The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....June 7, 1882.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

GOVERNOR.

JAMES A. BEAVER,

Centre county.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT.

WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,

Philadelphia.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,

JOHN M. GREER,

Butler county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM T. DAVIES,

Bradford county.

THE public debt was decreased during the month of May to the tune of $10,375,441.19.

A SON of ex-Chief Justice Agnew is the Republican nominee for State Senator in Beaver county.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, son of Hon. Jere S. Black, is a prominent Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of this State.

CHAIRMAN COOPER has issued a call for the re-convening of the Republican State Convention, on the 21st inst., to nominate a Congressman-at-Large, in place of Thos. M. Marshall, declined.

GENERAL BEAVER is making a tour of Lancaster county, and is everywhere received by the people with enthusiasm. So will it be all over the State wherever the maimed hero goes.

E. W. MACKEY has been seated as the duly elected member from the 11th Congressional district of South Carolina. The Democrats struggled fiercely to retain their man Dibble, who had been cheated in by tissue ballots.

THE Democrats are grinning from ear to ear since the Philadelphia convention. They think they have a sure thing for their ticket now, and their admiration for the Independents will be unbounded until after the election.

POSTMASTER MERRICK, the Independent candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, has sent in his resignation as postmaster at Wellsboro. He will appreciate the fact in November that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

GENERAL HANCOCK is spoken of as a probable Democratic candidate for Governor of this State. He is said to be in training under care of Judge Jere S. Black, whose son, Chauncey F., would like to run for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with him.

CHAIRMAN COOPER says that he is sanguine of the election of Beaver as Governor, and he bases his calculations on information daily received from all parts of the State. The Independents, he thinks, will not poll over 25,000 votes, or about half as many as Wolfe did last year.

THE Democrats and half-breeds are glibly arguing that the Harrisburg convention, having adjourned *sine die*, Chairman Cooper has no power to re-convene it. After Sumter had been fired on, the Democrats and rebels argued in the same manner that the Nation had no constitutional power to preserve its own life.

THE Hartford *Evening Post* remarks that if the Philadelphia Independent Convention had been presided over by Coffee-Pot Wallace, and the stage had been decorated with portraits of James Buchanan and other saints in glory, the Democratic newspapers of the country could not be happier than they now are over the political situation in Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA believes in honoring her brave soldiers. In 1867 she called General Geary to the Govenor's chair, which he held for six years, yielding to Gen. Hartranft for six yeaas, and then followed Gov. Hoyt for four years. And it is safe to say the brave General Beaver will keep up the line of loyal soldier Governors of Pennsylvania for the four years to come.

THERE is not an Independent in the State who for one moment believes that the ticket of that faction can be elected. Every man of sense knows that the sole result of running it is to assist the Democracy. Bold men would openly assert their purpose, and not act the part of cowards by endeavoring to steal votes by so flimsy a pretext as is the Independent scheme.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia *Press*, the Republican State Committee has already arranged to bring into the State many eminent orators of National fame. Among those who will take the stump for Beaver are Senators Hawley, of Connecticut, Hoar, of Massachusetts, Miller, of New York, Plumb and Ingalls, of Kansas, Representatives Horr, of Michigan, Kasson, of Iowa, Robeson, Townshend, and many other members of Congress, Secretaries Teller, Chandler and Brewster are booked for a number of speeches, and Mr. Blaine is to speak twice—at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

ONE thing is certain, either General Beaver or a Democrat will be the next Governor of this State. Pennsylvania is Republican beyond doubt, and a Democrat can be elected only by Republican votes being cast for him, or thrown away on a third candidate who has no earthly chance of success. The issue is simply—Beaver or a Democrat.

THERE is not a Democratic paper in this State, or out of it, that is not doing its level best to swell the Independent hullabaloo, and to aid and encourage the disorganizers. The only hope the Democrats have of carrying the State is through Republican divisions. They know that while Republicans are united there is no hope for them, and of course they will furnish the material aid to keep the Independent machine in motion.

THE long threatened strike among the laborers in the iron mills throughout the country has commenced. All the mills at Pittsburgh were compelled to suspend on the 1st inst. Over 100,000 men have quit work in the mills at that city and other points west of it, and as there are three persons at least dependent upon the labor of each of these men, the large of amount suffering among these people the coming year can be imagined. Beside, this stoppage of the iron mills will affect thousands of others engaged in mining and the manufacture of coke. The outlook for the laboring classes is appalling.

