The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY........................May 19, 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 Blaine-Club-Koontz bolt is a decided case of the tail attempting to wag the dog.

THE anti-third term convention held at St. Louis was a flat failure. It was engineered by men who had been kicked out of office for inefficiency, and was neither a success in numbers, noise or character.

AGAIN Hon. E. B. Washburne announces that he is for Grant first, last and all the time, and that he will not be a candidate under any circumstances, and still his honored name is used by the Blaine boomsters to steal votes from Grant.

SAYS little Phil Sheridan: "I've seen the old man in tighter places than this and he always pulled through." Pull through! Why, of course he will. A victory without a fight would only be half a triumph. —*Inter Ocean.*

THERE are two ways to beat a man. One is to vote him down, and the other is to kick up a great dust and swear he is not an available condidate. The latter tactics have been adopted by the enemies of Grant. Let no one be frightened by bluster.

GENERAL GRANT has won many hard-fought-fights, but he never won one in his life that will more strikingly illustrate his unconquerable career than the victory he will achieve in Chicago on the 2d of June next.

AFTER the performance in Kansas and West Virginia, let there be no more talk about gag-law in Pennsylvania. In both the former States the election of delegates was taken arbitrarily out of the hands of the districts and the delegates were instructed to vote for Blaine against the protests of the people; It is time to stop snivelling about the "machine."

SPEAKING of the unit rule the other day, and of the efforts making to induce the New York and Pennsylvania delegates to disobey instructions, Senator Cameron well remarked, that it was a sword that would cut both ways, for there are many Grant men in Kansas and Iowa and other States tied up by instructions for Blaine.

ONE thing now appears to be certain, namely, there will be no bolt should General Grant be nominated at Chicago. There has been a vast deal of blowing and threatening by his opponents, but they have learned that they will only ring their political knell if they make the attempt.

THE party loyalty of the kickers is touching and impressive. The *Commercial* pledges them to vote for Grant, if the nominee of the party, "in preference to a Democrat, *even though success is out of the question.*" In war times there was a familiar term, "giving aid and comfort to the enemy," which the guerilla has evidently not forgotten.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of Friday last announces that Illinois is positively safe for Grant. That a sufficient number of delegates to the State Convention have been elected to assure him a majority without regard to whether the delegation of his friends or those of the Washburne-Blaine combination from Chicago are admitted.

WHILE the Blaine men of this State are shrieking so lustily against the unit rule, it is observable, that whenever they have the power in a State Convention they instruct the delegates to vote as a unit, or pass instructions to that effect. In fact so many of the States have pronounced in favor of the unit rule, that it will not be surprising if the National Convention adopts it as the rule of the party.

THE Curtain-Yocum contest was decided in Congress on Tuesday last and Andy got left. Ex-Governor Curtain was squarely beaten for Congress as the Democratic candidate in a district where that party has a large majority, and the attempt to steal the seat from Yocum (Greenbacker) who beat him, was a most shameless one. It failed by a vote of 75 to 113, although a Democratic committee had reported in favor of it. Served him right! is the verdict of all honest men without distinction of party.

OWING to the neglect of public business by the Democratic majority in the House, the bill making the usual appropriations for expenses of the U. S. Courts, Post Offices, &c., has not been passed, and as the old appropriations are exhausted, business will have to cease. The session of the U. S. Circuit Court in New York City was postponed and the jurors dismissed a few days since, because there was no money to pay the expenses, and in Boston the Post Office service at night is carried on by the light of locomotive head lights and lamps borrowed by the P. M. because there is no money to pay for gas. This is a shameful position to place our great government in.

THE New York *Tribune* (which, like the Chicago *Tribune*, bolted in 1872), says: "The patriotic Republicans of Illinois owe it to the country to see that General Grant is beaten outside of Chicago as well as inside." Why? Because the *Tribune* desires it? The *Tribune* desired the defeat of Grant in 1872, and yet the patriotic Republicans of Illinois gave him a majority of 40,000. For the *Tribune* to desire any thing is for the Illinois Republicans to go against it. They have never deserted the party, and they don't want any advice from any one who has —*Inter Ocean.*

SENATOR EDMUNDS has no idea of permitting his name to be used for the purpose of defeating Gen. Grant. In conversation with a friend h said that if he was in the Chicago convention he should vote for General Grant, because he believed him to be the strongest candidate, and because he would make the best President. As for himself, he never regarded the mention of his own name as anything but a compliment, and that if his friends who had brought him out as a candidate would acept his advice, turn in and vote for General Grant, he should consider it a greater compliment than if they voted for himself He expressed the opinion that the Vermont delegates, and most of those from Massachusetts, would vote for Grant.

THE HERALD holds itself bound in National, State and local affairs to advocate what its editor believes to be the most available condidates, and the best interests of the Republican party. What it has said on the Presidential question has been said in accord with this rule. It has always stood ready to acquiesce in the decision of the National Convention, and it has uttered no word which it will have to retract or that will prevent it from zealously supporting the nominee be he whom he may. The self-idolizing gentleman now editing the *Commercial*, whose inate selfishness, intolerant temper and malignant spirit has led him into bitter hostility to those who will not submit to his dictation, affects to believe that like himself we are controlled by the thirst for office that gnaws constantly at his heart strings. We are not surprised at this, for he was never known to draw an unselfish breath.

