The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....February 2, 1881

It is most touching to read the appeals of the bolters organs for Republican union—on their platform.

THE records of the Treasury Department show that William H. Vanderbilt owns $50,000,000 of government bonds.

THE United States Supreme Court has decided that the income tax is constitutional. The suit against Samuel J. Tilder will now be pushed forward.

THE election of a Democratic Senator from Tennessee settles the question, that the Senate will be controled by the Democrats for at least two years longer.

THE Legislature is steadily settling down to work. It costs about forty-five minute each day to ballot for Senator and then the usual routine is resumed.

REPRESENTATIVES COLBORN AND MIER speak for themselves in another column, in reply to the factionists, who in the late meeting attempt to bull-doze and frighten them into the toils of the bolters.

THE anti-caucus people at Harrisburg have held their tenth caucus. The fact is they cannot do without their daily caucus. It is only caucuses they cannot control that they are opposed to.

PRESIDENT HAYES sticks to Ohio to the last. He has just appointed Stanley Mathews of Cincinnati, to the Supreme bench to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Swayne.

THE funniest farce on the political boards is to see a lot of fellows howling for the party, and at the same time viciously kicking their representatives for standing by party nominations.

THE Growites in the Legislature didn't read the fable of the "dog in the manger" for nothing, when they were lads. It must have made a deep impression on them, they emulate the conduct of the dog so faithfully.

WE observed several, present candidates for county offices, standing up on Tuesday evening and voting like little men that nominations are not to be observed and have no binding effect. Just wait a month or two and see how these same fellows will beg the voters to nominate them, and how, if nominated, they will insist on the binging force of regular nominations.

REPUBLICANS should not be misled into looking upon the contest for Senator, now being waged at Harrisburg as a contest between men. It is a contest between the Republican party and a faction.

The rule of faction never accomplished anything but ruin. When a contest for office develops into a struggle between the party and a faction, it is the duty of every true man to stand by his party and its regular nominees.

THAT was an edifying spectacle presented at the Republican meeting on Tuesday evening, when our county officials stood up and voted to sustain the bolters at Harrisburg Not one of these gentlemen could have come within gun-shot of the office he is now occupying, had they been supported on their individual merits only, and not as the regular nominees of the party. The attempt to kick down the bridge that carried them safely into their present snug births, is as ungrateful as it is indefensible.

THE absurd use of cant terms by small politicians is laughably illustrated in the telegram from this place to the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* published elsewhere.

"Geo. W. Pile, ex-Sheriff was elected Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year. Dr. H. Clay McKinley, of Meyersdale, and Sheriff Edgar Kyle, of Somerset, were elected delegates to the State Convention. All these gentlemen are anti-machine men."

As Sheriff Pile is an unflinching Republican, who never blinked a regular nomination, and was selected by the meeting to take charge of, and run the machine for the next year, and the delegates to the Convention were made by the machine, and can only be admited to the convention by virtue of their appointment by the machine. The cheapness and silliness of this anti-machine brag is very obvious.

MESSRS. COLBORN AND MIER were nominated and elected as representatives of the Republican party, and they were supported with great unanimity by the voters without reference to the Senatorial question. Suppose they had told the Republicans of this county before the election that they would not go into a Republican Senatorial caucus, but would stand aloof and thus jeopardise the election of a Republican Senator and the supremacy of the party in the State—how many votes would they have received in the county? The factionists who are now baying like blood hounds on their track, and who thought Grow was going to be Senator, would have been the first to denounce them. Our members have acted within the strict line of their duty; no unfairness is charged against the caucus or its nominee, and they must be sustained against the malevolence of a few bolters and traitors in our camp, or the party organization may as well be abandoned.

PUBLIC sentiment in regard to the conduct of our home bolters in sustaining the bolters at Harrisburg in the meeting last week, was happily and truly expressed by a stalwart old Republican from the north of the county in a brief conversation tion next day. Said he: "A couple of years since there was a meeting in the Court House, when "Billy" Koontz made a speech abusing Turner and the other bolters, and read a letter, and made fun of it. I thought it was mighty rough on neighbors, but it was right, and for the party's good, and I stood with him; but now that he has turned his coat and takes the part of the bolters, I cannot go with him, and "Billy" will find out that the people won't either."

THE MILK IN THE COCOA-NUT.

WE invite the attention of the true and reflecting republicans of Somerset County to the following summary of passing events, bearing upon the welfare of the party in this county, and exhibiting the aim and object of a clique, or ring or combination of would-be leaders determined to rule or ruin the organization. The difficulties surrounding the election of a Senator at Harrisburg have been seized upon to effect the object aimed at, and the purpose is fully discernable in the extracts herewith published.

