

THE REPUBLICAN.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, Proprietor. CHAS. L. TRACY, Editor. CHAS. H. ALLEN, Associate Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1882.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre Co. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, of Philadelphia.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES DO NOT DEMAND IT.

The State Committee of the "Citizens Republican Association" have issued a call for a State Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 24th of this month.

It is reported that the Secretary of the Interior has decided to adopt the policy of disarming all Indians in the western states and territories subject to the effective control of the government.

The San Francisco Post declares that "there is no city or county in California where the Democrats have had control which has not been a striking illustration of the blighting effects of bad government."

By a vote of one hundred and seventy-two to seven, the House last week passed the bill which provides for the creation of a Department of Agriculture, to be on a level with the other administrative departments which are now represented in the Cabinet.

We regret to see it urged against Tom Marshall, says the Press, that he isn't known outside his district. Not to know of Tom Marshall is to argue oneself uneducated.

The result of negotiations between the War department and the Mexican authorities is understood to be that the officers of troops on either side of the border line will make mutual arrangements to permit the crossing of the line when in close pursuit of hostile Indians.

The House committee last week completed the pension appropriation bill. The amount appropriated is \$100,000,000, the exact sum recommended in the estimates. The appropriations for the same purposes for the current year amounted to \$30,000,000. It is estimated further that an appropriation of \$20,000,000 will be necessary to complete the service for that period.

Georgia Judges are polite and accommodating to the last degree. Recently one of these gentlemen sentenced a prisoner to be hanged on June 30, but the culprit, learning that was the day set apart for the hanging of Gaitney, and not wishing to go off in such detestable company, asked the Judge to change the day. This was done by the courteous dispenser of justice, and now Convict Doyal will swing one day sooner.

The Postmaster General directs that after the 15th of July all letters that after postage has not been prepaid, instead of being forwarded to the dead letter office, shall be held by the postmasters, letter-carriers or free delivery offices and the address informed by postal card that it is only necessary to remit postage due to receive the letter. The order makes 111 post-office centers of distribution for matter now received at one.

It has become public that the beautiful floral tributes at the Garfield funeral, including the "Victims of Death," were taken to Chicago by a swindler, a woman who represented herself as an artist in pressing flowers. After getting possession of them she organized a company for the purpose of exhibiting them throughout the country. Mrs. Garfield heard of this and stopped it, but she was afterwards informed that she had succeeded in the return of the flowers.

The Smetport Miner throws itself thus: Smetport has a drinking place for every one hundred inhabitants, and yet the people are not happy. One church to every two hundred inhabitants, and yet we are not all Christians. One doctor to every two hundred and sixty-five inhabitants, and still we keep on increasing. One lawyer to every one hundred inhabitants, and yet some of our citizens own their own houses. "Credulous people only will credit the last proposition."

Let the farmers take courage and hold up their heads. The figures of the Census Bureau show that the number of persons engaged in agriculture in the United States is 7,899,212, whereas those employed in mechanical, manufacturing and mining pursuits number only 3,319,647, or less than one-half as many. They also take pride in learning that of the \$729,000,000 worth of goods exported last year, no less than 82 per cent. were produced by the agriculturists. These are facts that ought to make every farmer in the land feel at least six inches taller.

The most remarkable discovery of valuable metals we remember ever having heard of has just been made in Wyoming. A mine has been found, the ore from which yields from sixty to one hundred per cent. of pure copper, besides gold and silver in paying quantities. And here just as the directors of the mine have gotten the foregoing statement nicely going through the press, up rises the Lancaster News. It remarks: "We can understand how ore can yield one hundred per cent. of copper, that is, be all copper and no ore, but it is no less a nugget containing one hundred per cent. of copper can have room for gold and silver in paying quantities." Some newspapers are awfully quick.