ACCORDING to the New York *Tribune*, which is Mr. Blaine's leading organ, and which has been doing a large amount of blowing and cyphering for him, the Maine Senator's goose is cooked. The *Tribune* publishes a table, notoriously incorrect, in which it gives Mr. Blaine 279 votes, and among them, it claims 25 from Pennsylvania, 14 from New York and 6 from Maryland. If there is defection from the Grant ranks, in these states, it will not amount to nearly so much as is claimed. But let the claim stand, this only brings Mr. Blaine up to within 100 of the necessary votes to nominate, him which is 379. There are still 108 delegates to elect, from which he must get the necessary 100 votes, and among the states to yet elect is Grant's own State of Illinois. So according to the *Tribune's* own showing Mr. Blaine is already beaten, unless he can receive reinforcements from some of his opponents.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* copies our article of last week in regard to the illegitimate conferees attempted to be foisted on the party by the Blaine-Club-Koontz meeting that assembled in this place, and comments as follows:

Thus speaks the Somerset *Herald*. If the proposition made in the convention to elect new delegates to Chicago had been favorably received by the Bedford republicans then would the fears of the *Herald* not have been groundless. Its points against any such action and against the recognition of the irregular conferees from Somerset are well taken, but we believe it will not be necessary to make any use of them. As far as it can be learned the sentiment of the party throughout the county, with possibly a very few exceptions, is against any such action. It is the impression that nothing will be done further than to make a most emphatic protest against the Grant instructions and the unit rule, and a passage of the resolution of instructions to the delegates to the National convention in favor of Mr. Blaine. It is not the purpose of the party in this county to put itself on record as composed of disorganizers and "kickers."

The course thus marked out by the Republicans of Bedford County is legitimate, and if fair elections are held, and the majority decide in favor of Mr. Blaine, as the *Inquirer* thinks they will, there will be no cause of complaint within the party, no disorganization; and a majority of the counties of the district concurring, the delegates to Chicago already appointed must take the responsibility of deciding between instructions from the district and those of the State Convention.

On that point we have nothing to say at present. We most heartily hope for accord in the district, and the proposed course of our Bedford friends assures us that the disorganizers here will receive no countenance elsewhere.

THE *Commercial* never was a Republican journal, and notwithstanding the fact that it flies the Blaine flag, its guerilla propensities cannot be suppressed. In its last issue it attempts to justify the disorganizing conduct of "our own Koontz" by sneering at the "regulars" and the "machine" asserting "that when a man or organ whines about 'regularity' it is safe to make a mental calculation that there is some public plunder that hold the man and the organ to Cameron's cohesive plunder cart" and then it turns its feeble battery of ridicule upon the idea that the Chairman of our County Committee is vested with any power or right to call party meetings, which is entitled to respect.

How do the old "regulars" of the party, the men who have managed the party machinery for years in the boroughs and townships, like that kind of Republicanism? Was it public plunder that has induced them these many years to stand to "regular" nominations and rely upon the party "machinery" or organization for success? Who in all the County has been more benefitted by the "regulars" and the party "machinery" in the procurement of the many profitable offices he has held than "our own Koontz?"

Yet the *Commercial* it is well known is his personal organ, has been the vehicle and mouthpiece of his disorganizing course, and is mainly edited by him. The veteran Republicans of the County, the "regulars" who have always gloried in Republican success, secured solely by party organization or "machinery" can draw their own conclusions as to the present political orthodoxy of the *Commercial* and its editors ostensible and real.

THE potent gentleman editing the *Commercial* who through its columns has cracked his whip so lustily about the ears of the Grant Republicans of the county, now "respectfully informs the HERALD that no one has denied that there are many good Republicans in this county who favor the nomination of General Grant, and further that most of those who favor his nomination do so from the best motives, but we (he) thinks with bad judgment. With these we (he) has no controversy." For this gracious condescension, thanks! True the rights of the Grant men were ignored in the selection of delegates to Harrisburg, and when they proved to be in a majority in the State Convention, their leader and his pricipal supporters were assailed with coarse venom by this same gentleman.

True also that ever since that Convention, the columns of the *Commercial* have reeked with vulgar abuse of men whose sole offense was their loyalty to General Grant, and gradually a revolt against the party organization was worked up, culminating in the meeting on last court week and the selection of conferees who are even now, through the columns of that paper inviting a bolt in the district. No thought was given by this arrogant leader to the "many good Republicans in the county who favor the nomination of General Grant" while he was planning and encouraging the disruption of the party, but apparently the voice of some of these "many good Republicans in the county who favor the nomination of General Grant" has reached his ears, and he now most condescendingly admits their existance. When he hears the roar of their united indignation which is fast gathering volume, at his treason to the party that has nursed him into prominence, he will perhaps learn how easy it is to sacrifice a commanding position through petty spite, and an arrogant self-worship. The political highways are strewn with the wrecks of local political leaders, who like himself, to use a vulgar comparison, "grew too large for their breeches."

THE anti-Grant men in Chicago, resorted to the trick of running Washburne, who is immensely popular there, in districts where Blaine had no strength, and thus contrived to obtain delegates from them, although Grant's vote in the city was within less than two hundred of the combined strength of both the others.

