The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....September 14, 1881.

REPUBLCAN JUDICIARY TICKET

FOR JUDGE:
HON. JOHN CESSNA, of Bedford.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
WILLIAM COLLINS, of Somerset.
SAMUEL SNYDER, of Somerset Twp.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY:
S. U. TRENT, of Somerset.

FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN J. SPANGLER, of Somerset Twp.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER:
A. A. STUTZMAN, of Stonycreek Twp.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN H. WEIMER, of Somerset.

FOR COMMISSIONERS:
ADAM S. SHAFFER, of Jenner Twp.
JOSEPH HORNER, of Somerset Twp.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
DANIEL KIMMEL, of Somerset Twp.

FOR AUDITORS:
JOHN P. RHOADS, of Somerset Twp.
ISRAEL EMERICK, of Southampton Twp.

After visibly improving from the time of his removal to Long Branch, a new crisis arose in the President's case on Sunday, and he is again deemed in a very critical situation. It is now admitted that one of his lungs is affected; this affection is liable to increase, and if so, abscesses will undoubtedly be the result around the lung or other vital parts. Late on Sunday night Secretary Blaine telegraphed our Minister at London:

"The President had an increase of fever last night, and was very restless until 5 o'clock a. m. During the day he has been somewhat better, but his pulse, temperature and respiration have been higher for the entire twenty-four hours than on any preceding day since he reached Long Branch. His other symptoms are not reassuring, and his general condition gives rise to anxiety.
(Signed) "BLAINE, Secretary."

This is the last bulletin received before going to press:

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 13—8:30 A. M.
The President passed a comfortable night, sleeping most of the time. On the whole, his condition this morning is encouraging and gives promise of a good day.
BLISS, &c.

The Republicans of the county never had a ticket that gave more general satisfaction than the one they are now supporting. We predict for it a rousing majority.

Only three and a-half per cent. interest is now being paid on $578,000,000 of our National debt, thanks to the arrangements made with the bond-holders by Secretary Windom.

On Tuesday of last week, while the balance of the country was sweltering with the thermometer away up among the nineties, they had a snow fall of six inches in the Black Hills, Dakota Territory.

Surgeon-General Barnes, U. S. Surgeon Woodward, Dr. Reyburn, and Mrs. Dr. Edson have been retired as attendants in the President's case. This action is said to be due to his desire not to have so many medical attendants, and not to any want of harmony among the physicians. Doctor Bliss and Surgeons Agnew and Hamilton have now sole charge of the case.

No man ever suffered more from fool friends than did Senator Davies in his late canvass. The offensive circular of Wharton Barker, and the silly and threatning articles of the Philadelphia *Press*, disgusted and aroused scores of Republicans who had felt but little interest in the matter. It won't do for a political faction to threaten that their man *must* be nominated, or else—. Republicans are not easily driven.

It is now admitted that the President was "dying by inches" at the White House, and as a dernier resort it was determined to remove him to the seaside at Long Branch. He himself was impatient to get away, and it was decided to take the last chance. Accordingly, on Tuesday last, at an early hour, he was placed aboard a railroad car and the journey commenced. The trip was made in safety at the rate of fifty miles per hour, while the country with bowed heads were fervently praying that his life might be spared. The trip was a hazardous one from a medical stand-point, and was the last chance. Happily, it eventuated well, and the bulletins from his cottage by the sea assure us that he is perceptibly gaining in strength, and his physicians now hope for the best.

The Republican State Convention held at Harrisburg, on Thursday last, did its work smoothly and well, despite the efforts of the so-called Independents to bulldoze it. Until within a few weeks but little interest was taken in the result of the convention, but the indiscretion of some of the self-constituted organs and spokesmen of Senator Davies, and their declarations in advance that the party dare not nominate any other candidate, had the natural effect to stir up and consolidate opposition to him; hence, when the test vote came he was beaten two to one by General Baily.

It is said that some of these political malcontents—notably, Mr. Charles Wolfe and his select coterie of followers—meditated a bolt, but their candidate (Senator Davies) summarily squelched the intention, if any such was entertained, by declaring that the nominee of the convention should have his unqualified support. This settled the matter, and there is no doubt the nominee will receive the united support of the party throughout the State, and his election is therefore assured.

General Baily, our nominee, is a native of Fayette county, and a resident of Uniontown, where he is engaged in business. He was a gallant soldier of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and won his stars on the battle fields of the late war. His capacity and integrity are conceded, and he will rally around his standard the heroic soldiers of the State.

The resolutions adopted are wordy, but sound and strong, and give fitting utterance of the devotion of the party throughout the State to the prostrate President.

That crack-brained little demagogue, Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county, has announced himself as an Independent Republican candidate for State Treasurer.