THERE is not an intelligent man in the State of Pennsylvania who believes that the Independent ticket can be elected. The advocates of that ticket are simply seeking to throw the State into the hands of the Democrats, by dividing the Republican ranks. The defeat of the Republican party at this time means Democratic ascendancy for years to come, an apportionment of the State at next winter's session of the Legislature that will lose us six or eight Republican Congressmen, will give the Democrats the power to elect a Senator to succeed Mr. Cameron, and will most probably lead to the defeat of the Republican party at the next Presidential election. Are Republicans ready for this?

MAJOR MERRICK, the Independent candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and late P. M. at Wellsboro, has evidently a strong itching for notoriety. It is said that he would have been nominated for Governor in place of Stewart but for his incessant blabbing, preceding and in the Philadelphia convention. On tendering his resignation as Postmaster he made a huge dunce of himself by writing the Postmaster General a long-winded letter arraigning the National administration and its policy, and a similar one to the Secretary of the Congressional Committee, who had requested a contribution towards defraying the expenses of the campaign. Fearing that the smartness displayed in these epistles would not be known by the public unless informed of it by himself, he has furnished copies of his letters to the press for publication. Mr. Merrick may be a very smart fellow, but he is evidently a man of excessive vanity and egotism.

THE cant and hypocricy of the Independents of this county is as transparent as it is nauseating. They complain, in unison with the platform of their faction, that there has not been a hearty enforcement of the civil service policy, and "that faithful public officers have been removed for political reasons to make way for personal friends." Who does not remember how these tearful patriots haunted the steps of President Garfield in pursuit of the Collectorship of this district; the petitions that were circulated praying the removal of a competent public official; the whispered assurances that Senator Mitchell was with them; the gleeful announcements that this month, and next month, and then the next month that the removal would be made? Was this not an attempt to find a place for a friend, despite the civil service rules? Was Mr. Cameron consulted when this office and the minor ones under it were parceled out? The people of this county know the answers to these questions, and they know the true reasons controlling some of these Independent patriots.

THE Meyersdale *Commercial* has finally taken the plunge, and last week placed the Independent ticket at the head of its columns.

We raise our hat with high regard for its spunk, although we cannot commend its discretion. After rattling around in the Republican ranks, and doing its best for the last year or two to disrupt the party, its editor has assumed a position from which one short step more will land him in the place from whence he came—the bosom of the Democratic party.

Ever since it laid aside its professed neutrality, and assumed the garb of Republicanism, the principal mission of the *Commercial* has been to stir up strife in the party. It has been the mouth-piece of all the disorganizers within our ranks and the vehicle of constant abuse and detraction of those whom its owners and managers disliked or feared. It has been a wolfe in sheep's clothing prowling through the Republican camp in search of prey. Treacherous and unreliable, it has betrayed the principles it professed to advocate, and last year the personal efforts of its ostensible editor were exerted to procure the defeat of our nominee for Judge, while it bore his name as the Republican candidate at the head of its columns and professed to advocate his election. Instinctively the Republicans of this county took the full measure of the *Commercial*, and despite the most extraordinary efforts made in its behalf, it has never obtained any considerable circulation outside the Democratic party. It is impotent for good, and harmless for evil. Its present attitude as a supporter of the Independent ticket, is in perfect accord with its previous history as a disorganizer, and it may be counted on, hereafter, as heretofore, to lend its every effort to the disruption of the Republican party.

An open enemy is not half so dangerous as a secret foe, and the true Republicans of the county are to be congratulated on the fact that the *Commercial* has dropped its mask, and avowed itself the advocate of a faction whose sole mission is to rule or ruin the Republican party. It will masquerade for a brief period as an "Independent Republican journal," but sooner or later it will fall into the Democratic ranks. Meanwhile the great Republican party will scarce be conscious of the fact, that a noxious parasite that had fastened upon its body has relaxed its hold.