It is well known that the settled rule or practice of the Republican party of this state, ever since its organization, is to make its nominations for United States Senator, in and by a caucus or convention of the members of the Legislature. In accordance with this established custom of the party, a caucus was called for the purpose of selecting a candidate. A number of representatives bolted or refused to enter this caucus, and set up a candidate of their own. The members from this county, as had been done by all their predecessors, went into this caucus, voted for Gen. Koontz as their first choice, and afterwards voted for Henry W. Oliver who was made the unanimous nominee. Having entered into the caucus or convention of the party, they were and are in duty bound to support its nominee, and have since faithfully discharged that obligation.

The *Meyersdale Commercial* of January 21st commenting editorially on the Senatorial question expresses itself thus:

"The manly stand taken by the Independent or Stalwart Republicans at Harrisburg "in the Senatorial contest wins the admiration of the great majority of the Republican party of the State. * * * * * * "We have spoken with over a hundred "stalwart Republicans since the Senatorial "contest began and thus far have found but "one ardent supporter of the caucus machine. That is the outlook here, *and we "believe it general throughout the county.*"

This article was immediately copied into the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* and given circulation throughout other papers in the State. Believing it to be a libel on the Republicans of this county who have heretofore stood by all regular nominations with unflinching integrity, and believing that the action of our representatives in performing a plain duty should be sustained, the editor of this paper went into the Republican county meeting held on Tuesday evening last and offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the course pursued by "Messrs. Colborn and Mier our representatives in the Legislature in participating in "the Republican Senatorial caucus, abiding "by its results, and since faithfully supporting Henry W. Oliver its unanimous nominee, merits and meets with our party approbation."

Immediately a motion was made by John G. Ogle to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was supported in speeches of considerable length by himself, F. J. Kooser, William H. Koontz and Dr. Mc Kinley.

The resolution was tabled by a vote of sixty, being a majority of those present and voting, and amid the throwing up of caps, and cheers and howls of exultation the meeting adjourned.

On the succeding Thursday (27th), the following appeared in the *Pittsburgh Dispatch*.

NO MACHINE FOR SOMERSET.

The Republicans in Meeting assembled Tabled a Resolution Indorsing the Action of Their Representatives.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

SOMERSET, PA., January 26.—The annual business meeting of the Republicans of Somerset county was held pursuant to call, at the Court House, last night. Geo. W. Pile, ex-sheriff, was elected chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year. Dr. H. Clay McKinley, of Meyersdale, and Sheriff Edgar Kyle, of Somerset, were elected delegates to the State Convention. All these gentlemen are anti-Machine men.

The firebrand of the evening was thrown by the Machine men in introducing a resolution in approval of the action of A. J. Colborn and Samuel Mier, our Representatives at Harriburg, in going into caucus and supporting Oliver for Senator. The resolution was laid on the table by a decisive vote.

The anti-Machine men having won all points gave three hearty cheers, and the meeting adjourned amid great excitement. This being court week, a large attendance of the people was had, and to-day men are congratulating each other upon the victory over the Machine, and think it has lost its linch-pin in Somerset county.

and the editorial coments of the same paper were as follows:

The Republicans of Somerset county by tabling a resolution of endorsement practically repudiated the action of their representatives in supporting the Machine candidate for United States Senator. The honest Republican sentiment of every county, East and West, in this Commonwealth if it could be ascertained, would be found to coincide precisely with that which the Somerset county people have given expression to in their action.

On Friday last the *Meyersdale Commercial* came to hand with a report of the meeting and among other editorial comments, the following:

"The proceedings of the Republican meeting published elsewhere in these columns will not be read by Hons. A. J. Colborn and Sam Mier with any degree of self-complacency. The failure of the local managers to secure for them the endorsement of their constituents bodes no good for their future aspirations, and we suggest it is a good time to call a halt. They can yet place themselves right on the Senatorial question, and thus earn the approval of the people who elected them to the honorable place they now occupy."

We abstain from all comment at present.

The meeting was a small one, and in our judgment did not, and could not speak for the Republicans of the county. Our object in this grouping of facts is to show unmistakably as they do, that the design of the managers is to create the impression abroad, that Somerset county has abandoned the high position she has heretofore maintained in the ranks of the party, and cast in her lot with the disorganizers and bolters. It is for the Republican voters of the county, not us, to deal with the factionists in our ranks.

FROM a communication in the Chambersburg *Repository* on the Senatorship we take the following reminiscenses of former attempts made by minorities to coerce majorities:

In 1861 the Southern people notified the North that if Abraham Lincoln was elected President we would have a war. He was elected and we did have a war, and the rebels were defeated. The majority ruled, and they have threatened war ever since their defeat, but the people go on in their usual way, and a second war has not yet arrived. In 1872 Mr. Grow and his followers notified the party that if Hartranft was not withdrawn, that they would support Buckalew and Greeley. The able leaders of our party told the true Republicans to stand firm and let them vote for Buckalew and Greeley. They did vote for them but the majority of the people stood by the first principles of the Republican party, and the majority must rule, and the Greeley crowd were overwhelmed.

