The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY..... April 28, 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.

THE Virginia Republican State Convention has selected a solid Grant delegation to Chicago.

THE most earnest and truest Republicans are those that now call a halt and stand ready to zealously support the nominee of the Chicago convention.

THE politicians and newspaper men who are so industriously figuring up the delegates to the Chicago Convention, would do well to remember that he counts best who counts last.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN is the son of his father Abraham, and Stephen A. Douglas is a chip of the old block. Like their fathers before them, they fight with Grant.—*Omaha Republican.*

THE Illinois Greenback-Labor Convention met at Springfield on Wednesday last and went through the motions of nominating a full State and Electoral ticket as if it had assurance of electing both.

ALL the indications now point to a solid North marching under the flag that will be thrown to the breeze at Chicago, and should General Grant be the nominee there will not be a solid South against him.

JUDGE BLACK is laboriously aiding the anti-Grant boomers in their crusade against the third term, while the N. Y. *Tribune* is daily asserting that all Democrats are anxious for General Grant's re-nomination.

IT was the vote of the Southern states that elected the present Republican president. They went for Grant in 1872, and will do so again if not disfranchised, as the New York *Tribune*, and other such journals, appear to think they should be.

THE New York *Tribune* inquires. "Is General Grant to be nominated in order to please the Democrats?" Well, hardly. Judging from the *Sun, Herald, World*, etc, they would seem to be about of the same opinion as the *Tribune*. It would make them all "scratch."—*Inter-Ocean.*

THE highest duty of the Republican party is to assure success, and the right way to assure success is to stand solidly together.

All true Republicans will so conduct themselves as to preserve the unity of the party, and heartily acquiesce in and support the nomination made at Chicago.

CHICAGO delegates were elected in the 1st District of Massachusetts on Tuesday, and both of them are claimed for Grant. This result has excited the "Scratcher" innocents, who supposed they could get up an anti-Grant movement by supporting Edmunds, an avowed Grant man—*Tribune.*

WE observe a paragraph going the rounds, to the effect that Ex-Speaker Grow, when in Washington lately, stated that if General Grant was nominated at Chicago, that he cannot carry Pennsylvania. We do not believe that Mr. Grow ever said anything of the kind. If he did, it only shows that he knows as little about his own state now as he did in 1872.

THE anti-Grant journals some time since, set up the claim that Senator Blaine would capture Ohio from Sherman and Illinois from Grant, and much ado was made over the selection of a few Blaine delegates from each of them. Subsequent elections for delegates to the conventions of these states prove, that Sherman will carry Ohio and Grant Illinois by large majorities.

THE politicians who are bushwhacking General Grant from behind the cover of Senator Blaine's honored name, have been loudly claiming that Massachusetts is against the Ex-President. The Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* says:

"When the amateur and the obstructive candidates are out of the way, and the convention settles down to the real business of its action, which will be the choosing between Grant and Blaine, we have no doubt that three, if not all four of the delegates, will be for Grant, and the Ex-President will have that full share of support in Massachusetts to which his friends deem him entitled. It will not be the first time that men have builded better than they knew.

IT is a favorite statement of certain politicians, that the Democrats favor Grant as a Republican candidate. In a recent interview, Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, said:

I disagree with a majority of Democrats in regard to Grant. I regard him not only as a great politician, but the strongest man in the Republican party, and, if nominated, I fear the Democracy might, so far underestimate his strength as to make a weak canvass against him. I am for anyman but Grant as the Republican nominee, for I would like to have Democratic success assured by the action of the Chicago Convention—Mind, I do not say Grant could be elected, but we could beat any other Republican easier than we can him.

THE Democratic State Convention meets at Harrisburg to-day (28th inst.) There is likely to be a lively time between the factions. Both wings claim to have a majority of the delegates. Speaker Randall leads the Tilden forces, and Senator Wallace the anti-Tilden. It is a death struggle between these celebrated manipulators, and like unto the fellow that serenely viewed the fight between his wife and the bear, we don't care which whips.

ÆSOP tells of a certain dog who was running to his kennel with a piece of meat in his mouth. When crossing a stream on a plank he saw his reflection in the water, and thinking to grab the meat in the other dog's mouth, he opened his own, when he lost his own dinner and saw it float away on the water.

We commend this fable to the Blaine Club of Meyersdale, for perusal and reflection.

TILDEN gets a solid delegation from New York to the Cincinnatti Convention. He carried the State Convention "just as easy as rolling off a log." All delegates opposed to him were ruled out, and his friends admitted in their stead. John Kelly held his convention at the same time and place and also appointed a solid anti-Tilden delegation. But as Kelly's men are without the pale of regular authority, of course they will not be heard of at Cincinnatti, except on the street corners.

