# The Somerset Herald.

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It is said that the Republican State Committee of California is in favor of Mr. Blaine for President.

Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Folger, is spoken of as likely to succeed the late Mr. Hunt as Minister to Russia.

One of the members of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee is Mr. Caine, the Mormon Delegate from Utah.

Gen. Grant has gone to Old Point Comfort, Virginia, hoping by change of climate to find relief from the effects of his injuries.

The prohibitionists of Ohie, by resolution, solemnly recognize God as the author of the government of man—Better late than never.

The House has passed by a vote of 227 to 46, a bill placing all surviving soldiers of the Mexican war on the pension list. The bill has apparently a good chance of becoming a law.

There is a remarkable unanimity of opinion among the friends of all the other Republican candidates for President, that Secretary Lincoln was specially created for the office of Vice President.

The Republicans of Louisiana are the first in the field with delegates to the Chicago Convention. Ex-Governor Kellogg leads the delegation. Their first choice is said to be Arthur; second choice, Logan.

There is now a bill before the Legislature of Rhode Island, with every prospect of becoming a law, that no action shall lie for liquor drank upon the premises. This would insure "cash in advance" for the dealers.

Gen. Beaver is spoken of as a candidate for Congressman-at-large before the coming convention at Harrisburg. Certainly, a better or more popular candidate could not be selected. We hope to see the day when the General will be ordered to "go up higher."

Watterson, the great free trade editor of the Louisville *Courier Journal*, says: "If the Democrats beat the Morrison free trade bill the Democratic party will go the way the old Whig party went." We can assure Mr. Watterson, there will be few wet eyes at the funeral.

At a meeting of the lawyers of Philadelphia last week, a resolution was adopted requesting the Judges of our Supreme Court to hereafter wear gowns when on the bench, as is the custom in England, and also of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

If General Logan should be nominated for President, of course, Mr. Lincoln, being from the same State, could not be placed on the ticket for Vice President. It is said that Hon. Levi Morton, of New York, now Minister to France, would make a good running mate for Logan.

The New York *Herald*, an unadulterated free trade journal, says that Randall will carry fifty Democratic votes against the Morrison free trade bill now before Congress, and it thereupon reads that gentleman and his followers out of the party, and turns them over to the Republicans.

The Legislature of Iowa has passed, and the Governor has signed a prohibitory liquor law, believied to avoid all Constitutional questions. The experiment will be watched with great interest, particularly by the people of other States, where similar laws have been tried with doubtful success.

The Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital at Philadelphia, have refused to accept a donation of $2,500 sent to them by the managers of a ball. This is "looking a gift horse in the mouth" with a vengeance. They will have none of the money of wicked dancers. With them charity does not cover even one little sin.

The Democrats in Congress recognize the necessity of "going slow" on the tariff question, by pruning down their free trade bill and cutting off the entire free list, with the exception of salt, coal and timber. When the coal operators and miners of this State get after them about election time, they will wish they had let the duty on coal alone.

There is a suspicious eagerness shown by a certain class of politicians, to persuade the public into the belief that neither Blaine, Edmunds or Lincoln are candidates for the Presidency. We feel it safe to assure the voters, that neither of these distinguished gentlemen will refuse a nomination, if tendered by the National Convention.

Mr. Converse, of Ohio, last week undertook to redeem the Ohio Democratic pledge to the wool growers of that State, by calling up a bill to restore the tariff on wool. The Democratic majority in the House took one glance at the bill, and straightway bolted like frightened sheep over a wall. A speedy adjournment was voted, and the Ohioans who were fooled into voting the Democratic ticket last fall, by a promise to restore the duty on wool, were left in the lurch.

The politicians of Ohio are claiming that as an October State she will point the way to victory or defeat, and that therefore she should have as important a say in the selection of a Presidential candidate as New York, with her controlling vote. Ohio was always noted for the modesty of her politicians.

It looks now as if your Uncle Randall was going to have a practically solid delegation from this State for President in the Democratic National Convention. Wallace's idea of relegating the control of the party to the South and West, does not appear to take with the "lion hearted" Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wharton Barker, one of Philadelphia's rich men, who amuses his idle time by running a newspaper, and to whose good offices we are largely indebted for our present Gubernatorial blessing, has again forged to the front, and has taken charge of General Ben. Harrison's campaign in this State for President. There are few better men in the country than Harrison, but his chances will not be visibly improved in this State, by the advocacy of Wharton Barker.

Delegation after delegation of the representatives of the working men of the country, have been visiting Washington to protest against the passage of the Morrison free trade bill, but all the same, the Democratic majority of the Committee has resolved to report it to the House, and pass it if they can. This pertinacity of purpose on part of the free trade Domocracy, clearly foreshadows what is in store for the country if the Democracy succeed at the approaching Presidential election.