When the county convention assembled the hall was in possession of a mob that refused permission to the chairman of the committee to organize the convention. He therefore adjourned the convention to another hall and the Grant men withdrew there and organized. The Washburne and Blaine men then organized and selected a delegation to the State Convention, rigidly excluding every Grant man from it. The Grant men also chose a full delegation with Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred President, as chairman, and Stephen A Douglass, son of the "Little Giant," as Secretary. That the latter delegation will be admitted to the State Convention is not doubted, but for the sake of peace and harmony they proposed to the anti-Grant men to divide the delegation in proportion to the respective strength of the candidates as shown at the election. This offer was contemptuously rejected by the Blaine leaders, with the belief that with a solid anti-Grant delegation they could control the State Convention and instruct the delegates against him. Subsequent county elections show however, that the friends of Grant will have a majority in the Convention outside of Chicago and Cook County, and that the State is certain for him in spite of this disreputable attempt to overthrow the will of the people. The friends of the Senator from Maine have only injured his cause, and shown how desperate they consider his chances, by this foolish and reckless attempt to filch General Grant's own State from the hands of his friends.

If it is not apparent to Mr. Blaine and his friends that his case is hopeless, then we have given him and them credit for more wisdom than they possess.

In yesterday's *Inter Ocean* we gave Mr. Blaine 167 delegates as already elected. That is in reality more than he will ever get from the States that have already chosen delegates. For instance, we gave him twenty-six from Indiana. He will not get more than fifteen from that State of the first ballot, and on the second—if there is a second—he will not get to exceed four. We could name other States in which he will fare similar though not so disastrously.

But, suppose he gets the 167 we gave him! where, will his friends inform us, can he secure the remaining 212 necessary to a choice?

The fact is, Mr. Blaine's chances are absolutely hopeless. His tactics are a failure. He has tried the audacious plan, and lost. Votes given him will be simply thrown away.—*Inter Ocean.*

Within the past fifty years about 200,000 miles of railroads have been built in the world at the cost of $15,000,000,000.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1880.

Washington is becoming a famous place for conventions of all kinds There were three held here last week —the convention for the revision of the United States Pharmacopeia, the vital Statistic convention, and the annual meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Mechanics, which latter body celebrated their session by a grand street parade. The U. S. Pharmacopeia convention, made of delegates of prominent physicians and druggists throughout the country attracted considerable attention as they only meet every ten years to haul over the Pharmacopeia. They held two sessions, took a trip to Mount Vernon, called upon the President and then adjourned until 1890. The important work of revision has been intrusted to a committee appointed for the purpose. One important thing decided by the convention is that liquid presciptions shall be stated in weight instead of volume; so that men who have been in the habit of getting *spiritus frumenti* on prescriptious Sunday morning will have to call for a pound of the stuff now instead of a pint as formerly. An ounce will make a good stiff drink

On last Wednesday evening the residence of General Sherman on Fifteenth street was the scene of one of the most brilliant weddings ever been recorded in Washington society, the contracting parties being the third daughter of the General, Miss Eleanor Mary Sherman and Lieutenant Alex M Thackara, U. S. N. The fact of Lieutenant Thackara's family belonging to the Presbyterian denomination while the brides mother has brought her children up strict Catholics, prevented the ceremonies being celebrated in either church, but at 7 o'clock the happy pair were united under the home roof-tree by Rev. Father Boyle of St. Matthews (R. C.) church which is almost immediately adjoining.

General Sherman's home presented a charming appearance as the guests, entered and he greeted each with his accustomed cordiality. He wore the full dress suit of the general of the army, and all army and navy officers wore full dress uniforms. In the parlor the flowers were beautifully arranged but not such profusion to oppress with their fragrance. The mantels were blanketed with choice blossoms, and stands and vases of flowers were suitably placed. On one mantel a large floral ship sent by the groom was anchored on a sea of roses. Life looks like that to him now. United States flags draped the doorways, windows and the stair case, and smilax fell over them in festoon. Across the bay window of the front room stretched a bar of green, studded with flowers, from which depended a marriage-bell of "snow balls," with a tongue of pink carnation. General Sherman was assisted in receiving, by his brother, Secretary Sherman's wife and Mrs. Thomas and Charles Ewing.

Mrs Sherman the mother of the bride and her daughters, came in just as the bridal party were ready, as also did President Hayes with Secretarys Ramsay and Thompson. The procession when formed was headed by Master Tecumseh Sherman, and little Florence Audenreid bearing the wedding ring and holy water on a silver salver, When the contracting parties took their stand under the marriage bell, Rev Father Boyle soon performed the ceremony of the Catholic church which is brief when used in a private house and when both of the parties are not catholics It was a very beautiful ceremony and the group of about one hundred persons, young ladies in full dress, and the majority of the gentlemen in glittering and showy uniform under the full blaze of gaslight was brilliant and charming. Supper was then in order, then a grand reception. The scene between eight and nine o'clock when it was estimated that about 500 persons were coming and going was exceedingly brilliant, the street being lined with carriages, the awning across the sidewalk, the parlors and halls being thronged with the elite of Washington society, the ladies in elaborate full dress and the many army and navy officers in uniform epauletts and swords. A full list of those present would include the most notable names of official and social life here, besides visitors from other cities, and the toilets were simply the most exquisite that could be devised.

The presents were very numerous and elegant, including silver jewelry of various styles and diamond ornaments, costly laces, fans, card cases, fine glass and china, triple mirrors, sconces and many other choice articles. They filled two rooms.

Th bride retired before nine o'clock and soon reappeared in her splendid traveling suit and departed with her husband for the North amid a shower of shoes, rice and other missiles considered auguries of good luck. Her attendants grouped themselves at a word of command at the foot of the stair case, and into their midst, she cast her boquet, for which there was quite a scramble; but alas! for posy, sentiment and romance, it fell on the head of an old married lady, and was picked up by pretty Florence Audenried, a miss seven years old.