In 1876 the rebels informed the Republican party that if they undertook to put into the Presidency Mr. Hayes, who had been decided to be the duly elected President by a majority count of eight to seven, that one hundred thousand men would march to Washington to prevent him from taking his seat. Nevertheless he took it, and the people and country supported the majority. The first principles of Republicanism. And it will be the case in every ward meeting, convention, caucus, business, corporation, &c.

The old doctrines of cession from party and country has so often been settled that I am surprised to hear and see that men who seem to be so successful as to be elected to represent Republicans should so far forget themselves. Destroy the party or yield to the minority is their battle flag.

I am little acquainted with Mr. Oliver but he is well recommended by the business men and the delegation from his own home and by the bolters proclamation, who say that "his private character and individual worth of the gentlemen are unassailable and yield to him our unqualified respect."

How the minority of the Republicans can sustain and support themselves by such meaningless words in their stubbornness, the tax payers would like to know whose money they are squandering and whose time they are wasting in their fruitless attempt to coerce the majority. Do they wish to disrupt the Republican party by their course, and set aside the first principles of the party to carry out their views, if so they cannot do it, as the principle of the party has withstood their selfishness before and compelled the minority to respect the wishes of the majority. It is not the man that we vote for, but principles should govern, and not selfishness and vindictiveness. When principles are gone organization is gone, then the country and the party are demoralized. If they had set forth in their proclamation that Mr. Oliver had gained his votes by unfair or corrupt means, then they might have some ground to stand on, but the bolters have given him a good character, beyond reproach. An honest man with an excellent character is one that Diogenes could not find in all Athens.

REPUBLICAN.

A Cruel Father.

NEWARK, O., January 27.—A school teacher from near Amsterdam, in this county, came to this city and swore out a warrant for the arrest of a farmer named John Cummings, who lives near that place, for the following crime: On last Saturday a seven-year-old son of Cumming's got his feet wet while coasting contrary to his father's orders.

This so incensed the brute that he split one end of a stick, put the boy's tongue in, and drove a small nail or tack into the stick and the boy's tongue. He took the boy to the barn and tied the other end of the stick to a manger, and cruelly whipped the boy and left him fastened in that way for three hours. The boy was sent to school on Monday morning, and the teacher, knowing there was something wrong with him, questioned the boy, who confessed the above story. Cummings was arrested and brought here, and gave a bond of $500 for his appearance before Justice Anderson. He has figured in the courts here before in a divorce case with his first wife, the mother of the boy he so cruelly punished. She was divorced from him for extreme cruelty.

A Daring Burglar.

CHICAGO, January 24.—A bold and singularly successful robbery was perpetrated last night in the office of the Union Iron and Steel Company, on Island avenue, near Thirty-second street. The location is a very desolate one, and except when lighted up by the glare of the mills in the neighborhood of the office was in total darkness. It was in this condition last night when three men rapped on the door and were admitted by the watchman. They immediately overpowered, bound, gagged and blindfolded him and proceeded to blow open the safe. This feat they accomplished in about two hours time and abstracted ten thousand dollars cash. One thousand was in $5 gold pieces, about 150 in silver coin, and the remainder of the ten thousand was in bills done up in envelopes ready to be paid to the employes of the company to-day.

Disastrous Conflagration.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 28.—A dispatch from South Bend, Ind., says: "A fire this morning, which started in J. M. Calvert's dentistry, burned seven large buildings and business houses, including two large dry goods stores, a grocery, restaurant, shoe store, saloon, the city library and city clerk's office. The hydrants were frozen, and it was over three hours before they could be thawed out enough to be available. All the telephone and telegraph wires, except those of the American Union Company, were broken in the effort to save property. The loss is roughly estimated at $60,000. The fire originated from the explosion of an oil stove."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1881.

The lengthy article going the rounds of the press announcing the startling prediction that there was great danger of the world coming to an end some time this year, has led an enterprising journalist to interview the Washington astronomers on the general "bust up" expected. The prophecy was a little more definite than the one of Mother Shipton, for it detailed the manner in which the earth's destruction was to be accomplished. This was in brief, that there is at present in the universe a body, appearing small perhaps in size by reason of its distance from the sun, but almost inconceivably dense by reason of the amount of matter which is crowded into it, which is proceeding directly towards the sun. Some time during this year, the prediction alleges, this great mass will fall into our luminary and the immense heat suddenly generated thereby will destroy all the higher forms of life on the earth. It was very soberly stated that the people at the Poles, although their temperature would be greatly increased, might possibly survive the terrible heat and thus repeople the earth. The event thus detailed was called "cataclysm."

The Naval Observatory was the first point visited. Professor Hall, though able to discover Mars's satelites, has not yet found the comet which is to play such an important part in the destruction of the world.

"It is the first time I have been made aware of the impending danger," he said, as he glanced over the article which the correspondent showed him."