It is becoming more evident every day, that all the Republicans need do to win, is to select as their candidate, an honest, pure, capable man, who will earnestly carry out their principles when elected. It matters not what his name, or from what part of the country he hails, so that he is a representative man, thoroughly in accord with the fundamental truths of Republicanism. Of course, individual preferences largely divide public opinion, but in the presence of an overwhelming sentiment that Republican ascendency is necessary for the preservation of our National prosperity, all personal desires and aspirations will be subordinated to the common good.

The majority for Funston, (Rep.) at the late election for Congress, in the Second Kansas district, will reach nearly 6,000. The fight was squarely made on the tariff question. The Democrats nominated a free trader and the Republicans a thorough protectionist, and both took the stump. The contest was clearly defined, and the issue ably argued before the people, with the result that free trade went down, before the American system of protecting home industries against foreign cheap labor. This proves that the West is not wild for free trade, as the Democrats claim, and that her farmers have not been misled by the cry that they suffered from protection to other branches of industry. The district was Democratic last year.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall, the prospective candidate of the Democrats of this, his native State, for the Presidency, is subjected to the following bit of bulldozing by the great free trade Democratic journal, the New York *Herald*:

Will Mr. Randall bolt the caucus? The politicians in Washington have had an exciting day over the discovery (announced yesterday in the *Herald's* dispatches) that Mr. Randall was prepared and intended to form a coalitita with the Republicans to defeat the Morrison bill. The latest news is that the tariff reformers will summon a caucus as soon as the bill is ready to report to the House, and have it formally adopted there as a party measure, which every Democrat must either support or leave the party.

That, in our judgment, is the best way to bring this matter to a square issue. Mr. Randall has been sulking ever since his defeat in December. The Democratic defeat in Philadelphia the other day has not improved his temper, apparently. But a man who, at the last session, voted with the Republicans and against his party could scarcely expect to be elected Speaker by the party he had tried to defeat. He has now come to what a western man called "the prevarication of the roads," and the country sees what the *Herald* constantly foretold last summer, that Mr. Randall on this, the only live question in our politics, is not a Democrat, but a Republican.

Undoubtedly Mr. Randall with his followers will leave the caucus rather than be bound by its decision. To do otherwise would be to confess that he has been playing a huge but empty game of bluster and bluff. It will be a solemn moment for Mr. Randall when he severs his connection with the Democratic party; but his abandonment of it will be, under the circumstances, the best thing that can happen to it.

The Democrats started out in this campaign with the theory that, with a Solid South, they only need the electoral votes of three or four Northern States to ensure the success of their candidates. As the South was heretofore the hot-bed of free trade, and as that was the principal factor in the calculation, it was a first step to elect a free trade Southern Democrat Speaker of the House, counting that afterwards, all things would be added thereto. A free trade committee of Ways and Means did follow, by grace of the Speaker, and a free trade bill, carefully eliminating all protective principles, was speedily evolved by a majority of the committee. So far, all was plain sailing, but so soon as the people became aware of the principles of the bill, they began to protest, and to the dismay of the free traders, not a few, and not the least vigorous of the protestants were found to be in the Solid South. While the Bourbons have been dreaming dreams of the olden time, when capital owned labor in the South, her industries have been stimulated by Northern capital, factories and mills have sprung up within her borders, and from thence comes up the voice of sturdy free labor, calling a halt to the free trade dreamers. Reluctantly and ungracefully retrogressive steps had to be taken, and the sweeping free trade bill, which at first it was contemplated to report, has been so amended and pared down as to be scarcely recognizable by its author, and the free trade list has been almost entirely eliminated, with the hope of squeezing the bill through. But the end is not yet. Northern Democrats have taken the alarm since the people have been heard from, and hedging is going on all around the board. Pennsylvania that was contemptuously told to go to the Devil with her protective tariff notions, is found, with her votes in the House, to be a lion in the path; Ohio, New Jersey and New York find their interests endangered, and it now looks as if the bulk of the Representatives of these States, regardless of party affiliations, will be found against this free trade folly of the Bourbons. There will be a fierce struggle to carry the emasculated Morrison bill through the House, and it may be successful, but there is no danger of its passage by the Senate, or of its being approved by the President. The proposed "Solid South free trade" campaign is "busted," the Democratic orators and journals are beginning to sing very small about it, and before long we will have these fellows who roared so loudly in the index, vowing that all such talk was an attempt on part of the Republicans to get up a tariff scare. The snake, however, is only scotched, not killed. It will drag its wounded length along, more quietly for some time to come, but look out for its venomous fangs, whenever it thinks a safe opportunity to strike has come.

