



WEDNESDAY, December 14, 1881.

COL. A. L. DUNKLE, the present Secretary of Internal Affairs, has announced himself a candidate for re-election.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY, the veteran editor and well-known Philadelphia, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Friday last.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR transacted business in the White House for the first time since he became President, on Thursday last, having moved on the previous day.

CRIMINAL proceedings have been instituted at Harrisburg by Attorney General Plummer, against the officers of the "death-rattle" insurance companies.

THERE will be elected in this State next year, a Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, a Secretary of Internal Affairs, Members of Congress and Legislature.

The first bill passed by the U. S. Senate at its present session, was one granting the franking privilege to Mrs. Garfield. It was passed without an objection being made.

NOTHING of importance is doing in Congress. The House adjourns from day to day to give the Speaker time to form the Committees. Work will not commence in earnest until after the holidays.

GEN. JESION KILPATRICK, Minister to Chili, died at Santiago last Sunday, (4th inst.) He was appointed by President Garfield. Gen. Kilpatrick was one of our most famous cavalry officers during the late war.

ISAAC BARRETT, the Doorkeeper of the U. S. Senate, completed fifty years of public service on Monday of last week, he having been employed as page on the recommendation of Daniel Webster on the 5th of December, 1830.

THE Republican caucus did the right thing when it instructed the Doorkeeper of the House to retain on the roll six employees who lost their limbs in defense of the Union. Three of the men are Democrats, and three are Republicans.

SOME Virginians went to the President on Wednesday and said: "Mr. President, as regards the next Senator from Virginia, would you prefer a Republican or a Readjuster?" The answer came plumply: "A straight Republican." There's no evasion about that.

THE new officers of the House are: Speaker, Gen. Warren Keifer, of Ohio; Clerk, Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; Sergeant-at-Arms, George W. Hooker, of Vermont; Doorkeeper, W. P. Brownlow, of Tennessee; Postmaster, Harvey Sherwood, of Michigan; Chaplain, Rev. F. D. Powers, of Washington.

CONGRESS was organized on Monday of last week without any jar, and the Republican caucus nominees were chosen without difficulty.

Messrs. Errett, Barr and Bingham, who had opposed the nomination of McPherson as clerk and withdrew from the caucuses, showed their loyalty to party nominations by voting for him.

THE Meyersdale Commercial says that in 1871, "The editor of the only Republican journal in the county boasted, in the name of one Wm. M. Hall, of its most liberal views, yet this same editor devoted every long space out of his office to electing for the Democratic candidate. A favorite expression of his was 'Don't vote for the old man—vote for Isaac!'"

In the classic language used by Horace Greeley in reply to an equally false charge, "You lie, you dog! You lie!"

The first message of President Arthur, which we lay before our readers in this issue, is from the beginning to the end a plain, practical, common-sense State paper, without the faintest attempt at ornament; the unvarnished statement of a business man to a practical business people.

After fittingly and feelingly alluding to the death of his immediate predecessor, and succinctly reviewing the condition of our foreign relations, and referring at more length to our domestic affairs, he takes up the important questions of a reduction of internal revenue taxes, the revision of the tariff, and improvement of our civil service. On all these questions the President presents his views in a manner that will interest the country, and his recommendations give evidence of thought and study.

He thinks that the ignorant voters should be educated so as to make better citizens, that polygamy should be crushed out, and that the ever recurring Indian troubles might be largely obviated by dealing with them like men and making them amenable to the laws of the country. These are the salient features of the message, and those that will most interest our people. Judging from the tone of the press throughout the country, it is a satisfying document, and has met with general approbation.

In his message the President recommends the abolition of all internal revenue taxes except those imposed upon spirits, tobacco, fermented liquors and the special tax upon the manufacturers of and dealers

these articles, and doubtless Congress will adopt his suggestion. We observe that a portion of the press of the country is advocating the abolition of all internal revenue taxation, and Senator Cameron appears to have taken a middle course between these views, as he has introduced a resolution in the Senate, declaring it expedient to abolish all internal revenue taxes except those imposed upon high wines and spirits.