IN estimating the preferences of Connecticut Republicans upon the Presidential subject, the *Courant* has been guided chiefly by the votes in caucuses in different parts of the State, such as Meriden, Waterbury, New London, and elsewhere, and in the county caucuses at the State Convention. So far noticed these were for Edmunds first by a large majority, and always for Grant in preference to Blaine. If there were any exceptions they have escaped attention.—*Hartford Courant.*

IT is generally conceeded that in the event of the South voting solidly for the Democratic nominee no Republican can be elected President without the vote of New York. It is not claimed that any Republican candidate can carry a single Southern state, unless General Grant can secure South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, where he is much stronger than was Mr. Hayes in 1876. This makes him the strongest Republican candidate in the field, inasmuch as he is fully as strong in New York as is any other of his rivals, and much stronger in the South. Grant may be elected without New York. No other Republican can be.

BECAUSE the Bedford *Inquirer* disapproves of the disorganizing movement of the "Blaine Club," of Meyersdale, the *Commercial* denounces it as a "Machine Organ." We do not understand what disgrace there is in being in full accord with the machinery of the Republican party, and onde thought that pet epithet was reserved only for such journals as advocate the nomination of the world's greatest soldier. But as the *Inquirer* is an ardent advocate of Senator Blaine's nomination, we are forced to the conclusion that a "Machine Organ" is a journal that does not follow the lead of that potent newspaper the Meyersdale *Commercia*

THERE has been much stress laid on the alleged fact that the canvass made by the New York *Tribune*, of this state, shows it to be overwhelmingly for Blaine, and it has been unless strongly asserted that this county contains a large preponderence of Blaine Republicans. We observe, however, that in the *Tribune's* summary it reports twenty committeemen as answering from Somerset county, ten of whom name Grant as their first choice, and ten name Blaine. Moreover two of the answers for Blaine were furnished by persons who are not, and were not members of the County Committee. To those who set store by the *Tribune's* figures, which we do not, we commend these facts.

As the *Commercial* well remarks, "It is not to be expected" that the HERALD would favor the bolting movement of the Blaine Club of Meyersdale. This journal invariably stands by regular nominations, and for the integrity of the party, and the observance of all its adopted rules (machinery).

It is a patent fact "that there is a power over and above committees, and that is the party that created them," but it is also a truelsm that all attempts to ignore or overthrow regularly constituted authority, is rebellion. The Meyersdale clique is therefore in rebellion against the Republican party of this county. Rebellion is justifiable when oppression becomes unbearable, but what justification can there be for a revolt against an authority set up by themselves, and which they have never felt. The assertion that "the Republican party of Somerset County will not limit its action to the course marked out by the Chairman of the County Committee," coming as it does from a handful of voters, is as exquisitly ridiculous as the famed proclamation of the two tailors of Tooly street, commencing, "We the people of England."

If the Blaine Club comprises the entire Republican party of the county, then it has the right to speak in its name and for it, but if it is a mere excrescence on the body politic, a bumptious rule or ruin clique, within the Republican party of the county, attempting to arrogate to itself the control of the party, then it is only making itself a conspicuous laughing stock. Had it had a grievance, and on application to the Chairman of the County Committee, been refused a chance to right that wrong at a regularly called meeting of the party, it might have with propriety complained, and appealed to a higher power—the people. But when it assumes to itself the entire power of the party, and undertakes to speak for it through meetings, conferees and delegates, it simply places itself in a position of revolt, and sets up a revolution, which if successful would forever destroy all party discipline, and utterly overthrow the Republican party of the county.

THE Army Appropriation bill has finally passed the Senate, as it came from the House, by a strict party vote. As the bill disarms the United States troops on election day, it was sought by the Republicans to disarm the men who hang around the polls and with arms terrify Republican voters. The proposition was defeated, and the Democrats have put themselves on record as being in favor of armed bands of red-shirt reflemen controlling elections, but opposed to any armed police to keep the peace and prevent intimidation. So on the day of national elections, when, in the language of Senator Conklin, the people assemble to vote "in order that a fresh illustration may be given of our cardinal principle that the majority shall rule," the National Government will not be permitted to enfore that principle by preventing bulldozing and intimidation and shot-gun voting, save by suffrance of the sovereign States through the Governors or Legislatures. And this measure is the summit of Democratic statesmanship, and is the crystalization of what it proposes should it gain control of the administration.

The Tornado in the West.

Telegrams from the West say that the loss of life at Marshfield, Mo., by the tornado of Sunday is about 100. Property was destroyed to the value of $400,000, and 150 families in the place were left suddenly without homes and with no resourse save the generosity of their countrymen. The St. Louis and San Francisco Rail road Company has sent box cars to the place to house the people temporarily. The frightful appearance and roaring of the storm are described in dispatches below. The tornadoes seem to have visited Illinois and Wisconsin as well as Missouri, and to have done great damage everywhere thoughout the West.