## GLEANINGS.

Congressman Morrison should read up the history of Noah's flood, and see what became of the fellows who were unprotected. The leaky tub in which he is sailing, with nothing but an old oyster can for bailing, won't be useful when the rains descend and the fountains of the great deep are broken up. All that will remain of statesmen like Morrison will be the bubbles where they go down.—*Inter-Ocean.*

A cargo of eggs from Copenhagen were brought to Philadelphia last week, and the price was brought down 16 cents, or from 42 to 56 cts. per dozen. One thousand hogsheads of saur-kraut were also imported from Germany this winter which sold at $13 per cask, containing 60 gallons. This will give our farmers an idea why it is that there is such frequent falls in the price of their products in the large cities. Establish free trade and we can procure all such articles cheaper from foreign countries than our home products. Do you understand it, farmers?—*Telegraph.*

Some of the Democratic brethren of the North who have been ridiculing the investigation of the political murders in Copiah County, Mississippi, and declaring that it was for political effect, should read honestly the testimony. For instance, the following from a "rising young lawyer by the name of Dodds," who took occasion to say that "I am no Bourbon, but a Conservative Democrat." This was part of his testimony, which is worth repeating:

If you should send your biggest man, General Grant, down into our country to organize the negroes, he would be killed at once. All our trouble last fall was among the county supervisors. We were determined to elect our men and get rid of the Independents. We would have taken human life if it had been necessary in order to get rid of them. Yes, we would do it if they had a majority of the votes. In some places I deny the right of franchise to the majority, and believe in a qualification to limit the suffrage. We limit it any way. I believe it a moral obligation to get rid of the Independents, even if they are in a majority, and that opinion is shared by the good white people. That was the cause of our troubles last fall.

## PRESIDENTIAL STRAWS.

Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* (Republican): The drift of the Republican undertow seems to be toward Blaine and Lincoln. They would make a tolerably strong team.

Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, gives it as the result of his observation in New York, that there is a strong undertow in that State in favor of Edmunds. The Independents and the Stalwarts, he says, both favor him.

Murat Halstead gives it as the result of his observations in Washington that Senator Sherman will be the Republican Presidential nominee and Senator-elect Payne the Democratic nominee. Each nomination forces the other, he thinks.

The Atlanta *Constitution* took advantage of the 4th of March to come out in a double leaded article favoring Tilden's nomination. That paper predicts that Tilden and Blaine will be the opposing candidates, and it looks forward to a brilliant, exciting and aggressive campaign.

Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* (Republican: The great mass of Republicans would cheerfully support Edmunds if he were nominated, but the select few who are just new in the search of ideals are careful to have it known that they would rather see the party defeated than to succeed under the leadership of Blaine, Arthur, Logan, or Sherman. To say who shall not be nominated is about as presumptuous as to point out who shall—but if the idealists stick to Edmunds, and their choice is ratified at Chicago, everything will be lovely and success assured.

Denver *News* (Rep.): Mr. Chaffee will take five other delegates to the Chicago Convention from Colorado, and the six votes will be cast by Chairman Chaffee for John A. Logan for President. The kickers may as well place this announcement in their hats and get used to thinking it over. Colorado will give the first solid vote for Logan that will be cast in the Convention.

Ogle County *Press* (Rep): There can be no questioning the fact that President Arthur's careful, faithful administration of the affairs of State has done much to break down the wall of prejudice which existed among a large class of the people when he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the Presidency. And to-day many are quietly asking themselves: Can the country get a better man for the place?

Washington correspondence Philadelphia *Times*: The report that Grant and other Stalwarts are for Logan is not true. Grant has always had a kind word for Logan as a soldier, and Logan has made an earnest though as yet an unsuccessful effort to get Grant on the retired list, but there is nothing between them concerning the Presidential nomination. Logan himself will not venture to claim Conkling; and as for Don Cameron, he being in Europe and taking no part, the report has no foundation.

Minnesota *Tribune* (Rep.): Without being invidious and without by any means exhausting the list, it is not out of place to mention among the public men who would honor the Prestdential office: Blaine, of Maine; Edmunds, of Vermont; Evarts and Arthur, of New York; Cox, of Ohio; Harrison and Gresham, of Indinana; Sherman, of Missouri; Harlan, of Kentucky; Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Windom, of Minnesota; Allison, of Iowa, and Miller, of California. With any of these as its standard bearer, the Republican party could look the country in the face and confidently ask to be permitted to furnish for the seventh consecutive time the helsman for the ship of state. It is next to an absolute certainty that the Republican candidate will be chosen from the list here given.

Exeter (N. H.) *News Letter*: There is a steady turning of Republicans in New York to President Arthur. The New York *Tribune* no longer opposes him, and the Albany *Journal* and Utica *Herald*, two of the papers which less than three years ago charged him with complicity in the murder of Garfield, speak of him with respect and as the probable choice of a large majority of the Republicans of his own State. Senator Miller and Congressman Skinner, two of the most conspicuous and earnest half-breeds in the State, have practically given in their adhesion to his candidacy. In truth, all the influential leaders in the revolt of 1882 are Arthur men now, and this New York demonstration represents nothing more than the impotent movement of 1881, which was laughed out of existence before the election.