The receipts from internal revenue taxes for the past fiscal year, ended on the 30th of June last, amounted to \$135,229,912.90. If the President's recommendation be adopted, the business interests of the country will be relieved and the taxes reduced \$11,500,000, still leaving about \$124,000,000 of revenue. If Senator Cameron's views prevail the revenue will be cut down to \$86,000,000, and if the taxes be totally repealed, of course all revenue from internal taxation will be wiped out. It is further estimated, that if the present rate of taxation be continued, the entire public debt could be paid in ten years; but however desirable it may be to totally extinguish the debt within that time, it is well argued that this should not be done at the expense of the business interests of the country.

The taxes on spirituous and malt liquors and on tobacco, are taxes on articles that are luxuries, not necessities, and their reduction or abolition would in no sense benefit the manufacturers or producers, the tax being added to the price of the product and paid by the consumer; experience having shown that the amount of the production is not thereby interfered with, whereas the taxes which the President suggests should be repealed lie heavily on the business interests of the country. It is argued further by those in favor of a sweeping reduction or total abolition of these taxes, that but little more of the public debt can be speedily paid, as the majority of the outstanding bonds do not fall due for a number of years, are therefore not redeemable, and that the proceeds of these taxes would accumulate in the treasury and induce extravagant appropriations. But why not create a sinking fund, embracing the proceeds of all taxes that are not required for immediate use, and thus make provision for payment of the balance of the debt as it falls due.

It is true—and we presume Senator Cameron had that object in view—that if all or nearly all internal taxes are abolished, the government must be supported by money derived from duties on imports, and therefore the necessity for maintaining our protective tariff system; but we are not assured of continuous prosperity, and a business revision may, and will largely interfere with the volume of our imports, and a consequent loss of revenue must ensue. If the taxes on those articles specified by the President are not required for immediate use, they will create a fund for a rainy day, with which to meet the balance of our debt when due, or provide for the contingency of a loss of revenue from imports; the business interests of the country will not suffer from their imposition, and our protective tariff duties need not be interfered with. We are therefore decidedly in favor of the President's suggestion to continue the taxes he specifies.

Shortly after the election a dispatch from this place appeared in a Pittsburgh journal announcing that Hon. John Cessna would contest the election of Mr. Baer, and assigning most ridiculous reasons for the contest. The seriously injured were brought to the depot on the South Side and thence removed to the West Penn Hospital, while those who were less seriously burned were removed to the hotel of Martin Joyce, on Penn Avenue. The scenes on Monday morning at the site of the ill-fated building were of a sickening character. In a heap in one corner of the ruins were the charred remains of six men who had evidently succumbed to the fiery element while endeavoring to escape through the opening in the roof. Among these was the body of Patrick Foley, one of the firemen. From the best sources of information the following is a list of those who are believed to be missing or dead, but there are others yet to be added to the list: Patrick Foley, Michael Donohue, Thomas Foster, James Curran, John Reilly, John Kennedy, Jerry Hanlon, John Connors, John Conley, and John Duffoy. Among those sent to the Hospital are: John Connelly, Martin Taffay, Michael Morgan, Michael Leonard, Hugh McKown, and Wm. Barr.

A Fire in East Liverpool. EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 8.—About one o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in A. M. Davidson's grocery, on Second street, and for a time seemed to threaten the destruction of the entire square. By hard work on the part of the Fire Company the fire was under control, but not before it had destroyed six dwellings, grocery, restaurant and saloon and the bank buildings. The Dobbins House was slightly damaged by water. Loss about fifteen thousand dollars. Insured for eight thousand and seven hundred dollars in the Dayton of Dayton, Liverpool, London and Globe, Union of Philadelphia, Manhattan, VanWert Mutual and Coon City Mutual.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31.—Gaitheaux.—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor I took Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded me almost instant relief. I am glad to testify in their behalf.

Tros. G. Ksox. I was given up to die from a disease of my limbs. I took Hop Bitters, and it cured me. I live, Hop Bitters, for pamphlets.