MARSHFIELD LEVELED IN A MOMENT

ST LOUIS, April 20.—The first dispatch direct from Marshfield was received last night by the *Globe Democrat*. It gives the following description of the storm:

This town and county were visited by one the most destructive cyclones on record last evening. After passing through several miles of country in Christian, Green and Webster counties, destroying everything in its pathway, levelling houses, barns mills, and timber, it struck this town about 6 o'clock. Eye witnesses of the approaching storm say it was a frightful-looking black cloud, lined with fleecy white, funnel-shaped, and moving in the manner of a screw propellor. It moved with wonderful velocity, blowing away everything in its path, which was about half a mile wide at this point. Trees were twisted off, telegraph wires snapped, and the bark was literally peeled from small trees. Houses were blown from their foundations. Cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and poultry were whirled into the air and carried a great distance. The noise of the storm, the crash of falling houses, and the cries and screams of terrified people made a moment of horror that beggars description. What was a beautiful, peaceful town of 800 inhabitants twenty-four hours ago is now a waste of desolation. Out of 200 dwelling houses, not more than twenty are left standing, and few are uninjured. Of business houses around the public square all except three are utterly demolished, and their contents blown away, burned or badly damaged.

About three o'clock a freight train from Springfield brought about 300 persons with provisions and medicines for the wounded. As rapidly as the bodies of the dead and wounded could be extricated from the ruins they were prepared for interment. The wounded were conveyed to the only available structure left standing, the public school building. It was turned into a hospital, and there are now fifty wounded in the building under the care of women from Lebanon and Springfield, who are doing all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of those under their charge.

The number injured is said to be about 200, but of course a large proportion of these received only slight injury.

A great many ladies are lying in the Court house. Of the total number killed, which is not short of 100, not more than a dozen have been buried.

The loss of property by this terrible calamity is estimated at $350,000 to $400,000. Every business house in the place is in ruins, and the stocks of goods are all destroyed, except two. Of the 800 inhabitants of Marshfield, who yesterday had happy and comfortable homes, seven-eighths are without houses, clothing, food, or means to procure them. The destitution and suffering are terrible to behold.

One hundred and fifty families are left homeless and helpless by this blow. They need provisions and clothing to help them in their immediate distress and money to aid them in rebuilding their homes. The neighboring towns of Southwest Missouri are responding nobly. Dispatches were received here this morning addressed to Mayor Overstolz and the Merchant's exchange, from the prominent citizens of Marshfield, stateing the urgency of their needs and appealing for help. What is needed most is money for the entirely destitute, shelter and clothing. Provisions can be readily obtained and have been liberally provided by the surrounding country. To meet the demand for shelter partially, Captain Rogers, general manager of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, has ordered all box cars it can possibly spare to be sent to the scene of desolation for the benefit of those most in need.

Marshfield is the county seat of Webster county and 215 miles from St Louis, situated on a plateau of Ozark mountains, but not of great altitude or particularly exposed.

A Costly Cow Dead.

LONDON, April 22.—The world-renowned Shorthorn cow, the tenth Duke of Oneida, by the tenth Duke of Thorndale, belonging to Lord Skelmersdale, is dead. She died of congestion of liver. She was bought by Lord Skelmersdale in 1872 for $30,000.

Warehouse Burned.

COLUMBINA, April 22.—A large grain warehouse, located near the Ft Wayne Railroad tracks, caught fire from a locomotive spark last night and was consumed. It belonged to Henry Res, Jr, of Pittsburgh. It was not in use. Loss $4,000, covered by insurance.

A Disastrous Conflagration.

There was a great fire in Hull tonight. It spread with great rapidity and the whole rear of the town quickly appeared one mass of flames. The steamer Conqueror and part of the fire brigade were sent over to assist the local fire companies. It is reported that over 300 houses were destroyed. These were of wood and occupied by the poorer classes. The distress will, no doubt be very great, as shown by the detail below.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Fully one-half of the city of Hull, opposite this city, is in ruins. The whole area of ground composed of Church, Duke, Lake, Kent, Albion, Wilmington Charles, Central, Wright, Hannan, and several other streets was burned. The heat was intense and smoke so dense that the city was shrouded in darkness. The fire raged from half past three o'clock until seven, when the wind fortunately changed and it was got under control. It is estimated that between 700 and 800 houses were destroyed. Over 4,000 people are homeless. Several lives are known to be lost, while reports are current that at least a dozen have perished. Thousands of persons from this city visited the fire, and at one time there were but forty members in the House. The Governor General and Princess Louise were among the first to arrive, and remained for some time. Fortunately none of the great lumbering mills were destroyed, although at one time they were in serious danger. The loss will reach $600,000.