The republican party has dared through a committee of Senators to investigate why Print Matthews was shot down last November as he deposited his vote in the ballot-box. And all along the line we hear the derisive shout. "Oh, you want to wave the bloody shirt, do you?" Why not wave it? The proof is positive that Mathews was killed because he dared to vote the Republican ticket Democrats had warned him that death would be his fate unless he stayed away from the polls or voted the Democratic ticket. But that no one might misunderstand the situation, while the wounds of the murdered man still dripped blood, the Copiah County Democrats held a mass meeting, and indorsed the murder and honored the assassin. More than this, they thought they had done a brove act, and published their resolutions in the local Democratic press; and for fear the mourners might not understand the matter, copies of the resolution were served upon the stricken family of Mr. Matthews. But we are told "people want peace"—so they do. We are told they "wish to let bygones be bygones"—so they do. We are told, "they are sick and tired the bloody shirt"—so they are. But they will be cowards, and not men, tired as they are, if they refuse to take note of crimes that strike at the very heart's blood of the republic. The people must not only take note, but demand redress and punishment. The crime itself is not greater than those committed in other sections. The atrocity consists in a great party standing by and holding the clothes, furnishing the implements of death, and then defending the murderer and honoring him as a benefactor.—*Inter Ocean.*

## WHAT BARRELS WERE TAPPED

It is not a week ago that several prominent Democrats let out the secret of Democratic defeat in 1880. They said it was want of money. The Republicans had all the patronage and most of the money. As, according to one of the interviewed, it was purely a question of money, the Republicans won. We had some doubts of this at the time. It was not in accordance with the views people usually take of the determination of national conflicts of this kind. It is said that money will do everything, but that is to be taken as an Americanism.

At last the public is properly informed. The roster of contributors in aid of General Hancock's election—or so many of them as did not give less than $5000—is furnished the bublic. Six men, Tilden, Barnum, W. L. Scott, the Paynes of Ohih, and W. J. Gordon, contributed the sum of $190,500. And still Hancock was not elected. It is safe to say that not less than $300,000 was contributed in aid of General Hancock's candidacy. And still he was not elected. How much money would it have taken to elect General Hancock? Would it have taken a million?

Of course we know nothing about the sums expended by the two parties. It is not likely that either party will ever reveal the expenditures made. But when six men contributed nearly two hundred thousand dollars, and thousands were struck for a percentage upon the salaries attached to the positions they were promisod if Handcock succeeded, it is too late to attribute the defeat to want of money. General Hancock was defeated because he was not sound on the tariff, and not even a million could have saved him from defeat. Each party had money in adundance—each spent too much, more than was necessary—and the tariff did the work.—*North American.*

## NOW YOU SEE IT AND NOW YOU DONT.

There is such a surprising unanimity of sentiment in the Democratin ranks just now as to the course necessary to ensure success that we cannot resist the temptation of quoting the following extracts from two leading Democratic journals in their respective States. The first from the Indianapolis *Sentinel* may be taken as an expression of opinion from the mouth of Senator McDonald, who is quite a promising candidate for the head of the ticket. It says:

"We now say, as we have said before, that if the Democratic party, as a party, go into the Presidential canvass with the avowed admission that it is absolutely essential to carry New York in order to elect its President, and if the managers of the canvass direct their energies and the means at their disposal to that end, sure and certain defeat awaits the party. While we would not abandon New York, but would adopt and use all reasonable means for carrying it, we would make such a fight in certain Western States as would satisfy the tricky manipulators of New York votes that that State can vote the Republican ticket and still a Democratic President be elected. The stock in trade must be taken out of the hands of the New York tricksters."

The other comes from the South which will furnish the bulk of the Democratic electoral vote, and possibly if the present dissentions continue, all that the Democratic candidates will receive. The Raleigh (N. C.) *News* says:

One of the ridiculous rumors of the day is the suggestion that New York shall be cast loose to drift into the Republican camp while the Democrats are seeking to carry Illinois, Iowa, and other Republican States out West. Some of the Western members of Congress are fit subjects for the lunatic asylum"

"You pays your money and takes your choice."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

### The Kansas Warning.

Right here comes a warning voice from Kansas, which last Saturday elected a Congressman to succeed the late Dudldy C. Haskell, Kansas has seven Congressmen, but at the last election thare were only three districts; consequently Saturday's election was in the old district and covered more than one-seventh of the voting population of the State—in fact, more than one-fifth. The significance of the contest lies in the fact that it was fought on tariff ground—that very ground on which we are told that we can win. The Republican candidate, the Hon. Edward H. Funston, of Carlisle, was a Protectionist.