MOONSHINE, Dec. 8.—A fire was discovered at 6 o'clock this morning in a boarding house in South street, by Miss Hunter. Five persons were rescued from the windows, and it is supposed Mrs. Anna Walsh, one of the boarders, and Lizzie Metch, a domestic, were burned to death. One body has been recovered and the frame is searching for the other. The house was fully insured.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicine of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Colonel John W. Forney died this morning. Up to Wednesday last he has been, comparatively speaking, in excellent health, but on that day he was prostrated. His strength entirely deserted him, and his condition gave every evidence of a general breaking up of the system from overwork and the ravages of the deadly Bright's disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The consulate at Valparaiso, Chili, telegraphs to the State Department that Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, Minister to Chili, died at Santiago on Sunday last. Gen. Kilpatrick, who was one of the bravest and most skillful cavalry Generals in our army, had been appointed Minister to Chili by President Garfield. He was seriously ill for weeks before his death.

WARDEN, Dec. 9.—John W. Forney, late of Middlebrook township, deceased.

Letters having been granted to the undersigned by the proper authorities, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the same to present them to the undersigned on Thursday, the 13th day of December, at the late residence of the deceased.

GUITEAU!

MORE DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

He Becomes Violent and Abusive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1881. The original scene opened promptly at 10 o'clock, and Dr. McArthur took the stand.

Guiteau shouted out, "Your Honor—" Scoville—Keep still, please. Guiteau—Well, then you state it at once; if you don't I will. Scoville then addressed the Court and objected to the character of the evidence which had been given by witness, on the ground that the evidence as to any other crimes could not be introduced here when the prisoner is on trial for the particular offense; he desired all such evidence to be excluded.

The Court ruled against the objection, and Guiteau broke into excited shouts, saying, "It is purely in the nature of a confession—McArthur is not an expert nor a lawyer, and I object to his telling the jury and the American people facts which I told him years ago in regard to my high crimes."

The Court ruled evidence could be admitted as tending to show the general character of the prisoner.

Col. Corkhill—Did you ever see anything in the prisoner to indicate insanity? Answer—No, sir, I never did. Scoville then broke into one of his noisy harangues, and despite the caution of the Court and expostulations of counsel, he proceeded to express his opinion of Dr. McArthur in terms not at all delicate.

Turning to the reporters' table he declared for some minutes against the "scandals reports" of his character, and, singling out the reporter of the Republican, shook his hand at him three angrily.

Col. Corkhill desired the Court to restrain the prisoner, when Guiteau turned to him and said: "You go slow, Corkhill! You are spotted, and you are as this President is over the President will remove you."

Scoville cross-examined the witness, and became very angry and much excited at some of his replies. The testimony in chief was not shaken.

Geo. W. Plummer was called, when Guiteau immediately shouted: "I owe this man \$20 and it has cost the Government \$300 to get him here!"

Witness allowed the prisoner to make a dash in his last office at Chicago some months. He seemed to have a good deal of collection business and went in and out like any busy man.

Guiteau continually interrupted, and finally witness said to him: "It seems that your close relation with the party of late has corrupted your manners."

Did you ever see anything in his conduct that indicated unsoundness of mind? Answer—The next question. "No, sir," replied the witness, "nothing whatever. He seemed to be a man of ability, vain and conceited, but then he had 'late from New York City on his card, and we suspected the rest.'"

Stephen English, editor and proprietor of the Insurance Times, New York, took the stand. Guiteau called out: "This man is in Ludlow street jail, and I got him out for \$300!"

Witness gave the circumstances under which he became acquainted with the prisoner. Witness was in jail under \$100,000 bonds, charged with libel. The prisoner acted as his attorney.

Guiteau frequently and noisily interrupted the witness, calling him a liar and a perjuror. At one time he shouted: "There isn't an insurance man in New York that doesn't know what a fraud you are!"

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A TALE OF TERROR.

Three Hundred People Consumed in a Vienna Theatre.

VIENNA, Dec. 8, 9.30 P. M.—This evening at 7 o'clock a theatre for thirty the comic opera house, where Sarah Bernhardt recently performed took fire owing to the falling of a lamp on the stage.

The scene was terrible, the flames shooting up through the roof and eventually gutting the entire building. One hundred and forty-five bodies have been brought out of the theatre, but the dead therein are still numerous, many bodies having been consumed in the galleries, and other elevated parts of the building.