In the House of Representatives last week General Coffroth, presented petitions from the Cambria Iron company, employing 5000 hands; the Gautier Steel Co., employing 1,000 hands; J. King McLaughlin, of the Hollidaysburg Iron Mills, employing 400 hands; Hon A. McAllister, of the Springfield Furnace Company, employing 130 hands; the Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail Company, employing 180 hands; The Blair Iron and Coal Company, employing 1,027 hands; Whitcherd & Bacon, of the Elizabeth Furnace, employing 75 hands, and Wood, Morell & Co., employing 200 hands, in favor of the passage of the Eaton Bill, which provides for the appointment of a tariff commission. When the tariff question comes up again in the House on the reccommendation of Hon. D. J. Morell, of Johnstown. Our representative will endeavor to tack on an amendment providing for the commission, as urged by the great Iron interest of Pennsylvania. Gen. Coffroth agrees with Mr. Morell that the tariff question should be considered by a tariff commission outside of Congress as they have not the time to study the subject as carefully as it should be done to protect the high tariff interests of Pennsylvania.

There is plenty of sport here this month for all, and amusements without number. Captain Paul Boynton, the renowned voyager delights his admires in a series of his novel exhibitions in the Potomac, this week, showing how he can read, eat, cook, drink, smoke and sleep in the water enveloped in a rubber suit. Base Ball nearly every afternoon at the National Grounds. The much advertised Hanlan and Courtney boat race on the 19th will draw thousand of people to the city on that occasion Then the Spring races at the National Fair grounds on the 17, 18, 19, and 20, in which some forty of the leading horses of the country have entered for the races will attract the lovers of horse flesh to the capital. Then the adjournment question will attract the advisers of the Democratic party to visit Congress and tell them to quit their legislation and go home.

The Southern statesmen don't want to adjourn and leave Washington, as they find it quite comfortable here in comparison with their southern homes. The Northerners want to adjourn and go away. Who will get the best of the fight will soon be determined as a resolution fixing the day of adjournment will be brought before the House in a day or two for action. Congress likes us even if the thermometer reaches 90° in the shade. The days drag their slow lengths along, elivened only by bootless debate and empty wrangles in the everlasting struggles for political supremacy. Not that this is by any means the will of the majority, but that Congress like sheep, must follow the movements of the leaders; should any adventurous bell-wether among them conclude to poke his nose through a prickly gap in the hedge, the whole flock will rush blindly after, ignoring the plain and pleasant path before them. Well gentlemen Washington is nothing without you.

It is one of the interesting studies of the day, to note the struggles of these worthy gentlemen in their endeavors to conform to do nothing policy and at the same time to duly impress upon the dear constituency the immense importance to the country in general, and their respective districts in particular, of their return to the 47th Congress. To this Le Duc's Department has been drained of garden seed, every comeatable root, bulb, sprout, plant and potato has been long ago secured. Government documents have been sent home by the cord, and all the business of the people-outside of the capital has been carefully attended to. And yet it is as true to-day as ever, that no man, unless possessed of an ample fortune and thus at liberty to indulge his tastes, can afford to come to Congress. For young men whose surplus dollars are "all to get," it is detrimental if not ruinous. Their business, which is presumably, of some account elsewhere, is impaired if not lost by the years they are in Washington, and meantime rivals step in and usurp the footing they had once struggled to attain. Though a Congressman's salary is considerable, and *sounds* immense in country places where living is cheap, yet considering the enormous expense his position involves, especially if he be a man of family, and the exhorbitant prices charged for food and shelter, it is impossible to save anything.

The cost of most elections is by no means trifling, and then there are constant demands upon Congressional pockets little understood by the people at large. The constituency consider him a sort of a public servant, and upon the ground that they, or some remote relative, voted for him, do not hesitate to call upon him for department position, foreign appointments, and all manner of favors that the imagination can conceive. Should one of them be disappointed in his great expectation and find himself here in a state of impecuniosity, he makes nothing of requesting his representatives to pay his bills and furnish him with transportation home and generally said "Rep." is glad to get rid of him on those terms. And then the Congressman must treat, in season and out of season, friends, foes and strangers, or earn an an unenviable reputation for meanness that whether deserved or not, will cling to him to his grave. To be sure, the "Hon." he acquires is a pleasant handle to his cognomen, distinguishing him forever from plain Smith, Jones or Brown, and men will seek the bubble reputation at the cannons mouth, regardless of consequences. There is a facination about Washington life that few can resist; having once succumbed to its influence, the victims flutter like moths around the candle that singed their wings, and refuse to be comfortable elsewhere.

Bumcombe speeches are now in order. Night sessions of Congress are principally devoted to this class of legislation. It is the great study of the statesmen who wants a renomination to get up a lot of gush to suit the district from which he hails and sends it out at Government expense by the ton to his constituents.

The dedication ceremonies of the new hall of the Washington Schentzen Verein were performed on Monday with much enthusiasm and perfect success. First was a parade through the streets and review by President Hayes. At six o'clock the dedicatory services were instituted. Among the guests were Gen. Sherman and Secretary Ramsey, Joe Blackburn, Mr. Springer and many other prominent guests. At the Banquet table Hon. Alex. Ramsey was called on to respond in Pennsylvania Dutch and made a very amusing address

The House yesterday decided by a vote of 113 to 75 to allow Mr. Yocum, greenback-republican to retain his seat Our War Governor Andrew Curtin, has certainly fared badly since he joined the democrats.

A new post office will be opened at Frogtown, Cambria county, shortly, and mail service established there from Johnstown The P. O., will be called "Elton."

