

The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1882.  
IOWA has 21,598 school teachers, and this, it is suggested, explains why it is such a strong Republican State.

CHIEF JUSTICE SHAWWOOD announces positively that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the Supreme Court.

A MAN named McBride, of Buffalo, has sent an offer to District Attorney Corkhill to hang Guttenau without its costing the Government anything.

THE Democrats of Ohio have four Presidential candidates in training—Pendleton, Payne, Thurman and Jewett. Ohio apparently has pre-empted the right to the Presidency.

THE impressive Pinelback has turned up again. Last week a delegation from Louisiana called upon the President and requested his appointment as Collector of New Orleans.

THE Republican State Central Committee met at Philadelphia on Wednesday last week, and determined to hold the next State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 10th day of May.

THE exodus of the negroes from the South has been resumed, and the newspapers of South Carolina say that 2500 have left that State within a month, and that as many more intend to follow.

THE Independents (Wolfe's crowd) had a meeting at Philadelphia on Thursday last, where it was determined to hold a State Convention on May 24th, at Philadelphia, to nominate a State ticket.

SENATOR LOGAN, of Illinois, has introduced a bill providing that the internal revenue tax on whisky shall be used for educational purposes throughout the United States and Territories.

EX-SENATOR McDONALD, of Indiana, wants to be the next Democratic candidate for President. His first effort is the publication of an address in favor of free trade. Would that the workmen of Pennsylvania like to muster under such a candidate?

THE Guttenau trial will probably end this week, if the jury is reasonably prompt in making up its verdict. The attempt to prove the assassin insane has been a miserable failure, his conduct throughout the trial furnishing the best evidence of his accountability. Of his conviction there can be no reasonable doubt.

THE dead-lock in the New York Legislature still continues, and no organization has yet been effected. When the Tammany and anti-Tammany Democrats can agree upon a division of the spoils, we presume legislation will be allowed to proceed. It is a most refreshing spectacle to see the business of the Legislature of the leading State in the Union blocked by a Democratic fight over a few petty offices.

In the fight for the control of the Reading railroad, ex-President Gorman has come out on top.

On Friday last the Vanderbilt stock was voted for him, thus securing his election as President, by a vote of 270,984 shares to 222,617 cast for Bond, his opponent, the present President. If rumors be true, this insures the building of a through road from Harrisburg to Connelville, which will pass through this county.

GOVERNOR HOYT is represented as saying that he sees no occasion for calling an extra session of the Legislature; that if Congress in fixing the Congressional ratio should increase our membership by one, he can be elected as Congressman-at-large. But suppose they decrease us one member, what then, Governor? Or is it good generalship to throw away a sure thing, and take the chances of the kickers uniting with the Democrats, and thus changing the political complexion of the next Legislature?

Since the pardon of Kemble the Democratic and Independent papers have labored continually to make the people believe that the pardon board was corruptly controlled, and that the pardon granted was against both law and justice. Now come Judge Black and ex-Governor Curtin, both endorsing the action of the board. Says Judge Black:

"I made particular inquiry as to the reasons for the action of the board, and I now say publicly as I said before that I was and am perfectly satisfied with their action. If I had been on the board I should have voted to remit Kemble's imprisonment. When holding the office of Attorney General I practically exercised the pardoning power of the United States, and I remember that I pardoned a man sentenced for a high crime on substantially the same grounds as those on which the board relieved Kemble." Ex-Governor Curtin says: "As to the Kemble matter, I have to say that Governor Hoyt did perfectly right in remitting that part of Kemble's sentence which the law did not impose. If it had been in his place I would have done as he did."

UNDER the law passed at the last session of the Legislature for the protection of primary elections, an offender in the late election in Philadelphia has been arrested for refusing to receive the ticket of a legal voter. The vote was refused on the ground that the person offering it was a Wolfe independent, and had no right to vote at a Republican primary. The prosecution is evidently a malicious one. The object of holding a primary election is to ascertain the will of the majority of the party holding it, and if a person not belonging to the organization can vote at it, then the object is defeated. No one will claim that a Democrat has the right to vote at a Republican primary, and a Wolfe independent has no better claim. Neither of them belong to the organization holding the election.

It was the voting of the Democrats at the Republican primaries in this county, and their consequent nomination of our candidate in some instances, that nearly disrupted the party a few years since, and led to the adoption of our present stringent rules. If an independent, who will not be bound by the nominations made, unless they please him, can vote, so can a Democrat, and thus can the will of the masses of the party be at any time defeated.

The calling of the State Republican Convention for the 10th of May, appears to be generally satisfactory, to all but those who were predetermined not to be content with any action the Convention might take. Four full months are given in which to canvass the merits of the candidates, and select delegates to the Convention, and so forth, this is a reasonable time.