The Independents have been loudly claiming that their convention at Philadelphia represented a large majority of the Republican voters, while the Harrisburg convention that nominated General Beaver, represented only the bosses. To test their honesty, and for the further purpose of having but one ticket against the Democrats in the field, Senator Cooper, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, made the following proposition:

"If the Independent State Committee and the candidates on that ticket," said Mr. Cooper, "believe that their choice fairly represents the majority of the Republicans of the State, I stand ready to make this proposition: That I will endeavor to get the State Committee and candidates of the Republican party to agree to submit the two tickets to a popular vote of all the Republicans of the State—all who voted for Garfield—and if that headed by General Beaver does not receive the majority of the counties, or, if they wish, three-fourths of all the counties of the State; or if the Republican candidates do not receive a popular majority throughout the State; or if the Independents desire such a test, two, or three, or four, or even five votes to their one—the Regular ticket shall give place to the Independent, and the latter receive the united vote of the party. I think our candidates are the choice of the majority of the Republicans and that they will do this. If I were General Beaver I would feel safe in offering the same test to Mr. Stewart in his own county of Franklin. Let Stewart's ticket and State Committee assure us of the acceptance of this proposal and you will be active workers on our part to carry it out fairly. The only condition need be that each party will be bound by public pledges to support in good faith the ticket thus selected by the mass of the Republicans at their primaries, and that neither shall encourage the enemy by delays."

The Independents dare not face any such test, and in reply to this proposition of Senator Cooper, Chairman McKee, the head of the kickers' committee, replied:

"The plan is an absurd one. We have no machinery for the holding of any such preliminary election, and even if the scheme were possible or practicable, there is no authority for it, and nobody would be bound by the result. There is nothing in the proposition, either, which guarantees any remedy for the abuses of which we complain. It is only an expedient of the Stalwarts to bolster up their ticket, and has more the appearance of bluff than anything else. If there is in it a real desire to submit to the people the issues which divide the party, it has come too late."

Is it not evident from this that the "Independents" are playing a bluff game, and that they are not only afraid to face the people, but are determined that no compromise shall be effected by which one ticket alone shall be left in the field against the Democrats? Talk about bossism! These "Independent" bosses are afraid to go before the people and submit their claims to a fair test.

A FRAUD, similar to the "Morey Chinese letter forgery," which was published under Mr. Garfield's signature during the last Presidential campaign, was attempted against Senator Cameron last week. Mr. Cameron was in Philadelphia, and invited a number of the leading Republican manufacturers, ship builders and others engaged in industrial pursuits to meet him and talk over the political situation. To them he pointed out the necessity to their interests of a united party in the coming campaign, because if through Republican divisions the State was lost, and the Democrats came into power and succeeded in securing a majority in the next Congress, the tariff would be endangered, and if protection to their industries was removed they would personally be heavy losers. Mr. Cameron added that his interests and theirs were identical, and he supposed that if they could stand it, he could. The gentlemen present agreed in Mr. Cameron's views, and pledged themselves to use their best efforts for the election of General Beaver and the Republican ticket.

The next day the *Press* and two or three other bitter anti-Cameron papers, in publishing an account of the meeting, charged that Mr. Cameron had got mad and raved and swore and threatened that if these manufacturers did not stand by him and assist his re-election, he would vote against the tariff and do all he could the balance of his term to destroy protection. This statement was of course telegraphed all over the country. It was nuts for the Democrats and Independents, it was held up as a specimen of bossism and has been repeated and commented on by Mr. Cameron's and the enemies of the party throughout the country, notwithstanding his denial, and the assertions of Senator Cooper and Mr. Cramp, the great ship builder, who were present, that no such threat was made. Among numerous reasons that might be cited as evidence of the falsehood of such an absurd story, two will strike the minds of all sensible men. First, while many things have been laid to the door of Mr. Cameron, it has never been charged that he was a fool, but on the contrary his shrewdness is proverbial. To have made such a threat to such gentlemen as he was addressing, would be evidence of extreme folly, and lack of all shrewdness. Second, Mr. Cameron is known to possess very large means, most of which are invested in iron and other manufacturing industries, and to suppose that he would destroy the value of his own property to avenge himself on those who would not support him politically, is most absurd and preposterous. It is to be observed also, that not a single person who was present has come forward to substantiate the allegation made. Of course we will often again hear of this lie during the campaign, and after that is ended, like the Morey forgery on Garfield, it will pass into oblivion, except when like it, it is re-called as another evidence of an attempt to destroy a life-long reputation by a silly political canard.

THE claim of the Independents that their ticket was nominated by a convention of delegates selected by the people by fair methods, and fully represents public sentiment, has brought about developments going to prove that the people had really nothing to do with it, and that the pretended convention was composed almost exclusively of little county bosses, selected by themselves and a few pliant tools.