Mr Geo. Scull and Samuel Picking Esq, from Somerset, took in Washington, last week, and put up at the Riggs.

A. F. Johns, merchant from Meyersdale, stopped over a day with us last week on his way east to buy goods.

The President to-day received the following letter enclosing one hundred and thirty dollars:

"My compliments to your honor.

DEAR SIR:—I was in the army of the late war, a union souljier, and I did a great rong by takeing a horse belonging to the government and sold him and kept the money. I became convicted for the deed, joined the M. E Church, and asked God for murcy, and I had to promece him ta pay for the horse, and I did so, and he forgave my sins, and now I am able to pay the money in your hands, as it belongs to the government. Please find enclosed $130, which you will please accept.

Yours truly,

A SOULJIER.

The post mark on the envelope containing this letter is so badly marked as to be unrecognizable. The money was turned into the treasury on account of conscience.

PICKET.

A TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

THE TOWN OF MILTON ALMOST OBLITERATED BY FIRE.

FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED BUILDINGS DESTROYED AND FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE HOMELESS.

GOV. HOYT CALLS FOR AID.

Houses, Churches, Banks and Hotels Swept Away—Loss About $1,800,000—Insurance Estimated at $800,000—Thrilling Scenes.

MILTON, PA., May 14.—Disolation and ruin is evident on every side this once thriving town Twenty-four hours ago every thing was bright and bristling. To-night we have fifteen hundred homeless people and two-thirds of the town a mass of smouldering ruins. A spark in Murray, Dougal & Co.'s car works started the conflagration in the fanning department of their establishment. A high wind was blowing at the time and the flames spread so rapidly that all efforts to bring them under subjection were unavailing. The fire broke out at noon and in less than three hours half the town was in flames. At six o'clock only four hundred out of the thousand buildings of the town remained standing. The rest were a mass of ruins, all the banks, all the business places, the newspaper and printing offices, every church, with one exception, and all the hotels but one were destroyed. Six hundred men were thrown out of employment by the burning of the car works, keg factory and tannery The amount of loss on these places is estimated at $200,000 and the insurance at $150,000. The entire loss in the town will reach a million and a half, with but half a million to cover it. The area burned is about a mile one way by a quarter of a mile the other. The loss on the hotels is placed at $60,000, and on the churches at $100,000 Over one hundred business houses were consumed. The insurance falls chiefly on Philadelphia companies The Lycoming of that city will have $100,000 to pay in losses.

There are fifteen hundred people camping out to-night in the fields and on the island. A car load of provisions has already been received from Danville, and another is coming from Harrisburg, where $1,200 has been raised for the relief of the sufferers.

An old man named John Angeny was burned to death.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

MILTON, PA, May 14.—A fire broke out at twelve o'clock to-day in the car works, and a heavy northwest wind prevailing, it was impossible to check the progress of the flames until the entire business portion of the town was destroyed. It is estimated that four hundred buildings were burned, including all the churches. The fire burned over a space of seven squares in length and two in width Assistance came from Sunbury, Danville, Williamsport, Lewisburg and Watsontown. Among the buildings destroyed are Lawson's machine shops, the armory, Academy of Music, Reformed, Presbyterian, Catholic, Baptist, Lutheran and Evangelical churches, banks, telegraph, offices, Pennsylvania Railroad depot, gas works and all the hotels. The only important business places saved are the rolling mills, nail works, Wilson's fily net factory and the plaining mills. Several bodies have been recovered, but are burned beyond recognation. Two hundred families are rendered homeless and are camping out in the fields Supplies of provisions and clothing are needed at once. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present.

APPEAL FOR AID.

The following dispatch has been sent to the Mayors of the cities of this state:

The town of Milton has this day been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Three thousand people are now houseless, destitute of clothing, provisions and all necessities of life I would suggest that you call a meeting of your citizens at once to furnish immediate aid to these stricken people

[Signed] HENRY M HOYT, Governor.

Large quantities of household goods were loaded on cars and taken up and down the road, and the fields around the town are filled with goods During the confusion many articles were stolen. One lady lost $60,000 in goverment bonds The fire raged so fiercely in the upper end of town that most of the people barely escaped with their lives. The wife of Dr Cyrus Brown is badly burned and several others known to be severely injured The loss is variously estimated at from one to two million dollars an accurate estimate can not be given to-night The mansion of ex-Governor Pollock was destroyed.

The late estimate places the loss by the fire at $1,800,000 insurance $800,000.

Incendiary Fire at Franklin.

FRANKLIN, PA., May 16.—At half past two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the warehouse in the rear of Cooper's grocery, and before the flames could be controlled they communicated with the storehouse, and both buildings were destroyed, and the building adjoining the store on the north was badly damaged. The buildings burned were occupied by William A Cooper's Grocery store, the Franklin book bindery, the office of the White Sewing Machine Company, Alderman Ellis' office, A. Y Findlay's insurance agency and L. Call's tailoring shop. The second floor was occupied by three families as a dweling place. They saved nearly all their household effects The loss is estimated at $7,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, and is the second fire of the kind inside of a month.

Powder Explosion.

DEADWOOD, May 11.—An explosion of five boxes of giant powder, occurred at the blacksmith shop of the High Lode mine at Central City this morning, instantly killing Samuel Kimble, foreman of the mine, and Joseph Truble and Jonas Gilmore, employes. The bodies were most fearfully torn to pieces, the country for an aera of miles square being strewn with small fragments of flesh and the ruins of the shop.

Murdered for Money.