"But can there be any foundation for such a prediction.

"Only in this: that I have seen somewhere a statement that the comet of 1812 was to return about this time. But we know nothing certain. Indeed, it is impossible to know anything positive about comets. We can only observe such a very small portion of their immense orbits that we cannot estimate their return with exact precision, but the likelihood of its falling into the sun or striking the earth even, if it did return, is infinitesimal."

"Do you think that the earth will ever be struck by a comet?"

"There is just about one chance in a million that such a thing will come to pass."

"And if it did?"

"In my opinion no one need fear the consequence in the least. But these matters have always had a strong hold on the public. I remember as far back as 1843, that a great comet was seen in the heavens. By a coincidence the Millerites about the same time predicted the end of the world. You may not believe it, but the appearance of that comet made a great many converts to that faith."

"Then you are not concerned about this prediction?"

"Not much. I don't care even to speculate about it, for there are many matters of far more value to which my time can be better devoted."

Professor Eastman was found in his room busily at work. He laughed when he read the article which the correspondent showed him.

"I don't know anything about it," he said, as he laid it on his desk, which was covered with calculations. "You see there are periodic waves of speculation among ameteur astronomers, and I suppose this is the latest. Some times they labor to show that the spots on the sun exert a great influence on mundane affairs, and sometimes to show the connections of meteoric showers and comets. These gentlemen speculate ingeniously. People always read that sort of matter without once endeavoring to ascertain the real facts in the case. For instance, there is an apparently well authenticated tradition that Tycho Brahne, an early astronomer, predicted that this year would be one of great sickness and general other terrible things because four plannets, Venus, Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune, would be in conjunction."

"Is that not so?"

The Professor laughed more heartily than ever. "Of course not," he said. "The planets do not come into conjunction this year at all. In addition to this, Neptune was not discovered until Tycho Brahe had been dead about 300 years, and he could not, therefore, have predicted its conjunction with anything. Yet I suppose that three out of every five people have been influenced by this prediction, and some have gone to sleep at night thinking of the awful events which were going to happen."

"Do you think that the predicted reappearance of the comet of 1812 is sufficient ground for the statement that the world will come to an end this year?"

"I do not think," answered Pprofessor Eastman, "that this prediction arose from that source. It is true that some of the French astronomers who have been studying Enck's comet, which was supposed to have a period of 8,000 years, have announced that it might appear some time within this century. But my idea is that this article, if it did not originate altogether in some imaginative brain, was based on a statement regarding Swift's comet."

"What was that?" inquired the correspondent.

"That it was moving directly towards the earth. Three comets have been discovered recently, one of which is Swift's. It was announced from the first that two of the comets were moving in an orbit which would never come near the earth, but Swift stated that he could detect no motion in his comet, and he reasoned therefore that it was moving directly towards the earth. Had his observations been correct his conclusions would have been justifiable. When, however, we looked at the comet through our glass we detected a very rapid motion, visible even without the aid of the measurments ordinarily used. Professor Frisby who has been making a study of the orbit of Swift's comet, finds that it has a period of about five and a half years. So there is no danger of it striking the earth or falling into the sun. If there is any other comet coming, I don't know it."

Professor Harkness was also busy with some astronomical tables, but took time to carefully read over the article.

"What do you think of it?" asked the correspondent, when he had finished reading.

"I can dispose of it in three sentences. In the first place, there is no evidence that any comet is about to fall into the sun. Second, if a comet did fall into the sun, it is not likely that it would heat that body sufficiently to cause serious damage to the earth, and, lastly, physicists do not believe, as the article states, that the falling of the meteors into the sun is the principle source of its heat. So far as is now known, the only adequate source seems to be the shrinking of the sun's diameter produced by the action of its own gravity."

"That seems to settle the whole matter," commented the correspondent.

"That is what I meant it should do. I think that articles of that kind," he said, pointing to the extract, "are not worth a moments consideration, except to expose their absurdity."

Proressor Newcomb who was found at his residence, did not see why people should get interested in such unmitigated nonsense. "But they will get interested," he said, "for, the other morning, I found on my desk a letter from a gentleman who had read the prediction, and wanted to know whether it was true. I guess you might as well tell the readers of your paper what I told him: That he ought to know better than to trouble himself about a matter which on its very face is nonsensical and absurd.