In addition to the admission of the *Commercial* that the delegates from this county were elected by "proxies and letters," and the other statements published last week showing that in a number of counties the delegates were self-elected, we add the following evidence of fraud and deception:

THE names of Dr. E. B. Shorb and D. B. Alleman, appear in the list of delegates from Adams county to the Independent Republican State Convention. When, where and by whom appointed, does not appear.—*Adams Star and Sentinel.*

AMONG the list of delegates to the Independent Convention held in Philadelphia on Wednesday, the following appears: "Cambria, George E. French." Will some Republican, Democrat, Independent, Greenbacker, Temperance, or God-in-the-Constitution man, please rise and tell us who George F. French is?—*Tribune.*

JAMES C. RUSSELL and Thomas Trout started for Philadelphia on Tuesday to attend the Independent Republican Convention. They went as delegates, but we do not know by what authority they act as we have not heard of any call for a convention for this county. They were accompanied by L. W. Minnich, an enthusiastic Independent.—*Bedford Republican.*

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* remarks: It is not often that the people can select four men to represent them without some one finding it out. But the Dauphin county Independents have accomplished this hitherto unheard of feat. The question is: Who elected the Dauphin delegates to the Independent Convention? When were they elected? Where were they elected?

THE Meadville *Republican* says that the delegates who pretended to represent Crawford county in Boss Mitchell's convention, were selected by less than a score of men, chronic bolters, only three districts out side of Meadville being represented in the gathering; and that the claim that "delegates" from that Co. were "fresh from the people," was the most "barefaced fraud ever attempted."

THE Independent meeting held here last week to select delegates to the Independent Convention at Philadelphia was composed only of delegates from six districts in the county. These delegates consisted mainly of men who are new men in the county, and those who have been disappointed in their aspirations for office. The chairman of the county committee and the chairman of the meeting both hail from and have their interests in Lewisburg, the home of Charles S. Wolfe.—*Sunbury American.*

IN the list of delegates to the Independent Convention on the 24th of May, we notice that S. H. Houck and Z. Bland Taylor were the representative delegates from this county. Who elected them? When and where were the delegate elections held. Who did they represent; Is that independence or boss rule? The delegates from this county, like a large majority of the delegates, were self appointed. They elected themselves, made out their own certificates, and no questions asked.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

THE Independents in this county took action with reference to their representation in Senator Mitchell's Philadelphia Convention. Of the 2750 Republicans who voted for President Garfield five met in the office of the Drs. Matson and elected Mr. C. M. Carrier representative delegate. This was not just exactly an exemplification of the leading principle of the Independent party, *that the voice of the people must and shall be heard*, but it was a commencement, and some great events have sprung from small beginnings.—*Brookville Republican.*

THE Lancaster *Examiner* says: Every one in Lancaster knows how the "Kicker" delegates were elected in this county.

There was no call for a County Convention; no delegate election was held under any authority, real or assumed, in any township int he county; the people in no way, ordinary or extraordinary, signified what their will was, whom they wished to have the candidates of the new ticket. A half dozen met in Dr. Halahan's office and agreed upon themselves as delegates. What they did in the convention was but giving expression to their individual views; they represented no general sentiment in this county. What is true of our county can be said of the State save of a few districts. Nearly all our exchanges plainly say or by silence admit, that the delegates elected throughout the State were elected by themselves.

Dangerous Labor Riot Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Last evening at Brighton Park, five miles from this city, where the works of the Joliet Iron and Steel Company are, when fifteen men were on the cars going home, about a hundred strikers mounted the train and made an attack on the men with knives and pistols. Four of the men were cruelly beaten, and in the melee Judge Fullerton, of the Appellate Court, was shot through the hip. At midnight several arrests of the rioters were made.

Senator Cameron Denies the Language Attributed to Him.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Cameron was asked as soon as he returned to the Capital as to the truth of the story that last Saturday in Philadelphia he threatened that if the business men did not aid him in this campaign he would lend his aid to defeat protectionist measures in the Senate, and he replied: "I do not think it worth while to notice any such nonsense. If the entire press of Pennsylvania would say so, the manufacturers would not believe them. No, sir; you can say it is a lie, and a very thin one at that. I am no fool; besides, protection is part of my religion. There are few newspapers in Philadelphia that never fail to misrepresent me, and think that it is enterprise to do so, but these same journals hurt themselves quite as much as they do me when they send out such malicious falsehoods." When asked to state what he did say on the occasion referred to, he replied: "Well, I talked very plainly to several leading manufacturers last Saturday, and I propose to do the same to the manufacturers of Pittsburgh before long. They are more interested in the election this fall than I am. The regular convention has nominated one of the best tickets that has been offered to the people for years. It is a ticket that represents the different factions in the party, and it is their duty to rally around and not allow the Republican party of Pennsylvania to be wrecked by men who imagine they have grievances against me. It is not my ticket; it is the ticket of the party. There is but one man on the ticket that I am in any way responsible for; that is Rawle. I wanted him to please the people of Philadelphia, and especially the Committee of One Hundred. I know Rawle to be one of the finest lawyers in the State and well qualified for the position. I have done all any man should be asked to do to please the Independents. Davies voted with the independents all the time when they bolted at Harrisburg and helped to make Mitchell Senator. Rawle belongs to the Committee of One Hundred, and Marshall always opposed me in politics. As for Beaver, the people nominated him, and he can to-day carry Pennsylvania in a fair vote five to one, for the nomination over any man in the State. My interview with the manufacturers of Philadelphia was very satisfactory to them, and the manufacturers of Western Pennsylvania will be perfectly satisfied. They are all intelligent men and don't take any stock in such roorbacks."