ALTOONA, PA., May 15.—A letter has been received here from Cherrytree, Indiana county, in which the statement is made that the body of the missing peddler, Marks, was found buried in a pile of sawdust at Fry Mill, Susquehanna township, between Platville and Cherrytree The revelations made are in brief as follows:

"About the 27th of December last a peddler and his brother, also a peddler, started from Indiana town, Indiana county, and separated to take different routes along which to sell their goods, and appointed a time and place where they would again come together. The peddler's brother failed to come to time, and the former took the trouble to find whether he had been seen along the proposed route. He found that when last seen, his brother was in company with one Sweitzer, who was arrested and is said to have made a clean breast of the matter, in substance as follows:

"'That he (Sweitzer) only got $400 in money and some goods, and that three brothers named White were accomplices in the murder.' One of the White brothers was arrested and it was demanded of him that he should show where the body of the murdered man was concealed He refused to do so, and his captors gave him intoxicating drink, with hopes that it would induce him to reveal the whereabouts of the hidden body. This had the desired effect. They proceeded to the place—a pile of saw dust, at what is called Fry mill, and found the body of the murdered man, buried at a depth of three feet in the saw dust. It is said that the murdered man's neck has been broken, and other marks of violence were visible.

An Infernal Machine.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A dastardly attempt was made to-day, by some person or persons at present unknown, to kill the Spanish Consul General Hypolito d'Uriarte, by means of an infernal machine. It appears that when his letters were brought into his office, at No 29 Broadway this morning, among them was a package eight inches long by three in width After examining his letters at his desk, the Colonel took this package, which was done up in a brown paper box to the table, to open it. He used his penknife to do so, and as he took the cover off there was a loud explosion, and some balls of fire shot out of the box, burning the carpet and Consul's coat and scorching his hand, but otherwise doing no further damage. An examination showed that its purpose was to kill the person who opened it Inside of it was a quantity of gunpowder, a large percussion cap, and what is supposed to be nitro-glycerine. The top of the box was so fastened that when taken off friction would be caused and probably sparks of firecreated sufficient to set off the contents of the box

The package was postmarked Philadelphia and New York, and showed that sixty cents had been paid the postal authorities for its delivery.

The Consul General has no idea who sent him the deadly package, but it is surmisedthat it was a Cuban plot to destroy the life of the Spanish official.

Narrow Escape.

PATERSON, May 15.—The German societies of Paterson this morning went up to the top of Garrett mountain to greet the rising of the sun, as is usual on the first Sunday in May. A party of young men, among them Joseph Van Houten, a step son of Alderman Swift, of the Paterson municipal board, attempted to cross the land of William Dalzell, a farmer, owning the property on the mountain top, of which they were forbidden to trespass. They persisted, however, and young Van Houten was shot dead by Dalzell, who discharged a gun heavily loaded with buckshot point blank into his abdomen. The young man lived but four minutes The party then pursued Dalzell to his home, where the police were powerless to protect him They fired the barn and house and when he came forth they seized him and were about to hang him to a tree, the rope was in position, when a reinforcement of police arrived and Dalzell and his son, who was also implicated were rescued from the crowd and took refuge in the house of one Carroll on the mountains near at hand Subsequently Sheriff Van Voorhees succeeded in taking him to Newark

Out in Iowa.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representative Thompson, of Iowa, says that notwithstanding the course of the Republican convention in that State in favor of Senator Blaine, the sentiment of the people is for General Grant The people of Iowa understand that the proper candidate to nominate on the Republican ticket is one who can break up the solid south, and that General Grant is the man, they are beginning to appreciate. Mr Thompson further says that there is no possibility by which Senator Blaine can carry any of the States of the South, and he believes that he cannot carry all the States of the North. Senator Kirkwood says that he wants a candidate who will win, not one who will be beaten, and whilst he did not definitely express his views, it was very evident from the course of his conversation that he regarded General Grant as that man.

The Wheels of Justice Impeded.

NEW YORK, May 12.—At the opening of the May term of the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, this morning, Judge Benedict stated that he had received a communication from the United States Marshall to the effect that he had been notified by the Department of Justice that the appropriation for payment of jurors was exhausted, and no appropriation, therefore, had been made for the purpose this year.

His honor subsequently discharged all the jurors for the term. A motion was made to liberate prisoners awaiting trial on reduced bail, which motion his Honor favored, despite the opposition of United States District Attorney Fiero.

Burglars Arrested.

EASTON, PA., May 10.—On Saturday night, March 28 last, three masked men entered the house of Samuel Allshouse, in Low's Hollow, near Stewartsville, N J., and by violence compelled Allshouse to say where his money was kept, took $200 and a silver watch and escaped. Detectives Johnson and Simons were entrusted with the case, and located their men, Frank Hawk and Edward Detting, at Fort Wayne, Ind., and Detective Simons arrived here with the prisoners to-day. They are respectably connected, but confessed their guilt, and were sent to jail at Belvidere to await trial.