Of course, the blessed "independents" grow and prate about things being fair, but that is their privilege, and they will stick to their guns. And then they forthwith prove their sincerity, and the strength of their position, by calling their convention to meet on the 24th of May, just two weeks later.

If the regular convention had been postponed until August, or even till October, it would not have satisfied a set of fellows who were determined in any event to call another convention. If the convention gives us a good ticket, it matters not to the mass of Republicans whether it be nominated in May, or any other time.

The Wolfe men of the State had a convention in Philadelphia, on Thursday of last week, and after a vast deal of counselling, and declaiming against the bosses, resolved to call a State Convention on the 24th of May—two weeks after the Republican convention. The proceedings of the meeting show that Wolfe and Wharton Barker were the ruling spirits, and most effectually bossed the proceedings. If the gentlemen who composed the meeting were not there in the capacity of self-constituted bosses, we would like to know how they got there? They were not elected at any meeting, they represented no constituency, and assembled by understanding, one with another, to execute their own sweet wills. In assuming to call a convention they assumed the role of bosses, to set their will up against the regular party organization, and they have thus gone into open rebellion against the party. Had they waited until after the regular convention, then, if its nominations were unfriendly, or unsatisfactory, for any good reason, they might, with some show of consistency, have called another convention, but the calling of a convention, almost simultaneously with the call issued for the regular convention, proves that they have determined in advance not to abide by regular nominations, and have cut loose from the party and set up for themselves. It is apparent, therefore, that these malcontents will run a separate ticket, and do their best to defeat the Republican State ticket next fall. Doubtless it is best for the Republican party that this open declaration of their intentions is made in advance; hundreds of men who were likely to be led astray by the specious but unmeaning cry of bossism will now that their eyes are opened to the designs of the men who because they cannot control the party would ruin it—fall back into the ranks, and there is not a particle of doubt that with good nominations and prudent management the Republican ticket will be elected next fall, by a majority that for years to come will settle all attempts of small politicians like Wolfe, to rule or ruin.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 12.—The meeting of Independent Republicans, in pursuance of a previous call, was held here today. It was called to order by J. D. McKee, Chairman of the State Committee, and John F. Pendleton, elected permanent chairman. F. W. Leach, of Philadelphia, F. M. Nichols, of Luzerne, B. S. Patterson, of Schuylkill, and William A. Mitchell, of Warren, were chosen secretaries. Mr. Nesbit, of Northumberland, offered a resolution that a convention be held on April 28, 1882, for the purpose of placing in nomination full Independent tickets for the offices to be filled at the general election next November. The resolution was discussed by Messrs. Chas. S. Wolfe, Derr, of Lebanon, Darrington, of Delaware, ex-Congressman John P. Verres, and E. C. Irish, of Lawrence, and finally adopted almost unanimously, with the date changed to May 24th. J. D. McKee and Wharton Barker, of this city, F. Nichols, of York, and Mr. B. S. McKee, of York, and Hon. C. W. Smith were appointed a committee to arrange preliminary matters, and a place was selected as the place for holding the convention.

ALTO ROUTE A Railroad Official.  
WILD HORSE STATION, TEX., Jan. 13.—The dissatisfaction among the working men on the Texas Pacific Railway at the recent order of Manager Hoxie reducing their wages to \$1.15 a day was culminated in this place, 300 miles east of Dallas. The day on being mistaken for Hoxie's private car, which was checked by a large force of desperate men determined to lynch Hoxie. They piled wood around the car for the purpose of raising him, and it was with great difficulty that Major Keller, the paymaster, convinced the mob that they were in error. At eight hours, after being detained twenty hours, has been allowed to leave town.

OHIO Democrats are consolidating for George H. Pendleton as a candidate for President in 1884. General George was used as a prop with which to clean up the political arena some years ago, and if he is not careful he'll be dragged and dabbled in the mud again.

The claim of the Independents is that their movement is intended to overthrow "bossism," while the fact is their whole object is to become "bosses" themselves, as they are

chiefly composed of individuals who will have nothing to do with anything they cannot "boss."—Harrisburg Telegraph.

According to a table just published by the Department of Agriculture, the United States has one-fourth the horses, one-fifth the cattle, one-ninth the sheep, and almost one-half the swine of the civilized world. Russia has more horses, and that country and the Argentine Republic more sheep than the United States, but these are the only countries which exceed ours in live stock.

NINETY-NINE were hanged in the United States last year according to law, and as many more were lynched. Arkansas leads the list with fifteen hangings by the verdict of the courts, and several lynchings. If justice had been untrammelled by the technicalities of the law and other causes, the list would have been larger by considerable, and Chicago would have furnished her quota.—Lancet-Oven.