The Democrats, Greenbackers, Anti-Monopolists and Knights of Labor all combined on the Hon, Samuel A. Riggs, of Lawrence, one of their best men, an effective campaign orator. The issue was squarely between protection and "revenue reform," and the Republicans themselves are surprised at the magnitude of their victory. The vote was the heaviest polled for years. In 1882 the Democratic and Greenback candidates had together more votes than Haskell; now Funston has more than 5,000 majority. No wonder the majority is a surprise to everyone. It shows what we shall witness on a large scale if the Presidential campaign is fought on that revenue reform ground.

### Washburn's Opinion.

Minneapolis, March 6.—The Hon. W. D. Washburn, who is now in this city, was asked to-day what he thought of Arthur's chances of nomination for the Presidency. He replied "He has no chance at all. If he ever had any boom it has died out, and I don't think he has a possibility of the nomination."

"What will the Logan boom amount to?"

"He probably could get a pretty solid support in Illinois and a little out of that State, but nothing like a general backing. At Washington there is some talk of Edmunds, and he would probably get about half the New England votes, with a few outside, probably New York. The same could be said of Blaine, who has quite a following, in spite of himself. Probably some man of whom little has been said will get the nomination."

### Canvass of New Jersey.

Princeton, N. J., March 7.—A short time ago the *Gazette* sent postal cards to a few Republicans and Independents in each county asking for opinions as to the prevailing sentiment as to the choice of Republicans for Presidential candidates. "The responses," says the *Gazette* "show a rather surprising unanimity in favor of James G. Blaine as the first choice of the Republicans of this State. Reference are given from eighteen out of twenty-one counties, and every county that indicates a choice—and all do so but one or two—expresses a very warm first choice for Blaine, while Edmunds seems to be a good and solid second. There seems to be no difference of opinion as to the choice of Lincoln for the second place on the ticket."

### Foster on the Campaign.

New York, March 6.—Ex-Governor Charles Foster, of Ohio, said to-day that he thought that State would go Republican this fall, although it had fixed on no Presidential favorite yet. The Ohio delegates would go to Chicago absolutely unpledged. Blaine, Sherman and Logan were favorites, with Logan in the lead, for President, and with no particular favorite for Vice-President. Governor Foster denied that he is a candidate for any office, and said the Republicans suffered last year from both the wool and the liquor agitation. The Democrats now have the responsibility, which they will not be able to meet. The campaign, he said, would be fought on the Southern question, the Danville and Copiah outrages.

### Gunning For Randall.

Washington, March 5.—The Carlisle Morrison wing of the democracy, finding themselves routed in their free-trade programme, are now turning their attention to ex-Speaker Randall, whom they hope to demolish on account of his opposition to their schemes. The chances are largely in favor of the Speaker. Adjournment on Monday as a means of preventing Mr. Converse from getting in his wool tariff bill is not regarded as a test as the free trader and protection Democrats voted for adjournment, desiring not to precipitate a discussion until the whole subject is before the house.

### Allegheny County Declares for Randall.

Pittsburg, March 5.—The Fifth Legislative District Convention to elect delegates to the Democratic State convention was held here to-day. Resolutions favoring a tariff for revenue but not fostering monopolies, and favoring the revenue system and indorsing Randall as a candidate for the Presidency, were adopted. These resolutions were indorsed by the other conventions to-night, giving Randall the unanimous support of the Democracy of Allegheny county.

### Naked in the Snow.

Cincinnati, March 4.—About two weeks ago Andy McDevitt caused the arrest of Rev. Father O'Boylan, of the Catholic Church of Corning O., for permitting the use of a wheel of fortune at a Fair then in progress for the benefit of the church. Father O'Boylan gave bond for his appearance at Court, and officiated at the church on Sunday last as usual. In the course of his discourse he commented in the severest terms on his recent arrest, and denounced McDevitt as a villain and a murderer. That night a party of eight men went through a blinding snow storm to McDevitt's drug store. Finding McDevitt in the store alone they drew revolvers and marched him to the door. They brought him a mile west of town to a secluded spot and then compelled him, at the muzzle of a revolver, to strip to the skin. As fast as the garments were handed to them they cut them into shreds with their pocket knives and gave the tatters to the winds. When he was entirely naked the leader of the pitiless mob ordered him to kneel in the snow. They made him swear never to return to Corning and left him. It was feared by many that McDevitt would perish in the storm, but he reached New Straitsville last night. He had secured clothes and was heavily armed. To-day he left for New Lexington.

A special from Corning states that a warrant has been issued for Father O'Boylan's arrest. The forces and sentiment are pretty evenly divided between O'Boylan and McDevitt, and trouble is feared between the church people and those who are not members.

Sheriff Crossbie, with a posse of twenty-five special constables, has arrested the persons who made the assault on McDevitte and taken them to Lexington. There is much excitement.