Beaver's Movements—What He Thinks of His Reception in Lancaster.

HARRISBURG, June 2.—General Beaver arrived in this city last evening and left for Columbia, Lancaster county, at noon to-day. While here General Beaver took a rosy view of the situation. He said he had visited many sections of the State and had been received cordially everywhere. He expressed the belief that the reports of defection from the regular Republican standard were greatly exaggerated. In Lancaster county, where he had been for several days, he had come across very little which led him to believe that the Old Guard would do her full duty for the regular Republican ticket. As to the result in the State, he predicted a certain Republican victory. To-morrow evening General Beaver will return to this city. He will be met at the Pennsylvania Railroad station by the Young Men's Republican Club and several colored Republican clubs of this city, who will escort him to the Lochiel Hotel, where he will make a speech.

At Garfield's Grave.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 30.—The method of decorating the soldiers' graves to-day differs from that of previous years. Instead of the usual procession marching from one cemetery to another, attracting throngs of people who trample over graves and destroy the shrubbery, a committee was appointed for each cemetery. All worked quietly and simultaneously this morning, and without ceremony, except at Lakeview. There Rev. Dr. Twitchell delivered an oration in front of the vault where Garfield's remains lie, and the Maennerchor Congress, of Chicago, which came here for the purpose, sang three anthems composed for the occasion. Garfield's casket and the vault containing it were covered with a profusion of rare floral offerings. In the afternoon general exercises were held in the Tabernacle.

In a Flooded Mine.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., June 1.—Yesterday morning the pump column in the Alta mine broke, and soon after the bulkhead in the east drift gave way, letting in a heavy rush of water. Six men working in the west end were cut off, but as the west end is higher than the section flooded the men are still alive. The pumps are running on full pressure to clear the shaft of water, and strong hopes are entertained that the men will yet be saved. Air is being forced down to them by means of pipes. There is no hope of saving the men in the drift. The height of the water at the station shows that the drift must be completely filled.

Pierced by Twenty-Three Buckshot.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., June 2.—A dispatch received here from Clinton, N. C. says: About dark last night Henry Sellers, residing about two miles from Clinton, while sitting in his house in the midst of his family, was fired upon by some party from outside and fell dead, pierced by twenty-three buck-shot. One of the shot entered his brain, two his neck, four his lungs and the remainder were scattered over his body. Circumstances point strongly to Philip Faison as the assassin. He has been arrested and is now in jail to await further developments.

The Apaches Attacked.

DENVER, Col., June 2.—General Fuero, Commander of the Mexican troops in Chihuahua, with 400 Mexican cavalry, surprised and attacked Juh's band of renegade Apaches early on the morning of the 28th ultimo, near Bosque de Santiago. Thirty-seven bucks were killed and ten taken prisoners. The entire camp outfit, including fifty head of stock, was captured.

A Young Girl to be Hanged.

SHEFFIELD, Pa., May 31.—Carrie Abney was convicted yesterday of the murder of William Evans, in March last. She was sentenced to be hanged on such a day as the governor may set. She is a very pretty girl, and is seventeen years old.

Garibaldi Dead.