It happens, says the Press, that just as General Beaver is placed before the people there is a fresh outbreak against the State College, and the Legislative investigation is published with considerable haste. Whether the State College is a good thing or a bad thing is the fault of the Commonwealth. Whether it is well managed or mismanaged General Beaver is no more responsible than any other trustee. It is also right that the public should be informed that this investigation was published with considerable haste. Whether the State College is a good thing or a bad thing is the fault of the Commonwealth. Whether it is well managed or mismanaged General Beaver is no more responsible than any other trustee. It is also right that the public should be informed that this investigation was published with considerable haste.

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A STRONG TICKET NOMINATED. The Republican State Convention convened in the Opera House at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last week, and was called to order at 11 o'clock.

The Convention reconvened at 1:30 p. m. when the Committee on permanent organization made its report, which was adopted. The committee reported that the Hon. George Leitch, a permanent chairman, a vice President from each Senatorial district and the usual number of secretaries.

Mr. James Milliken, upon nomination by the convention for Governor, spoke eloquently and feelingly in presenting the name of General Beaver, whose first life he sketched briefly. He spoke first of his military record, which, said the speaker, has become a part of his country's history. A man so well tried, he continued, can well be trusted as the champion of the Republican party in the next contest.

Thomas M. Marshall, the nominee for Congressman-at-Large, is a prominent Pittsburg lawyer, and is one of the most effective stump speakers in the western part of the State. He was born in Newtown, county Derry, Ireland, November 20, 1819. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1821. They settled in Pittsburg until 1854, when they moved to Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until his sixth year, when he was sent to reside with his brother, James Marshall, in Pittsburg. After receiving a fair education in various private schools in that city, he became book-keeper in the mercantile house of his brother, and when eighteen years of age was admitted to partnership with him, continuing thus until he had attained his twenty-third year. He then engaged in the study of law under Hon. Charles Shaler, at that time a judge of the District Court of Allegheny county, with whom he remained until his admission to the bar in the fall of 1840. He speedily acquired an extensive clientele. Warmly interested in politics he allied himself with the Whig and Republican parties and soon became noted as a powerful speaker and influential politician.

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That public office constitutes a high trust to be administered solely for the people, whose interests must be paramount to those of persons and parties, and that it should be invariably conducted with the same integrity, economy and integrity as any expected in the execution of private trusts. That the State Convention of the Republican party shall be held on the second Tuesday of July, except in the year of the Presidential election, when it shall be held not more than thirty days previous to the day fixed for the National Convention, and at least ten days' notice shall be given of the date of the State Convention.

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It cannot be denied that the Republican ticket nominated, is composed of good men. General Beaver has shown that he is the popular favorite with the people for Governor, by all the evidence that should be required to satisfy the most captious. Mr. Davies, of our own county, if he fulfills the expectations of those who have stood by him in this section of the State, and put it in his power to become the second candidate upon the ticket, will not disappoint and dishearten his friends by administering his official duties in the interest of men, but will recognize his obligations to the Republican party. His capacity cannot be doubted. W. H. Rawle, of Philadelphia, is an eminent lawyer and jurist, and a man of the highest character. No man in the State is better fitted than he for the Supreme Bench. Thomas M. Marshall, of Allegheny, who is nominated for Congressman-at-Large, is one of the brightest intellects of the State—an independent of independents, who cannot be persuaded, or driven to act against his judgment by any influences. Mr. Greer, so far as we know, is a competent man for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, for which he is nominated. We believe the entire Republican party, including the "Citizens Republican Association," and all who sympathize with its objects and aims, and the whole country will be better off by the election of the 10th of May Republican ticket, than by the election of the Democratic ticket.

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The party can now go to the people with confidence. The ticket will be elected. PENNSYLVANIA PARAGRAPHS. Reports made at the Grand Lodge of Red Men, in session at Williamsport, show a membership in this State of 14,178. A member of the State of New York, who was on trial at Greensburg on Wednesday last week, left the court house and got out of town before his absence was discovered.