Wolfe is a man of considerable ability, but the great "I am" so thoroughly pervades his entire make-up, and so completely controls his actions, that his mental ballast counts for nothing. He is a chronic kicker, who, under the cloak of reform, is struggling for personal control of the party; a would-be "boss" laboring to fret the sore-heads and intimidate the weak and gullible by fierce diatribes against imaginary "bosses;" a demagogue in "the short row" who hopes to "get up head" by toppling over those who are in front of him. The arrogance, self-conceit and waywardness of the man is clearly shown by the announcement of himself as a candidate, without previously consulting with a single friend or admirer.

The pretext of being a candidate for the sake of "Reform," and in the name and in the interests of the people, is a broader farce than was the proclamation of the three tailors of Tooley street, who modestly headed their manifesto, "We, the people of England."

For his ill-advised course Mr. Wolfe has no excuse in the action of the late State Convention. Its session was harmonious, its nominee was clearly shown to be the choice of two-thirds of the delegates representing the party of the State, and his nomination was unanimously endorsed by the convention, and by none more heartily than by the leading friends of the losing candidate, whose wrongs so inflame the soul of Mr. Wolfe.

His candidacy will, however, afford the irreconcilable Independents of the State, whose mottoe is "rule or ruin," an opportunity to stand up and be counted, and while it may slightly diminish General Baily's majority, cannot endanger his election.

We have never seen a more halting attempt to evade a plain fact, than the effort of the Bedford *Gazette* to advocate Mr. Baer's election as a non-partisan. Here is its logic—"Mr. Baer was nominated by a Democratic conference, but it didn't take a week to nominate him. Mr. Reynolds was well satisfied with the result. Mr. Baer did make political speeches during the late Presidential contest, and did support Hancock for President, but compare that record with Mr. Cessna's, and every honest man will be compelled to say that Mr. Baer is a non-partisan (!) (!) Mr. Baer never interfered with local or State politics (!) (!) We care nothing about the majority of the XVIth Judicial district, so far as the election of Mr. Baer is concerned. Politics should have nothing to do with it (?) (?)."

The *Gazette* is known throughout the Commonwealth as a red-hot Democratic journal, ever ready to gird at Republicans of high or low degree, and it is not to be wondered at that its logic is so limping when it attempts the advocacy of a candidate from a non-partisan stand point.

Mr. Baer is doubtless in favor of a non-partisan Judiciary; so is Mr. Cessna; so is every man fit to be a judge; but it is passing strange that Republicans only are called upon to vote as non-partisans. What good reason is there why a district with a thousand Republican majority, may not as safely trust their own candidate not to carry politics into Court, as to trust that his Democratic opponent will not? A non-partisan judge is one thing; a non-partisan candidate is a horse of another color.

The *Gazette* cannot truthfully deny that Mr. Baer is a partisan candidate—the regular nominee of the Democratic party. In Bedford county it was a solid Democratic convention that declared in favor of Mr. Reynolds—not a single Republican was in it or near it—Democratic conferees, one of whom was the present Democratic candidate for Prothonotary, another a late Democratic member of the Legislature, and the third a Democratic lawyer and ex-Democratic member of the Legislature were sent to Somerset to make the nomination. In this county it was a Democratic county convention, composed of Democratic delegates, elected at Democratic primaries, that appointed Democratic conferees, to meet the Democratic conferees from Bedford, and it was this Democratic conference, born of Democratic primaries, labeled a Democratic conference, composed of Democratic conferees, governed by the rules of the Democratic party, that nominated Mr. Baer as the *Democratic candidate*. What exquisite nonsense then, (to call it by no harsher name,) is the pretext that Mr. Baer is a non-partisan candidate. He has been a Democratic partisan since his earliest manhood, he cast his first and every subsequent vote with the Democratic party, and he would deem it a personal insult to have his fidelity to the Democratic party questioned. He is an ingrained, dyed-in-the-wood, copper-bottomed and copper-fastened Democrat, and the attempt to palm him off as anything else is a mendacious, transparent fraud. He is before the people as the Democratic candidate, nominated by the Democrats of the district, supported by them as the Democratic nominee, and his election, were such a thing possible, would be claimed as a Democratic victory. "Get thee behind me, Satan!" should be the cry of every Republican approached by the Democratic tempter, with the whine of "non-partisan."

CULLINGS.

It is reported that the dry weather has nearly destroyed the tobacco crop of Lancaster county, entailing a loss of one million dollars on the county.

Three of the President's late physicians have retired from the case, namely, Drs. Reyburn, Barnes, and Woodward. Not because Mr. Garfield had lost faith in them at all, but because he thought there was no use in so many accompanying him to Long Branch. But Bliss wouldn't hear to any of them withdrawing until after the removal had been made, and so all accompanied him to the seaside, when after they had signed the first couple of bulletins they quietly withdrew. The public is assured that there has been no misunderstanding or ill-feeling in the premises. That it was simply a whim of a very sick man, which it was thought best to gratify. Bliss remains in charge with Boynton, Agnew and Hamilton, alternating as usual.

