dangerous practice. It is supposed that some man struck his cartridge once too often and it went off, igniting the powder before him, which communicated with the adjacent packages, with the above terrible result.

The names of the white men killed by the explosion as far as ascertained are Jacob Vandoren, Augustin Fisher, Peter Shaughnessy, Joseph Reagan, Philip Lambert, Alex Spooner, Lincoln Meek, Fred Rogers, Julius Hultz, and a man named Dieddrickson.

Gen. Grant in Kansas.

LITTLE ROCK, April 15—General Grant was received to-day by Mayor Fletcher, and subsequently by the Governor. The General in the course of his response, said he had noticed in his travels that sectionalism is passing away and the countries of the world returning to that broad field of liberty, which is progress. In conclusion he said: "You have a soil that will make you a great state, and the latitude that will enable you to produce a vast amount of one of the staples of the world, namely, cotton. You have not enough people, but I have no doubt that the resources of your state will attract inhabitants. That all newcomers will be received as I have been to-day, that they will make good citizens of Arkansas, and aid in the development of the country, is my wish." From 15,000 to 20,000 people were massed on the reception grounds, and the enthusiasm was general and cordial. A procession was formed and occupied two hours in passing a given point. A grand banquet was given at the Capitol Hotel in the evening.

Escaped Convicts.

CHEYENNE, WY., April 16.—Five convicts escaped from the Wyoming penitentiary last week. They are all on the road between Fort Fetterman and Rock creek, stopping and robbing coaches. Their first attack occurred on the 11th inst, when the south bound coach from Fetterman was halted, the passengers were robbed of their money and arms and the four coach horses exchanged for a worn-out team. The knights of the road were very courteous, and respected the mail bags. Two of the horses taken were harnessed to a light wagon and the other two saddled. The road agents moved in a westerly direction. The mail driver, who arrived at Rock Creek, on the Union Pacific railroad last night, reports having been stopped in the morning by a man on one of the stolen horses. The road agents are well armed and mounted.

Storm at Newport.

NEWPORT, PA, April 17—During the prevalence of the thunder storm, which passed over Perry county on Friday evening, three barns were struck by lightning, as follows: D. Hair's, in Carroll township; P. Roth's, in Centre township, and G. Rhinehart's, in Wheatfield township. The building's were all consumed with their contents, as far as known, save Hair's whose live stock was rescued.

Appeal to the Supreme Court.

LANCASTER, April 13—Messrs. Steinman & Hensel, this morning proceeded to take an appeal to the supreme court from the judgment of the court of quarter sessions of this county, in disbaring them as attorneys. Mr Steinman made the affidavit, before the deputy clerk of quarter sessions, and will now proceed to Harrisburg to obtain a certiorari of the proceedings below, thus completing the record in the appeal.

Two Men Perish.

LANCASTER April 14—Early this morning two men, named Daniel Miller and Charles Frazer, were suffocated in a well near Bird-in Hand. It appears that a blast had been set off and one man went down before the gas had escaped and was immediately overcome. His comrade went to his rescue and lost his life in the attempt. Both men were unmarried.

Perished.

TORONTO, ONT, April 13—On Saturday evening last, an old woman named Ann Cushing, left the village of Fort Coulogne, Quebec, during a very severe snow storm, and missing the road she followed a fence that led into the bush where she was found dead this morning. A dog belonging to her was found faithfully keeping watch over her remains.

Illicit Distilleries Seized.

ATLNTA, GA, April 15—Deputy Shepard has seized and destroyed four illicit distilleries in Rabun and Towns counties, including the distillery of the famous Berronge. The raiding party was attacked by armed men who were guarding the approach to Berrong's distillery, but the attack was repelled by revenue officers.

Soap Factory Destroyed.

ALLENTOWN, April 14—The soap works of the Lehigh Valley Manufacturing Company, at Freemansburg, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $15,000; insured in the London and Globe, Ætna, Hartford, and British American, Toronto.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

MONTROSE, PA, April 15—Frederick Warren, shot and instantly killed Mason Willson, here to day. Both were young married men and well known in this vicinity; and the deed has created great excitement. An inquest is proceeding but the cause of the shooting is as yet unknown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION DAIRYMEN!

We desire to call the attention of all Dairymen to the

FAIRLAMB PATENT MILK CAN

For cream raising, and to invite an inspection of its advantages for Dairy use.

CONSTRUCTION.