Another Western Cyclone.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by wind, visited a large section of this State on Sunday. The *Tribune's* special says the thriving village of Olney, near Winchester, Scott county, was nearly destroyed by the fearful wind on Sunday evening. There was a cloud burst and terrific rain, thunder and lightning just before the catastrophe The wind took a narrow path, demolishing everything in its way, but lasted only three minutes. Twenty buildings were either totally or partially destroyed. No lives were lost Thomas Roberts lost a fine new store, value $8,000; H. M Hunt, two warehouse; and others lost in moderate amounts, aggregating $14,000 to $15,000 The debris cover the fields adjoining the town Some damage is reported in adjacent towns. A fearful cyclone swept across the eastern part of McLean county at at 9 o'clock Sunday night, damaging property at least $100,000 In Arrowsmith township 12 dwelling were utterly demolished, and a 160 acre orchard totally destroyed. In Empire township the damage was nearly as widespread and many persons were injured The home of Edward Reese was destroyed, and Mr. and Mrs Reese were lifted in their bed and carried a quarter of a mile and set down in a wheat field. A child of Mr. Kreitz had its skull fractured and will die. The track of the cyclone was three quarters of a mile wide. The town of Guthrie, which is a station on the Railroad, containing half a dozen dwellings, was struck by lightning and everything destroyed by fire No one hurt There was a furious wind. The lightning was brilliant and continuous throughout the whole central part of the State. Many farms and towns were flooded for a time.

Saved Her Children.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 12.—For several days past it has been reported that a wildcat was roaming the woods in the neighborhood of Shandaken Two or three persons had seen the animal, but, being unarmed, did not dare venture to attack it On Saturday afternoon last, as the four-year-old child of Charles Schoonmaker, who lives on the mountain bordering on Green county, was playing near the house, its mother heard its screams for help. Running from the house, she found that the child was being attacked by some wild animal. Seizing a heavy stick she went to the child's assistance. The wildcat (for such it was), with eyes sparkling like fire, jumped for the mother and fastened its claws in one of her arms Being a strong and courageous woman, she managed to hurl the animal from her, and, by a few well directed blows, to end its life. It measured over five feet from its head to the tip of tail, and weighed twenty-seven pounds The child was badly scratched, and but for the prompt arrival of its mother, would have been killed

Burglars in a Postoffice.

POTTSTOWN, May 14.—Burglars entered the Pottstown postoffice by boring holes in the rear door large enough to admit a man's hand. An iron bar was then removed and the door unlocked. The safe was blown open. The explosion which occured at half-past three in the morning, made a terrible noise, which aroused the neighbors. The office was also fired, either intentionally or by the explosion. By prompt action the fire was extinguished before any meterial damage was done; The money in the safe was not disturbed, although some stamps may have been taken The window glass was broken by the concussion. David Weand, living next door, saw the burglars leave, and was told by one of them that he had better put his head back inside the window again, which he did The robbers left a jimmy, brace and bit, and a hammer.

Mails Delayed.

BOSTON, May 13.—The shutting off of gas and water in the postoffice and sub-treasury to-day resulted in seriously crippleing the workings of both departments. The mails are greatly delayed, as they cannot be sorted in the basement without light The sub-treasury suffers principally for the want of water. The postmaster General has been notified of the situation.

The clerks at the postoffice performed their duties by the aid of locomotive headlights, loaned to the post master, tallow candles and lanterns. The postmaster of Portland, Newport R. I., and New Bedford have received and accepted offers from the local gas companies in those cities offering to furnish gas at their own risk.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The crushed and mangled body of a woman was found on the sidewalk in front of No 430 East Fourteenth street this morning. Inquiry at the house revealed the fact that the woman was Kate Proosey, 26 years old, who lived on the third floor of the house. She had been suffering from a slight aberration of the mind for some time past This morning she went up to the roof of the building, which is five stories high, and deliberately jumped to the street below, striking the pavement with great force Her skull was fractured and nearly every bone in her body was broken She was dead when discovered

Suffocated in a Burning Tenement.

ST LOUIS, May 11.—The cheap lodging house of Charles Shultze, No 409 S. Levee, was destroyed by fire, between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, and four men—Mike Eberlain, a cripple; a blind man, named Fisher, Fritz Schatte, or Schalter, and another man not known—were suffocated Several of the lodgers jumped from the third-story windows, their exit by the stairs being cut off, and were more or less injured. The house was an old frame rookery, and burned like tinder. The loss to the property was small.

The Bradford Fire Extinguished.

BRADFORD, PA., May 11.—The burning oil tank at Rixford spent its fury this afternoon All the fires now extinguished. Seventy thousand barrels of oil were consumed, which, with the tanks and machinery, will make the aggregate loss $190,000

Further Reduction of Nails.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 12.—At a regular meeting of the Western Nail Association this morning it was decided to reduce card rates to 3 25 A resolution was also presented and was unanimously adopted that the nail mills suspend operations for two weeks out of the next three, commencing Monday, the 17th instant.

Blown into Eternity.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—A terrible explosion occurred late yesterday afternoon, just outside of the north wall of Fort McHenry, which resulted in the instant killing of six persons and the wounding of two others. David R Shannon & Co., junk dealers, purchased a quantity of condemned sharpnell shell at the fort and took them outside to break them up. Francis G Shannon, a brother of David R., Witherman Bush, John Farblee and Henry Hamlin were the men engaged in the work, and Robert Steinman, a boy named John Burke, an unkown boy and a German man were present looking on. An anvil was used for breaking, and one of the men held the shells on it while another struck them with a heavy sledge hammer. Before the shells were subjected to blows water was poured upon them. One or two shell had been broken, when a policeman approached and warned them of danger. Shortly after a shell was struck and exploded, when the boy, John Burke, Herman Bush, John Farblee, Robert Steinman, the German who was present and the other boy, were instantly killed, and Francis Shannon and Henry Hamlin were severely wounded. The bodies of the killed were badly mutilated, and that of the unknown German who stood near was litterally blown to atoms. Portions of his body were found in every direction; the largest part discovered was an arm. An official investigation will take place. The report of the explosion was heard a distance of five miles.