The recent death of Mrs. Millard Fillmore recalls a singular incident connected with her two husbands. In 1847, while she was the wife of Hon. Ezekiel McIntosh, of Albany, Mr. Fillmore was a candidate for the position of State Comptroller of New York. Some persons who desired to defeat his election raised about $20,000 for the purpose and placed it in the hands of Mr. McIntosh, instructing him to place it in bank in his own name and not to make the matter public. He did as desired, but before the fund could be drawn out to use for election purposes the treasurer fell sick and died. Mr. Fillmore was elected Comptroller, and many years afterward married Mrs. McIntosh, and received, as part of her dowery, the money that had been raised to defeat his election. The ex-President used to enjoy telling the story, and often remarked that the "money was placed where it would do the most good" to him.

America's Enormous Wheat Crop.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The enormous sum of $3,800,000 is now on the sea en route to this country to pay for wheat. But that will not pay for the crop of Dakota alone.

The Presidential Journey.

New York Herald, September 7.

It may be safely said that no man in this country ever before made a journey like this. Our great men have been carried in ceremonial pomp from one city to another on the way to some final resting place; and distinguished soldiers or statesmen, the popular favorites, have in their journeyings found whole populations, inspired by admiration and curiosity, welcoming them on their way. But a stricken man carried across the country on a bed of suffering, while the whole nation stands in suspense to hear the result, is a new sight. In all the demonstrations of sympathy that the Nation has shown for this large-hearted man from the first day he was hurt there has been many a touching and notable spectacle, but nothing to equal what was seen yesterday, where the crowds in Washington stood bareheaded as the object of so much sympathy was borne by; where the country people flocked to points at which the train must pass to accord the same meed of mute and touching respect, and where in every part of the land there was no theme touched upon in common conversation save such as related to this journey and the hope men had of it.

Reyburn, Barnes, Woodward.

Long Branch September 7.—It is anthoritively stated to-night that Drs. Reyburn, Barnes and Woodward have withdrawn from the corps of attending physicians. This is in consequence of an expression of the President before leaving Washington that he did not see the necessity of all the physicians accompanying him to Long Branch. Dr. Bliss said to-night that there was no cause for their retirement beyond the fact that it was the decree of a very sick man, an it was thought best to comply with his wishes.

Oil-producing Territory Burned Over.

Bradford, Pa. September 7.—Extensive fires to-day devastated nearly 200 acres of oil-producing territory in this neighborhood. The fire caught at A. J. Thompson's well, Pordell City, and rapidly spread through the hemlock underbrush until over fifty wells with outfits had been destroyed, together with more than 5000 barrels in tanks at wells. The total loss is estimated at $60,000. The fire is now believed to be under control.

Guiteau Shot At.

Washington, D. C., September 11.—Sergeant Mason, battery B, Second artillery, when relieving the guard at the jail here this afternoon shot at Guiteau through the window of his cell and came near killing him. The ball grazed his head and was imbedded in the cell wall. Mason was promptly arrested and taken to the arsenal and incarcerated.

The only physician we have had in the family for three year is Peruna—the best.

BAILY'S VICTORY!

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT HARRISBURG.

A VICTORY FOR THE FAYETTE COUNTY CANDIDATE.

Quay as Temporary, and White as Permanent Chairman—Resolutions and Speeches.

Harrisburg, September 8.—The Convention is over and things are lively here to-night. Wolfe has gone home swearing that he will never make another Republican speech. He tried to organize a bolt late last night and would have had about twenty-five followers, but this morning Senator Lee took him out and sat down upon him very hard. Lee told him plainly that a bolt was sheer nonsense and it was the plain duty of every Republican to support the ticket nominated. As Lee was one of those who remained out of the Senatorial caucus last winter this staggered Wolfe. But he talked loud and long. Wharton Barker too as soon as he saw that he was beaten cut for the depot and went home. The fact is the Independents didn't know they were entrapped. They couldn't realize it. They caucused this morning in the interest of Senator Davies just as though they had a majority of the delegates instead of a slim minority, and agreed to present Hon. George Lear as their temporary Chairman. The Baily men's caucus resolved on the choice of Secretary M. S. Quay for temporary and Gen. Harry White for permanent Chairman. It also kindly fixed all the committees so that the Davies men would have nothing to trouble their minds.

HIGH TEMPERATURE IN THE CONVENTION.