ROME, June 2.—The member General Garibaldi's family res in Rome were this afternoon no that he was dangerously ill, at ers, with bronchitis. They bu ly left for his bedside, and at this evening the old soldier ex

Garibaldi was born in Nice, J 1807, and his first adventures at sea when very young. Takin active part in Italian struggle uguay, he was banished in 1834, going to Uruguay, he fought ag Brazil for several years. In 184 returned to Italy and took a pr nent part in the defence of R against the French after the ter rary overthrow of the Papal po Soon after the recapture of Rom escaped to this country and bec a candle manufacturer hear York city. In 1859 he joined Vi Emanuel and took a promi part in the first war for Italian un his campaign in Sicily and Na being the cause of the overthrow the Bourbon King and the anne tion of those provinces to the Ki dom of Italy. In 1862 he was m Commander-in-Chief of the Ital National Guard, and in the sa year he led an expedition agai the Papal States, in which he w wounded in the foot. In 1866 renewed his attempt, but was defe ed by the French troops at Monti na. During the Franco-Prussi war he volunteered in the Fren army and had command in t Tyrol. He has long been in faili health.

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A Lynching in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The *Times Star's* special from Cattlettsbug, Ky., says that a masked mob as there this morning. It came by al from Ashland, took George Ellis out of the jail at Cattlettsburg, took im to Ashland, near the scene of the murder and outrage of the Gibbons girls in December, and hanged him to a sycamore ree. George Ellis was convicted of nan slaughter yesterday, on an indictment for the murder of these girls. It was his testimony that convicted William Neal and Ellis Crat, who are now in jail at Lexington, Ky., and George Ellis and those two were taken by the men from Cattettsburg under military escort last January escaped a mob.

A Child Beaten to Death.

BOSTON, May 31.—A special to the *Herald* from Ashville, N. C., says: "I. Estaman, a well-to-do farmer who lives fourtee miles from here, went off to-day on a spree, accompanied by his daghter Ruth, eight years old. Whil the father was sleeping off the effects of his libations the child sected a bottle of whiskey, swallowed the contents and made her way hom, where the father found her drunk. He roused her and told her of his attention to kill her. She begged for life, saying: 'Pa! don't kill me no. I am drunk; wait till I get sober!' The infuriated man dragged the child out of bed and beat her to death."

Twins Strangled in the Cradle.

PEORIA, Ill., May 30.—A special report comes from Lancaster Landing, Ill., that Milton Cliffol, whose wife recently bore twins, strangled them in their cradle and then buried them in it. He left his wife alone in a critical condition for several hours and reported what he had done, adding that he hoped she would be dead when he returned. He then fled. A large force is scouring the country.

Barnum's Elephants at Large.

MERIDEN, Conn., June 2.—Ten small elephants connected with Barnum's circus escaped this morning while being driven to the show grounds. They scattered over a wide expanse of country, and created much excitement. After hours of pursuit they were captured about five miles from the scene of the escape. No one was hurt, but much damage was done to trees and fences.

New Miners at Work.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 1.—The new miners took their tools into the Consolidation Mines this afternoon and commenced work. Everything is quiet about Eckhart. But few strikers are to be seen in the vicinity of the mines.

Large numbers of strikers gathered at Eckhart this afternoon on learning the new men had entered the mine but made no trouble.

Induces a Child to Shoot Him.

CAIRO, Ill., June 1.—Dewberry Egner, who resides in the upper part of this county and who was recently married, attempted suicide this morning by shooting himself with a rifle. He induced a three-year-old child to pull the trigger, the gun being on the floor and the victim on a table with the muzzle at his breast. He will die.

Bandits Cut to Pieces.

TOLUCA, Mexico, June 1.—A small band of bandits were surrounded near this place to-day by Federal troops and cut to pieces, only two of them escaping alive. The fight was brief but terrific, the yells and curses of the dying robbers filling the air. The famous chief, Aparicio Parrino, was among the killed. Several of the soldiers were injured.

Useless Fright.

To worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible. We know this.

A Terrible Wreck.

SCRANTON, May 30.—Another disastrous accident happened on the Pennsylvania Railroad about 1.30 last night, one mile east of Schock's [illegible]. A Western-bound freight train, drawn by engine 332, was wrecked, the cars being piled promiscuously as high as the telegraph poles. Five of them were subsequently burned to clear the track. The cars were filled with beer, shad and other merchandise, and soon after the wreck occurred, men, women and children could be seen carrying away the wrecked stores. Two tramps riding on the train were thrown with great force into a clover field but were not hurt.

John Funston, aged twenty-eight years, married and employed as a brakeman, was crushed between two box cars, and was so wedged in that when the cars were separated, nearly four hours after the accident, the body clung to the car. A brakeman who saw the unfortunate man a minute after the accident says life was so extinct, so that death must have been instantaneous.