Senator Conkling made a "ten strike" with the women folks last week by his action in the Senate. The woman Suffragists who were in Convention here prevailed upon Senator McDonald, of Indiana, who is just now a happy man, having taken to himself his second "frow" to introduce in the Senate a proposition for the appointment of a standing committee on the rights of women. After Senator McDonald had explained his scheme, the galleries being filled to overflowing by the gentler sex, Senator Conkling proposed to amend it so as to make the committee a select one, which should report on the matter this session, in view of the fact that a committee would hardly have time to accomplish much more before the session ends, when it would go out of existance and of the utter impracticability of securing action on the report, if made. This brought forth bursts of applause from the ladies gallery which Vice President Wheeler had to suppress with the gavel, whereat the grave democratic Senators smiled at each other, but soon became frightened at the Hon. Roscoes' popularity with the ladies and knew that the senior Senator from New York meant business and was setting a trap for them to step in, McDonald did not like the wind to be taken out of him so suddenly especially from Conklink. He maintained that his scheme was the wiser one and after a democratic pow-wow for a few minutes up popped Senator Davis, of West Virginia, who made a cruel motion to refer the proposition to the committee on rules, which is not likely to vex the Senate with any more business at this session. Mr. Davis' motion prevailed and the disappointed spectators retired muttering a purpose to make it hot for him if one of these days he should want to be reelected.

You should hear the strong minded women now stand up for Conkling and give old man Sprague the d——on every occasion.

PICKET.

Killed.

MALONE, N. Y., January 30.—For some time rumors have been freely circulated that a young lady named Gertie Manning, residing with her uncle, W. L. Manning, in this city, was being systematically poisoned by Mr. M's housekeeper, a young lady named Emma Davis. Miss Manning complained several times of finding a greenish substance resembling Paris green in her coffee, and several times has had all the symptons of poisoning by arsenic after partaking of food from Miss Davis' hands. At last the doctors attending the sick lady unanimously declared it was their belief that poison was being administered. A nurse was then employed who was the only person allowed to prepare food or handle medicine for Miss Manning. Miss Davis was arrested, and her preliminary examination was concluded yesterday, resulting in her commitment to await the action of the grand jury for the alledged crime of administering poison to Miss Manning with intent to kill. Miss Manning's condition does not improve. Her limbs and arms are paralyzed, and it is thought that she cannot possibly recover from the effects of the poison.

Tragedy.

PIQUA, O., January 30.—At half-past seven o'clock last night a terrible tragedy occurred in this city. Dr. W. F. Harbaugh killed his wife and then committed suicide. Just previous to this horrible affair he had a dispute with his wife, taking with him his two sons. Going to his office a short distance away, he locked the boys in and returned, and approaching his wife he drew a revolver and shot her through the head. He then went up stairs, and taking a gun, placed the muzzle behind his ear and fired, the charge blowing the whole of his head off, scattering the fragments of his skull and brains all over the room.

Dr. Harbaugh was aged about 36 years and a dentist of great skill. Of late years he has been addicted to drink, and that habit has devolved in him a quarrelsome disposition. He married, fifteen years ago, in Dayton, the victim of the tragedy, and though quarrels between the couple had been frequent no suspicion has ever attached to her justify the assault. He has often been arrested for beating her, and often she avoided his attacks by concealing herself until he recovered from his fits of drunkenness. The city is greatly excited over the event.

Suicide and Murder.

CHICAGO, January 27.—At ten o'clock on Tuesday evening Theodore Patrim, a French farmer living four miles southwest of the village of Assumption, deliberately murdered his wife and then attempted to commit suicide. His wounds are fatal, but he may live a few days His reason for committing the act is that his wife upbraided him for wasting his time loafing about the village instead of gathering his corn, adding, "I threatened to shoot her; she dared me to do it and——her, I did shoot her, and I am not sorry for it." Patrim's record is a hard one. He and his wife were constantly quarreling.

Small-pox.

CHICAGO, January 26.—The *Journal's* Des Moines special says: "Small pox has broken out in the Fort Madison penitentiary, creating great excitement and panic. All the foremen of contract work have fled, and work is generally abandoned. It is believed the disease will shortly be under control."

Priest Butchered.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—The steamship Wanderer, Capt. Leetch, arrived late to-night from Belize, Honduras. She brings the following news: "The colony of British, Honduras is in a state of excitement over the capture and shooting, by order of President Banjos, of the Republic of Guatemala, of the Jesuite priest, the Rev. Father Gillet, By the laws of Guatemala all Jesuits have been banished from the Republic, and should any be caught in the Republic they invariably meet their doom by being shot behind the prison walls or out on the plaza, a place reserved for the execution of noted criminals, in full view of the entire populace. It appears that Father Gillet visited Guatelama for his health and not as a clergyman. Nevertheless, he had scarcely set foot in Livingston, when being recognized by the commandant, he was arrested, ironed, and thrown into a dungeon to await order from the capitol—Guatelama City. On the receipt of the telegram ordering his being brought on to the capital for trial, he was devested of nearly all his clothing and forced to walk barefooted a distance of 100 miles over the mountains, his captors using mules as a means of transportation. Arriving after three days, he was tried and sentenced to be shot. The news of his sentence reached the ears of the people in British Honduras, and he being a man of extraordinary eloquence and learning, and one of whom every one honored and respected, the Governor of Belize was waited upon by thousands of persons of every creed and belief, and asked to demand the surrender of the priest into their hands. This was done, but all to no avail, for President Banjos has passed judgment, and nothing remained but the execution of the sentence.