When the convention met the temperature of the House of Representatives was red hot. There was no style about the convention. Members took off their coats and vests, and flirted big fans, and tried to keep cool. Chairman Cessna called the convention to order, and the calling of the roll panned out but four absentees. Getting down to business an election of Temporary Chairman was in order. General Fisher, of Chester, was upon his feet, and in a short speech named Gen. Lear. The applause had scarcely subsided before George Oliver quickly named Matthew S. Quay. "A man," he said, "to whose matchless skill in organizing our cohorts we are indebted for the magnificent victories of 1876, 1878 and 1880." The convention wasted no time, but proceeded to ballot, resulting: Quay, 162; Lear, 83.

THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Quay thanked the convention for the honor in very brief terms, and then called for names for the Committees on Organization and Resolutions, which being formed immediately left the hall to deliberate. The first to return was the Committee on Organization, with the report that they had agreed upon Gen. Harry White of Indiana, for Permanent Chairman, with a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The report was adopted and General White escorted to the chair. His remarks, which were somewhat lengthy, were listened to attentively. He touched upon the great crime and said: "While our hearts are full of sadness for our suffering leader, the general condition of the country is promising and prosperous and the good purposes of our great party make us cheerful and hopeful for the future." Gen. White's speech was confined mainly to party eulogies. The convention was so full of business that it wanted to go right straight ahead and nominate a candidate for State Treasurer; but Attorney General Palmer reminded them that the Committee on Resolutions was out deliberating and he suggested that nothing be done until its return. After a short recess the Committee on Resolutions appeared and in a rather weak voice, which destroyed the effect of some of the more eloquent passages, Chairman Gilfillan read the platform, as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the Republican party of Pennsylvania is in most hearty accord with the administration of President Garfield, and while uniting in the prayers of all good people for his speedy recovery, pledges continued fealty and most active support in prompt and courageous correction of all governmental abuses. As Republicans, we are in favor of any proper, well considered reform, either in Government, Nation, State, municipality or county, and we court suggestions to any or all of these ends, and only ask that in their advocacy well established safeguards shall not be hastily supplemented by experiments. The administration of President Garfield has set the right example in this direction, and while firmly adhering to the principles and better practices of the great party which called it into existences, it yet insists upon faithfulness and honesty in every branch of the public service. The bullet of the assassin should not interrupt this work. It should be pursued while its author lives, and beyond his life, if through increasing misfortune it should be taken away.

Resolved, That the Republican party has always been progressive and reformatory, and while realizing nothing in government is wholly right, we desire to be always brave to seek every avenue of approach to the right, to the end that all our people may enjoy ever the increasing blessings of good government.

Resolved, That to President Garfield, this tender and loving, this struggling and suffering, this pure and brave man now become beloved of this people and admired of all people, we tender for ourselves and our constituents assurance of deep and heartfelt sympathy, and keenly appreciating the value of such life to his country, we express the prayerful hope that he may soon be restored to the discharge of the important duties for which he is remarkably qualified, and from which by a peculiarly infamous crime and undeserved assault, for which, the conscientious exercise of prorer executive power, he has been temporarily withdrawn.

Resolved, That in the nation, the Republican party is committed to a course of economical and honest administration. We demand the use of all necessary means and the enforcements of all laws intended to prevent fraud and waste, and we require close guardianship over all the multifarious interests committed to the care of our organization.

Resolved, That in any revision of our tariff legislation which may be made, care shall be taken to discriminate in favor of our own industries, and thereby promote the causes which are rapidly making America the controling power in the financial as it already is the established leader in political thought.

Resolved, That the administration of Governor Hoyt meets our warmest approval. We regard with satisfaction the results of a purely Republican administration under his leadership, in which all the departments have been faithfully conducted, the credit of the State raised to the highest point, and its finances placed upon the proper basis,, without increasing the burdens of the people.