The can is of the following dimensions and construction. They are 19½ inches high, 12 inches in diameter at the top, 10½ at the bottom provided with an

AIR TUBE IN CENTRE

or the cooling of the milk. The can is of tin having a rubber band placed in the periphery of the same, making the cans when covered air tight. The can is provided with

A GLASS GAUGE

inserted in its side for measuring depth of cream; and is so constructed as to preserve the milk in perfect condition in warm weather and without the use of ice, get more cream in 12 hours than can be secured in the old manner of setting it left to stand until sour. The cover prevents any impurities in the air from coming in contact with the milk as when placed the can is hermetically sealed.

ADVANTAGES!

The can may be set in open air, temperature being 50° to 60°, and in water during the warm weather.

The Fairlamb Creamery Plan or Method

Consists of the gathering of cream from the farmers, the advantage of which is great in sections where the dairies are small and distance from factory will not warrant the delivering of milk.

1st. The cost and economy in manufacturing the butter.

2nd. Having the skim milk sweet for feeding.

3rd. It encourages the keeping of stock having better producing qualities as the dairy will receive pay according to the amount of cream furnished.

4th. By this manner of setting milk we can guarantee more butter by one-half to one pound, per hundred weight of milk, than by the old process.

5th. That you can secure the price of first quality of butter at your door without the hand labor churning and care of butter afterward.

In conclusion we would say that we invite

INSPECTION and TEST

of the se cans, as we desire to start routes for the gathering of cream in sections not already reached by us. We intend pay to the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

for cream, also furnishing the farmer with the can free while so disposing of his cream, thereby giving him the benefit of the most improved apparatus whereby he can increase his yield from ½ to ¾. The can is on exhibition at our office in

SOMERSET, PENN'A.,

where we will be pleased to have you call and we will give your full information concerning the same.

SOMERSET DAIRY COMPANY

(Limited.)

A Distillery Burned.

WEST NEWTON, PA., April 15—At three o'clock this morning the distillery of J. T. Moss, at Port Royal, Westmoreland county, caught fire, it is supposed from the sparks of a locomotive, and the building was almost consumed. The books of the goverment storekeeper and a large sum of money belonging to Mr. Moss were also destroyed. The loss will aggregate about $6,000 or $7,000.

A Greensburger Fatally Injured.

GREENSBURG, April 15—James G. Francis, Esq., to day received a telegram that his cousin, Joseph B. Francis, of Denver, Colorado, has been fatally injured in an accident near that place. Mr. Francis had for a long time been conductor on the Southwest railroad and is well known here. His parents live near Perrypolis, in Fayette county. He was conductor of a railroad at Denver.

Throat Cut.

WASHINGTON, Mass., April 13—Perly B. Hutchinson, an aged and wealthy bachelor, who lived alone in an isolated locality near Huntingdon, was murdered this morning. His throat was cut and several contusions were found on his head. The body was found concealed under a pile of bagging and the house set on fire, but the flames were subdued and the body restored. No clue to the murderer.

Coal Works Accident.

MT PLEASANT, PA, April 16—Another serious accident occurred at A. A. Hutchinson's mines yesterday afternoon, whereby a hauler named Henry Shoupe was caught by a coal car and had a leg broken in four or five places from the ankle to the hip, and knee cap split and three toes cut from the foot. Dr. J. Wakefield does not know whether the limb can be saved or not.

A California Landslide.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18—A Vasalie dispatch says a land slide occured at Mineral King yesterday and crushed the boarding house of the Empire mine. One report says fifteen men are missing and four known to be killed. Other advices say all the men are alive, but a number badly hurt.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Wm. Freidline, late of Somerset Twp., Somerset county, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to it to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to present them duly authenticated for settlement on Saturday, the 29th day of May, 1880, at the residence of Jacob Shaulis in Somerset township.

LYDIA FREIDLINE,
Administratrix.

April 14

FOR SALE

GOOD SECOND HAND

ENGINES,

BOILERS AND MACHINERY.

One 25 Horse Griffith & Wedge Portable Engine and Circular Saw Mill $1,500 00
One 20 Horse Griffith & Wedge Portable Engine and Circular Saw Mill $1,400 00
One Ball & Williams Double Surface Planing and Matching Machine 500 00
One Power & Talmer Single Surface Planing and matching Machine 400 00
One Roger's Foot Morticing Machine (new) 55 00
One Iron Frame Swing Cut off Saw (new) 40 00
One Disston's Double Geared Saw Gummer 15 00
One 35 Horse Stationary Engine with Governor 550 00
One 25 Horse Stationary Engine with Governor 500 00
One 5 Horse Stationary Engine, Boiler and Fixtures 200 00
One 60 Horse Upright Tubular Boiler and Fixtures 300 00
One 35 Horse Dempfel Flue Boiler and Fixtures 450 00
One 25 Horse Dempfel Flue Boiler and Fixtures 400 00