On Monday morning, January 17, Father Gillet was taken out of prison, under a heavy guard, and marched to the plaza, where they were joined by two regiments of soldiers; his coffin was brought and placed before him; the soldiers formed a hollow square, broken at one cross-street, oposite which was posted a firing party. Behind the soldiers were the people of the city, looking on awestruck and silent. The signal for the shooting was given by three short rolls on a drum heavily muffled, and hardly had the sound of the third roll died away, when, with one instantaneous report, 20 carbins sent forth their leaden missiles on an errand of death, and Father Gillet fell forward on his coffin, pierced by 17 balls, a mass of lifeless flesh and blood. Immediately the shrill blast of the bugle was heard ordering the formation of marching line, and, leaving a detail of eight men to perform the burying, the soldiers marching to the time of a lively quickstep, re-entered their barracks and were dismissed.

Puerto Curtes was the scence of a frighful accident, by which quite a number of people were killed and wounded. The express, consisting of two passenger coaches, one mail and one baggage car, running at the rate of 25 miles an hour, while turning a curve in Amour Mountale, known as Golden Rock curve, cleared the track owing to a misplaced rail and was precipitated down a valley 70 feet. Nearly all aboard were either killed or fatally wounded, a great many bleeding to death without any medical attendance.

The Electoral Count.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The scenes in the House to-day during the attempt of the Democrats to secure a vote on the Electoral count resolution were ludicrous, and developed their utter helplessness as against the manipultations of the Republican leaders. The Democrats gave out that they had 149 of their members in the city, and they would sit out the fight if it took two days. But the strongest vote showed that they lacked nine of a quorum, and their Greenback allies deserted them.

The lunch stands in the lobbies were raided on, and the members returned to the House bearing big apples and pies, which they stoyed away anticipating a long siege. It was risky to be absent for a second, and there were loud calls for "cold tea" to give the members backbone.

At 6 o'clock the Democrats gave up the fight just as they were beginning to become quarrelsome, for hungry men always find it difficult to keep their tempers smooth. The leaders held a conference to-night, when they agreed to continue the contest on to-morrow, and if necessary, force the attendance of absentees. The Democracy seems demoralized, while the Republicans are under good discipline. Unless more votes are secured it is a waste of time for the fight to be continued, because the Republicans, by refusing to vote, can deprive the House of a quorum at any minute, and thus keep up the child's play for weeks to the detriment of public business which demands attention.

Killed His Mother.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 27.—A young white man named James Gaddis, aged 21 years, killed his mother, Becky Gaddis, on Tuesday night. They had been drinking together during the day, and at supper they quarrelled, when Gaddis struck his mother a blow with a poker, with which he knocked her over a high trunk. In falling she received injuries which caused her death in a few minutes. The murderer is in jail.

Another Snow Storm.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 26.—The snow storm which set in last evening continued throughout today, and railroad trafic is again seriously interfered with. Passenger trains to local points were abandoned this afternoon, and through trains are running irregularly from two to six hours behind time. All the trains are drawn by two or more engines. Freight trains are moving irregularly, as are also live stock shipments.

Governor Foster's Position in Politics.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—General Foster, of Ohio, has finally determined upon the course he will pursue. He was approached today on the question of his future, when he replied: "I will be a candidate for Governor next fall, and prefer to remain as the Chief Executive of the State to being buried in a Cabinet position." He came here to consult the leaders of the party, and they pointed out to him that if he would remain Governor of Ohio his chances to succeed Pendleton as Senator would be greatly improved.

The Earthquake in Maine.

BATH, Me., Jan. 21, 1881.

Last night at 9:40 an earthquake shock was plainly felt by the majority of the people in the city. Many were startled from sleep by the unusual and mystifying sound and jar, the cause of which they could not satisfactorily explain other than by attributing it to an earthquake or explosion. To people who had retired and and were sitting quietly in their house the sound appeared somewhat like thunder, faint at first, but gradually increasing in volumne, accompanied by a rattling not just like anything else, but somewhat such a noise as if chains were being dragged over bare ground. The thunder-like roar increased in intensity, houses were felt to vibrate light ornaments on shelves were seen to move, The climax was reached in an explosive sound, the whole not occupying more than four or five seconds. Some describe the sound like the rolling of a table or bed on castors, gathering strength as it moved, and coming in collision with the wall with a sudden and loud concussion. It might also have sounded like balls in the famous game of ninepins witnessed by Rip Van Winkle in the Adirondack Mountains. People coming in from the country report like experience. In the Ireland district of the town, Mr. George F. Wright, a milkman, reports that his family were startled from slumber by the noise and vibration accompanying it, which were quite plainly felt. At Harding's Station the shock manifested itself in like manner, and from parties living well-nigh to Brunswick we hear similar reports. It has been some years since an earthquake shock has been felt in this vicinity, and in intensity and clearness none, so far as we know, has equaled this. The disturbance seems to be confined to a very small area, however, as far as already known, as neither in Portland nor Augusta, on either side of us, is mention made of the phenomenon, in the local paper of this morning. The shock was noticed in Woolwich, Phipsburg, Topsham, Bowdoinham, and Richmond.