Hull, the chief town of the county of Ottawa, Quebec, is on the Northern Colonization railroad and the Ottawa river, opposite the city of Ottawa. It has great water power and is a noted manufacturing town, containing an axe factory, a carding and woolen mill and numerous manufactories of wooden ware. It has a population of about 5,000 and is connected with Ottawa by a handsome suspension bridge.

Grant in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—In reply to an invitation to visit this city, the former home of Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Grant has written as follows to the Hon S T. Logan and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 17th of this month, conveying a kind invitation to me to visit the capital of the State, the city from which I started nineteen years ago as Colonel of the 21st Regiment Illinois Volunteers, now veterans, was duly presented to me by the Governor of the State. I take pleasure in accepting your invitation, but cannot just now fix the date when I can be there. It will, however, probably be early in next month. As soon as I can determine exactly the date, I will inform some one of the signers of the invitation of it. I appreciate this invitation more, coming as it does from the citizens of the capital of the State without distincion of party, and recognizing, too, the propriety of revisiting the home of the martyr to whom the nation was so much, and to whom I was personally so much indebted for constant support through all detraction, though an entire stranger to him, except officially. Later I came to know President Lincoln intimately, and my appreciation of his great ability, noble and generous nature, and forgiving disposition, increased with my acquaintance.

Marrying His Step-Daughter.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., April 22.—The scandal and gossip in regard to the extraordinary marriage of Sidney A Shores to his step-daughter Louella Shores, who is only 13 years old last February, was revived this week by the trial of Shores, together with the minister who performed the ceremony. Shores is a well to do farmer, whose wife died only four months ago. Louelle is a daughter of Shore's first wife, her father being his uncle, and she his first cousin, as well as step-daughter and wife. The marriage caused no end of talk. She had been keeping house for him, and friends had asked her removal, but he indignantly refused, and to quiet suspicions he married her, the Rev Z. Bown tying the unequal knot. Mr. Bown was indicated for marrying a girl under 16 without her guardian's consent; he pleaded that he was old, did not know the girls age, and intended no crime. He was acquitted. Shores was indicted for marrying a step-daughter, and was fined $500 and costs. The girl is a pretty, modest petite brunette, and is a favorite.

Grant in Indiana.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Representative Orth, of Indiana, said today that the people of Indiana are beginning to realize the necessity of General Grants nomination to break up sectional feeling, and to make new lines of demarkation between political parties. They are beginning to see that the third term cry is a bugbear started by designing politicians, who while entitled to their individual opinions, should not bring them into antagonism with more lasting interests of the Republican party.

Mr. Orth states that he has no doubt, from the present indications, that the Republican delegation to Chicago would join in the acclamation by which General Grant will be nominated, and he is convinced from conversation with the Republican managers that General Grant has now sufficient votes to insure his selection on the first ballot, and that when the delegates from the different states come together, and confer upon the advantages to the Republican party which must attend the nomination and election of General Grant, they will accept the situation and unite in his support without any reflection on any of the other candidates.

Burned to Death.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 23.—By the explosion of a kerosene lamp in a private residence in this city last night Miss Mattie Wells, 25 years of age, was burned to death. At the time of the accident she was removing the lamp, in which she had just placed a wick, from a table, when it exploded, throwing the fluid upon her clothing and enveloping her in flames. Before assistance could be rendered she received injuries from which death resulted shortly afterwards.

Coffee.

Commissioner Le Duc, of the department of agriculture, has received a pound of coffee from Mrs. Atteroth, grown on her plantation on the Indian river, Florida, from plants furnished her by the department. The berry is fully developed, and the bean within is equal in appearance and flavor to the finest imported varieties. This is the first pound of coffee raised in the United States, and it is the first realization of the efforts of Gen. Le Duc to introduce the cultivation of coffee in the United States.

The Trochsolic Insidiae.

CHICAGO, April 22.—A special dispatch from Santa Fe, N. M., to the *Times*, says that after the fight of the 7th inst., in Elbrello Canon, in the San Andre mountains, Gen. Hatch, in pursuance of his plans, concentrated his forces with orders to report to him on the 12th inst, at Mescalero agency.

The movement was successful, and on the 12th inst. Gen. Hatch's corps, reinforced by four companies of the Tenth cavalry, under Gen. Grierson, surrounded the agency and made prisoners of about 460 warriors of the Mescalero Apaches, together with the old men, women and children of the tribe. Over 200 mules and horses were captured, which were at once transferred to the government pack trains.

Much stolen stock was also found, which was ordered by Gen Hatch to be returned to its owners on proper identification. As the Indians were being disarmed, thirty of them made a break for liberty, and in the attempt fourteen of the party were killed by the troops.

After a march of 85 miles in 36 hours with little or no water, Major Morrow's command on the 17th inst. struck a small party of hostiles in Doncannon, between the Sacramento and Guadaloupe mountains, routing them, with a loss of three left dead and capturing thirty head of stock.