At the close a Chester delegate offered a substitute for the resolution referring to the administration of President Garfield a resolution that the "Convention indorses the administration of President Garfield first, last and all the time, without if or and." Judge Souther, of Erie, was opposed to any substitution and argued for the adoption of the resolutions as reported. This, coming from one of the leaders of the Independents had its effect, and the convention refused to entertain the Chester man's substitute, the resolutions being unanimously adopted.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for State Treasurer. Attorney General Palmer, in nominating General Silas M. Baily, of Fayette, said: "Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates, in discharging the duty imposed upon us we are not at liberty to forget that the success of Republican principles and Republican candidates is the first consideration before which all others must sink into insignificance. We enlisted in a common cause and to battle against a common foe. We believe that the continued triumph of the Republican principles insures the durability of the public credit; the faithful performance of national obligatoins; the continued financial prosperity of the people and the perpetuity of what is acknowledged to be the best government on earth. Such a party enlisted in such a cause is able and worthy to carry the flag of victory. I have the honor to name to you a candidate for the honorable office of State Treasurer, a man in the prime of life, abounding in health and strength of vigorous manhood, with splendid business qualifications for the place to be filled, a man who enjoys the confidence and good will of all the Republicans in the busy teeming west where some of the great Republican majorities lie, a section not often honored by the selection of a citizen for a high office; a man who from his youth up has fought the battles of Republicanism in a region where no hope of success could add vigor and zeal to the contest, and with no reward save the consciousness of having served the cause he loved; a man who has attested his love of liberty and law by service on the field of glory and of blood, who won his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves from Captain to Brigadier-General by meritorious service on the field; a man who stood in the hell of battle at Drainesville, on the Peninsula, at Gaines' Mill, South Mountain, Anteitam, Fredericksburg and the Wilderness, and who bore witness with his blood that he loved his country well. He bears upon his person the rough scars left by the cruel cannon ball and will carry to his grave the evidence of his patriotism and courage. He is able and worthy to lead Republicans to victory as he led her regiments to war. His name is Silas M. Bailey, of Fayette county. The people of this State have not in the past, and never ought to be unmindful in the distribution of civil emoluments and honors of those who fought and bled that freedom might live."

Mr. Parshall, of Fayette, seconded the nomination in an able speech, pledging Fayette to do its duty should its candidate be nominated.

Hon. George Landon, of Bradford county, placed the name of Senator Wm. T. Davies, of Bradford, before the convention, and in doing so covered considerable time and territory. He referred to his own early Republicanism and then inveighed against dictators. He told a funny story and then referred to Baily as one of the 306 at Chicago and said this fact would be against him. In closing he said:

"I have the honor to name for the position of State Treasurer Hon. William T. Davies. Why do I nominate him? Because he is qualified for the place. For weeks and months he was suggested as the biggest man for the place in the State. The thing grew until several weeks ago, when things took a turn, and here we are instead of having upwards of two hundred votes we have eighty-three, and what has become of them no one knows." Senator Lee seconded Senator Davies' nomination, praising him for his manly qualities and pledging a full vote and overwhelming majority if the Bradford man was nominated.

George S. Oliver, as a representative of the metropolis of the West, Pittsburg, seconded the nomination of General S. M. Baily, during which he said that if the nomination of General Baily could be construed as a reflection upon President Garfield he would, regardless of personal influence, vote for Mr. Davies or any other candidate. But the expression of this convention in its resolutions showed that no act of the convention could be so construed.

THE BALLOT FOR BAILY.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for State Treasurer. The ballot resulted as follows:

Baily	157
Davies	84

The announcement of Gen. Baily's nomination was received with loud applause, which was increased as General Fisher, of Chester, moved to make the nomination unanimous, a proceding which was frequently interrupted by cheers. Gen. Fisher paid a glowing tribute to Gen. Baily as a member of the old Reserves, and said he knew the wounded President would say "amen" to the gallant soldier's nomination. The effect of the speech was to make the nomination unanimous, a hearty "aye" ringing out. This about settled the work of the convention and the delegates began to leave the hall. Before adjourning, however, a committee consisting of General White, Gen. D. S. Elliott, Attorney General Palmer and Hon. Geo. Landon was appointed for the purpose of notifying General Baily of his nomination. The convention then adjourned *sine die* and as Chairman White dropped the gavel he shouted, "and we will elect our candidate,"

THE PRESIDENT.

REMOVAL TO LONG BRANCH.

A QUICK TRIP AND SAFE JOURNEY.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The President has at last left the White House for Long Branch. He was removed from the Executive Mansion at an early hour this morning to the special train at the depot which was to convey him to Long Branch. His removal was successfully accomplished without any mishap or noteworthy incident.

The entire route was kept clear of vehicles by policemen stationed at every intersecting street. A number of people remained up all night outside the gates in front of the Mansion, and by the time the conveyance containing the President passed through the gates, about 150 persons had assembled to witness the departure and obtain a glimpse of the patient. When the Presidential party reached the depot perhaps two thousand persons had gathered there.—The crowd was very quiet and orderly, and the transfer of the President from the conveyance in which he rode to the combination car was watched in silence and with apparent solicitude lest some accident might occur.