When H. M. Upp, telegraph operator at Marietta, left his tower to call the fireman of the section on which the accident happened, he discovered just northeast of the tower, two rails chained across the side track. a siding having been torn up to secure the rails. The discovery was made just a few moments before the wrecking train thundered along.

Another Tornado.

BOSTON, May 29.—A tornado passed over Greenfield, Mass., last night, destroying several thousand dollars' worth of property and injuring several persons severely. The residence of A. Mead, C. B. Scott, Henry Sanderson and others were partially wrecked. A man named Bement was fatally hurt by being buried under the ruins of a barn. Charles S. Mead was also hurt. The storm travelled in a northerly direction, and was accompanied by heavy hail. On its course through New Hampshire some damage was done.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 29.—The tornado in Franklin county last night wrought terrible havoc in Ashfield. No lives were lost, but there were some narrow escapes. The losses are as follows: Henry Lillie, house and barn demolished; Hatton Smith, house and barn totally destroyed; Marvin Branson, Mrs. Z. Smith, W Elmer, Allen Hall, Charles Abbe, and I. B. Williams, barns or other buildings blown down or seriously damaged. Many orchards were ruined. The tornado took a northeasterly course through the town.

Killed by Indians.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, June 1.—The bodies of two wood choppers, Seymore Dey and Harry Curry, were brought here to-day from Dragoon mountains, where they were killed. An eye-witness states that the three men were on a load of hay and were unarmed. The Indians rode up behind, shot them dead, unharnessed the horses and drove them off. There were eight Indians in the party and they were heading for Sonora, Mexico. They were doubtless from the San Carlos agency.

Three Attempts to Burn Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., June 1.—Three separate attempts were made last night about the same time, by incendiaries, to burn this city. Hambond and Clark, liverymen, are the only losers, their premises being damaged to the extent of $10,000.

A Soldiers' Monument Ruined.

LANCASTER, May 31.—Last night some miscreant defaced the handsome soldiers' monument on the ground of the State normal school at Millersville by despattering it with ink and other substances. The monument is permanently ruined.

HEARTILY RECOMMENDED. — Don't continue a good thing because you have been deceived by worthless nostrums. Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured many in this section of nervous disorders, and we recommend it heartily to such sufferers.—*News.*

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

By virtue of the last will and testament of George Knepper, late of New Centreville Bor., Somerset Co., Pa., dec'd., I will expose to public sale on

SATURDAY, June 27th, 1882.

at 1 o'clock, in New Centreville Bor., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. The homestead, two lots of ground in the said borough, situate on the south side of Main street, bounded on the west by alley and on the east by Jacob Sipe, having thereon erected a two story frame house, stable and other outbuildings in good repair. This is a very desirable property, there being excellent fruit on the premises.

No. 2. A lot of ground situate in Milford Twp., near New Centreville, adjoining lands of Josiah Miller, Jeremiah Weimer and public road leading to Somerset on the east, containing eighteen perches more or less. This lot is all cleared and in good cultivation.

No. 3. A lot of ground situate in Milford Twp., near New Centreville, adjoining lands of Henry Ray, J. B. Hartzell and others, State road leading to Somerset on the west, containing fifteen acres, two or less.

No. 4. A lot of woodland situate in Milford Tp., near New Centreville, adjoining lands of Susan Phillips, Chauncey N. Boyd and others, containing three acres, more or less.

TERMS:

One-third to remain a lien for the widow, the interest to be paid to her annually, and at her death the principal to the heirs and legal representatives of George Knepper, dec'd, one-third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bond on the premises. Possession given immediately.

may31 WILLIAM G. KNEPPER, Executor of Geo. Knepper, dec'd.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to build fences or put other obstructions upon any of the public highways of Stonycreek township, and persons who have fenced fences upon the public roads of said township, will remove them without further notice. The grounds appropriated for public roads must be kept clear of obstructions. A disregard of the notice will cause an enforcement of the law.

may31 JONATHAN NEDROW, Supervisor.

NOTICE.

Ross Mostock, Committee of John M. C. Holliday, of Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., having presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Somerset, asking for an order to mortgage the real estate of said John M. C. Holliday, notice is hereby given that said petition will be acted upon by the Court on Saturday, June 3, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m.

may24,1t S. U. TRENT, Prothonotary.