Of the soldiers wounded in the fight of the 14th inst, four have died up to this time, and there are doubts of the recovery of Captain Carroll. Further news from General Hatch's expedition is hourly expected.

State Schools.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—At the session of the State Convention of School Superintendents, this morning, State Treasurer Noys made a statement explanatory of the large amount due the two thousand odd districts in Pennsylvania. The primary cause was the excess of appropriations over over the revenue, but he confidently anticipated that half of the appropriation of 1878 would be paid by the 1st of June. A delegate desired to know why other moneys appropriated were applied to their intended purposes, while the scools were obliged to suffer. The Treasurer replied that it had been the custom to allow the school debt to run a year before paying it. Superintendent Wickersham stated the Legislature had been remiss in the performance of its duty to the schools. He had repeatedly urged them to make the necessary provision for the payment of the annual appropriations, but without success. He urged the convention to adopt means looking to requisite legislation in the matter. Resolutions were passed asking the next assembly to remedy existing defects, and permitting school boards to buy text books out of State appropriations and furnish them free to pupils. The convention then adjourned.

An Extraordinary Disease.

A physician in Philadelphia has had under treatment for more than a year past a case of disease so rare that the medical works contain no record of a similar affliction. It is a case of real melanosis, where the pigment that gives color to the hair and eyes prevides the whole body. A boy born of white parents, and perfectly natural in color at his birth, turned under the disease as black as a full blooded negro. The father, John Salter, a mechanic, was married, and ten months afterwards a fine, healthy boy was born. He was a beautiful child, with fair complexion, dark eyes and silky, dark brown hair, which grew profusely. Soon afterwards a remarkable change came over the child. His skin became a pale yellow, then deepened to a saffron hue, and finally became black. His brown hair became stiff and jet black, the eyes grew darker, and the lines between the pupils and the iris could not be distinguished. He became very weak, and was attacked with convulsions that threatened his life. At this time he was thirteen months old, and Dr. Reynolds was called in when the child was suffering from a convulsion. He succeeded in curing the spasms, and then devoted his attention to the disease. Under his treatment the child has improved, and his black skin has become of a light chestnut brown color. The case has excited much interest in medical circles, and at least two hundred physicians have visited the child.

Shooting Affair.

A sad affair took place near the West Virginia State line, twenty miles from Waynesburg, in Green country, Saturday evening. A fishing party composed of men residing in the neighborhood, was encamped at the place. It is stated that the party on the evening named, had been drinking pretty freely. Several of their number visited the house of William Ashbrook, near the camp, and invited that gentleman to visit them. Shortly after 10 P.M., Mr. Ashbrook approached the campfire, and when within seventy feet of the place one of the party James E Stager drew a pitol and fired, the ball entering Ashbrook in the breast and killing him instantly. Stager was drunk at the time, and was arrested with the rest of the party and taken to jail at Waynesburg. Two gave bail. The victim was a respectable man, and leaves an invalid wife and a family of children. Stager is a youth of seventeen, and is the son of a farmer.

Fortune Made.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* tells of a lady living in that state who bought a lot of Louisville and Nashville stock at $38 a share. When the stock had advanced to $41 she wrote to her broker to sell. She forgot to send the certificate of stock, and the broker replied that he couldn't sell without the certificate. Meanwhile the stock had advanced to $50. The lady found that the certificate had been mislaid. She searched high and low, her heart bounding as the stock kept bounding, and when the later sailed into the nineties she was near frantic. Nowhere could the certificate be seen. Meanwhile the stock went to 110, 120, 130, and just as it reached 141, 250 per cent. above what she first desired to sell at, the missing certificate turned up. She sold at $41.

Amputation.

STEUBENVILLE, April 20.—This evening about five o'clock, James Carson, of Holliday's Cove, West Virginia, while in the act of jumping on an east bound freight train, at Cadiz Junction, fell under one of the cars, which passed over him severing both of his legs above the knees from his body. He was picked up and sent to his home on the noon passenger train, and at this writing is barely alive.

CHARLES DE YOUNG KILLED.

MAYOR KALLOCH'S SON SHOOTS THE MAN WHO TRIED TO KILL HIS FATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Chas. De Young was shot and killed at 7:30 o'clock this evening by I. M. Kalloch, son of I. S. Kalloch, in the *Chronicle* office.