At precisely 5:40 a. m., the President was carried from the sick-room to the express wagon (which had been backed up to the steps of the front portico) by Drs. Bliss, Reyburn, and Boynton, Gen. Swaim, Cols. Rockwell and Corbin, and Messrs. C. O. Rockwell and Warren Young, who ramained with the patient during his removal to the depot. He was reclining in a peaceful position on the bed upon which he for so many days had been suffering and fighting for life. His right hand was laid upon his breast, while his left arm was stretched full length upon the coverlet. His high forehead was covered by a linen cloth, and his features, though emaciated, wore a patient and resigned expression. A small platform had been erected from the portico to the wagon, and across this the bed was tenderly and carefully caried and deposited in the wagon. There was no mishap whatever in the transit, and when the horses were hitched to the vehicle and started at 5:50 for the depot a feeling of relief took possession of the bystanders, for in the opinion of many the most perilous portion of the journey had been accomplished. The conveyance was preceded to the depot by the carriages containing the remainder of the party which was to accompany the President to Long Branch. As the express wagon moved away from the Executive Mansion the President feebly but cheerily lifted his left hand and waved farewell to the inmates of the house, who had assembled on the porch to wish him God speed on his journey. The wagon was then driven slowly throught the grounds of the Mansion and down Pennsylvania avenue to the Baltimore & Potomac depot, the horses at no time being driven faster than a walk. At the head of each horse stood a man ready to assume control of the animals in case of need. Fortunately no such precaution was necessary, the ride to the depot being accomplished without any incident occurring worthy of note. The crowd that followed was orderly and anxious—anxious not only for the safe transportation of the President, but also to catch a glimpse of his face. This it was not difficult to do, as the curtains of the wagon were rolled up to enable the President to breathe the pure morning air, which at that hour had not yet become sultry.

The depot being reached the horses were detached from the wagon, which was backed up to the car selected for the removal of the President, and the same gentlemen who had before performed the duty of transferring the patient from the White House to the wagon executed their difficult task of removing him from the wagon to the car. Though they met with some slight difficulty in doing this, owing to the fact the floor of the car was rather high, the delicate task was performed successfully and without appearing to disturb the patient.—When inside the car he was transferred from the bed on which he had been carried thus far and placed upon the spring bed which had been prepared for his reception. The remainder of the party having already taken their seats, the signal for starting was given. A delay of some minutes intervened, however, but at 6:30 exactly the train started on its journey. The party who accompanied the President, exclusive of railroad attaches, consisted of twenty persons: as follows: Mrs. Garfield and her daughter Mollie, Drs. Bliss, Agnew, Barnes, Woodward and Reyburn, Colonel and Mrs. Rockwell, and their daughter, Gen. Swaim, Col. Corbin, Private Secretary Brown, Dr. Boynton, Miss Dr. Edson, C. O. Rockwell and Warren S. Young. Three colored servants, Daniel Sprigg, Mary White, and Elizabeth Cutten, also accompanied the party.

Dispatches were thrown off at the stations along the route, giving the condition of the President. He stood the fatigues of travel remarkably well—much bettter than his physicians anticipated. His pulse was less frequent than it was when he left Washington.

AT LONG BRANCH.

Long Branch, Sept. 6.—The Presidential party arrived here safely at 1:10. The President has born the trip well, and is not much fatigued. The physicians express themselves as highly gratified at the success of the trip. The train ran direct to the door of the Francklyn cottage, which the President is to occupy. A temporary track connection for this purpose was commenced yesterday and finished early this morning. Attorney General MacVeagh, who arrived yesterday, greeted the party and was highly pleased at the assuring reports received from the President's physicians. The Attorney General has been busy since his arrival attending to all the minor details of the arrangements for the reception of the suffering President. He has also found time to watch with anxious interest the work of building the branch road.

A detachment of Battery A, First artillery, from Governor's Island, consisting of Captain J. N. Ingalls, First Lieutenant T. C. Patterson, Second Lieutenant, W. C. Rafferty, and thirty men, will compose the military guard of the President at Elberon. They reached their post this morning.

The exact time of the arrival of the train at Elberon was nine minutes after one o'clock, New York time. At twenty minutes after the President was in his room. His pulse at this time was 102, which was a source of great satisfaction to the physicians. His windows look out upon the ocean, not over one hundred feet away, and by opening windows and door the breeze from the east, south and west can blow in upon the sick man. To day the promise of fair weather is good, and the sound of the sea comes in over the shore on breezes laden with tonic saliness. The President's car approached the cottage from the west and passed around to the eastern ocean front of the house. The railing of the board piazza had been taken down and the President was carried on his bed through a large double window into the dining room, and thence into the large hallway to the front of the broad staircase. The staircase is of easy ascent with two landings. The room at the head of the stairs, in the northeast corner of the house, is the President's. A part of the wall along the stairs had been taken out, so that the bed could easily be carried up into this room, which is handsomely furnished, just as Mr. Francklyn's family left it recently. Fully two thousand persons assembled in the neighborhood of the Francklyn cottage, many of them having taken places which they believe an hour ago that they would be able to see the President carried into the house. Their hopes were dashed by the appearance of a gang of men at ten o'clock bearing an awning borrowed from the surrounding cottages, with which a covered passage way was quickly built from the door on the piazza to the track. The total distance is 230 miles, and the average running time was thirty-seven miles per hour, which, embracing stoppages, is equal to more than forty miles per hour for the entire trip.