A *Commercial Gazette* special says Father O'Boylan denies that the McDevitt mob was under his sanction. The committee was not appointed to eject McDevitt, but to investigate the statements he had published concerning him. O'Boylan says further that McDevitt had threatened to take his life.

### Robbing an Express Company.

St. Louis, March 3.—Prentiss Tiller, money clerk of the Pacific Express Company here, disappeared at about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, taking with him one or two valises full of money packages, the total amount being nearly $75,000. It is the custom of the company to keep the money clerk and day watchman on duty in the office on Sundays, the doors being secured by chain locks and no one being admitted except messengers, who arrive on morning trains and have money packages to deliver. Yesterday afternoon Tiller was on duty and the watchman remained in the back room attending to the door, the front door being locked. About two o'clock the watchman went out to lunch, leaving three messengers sitting by the stove. While he was gone Tiller went out and returned with a stranger, who, the messengers thought was a new clerk or messenger. Tiller and the stranger went into the front office, and were thought no more of. An hour later Tiller came into the back office and remarked to the watchman, who had returned, that he believed he would go out and get some luncheon. He then re-entered the front office and was not seen again. Half an hour afterward the watchman went into the front office to get something and was surprised to find the front door unlocked and Tiller absent. He spoke of it to the messengers, who were sitting by the stove, in the rear, and they told him of the stranger. This alarmed the watchman and he summoned the superintendent, who soon discovered that about a bushel of money packages were missing.

Tiller, who is believed to have had either one or two accomplices, is about twenty-five years old, and was formerly with the American Express Company at Louisville, Ky. No clew has been obtained as to his whereabouts. The company has offered a reward of $7,000 for the arrest of the man with the money.

### A Constable Guilty of Murder.

Johnstown, March 6.—Michael Smith, the constable of Prospect Borough, which adjoins Johnstown and who has been on trial at Ebensburg for the murder of John Minahan, was covicted in the first degree. The trial began Tuesday and closed last evening. The jury was out less than two hours. On August 25 last Smith was in Cambria City, where he met Minahan, when some trouble took place. Smith, being a constable, threatened to arrest him, but did not say what for. Smith had been drinking that day, and became very much excited, as he always did when in liquor. He left Minahan for a few minutes, then returning said he would arrest him, and pulled out his self-cocking revolver. Minahan attempted to take it, when Smith shot, the bullet entering his right eye. Minahan was unconscious until the following Monday, when he died. Minahan left a wife and one child, and Smith has a wife and seven very young children, who have been on the county for some time.

### Punishing Both Living and Dead.

Indianapolis, March 3.—A special despatch from Lafayette says:—Some time ago a young man named Geary shot himself, and it was thought to have been a case of suicide. The authorities of the catholic Church, of which the deceased was a member refused (under direction of Bishop Dwenger) to allow the body to be buried in the church cemetery. The father of young Geary sought redress in the courts and defeated the Church authorities. The body of the young man was interred in the cemetery and yesterday the elder Geary was officially excommunicated, and the ground desecrated so long as the body of young Geary remained in the cemetery. A strong guard is patrolling the cemetery, as threats have been made to remove the remains by violence.

### An Adroit Escape.

Lenoir, N. C., March 6.—One of the most adroit escapes known in criminal history was effected to-day by Lucky Joe Wilson, a famous chief of a gang of desperadoes infesting this State. Wilson was, after many fights, caught and after a trial sentenced to ten years in Penitentiary. On Tuesday his counsel obtained an appeal to the Supreme Court, Early this morning the warden of the jail entered his cell and found Lucky Joe lying on his mattress, which was suffused with blood, as was the prisoner's shirt and mouth. His eyes were wide open and staring, his jaws fallen and his limbs cold. Help was summoned and the body was carried from the cell into an outhouse and laid out for burial and placed in a plain coffin. The mother and sister of the deceased stood by the coffin and wailed his untimely end. At dusk this evening, when every one had left the apartment save his sister, she was horrified to see the corpse rise from the coffin, put his hands ominously on his lips and bolt from the room into the night. She screamed and fainted. The ruse was not discovered until an hour after and Lucky Joe had succeeded in eluding all pursuit. A visit to his cell showed how artfully the escape had been planned. Wilson had killed a chicken and covered himself with the blood and ripping open the mattress concealed the chicken in it. He had scraped in a lot of snow and ice from the cell window and kept his hands and feet well frozen in it up to the time when he heard footsteps in the corridor, when he had thrown it in a bucket. Therefore, when the jailer entered he found the man's feet and hands so cold as to leave no doubt of the prisoner's death.