George Bland, Postmaster at Monaca, Berks county, was held under \$500 bail by U. S. Commissioner Young, Thursday on the charge of sending a letter addressed to a lady of that city. Henry Powell, a brutal step-father at Altoona, on Saturday last, knocked a five year old child down with a chair because it refused to cease crying. The child is in a precarious condition.

It is the old story, that the Commissioners of Lockswanna county that is charged with overpaying the Sheriff. The defense is that the overpayment was made on the advice of the County Solicitor. A fifty-horse power boiler exploded at Red Rock, six miles east of Bradford, Thursday, injuring M. D. Thompson so severely that it is thought he cannot recover, and doing considerable damage to oil property in the vicinity. A fire broke out in Smetport, McKean county, Saturday morning, which destroyed the Bennett House, Hanlin's Bank and the dry goods store, three of the principal business buildings of the village. The flames raged with violence and it was impossible to check them until the buildings had burned, involving a loss of about \$10,000.

Fifty-eight graveyard insurance companies were dissolved by the Dauphin County Court Thursday, and proceedings brought some time ago at the instance of the State Insurance Commission. Suits have been entered against 213 companies, of which number twenty have filed answers contesting the right of the Commonwealth to dissolve them on the grounds on which the suits are based.

On Wednesday afternoon last week, a North Pennsylvania passenger train struck Marion Menzinger, an aged deaf and dumb vagrant, near Willschick creek, above North Wales, and killed him instantly. Although he was a wandering beggar, yet he owned several houses at Lansdale, and in an old handkerchief, used as a money belt, he had hid \$787.50 in cash.

That the asserted popular will shall be faithfully carried out in State and National Conventions and by those holding office by the favor of the party. That we condemn compulsory assessments for political purposes, and proscription for failure to respond either to such assessments or to requests for voluntary contributions; and that any policy of political proscription is unjust and calculated to disturb party harmony.

That public office constitutes a high trust to be administered solely for the people, whose interests must be paramount to those of persons and parties, and that it should be invariably conducted with the same integrity, economy and integrity as any expected in the execution of private trusts. That the State Convention of the Republican party shall be held on the second Tuesday of July, except in the year of the Presidential election, when it shall be held not more than thirty days previous to the day fixed for the National Convention, and at least ten days' notice shall be given of the date of the State Convention.

That we recommend to the county organizations that in their rules they allow the largest freedom in the general participation in the primaries consistent with the preservation of the party organization. Having been adopted by the highest law authority of the party in the State, the people who compose the party, will think they mean something, and will insist that they be observed for the government of the party. Here then, is a step in advance and an advantage gained by the advocates of popular rule. Shall we step out now, and for the single purpose of overthrowing Cameron rule, which is now per force of events tottering to its fall, organize a third party and run a third ticket, the result of which at most can only be to give the State and perhaps Congress and the Presidency, to the Democrats? Such a result might gratify some whose desire to overthrow the rule of J. D. Cameron is stronger than their Republicanism, but that would be gained by it? In our judgment, the tendency of popular sentiment within the party is a safer reliance for the accomplishment of their purposes, than anything that can be gained in that direction by setting up a third party and running a third ticket.

THE CONVENTION

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, Wm. Henry Rawle, the candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, was born in Jefferson township, Butler county, on August 3, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of the vicinity, and finished at an academy. He then studied law, and in 1867 was admitted to the bar in his native county, where he has continued to practice his profession up to this time. From 1869 to 1872 he served as, district attorney of the county. In 1876 he was elected to the State Senate, for the term of four years, and in 1880 was re-elected, having two years still to serve.

William Henry Rawle, the candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was born in Philadelphia, August 31, 1823. His father and grandfather were celebrated lawyers, while on his mother's side he is descended from Edward Tighman, also a famous lawyer in his day, and from Chief Justice Chew. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1841, and in 1844 and was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia, of which he has been, for many years, one of the recognized leaders.

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