The chief cause of the catastrophe was a lamp falling on the stage, which caused the fire to break out in the Pilsbury B flouring mill, owned and operated by C. A. Pilsbury & Co. It communicated to the Excelsior mill, owned by Dorilus Morrison and operated by C. A. Pilsbury & Co.

The fire then communicated to the Empire mill, owned by L. F. Watson, of Massachusetts, and operated by C. A. Pilsbury & Co. It was extinguished, but the fire then broke out on the roof of a brick mill near by, owned by Dorilus Morrison, and it was also consumed, together with a trestle-work in the rear of the mill and several freight cars filled with wheat.

The fire had communicated to the mill of Crocker, Fisk & Co., when the explosion occurred and leveled the walls of the structure, crushing the elevated track in front of the mill, killing three persons and injuring one fatally and several others in a less degree.

A member of a brick and ladder company named Huey is among the killed. Several other firemen were injured, and the force at the flames were somewhat demoralized in consequence.

The explosion was one of great violence, shattering windows on a far level, and throwing people from the scene, and arousing people from their early slumbers in all parts of the city. The cause is a matter of speculation thus far. The mill had been shut down for some time, and the explosion is as likely to have been from confined gas as from the flour.

The wounded are as follows: Daniel Harbach, a fireman, badly bruised and cut about the head and face; F. T. Coulter, a fireman, left arm broken and right ear severed, and sustained other severe injuries; Fred Kelly, a fireman, struck on the leg by a flying missile, and badly injured; R. Snyder, fireman of Pillsbury B mill, received a wound on the scalp and was hurled into the canal, but escaped with his life.

Deaths: Thomas Mullen, assistant miller, who was hurled into the canal; and one other person, who was standing under the elevated railroad, was crushed to death.

Letters addressed to the undersigned by the proper authorities, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the same to present them to the undersigned on Thursday, the 13th day of December, at the late residence of the deceased.

Pharmaceuticals. I have been afflicted with Rheumatism and Neuralgia for several years, and have tried many different remedies, but have not obtained any relief. I have tried your Compound, and it has cured me. I feel that I am now in perfect health, and I am glad to testify in your behalf.

John H. Morrison, General Agent, Somerset Co., Pa.

For sale. The undersigned Administrators of the will of the late of Prank Bates, late of Snowsboro, Pa., do hereby offer for sale, on the premises, on Thursday, December 29th, 1881.

By virtue of the authority given to the undersigned by the proper authorities, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the same to present them to the undersigned on Thursday, the 13th day of December, at the late residence of the deceased.

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WOMAN CAN SYMPATHIZE WITH WOMAN.

Health of Woman in the Hope of the Race.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 8.—John Judge, a miner in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, at Mill Creek, while under the influence of liquor, struck his wife upon the head with a pickaxe this afternoon.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. A representative man's opinion of great use to his constituency. The Hon. S. H. Yoder, of Globe Mills, Pa., has thus recorded his opinion on a subject of popular interest.

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NEW FIRM!

J. M. HOLDERBAUM & SON,

Having this 21st day of October, 1881, purchased of J. M. HOLDERBAUM his entire stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE

WEST END MAIN STREET, SOMERSET, PENN'A. We are now receiving a large line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, CARPETINGS and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, and an Especially Large Lot of MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING!

HEAVY SUITS and OVERCOATS FOR FALL and WINTER TRADE. We will take all good country produce in exchange.

JOHN F. BLYMYER, DEALER IN Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Paints, OILS, &C., &C.

The following is a partial list of Goods in Stock: Carpenters' Tools, Planks, Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Chisels, Axes, Blacksmith's goods, Bolters, Anvils, Vices, Files, Hammers, Axes, Sledges, Pick Axes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Mattocks, Pins, Nails, Screws, Washers, Carriage, and the Bolts of all sizes.

Doors, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Latches, Door-Knobs and everything in the builder's line. Cans, Lead, Shot, Powder, Safety Fuses, etc.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate. By virtue of the authority given to the undersigned by the proper authorities, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the same to present them to the undersigned on Thursday, the 13th day of December, at the late residence of the deceased.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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