Washburne not a candidate but for Grant.

PORTLAND, ME., May 13.—The *Advertiser* says: "In an interview with Hon. E. B. Washburne, now visiting his brother here, he said that his candidacy was out of the question; that he is for Grant first, last and all the time, repudiateing all combinations with other candidates, and will not be a candidate under any circumstances. As to the charge that he is guilty of duplicity towards Grant, he denies it, and says that the result of the Cook county convention was a greater surprise to him than any one else."

Trian Wrecked.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A bridge on the Wabash railroad, a few miles south of Streator, Illinois, gave way yesterday morning as a train was passing over it, precipitating the locomotive with the baggage and smoking cars into the water, and dashing them into pieces. No one was killed, but several of the railway employes were severely injured William Mosher, a conductor off duty, received internal injuries, which will probably prove fatal. The recent heavy rains had undermined the trestle.

One Farmer Kills Another.

ST LOUIS, May 12.—Another cold blooded murder has been committed in Williamson county, Illinois Recently hard feeling sprang up between Henry A. Stocks and John R. Russel, farmers, living on adjoining places on the eight mile prarie. Yesterday the parties met on the road and an altercation ensued, during which Russell shot Stocks, killing him almost instantly Russell was not arrested at last accounts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SOMERSET BOROUGH,

For the Year Ending March 31, 1880.

RECEIPTS OF THE BOROUGH.

Am't received from W. H. Welfley, Col.	$793 62
" " " J. H. Huston, State Col.	29 12
" " " Fines, &c	77 00
" " " Borough scales	186 64
Total	$987 38

EXPENDITURES.

Am't of orders issued for labor on streets and	$231 36
" " " " police services & lamplighting	258 25
" " " " lamps, oil, &c.	18 21
" " " " fire engine and fixtures thereon	950 79
" " " " chemicals for engine	36 08
" " " " engine house	178 04
Miscellaneous expenses, including printing office rent, advertising, &c.	103 39
Salary of Burgess, Clerk and Treasurer	125 00
Total	$1867 12
Of which amount there has been paid	987 38
Leaving the amount of outstanding orders	999 74

LIABILITIES AND RESOURCES OF THE BOROUGH.

Unpaid orders yet outstanding	$999 74
Amount due from tax collectors	$160 19
Excess of liabilities over resources	839 55
Total	$999 74

Of the above sum of $999 74 which represents the indebtedness of the Borough, $710 00 is the amount yet due on the fire engine $355 of which is payable in 1880, and $355 in 1881, with interest.

W. H. WELFLEY, COLLECTOR, DR.

Gross amount of duplicate	$843 62
CR.	
Amount paid	$683 62
Exonerations and com. allowed	79 77
Balance due the borough	86 23
Total	$849 72

We the undersigned, Auditors of Somerset Borough, do certify, that we have audited and examined the vouchers and accounts of the foregoing statement, and have found them correct and true in all particulars.

Witness our hands and seals this 12th day of April, 1880.

CHARLES C. SHAFER, [SEAL.]
MILTON J. PRITTS, [SEAL.]
May 12 Auditors

BRIDGE SALES.

The undersigned Commissioners of Somerset County, will offer at public sale, to the lowest and best bidder on

Friday, May 28, 1880,

at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the building of bridge abutments for a Combination Bridge 40 feet long over the North Branch of the Quemahoning creek, where the Somerset and Johnstown road crosses said stream near the house of Alexander Korns in Jenner township.

—ALSO—

On Saturday, May 29, 1880, at 1½ o'clock P. M., on the premises in Milford Twp., the building of a Wooden Bridge 70 feet long, over Middlecreek, at the point where the old Somerset and Turkeyfoot road crosses said stream, on lands of H. H. & F. W. Mason.

W. M. SCHROCK, Clerk. DENNIS COOK, J. C. CRICHFIELD, JONAS McCLINTOCK, Commissioners.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioner's office after the 18th day of May. The Mason Bridge will be tried on day of sale as a How Truss and the old style of covered. Proposals will also be received to day of sale for a combination bridge if the latter, then the sale of the abutments alone will take place.

May 12

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of John Walter, dec'd. } Orphans' Court of Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by said Court to make a distribution of the fund in the hands of W. H. Walter and Jesse Walter, executors of John Walter, dec'd, hereby gives notice, that he will sit at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, for the purpose of discharging the duties of his appointment, on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1880, when and where all persons interested can attend.

May 1. H. S. ENDSLEY, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Valentine Hoon and wife to George G. Walker. } No. 388, April Term, 1879 Common Pleas of Somerset County. (Voluntary Assignment.)

Account confirmed 28 April, 1880, and 29 April, 1880, on motion of John H. Uhl, Esq., attorney for the assignee, the Court appointed J. R. Scott Auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the assignee to and among those legally entitled thereto.

SOMERSET COUNTY, ss:

Extracts from the record, certified May 4, 1880.
[L. S.] H. F. SCHELL, Pro.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at my office in Somerset Bor., on Tuesday, June 15, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where those interested can attend if they think proper.

May 12 JOHN R. SCOTT, Auditor.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that W. H. Miller, assignee of Valentine J Miller, has made application to the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, for an order to re-convey the real estate unsold to the said Valentine J. Miller, and to be discharged from the trust, the debts being all paid. All persons interested will therefore take notice, that the same will be presented at the Adjourned Court, to be held on July 16, 1880, at 7 o'clock P. M.

May 5 H. F. SCHELL, Prothonotary.