LEWISTON, Me., January 22.—A light, but perceptible, earthquake shock shook Lewiston and Auburn about 10 o'clock Thursday evening.

PORTLAND, Me., January 22.—A slight shock of an earthquake about 9:30 o'clock Thursday evening was felt by a number of our citizens.

Grave-Robbery.

BUFFALO, January 24.—During the past two month, a man, giving the name of Fred Gibson has been staying at Clifton, Ontaria. His strange action excited the attention of the authorities who thought he answered the describtion of Dr. Thomas Aust, a grave-robber and murderer. They communicated with the city magistrate of Petersburg, Pike county, Ind., and received a full description, to which Gibson answered completely, even to a scar on his lip. He had a heavy beard when he first came, but this he shaved off. He was arrested yesterday. On his person he had a revolver fully charged, a quantity of strychnine, and some laudanum. Of the double crime charged against him the particulars to be had here make the grave-robbery one of the most shocking in criminal annals, and the facts were revealed in a singular manner.

Several years ago a beautiful young lady named Eads, whose home was between Winslow and Augusta, Pike county, Ind., died suddenly. She was buried near Winslow. Not long ago her family received an annonymous letter, post marked Pikeville, Pike county, which contained the horrible statement that the body of Miss Eads was stolen by Drs. Thomas and Joseph Aust, of Winslow, and two others; that the jewelry buried with the body was thrown into the Potaka river, the grave clothes were burned, and the body was dissected in a barn near Winslow; that the bones were set up in skelton form and were then standing in the office of Dr. Thomas Aust, in Winslow. The relatives of the dead girl went to the cemetery, opened the grave, and found only the coffin and pillow upon which the dead girl's head had rested. They hastened to Winslow, took the skeleton from the office of Dr. Thomas Aust, where they had often seen it without once suspecting that it was that of their lost one. Nothing had occurred in that county for many years which had caused so much excitement. Dr. Joseph Aust is dead. Dr. Thomas Aust, now arrested, has been a fugitive form justice for the the cold-blooded murder of his brother-in-law.

A Disaster.

COLUMBUS, O., January 26.—A dispatch from Millersburg to the *Dispatch* says: "The Cincinnati express struck a broken rail three miles north of here to-day. The engine and two cars passed over in safety, but the coach jumped the track and rolled down a steep embankment and was badly wrecked. No one was killed, but the following were injured: L. Garnes, conductor, dangerously hurt about the head and spine; Dr. Firestone, superintendent of the Columbus Insane Hospital, leg broken and cut on the side of the head; Dr. Ebright, of Akron, member of the legislature, arm hurt: J. J. Weidner, of Cleveland, head injured; Mrs. Lydia Wolf, of Clinton, O., cut in the head and hip (she was hurt badly); Mrs. Sylvester Daize, of Doylestown, O., was not much injured, but two of her children were badly hurt (one of them will not survive); J. J. Dietz, of Berlin, O., was badly cut in the head; Mrs. J. J. Dietz, slightly injured; S. S. Eib, of Cleveland, hurt badly in the stomach. The wounded were all brought to Millersburg, and are now being cared for by physicians and citizens."

Roasted.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Jan. 27.—A special dispatch to the *Nonpareil* from Avoca, a town on the road from Rock Island to this city, gives an account of the burning last night of John Coates' livery stable, in which Chinaworth, a hostler, was roasted to death, together with 15 or more horses, and the entire contents of the barn—buggies, wagons, grain, etc., were all destroyed.

Repeater Convicted.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 24.—In the United States District Court on Saturday, Wm. L. Webb, white, of Georgetown county, was tried on a charge of voting 21 ballots on the late election. The jury on Saturday night returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

Death of a Cadet.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Archibald Gibson, Second Lieutenant of the Seventh United States Cavalry, a son of Charles Gibson, a prominent lawyer of this city, died to-day at his father's residence.

Lieutenant Gibson died of inflammation of the brain, believed to be the result of circumstances which occurred while he was at West Point. One day, while on parade, a spider got into one of his ears. By the rules he was not allowed to raise his hand, and stood in the ranks more than an hour, while the spider worked its way into the ear. When dismissed his ear was full of blood and the insect could not be removed for two days. This caused a corrosion of the bone next to the brain and gave him a good deal of trouble. He went to his regiment in northern Dakota, and after performing considerable service and suffering from a severe attack of sickness, he came home expecting to resign, but as it proved, only to die.

Railroad Accident.