This tragedy is the outgrowth of the shooting of Kalloch, the present Mayor, by Charles De Young, which occurred on the 23d of August last. The circumstances which led to that affair were as follows: After Kalloch was nominated by the Workingmen of San Francisco as their candidate for mayor, Charles De Young in a speech at the state convention of Honorable Bilks, announced that he would compell Kalloch's withdrawal from the contest. Subsequently he notified Kalloch that, unless he withdrew, he would rake up his record in the columns of the *Chronicle*. Kalloch sent word back for him to go ahead; that he could tell worse things about De Young than they could bring against him. The *Chronicle* came out with a long article reviewing Kalloch's career in Boston and Kansas, dwelling particularly on his reported amours and also ventilating his political and business records. On Thursday and Friday the *Chronicle* contained similar and more elaborate articles, and dragged in Kalloch's father, now dead, recounting sundry immoralities on his part. Kalloch had advertised a mass meeting at the Metropolitan Temple last night, at which it was given out that he would read a copy of an article published some five years ago by B F. Naphtaly, in a paper called *The Sun*. This article was an attack upon the personal and family record of De Young of a most pronounced character, and led to an attempt on their part to kill Naphtaly, which failed. De Young sent Kalloch word that if he read that article he would shoot him on the spot. The article was read, the most offensive portion assailing the character of De Young's father. The love of De Young for his mother, who is 70 years old, had been evidenced in the care he had taken that none of the slanders upon the memory of her long dead husband should come to her notice—These slanders were published in a paper called the *Sun*, long since extinct, and, while the *Chronicle* was engaged in denouncing them, a special edition of one copy was nightly printed for the use of the old lady, made up so as to exclude all notice of the troubles. But for the shooting of Kalloch the mother would probably never have known that she had been mentioned disrespectfully. The wound received by Kalloch at first supposed to be of a fatal character, proved not to be so serious, and he recovered and was sworn in as mayor.

Victoria's Band.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following was received at the war department last evening:

"CHICAGO, April 20, 1880

Gen. E. D. Townsend, Washington, D. C:

Colonel Hatch reports from Mescalero agency, 16th instant, that upon begining the disarmament of the Indians to-day sixty five warriors (some of them chiefs) made an effort to escape on foot. So far ten have been killed. Thirty have escaped. Troops and scouts are on hot trail. May be able to force more of these Indians in. The other Indians now under guard, disarmed and dismounted (Mostly women and children). These Indians have nearly all been with Victoria, and probably under the impression when taken prisoner they were to be tried and hung.'

"P. H. SHERIDAN. Lieut Gen."

A Terrible Accident.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Following are the details of the terrible accident reported in the dispatches of yesterday; Mrs. Annie Ormsby, her daughter Dallie, niece Anne Miller, and son Gus, on the way to the wedding of the oldest son, Graham Ormsby, drove on the ferry boat on the Kentucky river, two miles above the mouth. Just as they got aboard the horses turned and threw the carriage into the river. The carriage turned over and the ladies were so entangled they could not get out. The ferryman plunged into the water and used every effort to rescue them, but all in vain. The intended bride and groom and their friends were standing in the door opposite, and witnessed the terrible scene. A skiff was procured by them, and young Gus was rescued and resuscitated. The remains of the ladies were not recovered.

Klu-Kluxing in Indiana.

Charles Beard, a colored man of Shelby county, Indiana, charged with carrying deadly weapons was pursued by a gang of men with rifles and shot guns, and the volleys they fired having lodged a ball in his thigh, he was overtaken. He was taken to Shelbyville, and on reaching jail his friends sent a surgeon to dress his wounds, which until that time had been entirely neglected. His Republican friends made no attempt to furnish the bail necessary for his liberation, believing that the jail would at least afford the poor man protection from his persecutors.

The Gun Was Loaded.

WHEELING, April 23.—Yesterday evening Philip M. Thomas, a farmer who resided near Barnesville, O., picked up his gun, and in order to see if it was loaded be put his mouth over the muzzle and his foot on the hammer and blew into it. His foot slipped, and the gun was discharged, the ball entering the roof of his mouth and passing out at the upper portion of his head, causing death in a short time. Thomas was a member of the Society of Friends, and was highly respected by them.

Horrible Death.

COLUMBUS, April 23.—The dead body of Miss Jennie Reynolds, aged twenty five years, sister of councilman Reynolds, was found in a board yard this morning. The examination of the coroner showed marks of violence about the throat, but otherwise the body was uninjured. The supposition is that the young lady was decoyed into the place and choked to death, but that the murderer left before outraging the body.

Fatal Duel.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 21.—A duel occurred just beyond the city limits this noon, between two Cubans, named Raphael Toledo and Yubabiro Pina, both cigarmakers. Three shots were exchanged, and Toledo was killed. There were no seconds. The affair was witnessed by a boy who happened to pass that way.