### Kansas Alarmed.

Topeka, Kas., March 7.—Governor Glick returned to-day from Woodson county, where he had been investigating the mouth and foot disease among cattle, and says he found the situation bad enough, indeed. In answer to a reporter's inquiry, the Governor said an immense meeting of citizens was held Wednesday evening, at Meosho Falls and a committee of six men was appointed, with Lieutenant Governor Finney as its Chairman, who were instructed to adopt quarantine regulation at once, establish a dead line and see what can be done towards raising money enough to buy up all the diseased cattle and kill them. The Governor further stated he made a proposition at the meeting that if Lieutenant Governor Finney, their State Senators, legislators and prominent stockmen would give their names as secretary he would execute a State note to them for the amount of money required, with the understanding that he would recommend at the next session of the Legislature the amount be appropriated by the State. He also advised the commissioners of Woodson county to make a similar note and appropriate it out of the money in the county treasury. The committee was to have met yesterday, and his Excellency felt confident they would act upon his suggestion. As yet the disease is confined to one neighborhood, a locality about five miles square, and one hundred head of cattle are afflicted, but it is spreoding very rapidly, and unless checked soon is likely to become a serious epidemic.

### Roused by a Somnambulist.

Loveland, O., March 9.—At midnight last night a lady visiting at the house of Mr. M. Vandervort, of this place, jumped out of her bedroom window in the second story while asleep, and went along the railroad track in her night-clothes, where she met two railroad watchmen. She told them that Mr. Vandervort's entire family had just been murdered and that she escaped by jumping from the window. She was barefooted and bareheaded, and looked frightened, but was uninjured and talked rationally. The watchmen returned with her to the Vandervort house, and saw at the window a man with a revolver in his hand, who inquired what they wanted. The watchman then roused the town, and the people went to the Vandervort house in force. The family were found safe and sound, and explanations followed. The family had been talking about murders up to the time of going to bed that night, and this seemed to have settled deeply into the mind of their guest. She had never been subject to somnambulism.

### In Danger.

Paris, March 9.—Legitimist circles are excited over a reported plot to assassinate the Comte de Paris. The report is based upon the fact that on Friday last a package handed in at the railway parcel office at Lyons and addressed "Comte de Paris, at his hotel, Rue Vareane, Paris," was found, upon examination, to contain an infernal machine.

The package was oblong in shape, being seventeen inches long and twelve inches wide, and the officials were led to examine it by finding that the wrapping had become undone. They found in it a flat metal box, containing a clock movement and a quantity of dynamite. As the Comte was absent from his Paris residence, having gone to Cannes, had the package reached its destination and exploded, the domestics would have been the sufferers.

### The Straw From Kansas.

Washington, March 5.—Senator Ingalls said to day if the returns from the rural districts keep on coming in, with the gains indicated, the majority for the Republican candidate in the Second district will be unprecedented. The Senator said that he would not be surprised if the majority would reach five thousand. He said he did not expect such large gains in the country districts, as the free trade Democrats made extra exertions among the farmers. Mr. Funstan, the Republican Representative-elect, is a farmer by occupation.

### Starved and Beaten to Death.

Indianapolis March 3.—A special despatch from Martinsville, Ind., reports an unusual case of murder which occurred there on Sunday morning. A stepson of James Bobbinson died under suspicious circumstances and a post-mortem examination was ordered. The inquest developed the fact that the child had been beaten until its body was covered with bruises, and had been starved to such an extent that nothing whatever was found in its intestines or stomach. Bobbinson is in jail a warrant has been issued for the arrest of his wife.


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### Cattle Disease.

Erie, March 9.—A terrible cattle disease has broke out in the eastern part of this country. The disease which has confined itself so far, to our neighborhood, has the form of carbuncular anthract—a blood disease and was superinduced by too much food. While the general condition of the animals remained good, they were affected with a distressing swelling and bloating.

At the joints there were large gatherings, which were very sensitive. The result so far has been fatal, as the hoofs came off, taking them at the first joints, and therefore the animals had to be killed. Upon advice of the best authorities the disease has been met with a mode of treatment which it is believed will be successful. The treatment consists of a purgative of sulphate of soda and molasses, after the purgative the dose is repeated daily in small quantities. The swollen parts are also bathed with hot water several times daily to encourage circulation, after which the parts are bathed with equal parts of tincture of rodine and soap liniment. A solution of water seventy five parts, glycerine twenty five parts, and carbolic acid two parts, is applied to the feet. The stable floors are disinfected with a solution of a pound of vitriol to twelve gallons of water.

### Miminutive Desperadoes.

Oil City, March 9.—A band of would-be cowboys, whose members do not average 10 years of age, has been broken up in Franklin by the spanking process, liberally administered by tered parental hands. The boys had fixed their plans in a manner that would have done credit to the worst desperado of the west. They held their meetings, matured their plans, and a few days ago had everything in readiness for their departure. Their captain, familiarly called "Deadwood Jim," gave the final command. In order to have no cause to return he said each member of the band must poison his mother. He promised to produce the poison and have it on hand the next day, when it would be divided.