The Philadelphia Press complains of the exclusion of the Wolfe men from voting at some of the primaries recently held in Philadelphia. It may not have been good policy, but the justice of rejecting their votes cannot be questioned. If those men instead of being Wolfe had voted for Noble the Press would hardly have defended their right to help name the Republican candidates, and yet in principle their position was precisely the same.—Lancet-Oven.

The success of the Malbone movement in Virginia has given volume and impetus to the liberal wave which is destined to engulf Southern Bourbonism. The Atlanta Constitution, the leading Democratic paper of Georgia, does not moderate the projected movement in that State. It predicts that Senator Hill will "have trouble" in his race for reelection with an independent candidate, and adds: "We hear that a program has been made by which independent or Republican candidates will be run in every county for the Legislature, as they were in Virginia."

The Democrats are having a poor time in New York and New Jersey. In the last named State they have a majority of two in the House of Representatives, but two Democratic members bolted the caucus because they declined to nominate their candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms and the first day's session of the House was characterized by a most disgraceful brawl. In New York the Democrats have a majority in both Houses, but there are enough bolters to prevent either from organizing. The contest in both States is over the question of filling the minor offices and the fight for the places show that the greed for office is fully as great in the Democratic party as it ever was in the Republican party, yet the Democrats for years have been magnifying the Republicans because there were office seekers in the party.

The Guttenau trial has entered at last upon its closing stage. The counsel have been their addresses to the jury, and though four or five days will be taken up with the delivery of the speeches for and against conviction, and probably another with the Judge's charge to the jury, the end may be said to be in sight. It is not impossible that the jury will take very long to decide upon a verdict. If the Judge charges in accordance with his ruling on the law points, there will be small occasion for prolonged deliberation. There is no proof whatever to show that all we have heard from the prisoner about the irresistible impulse is not pure fiction invented by himself as an after-thought; but if the jury is instructed that legal insanity consists in the inability to distinguish right from wrong, this will be immaterial, and the conviction of the assassin little less than a logical, moral and legal necessity.

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Wanted to be Done With It?  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A large amount of mutilated silver has been sent to United States Treasurer Gilliam under the impression that it had been returned by the mint, and has always transmitted such remittances to the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia for purchase as bullion. He is now informed by the superintendent of the mint that under the rules and instructions governing that office, the small amount of silver or debris of gold received, is \$108, and that upon all such, there is imposed a melting charge of one dollar which he considers a heavy tax on small deposits. Heretofore he has taken those sent from the United States Treasurer, but the amount is largely increasing from all parts of the country, he says he is forced to decline taking them in the future, and that no less amount than \$100 can be hereafter received at the Mint. In view of the decision, the Treasurer will return to the senders all such remittances sent to his office for redemption.

A Flood on the Cumberland.  
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15.—The river rose thirty feet at Point Barlowe last night. One million feet of lumber are about here. Work-hops are abandoned on both sides of the river. The steamer cannot pass under the suspension bridge. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad is endangered, but no lives have been lost so far. The damage can not be estimated at present.

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Murders Under Guard.  
CLEVELAND, Ky., January 12.—The steamer Gibbons arrived at 6 o'clock yesterday with the prisoner, Ellis Craft and Neil, charged with the murder of the Gibbons family at Ashland. They were under guard of a company of militia. Although the lower was filed with people, the prisoners were landed and taken to the court house without any excitement or indication of violence. Craft and Neil, who were handcuffed together, tried to show a spirit of boldness by cutting and having to be restrained. Ellis was more quiet. He was handcuffed, but not chained to the prisoners, which probably he is in session all day. The prisoners are kept in one of the upper rooms of the court house, under the close guard of fifteen soldiers. The people are impatient for the trial to be had.

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REPUBLICAN CONVENTION!

HARRISBURG THE PLACE, AND MAY 20TH THE DAY.

Fixed for the Republican State Convention—A Good Attendance of the State Committee—General Satisfaction at the Action of the Kickers—Etc.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 12.—The Republican State Committee met at the St. Cloud Hotel yesterday at three o'clock, and was in session over two hours. Sixty-three members were in attendance. The first business was the introduction of a resolution by W. H. Patterson, Harrisburg, that the convention be held at Harrisburg on May 20th, and the place fixed first, Harrisburg being chosen by acclamation after two men had spoken in favor of Williamsport and one in favor of Reading. On the question of date, there was general dissent, to say the least, to meet at Harrisburg on April 12th. The motion was divided and the place fixed first, Harrisburg being chosen by acclamation after two men had spoken in favor of Williamsport and one in favor of Reading. On the question of date, there was general dissent, to say the least, to meet at Harrisburg on April 12th. 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