A Frightful Crash.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A fatal disaster occured at the Madison Square Garden at 9:30 o'clock to-night the western or Madison avenue end of the structure falling while the garden was full of people attending the Hahnemann Hospital Fair. There were about 800 people in the building, when half the front of the building gave way, the wall falling outwards. Part of the roof adjoining also fell in with a crash, and caused intense alarm inside the building. This side of the building was used as a dancing hall and picture gallery of the fair. Mrs. W A Ogden a prominent lady manager of the fair, and wife of one of the directors of the United States Life Insurance Company, was the first person taken out of the debris. She was supposed to be dead, but some signs of life being discovered, she was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Wm F. Tileston, of New York, had a leg broken. Mrs James Smith, of Flushing, had an arm broken, and other injuries. The part of building which fell was mainly occupied as an art gallery. The pictures were loaned and insured for $150,000 against fire alone, but, so far as known, not against other accidents. It is likely these pictures have been so much injured as to be almost worthless. Mrs. A Willett, of East Thirty-first street, who was with other ladies in the art gallery, was killed. Three other women were injured, among them being Miss Josie Streeter, she received internal injuries, which, it is feared, will prove fatal, and was taken home by friends. Mrs. W. H. Tileston was fatally injured. Two horses were killed instantly, and one so severely injured that had to be shot. Several hackmen outside the building were severely injured. It is believed that over a hundred persons in the building received severe injuries, but they were removed so quick by their friends that it was impossible to ascertain particulars to-night. The fire and police departments were promptly on hand, and are at work removing the debris. Several persons were removed from the ruins in a fainting condition, and carried to neighboring houses before their names or the extent of their injuries could be ascertained. The damage of the building is estimated at $25,000 to $40,000.

A Western Storm.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—The latest advices from Texas county, Mo., says that the town of Licking was entirely destroyed, with the exception of three houses, by Sunday night's storm. Three hundred persons are homeless, one life lost and seven wounded, five of them seriously. The damage was fully $50,000. The tornado did immense injury to all kinds of property through the county.

A special from Marshfield to the *Republican* says: "Seventy one victims of Sunday's storm have been buried and 25 or more are in a dying condition now. The number seriously wounded is about 150. A babe, about 18 months old, whose mother was killed and relations all wounded, was found on the 19th in the ravine north of town, where it lay all night. It is now doing well. Another child two years old, was found on the 19th in a tree, where it had been for twenty-four hours. It was considerably bruised and will recover. It was claimed yesterday by its parents, who live two miles and a half from the southern portion of town. The child's aerial flight therefore must have extended over three miles. A wagon has been found that was carried four miles by the wind, and a section of the smokestack of a mill was carried three miles and a half. It is reported that from thirty to forty persons have been killed by the spurs of the tornado in the country, and that the town of Corsecana' in Barry county, is as badly wrecked as Marshfield.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—It is now stated that the loss of life in Webster county, the county of which Marshfield is the county seat, will reach 100, and injured 200.

DEMOCRATIC DEVILTRY.

A Charleston despatch says: The mouthpiece of the Gary faction, the Abbeville *Medium*, after protesting against the "machine" work of the Hampton Hagood ring, in the last issue, turns its attention to the Republicans and says: "The Radical Convention will be held some time next week to elect delegates to the State Convention and agree upon some plan of action for the campaign. It would be a good idea for some of the "red shirt" Democrats to hang around town in case of emergency and to divide time' with the reviving rascals. The campaign has begun and we cannot afford to be any less active than our political opponents." "Divide time" is a less offensive term than intimidation and "bull dozing" but it has the same meaning. Democratic shakers, escorted by well-armed "red shirt" cavalry companies, take charge of the speaker's stand at Republican meetings, and the Republicans, unless they desire to hear themselves cursed and abused, disperse and go home. It was the method successfully applied in 1876 and in 1878, and there is every reason to believe, and the reorganization of the "red-shirt" companies warrants the assersion, that it will be resorted to in the ensuing campaign. The question almost daily asked by Republicans is: "Will the Republicans of the North permit this great outrage upon our rights and liberalities?"

Swamp Fire.

NORFOLK, VA, April 22.—Tidings of the terrible work of the fire which raged in the swampy regions of North Carolina last week have reached here. Life and property were destroyed, and houses and timber devasted. Zachariah Owens, of Tyrell county, was engaged in getting shingles from the swamps on the Alligator river, and lived there in a house surrounded by woods. On Saturday he left home on business; but had not gone far before he saw the flames approaching so rapidly as to imperil his home and family, and he hastened back to save them. He hurried his wife and two little children away, hoping to reach the main road beyond danger; but they were overtaken by the flames in the swamps, and the entire family was burned to death. Their bodies were found by the neighbors the mother clasping her infant child to her breast and the father and the two other children lying near. The heavy rains of Tuesday brought the fires under control.

An Oregon Murder.

WALLA WALLA, O, April 2.—William Lishman and wife, new settlers, living a few miles from the Umatilla agency, were found dead in bed. Their heads were chopped to pieces with an axe. Robbery was not the object, as all their property remained undisturbed. There is no clue to the murderers.