A Maryland Town in Flames.

Cumberland, September 7.—Lonaconing, in the heart of George's Creek coal region, which has a population of nearly five thousand people, had almost its whole business portion destroyed by fire to-day. The fire broke out about noon in a stable back of B. T. Tulley's store, and extended to both sides of Main street, part of Douglass avenue and Jackson street, running about two or three squares from Castle Run to the depot of the Cumberland, and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. About forty buildings were destroyed, only one being of brick, that of D. R. Sloan & Co. Among the other most prominent stores were Edwards & Co., Joseph Myers, Wm. Atkinson, three hotels—Merchant's, Brady's and Dixon's—the town hall, postoffice, Lutheran church and about fifteen private dwellings. The estimated loss is about $100,000; insurance about $50,000. A. R. Lewis, of this city, agent, has $32,000 in his companies; D. P. Miller $15,000, Baltimore office $12,000. The fire department of this city, Frostburg and Westernport were present, but owing to scarcity of water—George's Creek, which runs through the town, being almost dry—could do but little service. The town now looks desolate, and the disaster is greater than any that has ever happened there. All the miners around the town quit work, and every effort was made to subdue the flames. Furniture was piled up in the middle of the streets, and women and children were running about almost frightened to death. One old man from Frostburg fell from the train and had his arm cut off. The Cumberland fireman returned home about seven this evening with their steam engines and other apparatus.

Honors to General Sherman.

Worcester, Mass., September 7.—General William T. Sherman arrived here from New London, Ct., at 7 o'clock this morning, and went directly to the residence of Senator George F. Hoar, without escort. Later, a parade was formed, with the Worcester City Guards, Captain Shumway; Light Infantry, Captain Lincoln; Worcester Continentals, Colonel W. S. B. Hopkins, with Post No. 10, G. A. R., as a guard of honor, and proceeded to Senator Hoar's, where General Sherman, Gov. Long and staff were received and escorted through the principal streets to the New England Fair Grounds, where he was received by the New England Agricultural Society, by whose invitation he visits this city. On the way the General dismounted, to walk through the ranks of school children, who were assembled on Court Hill. As he passed, they appropriately sang, "Marching Through Georgia," and presented him with bouquets. While passing Plymouth Church the chimes played the same air, and at another point Battery B fired a salute of fifteen guns. At the Fair Grounds General Sherman was received by the officers of the society, and was then presented to Governor Long as the guest of the commonwealth, as well as the New England Society and the city of Worcester. Governor Long, in a few brief and well-chosen remarks, presented him to the people, who were massed around the judges' stand in enormous numbers.

Notions of the First Settlers.

Mr. W. H. H. Amidon, one of the first settlers in the town of Gilmantown, Wis., and one of the most industrious and hard working men in the country, has been very severely troubled with rheumatic pains during the past few years, so much at times, that he was disabled from performing manuel labor. Learning of the wonderful cures effected by the use of St. Jacobs Oil he procured a few bottles and experienced immediate relief. Many other of our acquaintances have used it and express themselves as highly gratified, with the relief it has afforded them. This king of medicines can be bought anywhere.—*Mondovi, Wis., Herald.*

Skill in the Workmanship.

To do work the mechanic must have good health. If long hours of confinement in close rooms have enfeebled his hand or dimmed his sight, let him at once, and before some organic trouble appears, take plenty of Hop Bitters. His system will be rejuvenated, his nerves strengthened, his sight become clear, and his whole constitution be built up to a better working condition.

Thousands of ladies to-day cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It positively cures all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

It is a conceded fact that cannot be denied, Peruna is supplanting all other medicines.

GENERAL CARR'S INDIAN FIGHTS.

Official Report of two Repulses of the White Mountain Apaches.

San Francisco, September 6.—The following has been received from military headquarters:

Fort Apache, September 2—9:30 p. m.—To Adjutant General Whipple, Barracks, Arizona: Pursuant to orders from the commanding General, dated August 29, to arrest Indian Doctor Nockay Delklinne as soon as practicable, and a formal request from the agent, dated the 14th, to arrest or kill him, or both, I first hoped to arrest him when he came to hold his dances and incantations here, but he did not keep his appointment. I then sent an Indian scout with a message that I wanted to see him on Sunday, August 28. I received an evasive answer from him, and next day marched with troops D and E, Sixth Cavalry, and company A, with scouts, the command numbering six officers and seventy-nine soldiers and twenty-three Indian scouts. I reached his village on the 30th and arrested the medicine man. He professed entire willingness to come with me, said he would not try to escape, and there would be no attempt at rescue; but as we were making camp our own scouts and many other Indians opened fire upon us and killed Captain Hentig first, and ran off the animals already turned out to graze. Medicine Man was killed as soon as they commenced firing, and we drove them off after a severe fight, in which we lost Captain Hentig, who was shot in the back by our Indian scouts as he turned to get his gun. Four privates were killed, one sergeant and three privates wounded—two mortally.