$72 A WEEK. $3 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. May-16-1yr

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. May-16-1yr

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of certain writs of Fi. Fa. and Al. Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the farm of George Wass, in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., on

Thursday, June 22d, 1882,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all the right, title, interest and claim of Josiah Ringer, Pittsetton and Benjamin H. Osborn, as individuals and partners of the firm of J. D. Barnes & Co., and also all the right, title, interest and claim of J. D. Barnes, Almon Crittenton and Benjamin H. Osborn, doing business as J. D. Barnes & Co., of in and to the following leases and property, being the right to mine and excavate for petroleum, coal, rock or earth oil, and other valuable mineral or volatile substances, on, in and under the following described tracts of land, all situate, lying and being in Addison Tp., Somerset Co., Pa., for, during and until the full term of twenty years from the ——day of—— A. D. 1861.

No. 1. A certain tract of land owned by George Wass, containing 700 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Josiah Ringer, James McCourtney, Liston Bros. and others, excepting lands of said George Wass, under lease on the south side of White's creek.

No. 2. The Oliver Tressler tract, adjoining lands of George Wass, John Smith, Jasper Lenhart and others, containing 200 acres, more or less.

No. 3. The Anthony Shoemaker tract, adjoining lands of A. J. Cramer, Peter Shoemaker and others, containing 140 acres, more or less.

No. 4. Josiah Ringer tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Pullin, George Wass, Alfred Mitchell and others, containing 465 acres, more or less.

No. 5. James Y. McClintock tract, adjoining lands of A. Shaner, John Lenhart, Eston Cunningham and others, containing 80 acres, more or less.

No. 6. D. Augustine tract, adjoining lands of John Farlinger, James McCartney and others, containing 180 acres, more or less, and is known as the Patrick tract.

No. 7. Noah Bird tract, adjoining lands of David Ankeny, Hiram Frantz, Widow Meyers and others, containing 147 acres, more or less.

No. 8. Henry Speicher tract, adjoining lands of John Hanna, David Kelm and others, containing 87 acres, more or less.

No. 9. Samuel Pullin tract, adjoining lands of George Wass, Josiah Ringer, Joseph Pullin and others, containing 216 acres, more or less.

No. 10. J. W. Pullin tract, adjoining lands of J. L. Augustine, James McCartney, S. Pullin and others, containing 98 acres, more or less.

No. 11. Geo. W. Daniels tract, adjoining lands of D. Shoemaker, William Silbaugh, Eston Cunningham and others, containing 187 acres, more or less.

No. 12. A. J. Cramer tract, adjoining lands of Michael Ringer, Samuel Ringer and others, containing 117 acres, more or less.

No. 13. L. Augustine tract, adjoining lands of Josiah Ringer, Joseph W. Pullin, Alfred Mitchell and others, containing 300 acres, more or less.

No. 14. Eston Cunningham tract, adjoining lands of John Walker, Robert McClintock and others, containing 147 acres, more or less.

No. 15. Liston Bros. tract, adjoining lands of George Wass, Eli Berkey, A. S. Mitchell and others, containing 400 acres, more or less.

No. 16. Archibald Bird tract, adjoining lands of George Wass, Alfred Mitchell, Josiah Ringer and others, containing 220 acres, more or less.

No. 17. David Kelm tract, adjoining lands of John Hanna, Henry Speicher and others, containing 200 acres, more or less.

No. 18. Thomas Kyler tract, adjoining lands of John Hanna, Joseph Cummins and others, containing 80 acres, more or less.

No. 19. Hiram Frantz tract, adjoining lands of Noah Bird, David Mitchell, Basil Bird and others containing 165 acres, more or less.

No. 20. Joseph Cummins tract, adjoining lands of John Hanna, Thomas Kyler and others, containing 62 acres, more or less.

No. 21. A. S. Mitchell tract, adjoining lands of Liston Bros., Wm Miller and others, containing 25 acres, more or less.

The purchaser to have the privilege of using sufficient coal and timber from the premises to run the necessary engines for the prosecution of said business.

RESERVATIONS.—The owners in fee simple of the above described tracts of land, respectively, are to receive the full equal one-eighth part of the petroleum, coal, rock or carbon oil, and other valuable mineral or volatile substances, discovered, excavated, pumped and raised on the premises, as produced, excavated or pumped in the crude state; the oil or royalty to be delivered at well or tanks into pipe line. And said owners in fee simple are to fully use and enjoy the said premises for the purposes of tillage, except such part as shall be necessary for said mining purposes, and a right of way over and across the said premises to the place or places of mining or excavating.

Taken in execution at the suit of S. F. Mehaffey use of A. N. Doble and G. G. Groff use of Eston