All the boys were to poison their mothers in the evening, and morning was to find them far away. No doubt they would have carried out their diabolical plot but for one small, seven-year-old youngster, who was afraid his mother would suffer too much. The captain, to satisfy him, agreed to apply the poison on the servant girl first, and, if she died easily, then the mother must follow. The servant girl happened to overhear the agreement and informed the boys' parents. The result was that each particular member of the gang was interviewed with a strap in the wood-shed.

### South Carolina Outlaws.

Columbia, March 9.—Bogan Cash has escaped to the swamp, but Colonel Cash, father of Bogan, is a captive. Last night a posse of twelve armed men, commanded by Chief State constable Richburg, left the city under orders from the Governor to proceed to Chesterfield county and canture W. B. Cash, who killed W. H. Richards, Town Marshal of Cheraw, and whom the Governor had proclaimed a fugitive from justice. The posse arrived at Cash's place early this morning and surrounded the residence. Col. E. B. Cash, father of the fugitive, was arrested. Bogan Cash, sleeping in an outbuilding, escaped in the swamp which is now being searched. E. B. Cash discovering the picket at daylight, armed himself and attempted to escape. He ran against a member of the posse, who leveled his rifle and compelled Cash to drop his weapons.

### Fine Plate-Glass Windows Smashed.

New York, March 8.—Nine of the plate-glass windows in the dry goods store of Messrs. Ridley & Son, in Grand street, and which were valued at $3000, were smashed this morning in a very mysterious manner. Cobblestone and brick wrapped in paper and handkerchiefs were the weapons with which the smashing was done. Although there was a police officer and two watchmen on the block, the parties who did the work were not seen. Ridley & Son blame the Early Closing Association for the work, and have offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the outrage.

### Railroad Laborers on a Strike.

Chambersburg, March 2.—The Hungarians, Italians and Swedes employed at the eastern end of the Blue mountain tunnel, of the Pennsylvania railroad, have been receiving $1.25 a day. They demanded $1.50 which was refused them by the contractor, Mr. Keating. Yesterday about one hundred and eighty refused to return to work. Mr. Keating at once telegraphed to New York for laborers and they are expected to arrive on Monday or Tuesday. There are only about one hundred hands at work now, they being principally negroes, for fear of an outburst is apprehended. The exploves at the western end and those of the Kittatinny tunnel are still at work.

### Defense of Marmonism.

Washington, March 6.—Mr. John T. Caine, Delegate from Utah, made an argument before the House committee on Territories to-day, which he criticised the Edmunds bill and the Cassday bill in relation to polygamy as unconstitutional. He admitted the right of the Government to punish polygamy as a crime if it desired to do so; but, nevertheless, the Mormons believed that it was right. He cited the example of the patriarchs in support of the belief. Utah was a barren waste until the Mormons came and converted it into its present state of fertility. They had helped the Government hold California during the Mexican war, and deserved consideration from the Government.

### Furious Snow Slide.

Salt Lake, Utah, March. 9.—At 6:30 on Friday night a snow slide half a mile wide, extending from the summit down, at Alta, swept over the works of the new Emma mine, killing twelve persons.

The bodies were all recovered except one. It was the worst slide ever known on the Little Cottonwood, the snow piling forty feet high. The damage to the mine is $15,000. The storm was too bad to bring the bodies down. Of the killed several leave families. Geo. Culling, Superintendent of the mine, came down today bringing the first news of the disaster.

### Grant on Crutches.

New York, March 6.—General Grant, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and by Miss Bessie Sharpe, his niece, drove to the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot this evening and boarded Directors' car 21, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, which was attached to the Washington train. The General walked with the aid of crutches and dragged his left leg. His face was full and florid and except for his lameness he seemed to be in good health. He expects to remain at Old Point Comfort, Va., for some time if the climate agrees with him.

### Mr. Patton's Gift.

Altoona, March 6.—On February 26 last, Hon. John Patton, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, addressed a letter to the School Board of that borough, accompanying it with a draft of $10,000 to be used in the erection of a new school building. In his letter to the School Board, Mr. Patton says: "I have with the most, if not all of you, felt the want of school advantages in our youth. Now let us hope for better advantages for those who have to follow, and do what we can to provide for them."

### A Paymaster's Carelessness.

Chicago, March 7.—About noon last Saturday Paymaster C. S. Barlett, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, left his office for lunch without closing the safe combination. The other attaches of the office had also left for lunch. Upon Bartlett's return it was found that $27,000 had been abstracted from the safe. So far the investigation develops no clue to the thief, but shows that there was an utter lack of ordinary precaution against theft.

### Cloud-Burst in California.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8.—A cloud-burst near Calicote, at 11:30 o'clock last night, covered in an instant the track of the Southern Pacific Railroad for a distance of several hundred feet with two feet of sand and water. Buildings near by were covered to a depth