MIDDLEBURG, Pa., January 29.—An accident occurred to-day on the Sunbury and Lewistown railroad, caused by a broken rail. The mail train left Lewistown at 7 p. m. It consisted of two passenger cars and the engine. When the rail broke the hind car jumped the track, dragging the front car with it, when both turned over on their sides and took fire. The passengers were taken out with considerable difficulty and only after the doors and windows had been broken. Fifteen persons were injured, five seriously, the latter being Andrew Wolfkill, conductor; W. H. Hans, of Lewistown, mail agent; Samuel Bowen, of Middleburg; Mrs. Margaret Griener, of Selines Grove and John Stahlnecker of Middleburg. Bowen was pulled out from the stove. Hans was for some time believed to be dead but was resuscitated. Only 25 persons were on the train.

Nitro-Glycerine When it Explodes.

BRADFORD, PA., January 30.—Yesterday morning a party of citizens from Kinzua went into the woods to see a well torpedoed. Forty quarts of nitro-glycerine were put in a barrel to thaw. Steam having been turned on the pressure of heat became so great that the ticklish stuff exploded, carrying ruin and havoc in its track. The engine house was blown to splinters, and the engineer Andrew Leasher, torn to pieces. J. O. Cushing, one of the spectators, was killed by a flying piece of timber. F. M. Blystone, the contractor, John Franklin and Peter Sweeny were seriously injured by flying fragments. Six men were standing in the derick, where one of the group was killed outright. Leasher has a wife and family in Venango. Cushing was postmaster at Kinzua and leaves a large family.

Hot Race.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., January 27.—Lander P. Scaggs, aged eighteen, and Annie F. Stamper, aged sixteen, arrived here from Lewis county, after a ride of forty miles, hotly pursued by enraged parents. They desired to reach Ohio and connubial bliss, but found the river filled with running ice and navigation closed. The tears of the bride caused a volunteer crew to be made up to make the effort. Nearly the whole town assembled on the banks to witness the crossing. When in midstream the enraged parents arrived. The boat had nearly reached Ohio when the bridegroom arose and, waving a farewell, fell headlong into the river, and the floating ice quickly covered him. With great effort he was rescued and resuscitated, and when strong enought to stand up the couple were married.

The End of the Senatorial Struggle.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 26.—Howell E. Jackson, State Credit Democrat, was elected United States Senator to-day. The twenty-ninth ballot stood as follows: Bate, 43; Muse, 1; Jones, 2; Maynard, 40; Harrison, 5; James, 1; Rose, 1; Smith, 2; Murray, 1; Thomas, 1; Wright, 1. Necessary to a choice, 50. The thirtieth ballot for Senator stood: Jackson, 70; Maynard, 25; Rose, 1. As soon as Jackson was declared elected he was lifted out of his seat by friends and escorted to the stand. Here he said that he would do whatever lay in his power to allay all sectional agitation and bring prosperity to the country. He would not only represent the State, but the United States, in the broadest sense of the word.

Suicide.

CHICAGO, January 23.—Wesley C. Headley, aged 35, of Cofyville, Ill., in whose family there is said to be hereditary tendency to suicide, took his own life in a peculiar manner on Sunday night. At 9:30 p. m. he left the house and went out to the barn, where he lied down in a hay mow, covered himself with a lap-robe, and then taking a razor, with which he had carefully shaved himself during the day, severed the flesh and arteries of the left arm just above the elbow. When he was found, a half-hour later, he had bled to death. He was in good financial circumstances, and owned the farm on which he lived.

A Lover's Deed.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 27.—Polly Newby, charged with being accessory to the murder of her husband, Richard Newby, in Surry county, some time since, was arraigned for trial at the county court yesterday, when the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal. Amos Taylor committed the murder, it was alledged, at the instance of Polly Newby, who promised to give him her daughter for a wife and several acres of ground if he would kill her husband. Taylor has been sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

A Mad Mother.

WHITE VALE, Ont., January 28.—During the absence of her husband to-day Mrs. Sheppard, residing in this place, killed her two little boys, aged 3 years and the other seven months, the former with a revolver and the latter with a butcher knife. She then stabbed herself in the throat with the knife and it is supposed fatally.

Long Lost Charlie Ross.

ST. THOMAS, Ont, January 28.—A farmer named Peter McCollum, residing in the township of Oldborough, Ont., claims to have discovered the long lost Charlie Ross among the Tuscarora Indians. Mr. McCollum states that he has had correspondence with Mr. Ross which establishes the child's indentity beyond peradventure.

Small-pox.

Not since the winter of [illegible] when the ravages of small-pox [illegible] tinued for months and [illegible] dreds to the grave, has Philadelphia been so seriously infected with the dreadful disease as it is at the present time. From January [illegible] Saturday last, a period of [illegible] days, 95 deaths were reported at the Health Office. During the [illegible] seven weeks two hundred and eighty-four deaths from small-pox in Philadelphia have been officially recorded. Last week