Enforcing the Sunday Law.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—To-day, for the first time for years, the Sunday law prohibiting labor of any kind was enforced. Between one and two o'clock this morning the police visited all places open, including newspaper offices, and took the name of every person doing work for presentment to the grand jury. The list includes all classes, editors, compositors, pressmen, newsboys, saloon-keepers and hackmen. The laws are very stringent, allowing no work or business except household duties, and it is said that policemen, firemen and telegraph people will be reported for violating the law, that is, doing work for pay, and work that is not absolutely necessary. Several gardens have been open as well as a few saloons, although on an average the law has been very generally observed. It is expected indictments will be reported by the middle of the week and that several hundred arrests will follow.

Contest in Georgia.

ATLANTA, April 23.—The Republican convention passed resolutions condemning the outrage on Cadet Whittaker and calling on the administration to fully protect colored cadets. The selection of delegates to the Chicago convention was the occasion of much wrangling and fierce debate. The Grant men rallied and secured more strength on the delegation than they hoped for yesterday. Fourteen colored delegates were chosen. W. A. Pledger, colored, was put at the head of the State Central Committee, and that committee was empowered to nominate electors at large. District electors and Congressmen will be nominated by the District Conventions. As to the delegations there are various opinions. The Grant men claim twelve, but the general estimate is eight for Blaine, eight for Sherman, and six for Grant. Various rumors are circulated about the probable changes in the delegation, but the anti Grant men are confident they have gained a decided victory. Resolutions that the delegates go uninstructed and consult the best interests of the party were adopted.

Indian War.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A despatch from Colton, California, says: Danger of an outbreak among the Chimehueva Indians grows more serious. They are gathering at the springs along the west side of the Colorado river. Mail riders report seeing their signal fires through the mountains and along the river. A large stock dealer with his men has been run off his ranche, his houses burned and stock driven off. The agent and employes of the reservation have gone to Ehrenburg for protection, and were warned by the Mohaves that the Chimehuevas intended to cross the river, kill the settlers and pillage the settlement. It is reported that about two hundred renegade Pinies will join the Chimehuevas. Cavalry have landed at Ehrenburg ready to march at a moment's notice.

An Express Company's Rights.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Judge Woods of the United States Circuit Court, to day granted an injunction restraining the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company from excluding or rejecting express matter of the Southern Express Company from the depots, cars or lines of said railroad. When the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company purchased the road they gave the Southern Express Company notice to leave the road, an exclusive contract having been made with the Union Express Company for the conduct of express business. The Southern Express Company claiming the right to continue business over the route, appealed to the United States Court, with the above result.

Insulting Street-car Drivers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—By order of the Union Passenger Railway management, a placard bearing the following was recently posted in the one horse cars of the Continental Branch; "Notice. Do not pay your fare to the driver, should he enter the car to collect the same. It is because he wants to steal it." More than half the drivers concluded to quit work on account of this notice, some of them leaving their cars in the street a threatening crowd gathered about the depot, and the services of the police were necessary to maintain order. The places of the strikers have been filled by new men.

War in Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A despatch from San Diego announces that General Carson, with three hundred Mexican federal troops, landed near the mouth of the Colorado on April 15 b, and marched on the 19th for San Rafael. The revolutionist Marquez marched to meet them on the 20th with two hundred men, and a fight will probably occur.

GALVESTON, April 20.—A despatch to the *News*, dated City of Mexico, April 20th, says: The federal troops have been ordered away from Colima because the Governor of that state complained of their interfering with the election.

A Row at a Dance.

BROOKVILLE, PA., April 22.—A row occured last night at a dance at Frank Smith's residence, in South Brookville, between two young bloods named Frank Ossilier and Pat Dunnivan. They got into a dispute about the dancing, when Dunnivan knocked Ossilier down. Ossilier on gaining his feet, drew a revolver and fired three times, one of the balls taking effect in the right arm of Dunnivan, and another in the flesh of his chin. Dunnivan drew a dirk knife and before they could be seperated inflicted several very ugly and severe cuts on Ossilier's head and face. They will both be arrested to day.

Democratic Defeat.

NEW YORK, April 23.—In an address to-night before the Tammany Hall General Committee, John Kelly said: "If the national convention thinks for one moment of nominating Mr Tilden for the presidency, so sure as that nomination is made it will be defeated by the Democracy of the country, as it ought to be. Let it go forth from Tammany Hall that we here say to the Democracy of the whole country that if they make Tilden the nominee at the Cincinnati Convention they must expect the united opposition of Tammany Hall."

Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The rain storm continued yesterday, and serious floods are expected, as the snow melts and contributes additional volume to the rivers now filling their banks.

Crushed by a Stone.

AKRON April 23.—A most distressing accident happened at Wilhelm & Schrader's stone quarry early this morning, in which the 11 year old son of Simon Baughman was instantly killed. He was riding on a stone weighing half a ton, when the wagon wheel ran into a rut hole, throwing the stone off, taking the boy with it. In falling he fell on his back, and the stone toppled over