After burying the dead I returned as rapidly as practicable, arriving on the 31st. Some of the Indians had preceded and killed eight men on the road to Thomas. Next morning they made a demonstration against this post and attacked it in the afternoon, but were repulsed. Our total loss is: Killed—Captain C. C. Hentig, Sixth Cavalry; seven privates of troop D, Sixth Cavalry; one private of troop E, Sixth Cavalry, and two privates of company D, Twelfth Infantry. Wounded—First Lieutenant C. G. Gordon, Sixth Cavalry, in the leg. One sergeant of troop E, and one private of troop D, and forty-five horses and ten mules are killed, wounded and missing.

The command behaved with the utmost coolness and gallantry, and encountered danger, hardship and fatigue with the greatest cheerfulness in spite of the sudden and most traitorous nature of the attack in the midst of camp. The officers and soldiers sprang to their arms and defeated the plan of the massacre and subsequently held their post, and are ready for further service. We require fifty-nine horses and ten pack-mules.

The officers here are Major Cochran, Twelfth Infantry; Captain B. MacGowan, commanding company D, Twelfth Infantry; First Lieutenant C. G. Gordon, Sixth Cavalry; Post Quartermaster William Stanton, commanding troop E, who moved forward with the skirmishers and most handsomely cleared the savages out of the bushy bottom close to the camp; W. H. Carter, Regimental Quartermaster, Sixth Cavalry, adjutant and commanding troop D after Captain Hentig's death; Second Lieutenant Thomas Crane, commanding company A; Indian scouts, and of Howard's command troop D, Sixth Cavalry; Assistant Surgeon George McCreary, United States Army, who, besides skilfully performing his professional duties, used a carbine effectively. My young son, Clark M. Carr, accompanied the expedition, and deserves to have his name mentioned in the dispatch.

There are forty-five civilians here, who are assisting in the defence of the post, and I am rationing such as require it. I armed four prisoners, two of whom belong to the Ninth Cavalry. They fought bravely, and I shall recommend that their offence be pardoned. I received no dispatches from you later than August 14 till after my return. Then came those of the 15th, which are the latest now at hand.

I am confident that the Indians have been preparing for this outbreak for six months. Cooley, who is here, says so; also Phipp, whose employe, Cullen, was killed. There have been only a few Indians around the post to-day.

Carr, Commanding.

Mollie Maguire Incendiaries.

Uniontown, Pa., September 7.—The stables of the Mahoning Coke Company, at Dunbar, containing two valuable horses and six mules, were destroyed by fire last night, together with all it contained in the way of animals, grain and feed. The loss is $2,500. The fire is credited to the Mollie Maguires, and its supposed object is the intimidation of witnesses who have been subpoaned from Dunbar to testify against the Mollie Maguire murderers, whose trial is expected to take place there this week.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.

Baltimore, Sept. 9.—An attempt was made this morning to rob the vault of the Baltimore Savings Bank. Four men entered the Treasurer's room. There were several customers in the bank at the time. One engaged the attention of the Treasurer, by asking about an investment holding in his hand several U. S. bonds. Another walked back toward the vault, in the rear of the apartment, but his movement was observed by one of the clerks, who followed and arrested him in front of the vault. The other three retreated hastily and escaped.

Mr. John Miller, of 54 West Fifth street, tells us that he was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil of a complicated case of rheumatism of ten years standing.

Terrible Torpedo Disaster.

Bradford, Pa., September 7.—This morning at Seaver Opp, about four miles from this place, two men in the employ of the Torpedo Company were about to torpedo the well of J. N. Robinson, a man named Charles R[illegible] in charge of the same, [illegible] could not fit on a [illegible] the shell. He knocked it off with his hand twice, when an explosion occurred, killing Charles Rad[illegible], William Burton, Charles Tan[illegible], Charles Crouse, bystanders. [illegible]liam Satterly is now dying, and [illegible]ward Wilson is fatally injured. [illegible] derrick, engine house and [illegible] were blown to atoms. The [illegible] killed were frightfully cut.

Renew Your Lease.

There are times in everyone's [illegible] when energy fails and a languid feeling comes over them, often [illegible] taken for laziness. Danger lurks in this symptoms, as they arise from impure blood or diseased organs. Medical advice is expensive and often unsatisfactory. Parker's Ginger Tonic will renew your lease of health and comfort because it restores perfect activity to the stomach, liver and kidneys, and purifies the blood, as men and women restored to robust health testify to almost every neighborhood. See *Advocate*.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus