THE REPUBLICAN.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, } **PROPRIETORS.**
CHAS. L. TRACY, }

JUDSON HOLCOMB, Editor.
CHAS. H. ALLEN, Associate Editor.

"Reasonable taxes, honest expenditures, competent officers, and no stealing." — Harpers Weekly.

☞ Entered in the Post Office at Towanda as SECOND CLASS MATTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1883.

John Kelly has been re-elected Chairman of the Tammany Hall organization in New York, and reform, with a big R, goes marching on.

Another good democrat gone wrong. Treasurer Polk of Tennessee gets away with $400,000. A little reform seems to be necessary down in Tennessee.

The apportionment bill will be one of the most important to be acted upon this session, and it behooves the members of the Senate and the House to seek the interests of the people in making the apportionment upon principles of justice and equity.

The bill introduced by Senator Ross to pension law judges of any court of record who have served as such for twenty consecutive years, and reached the age of seventy, would perhaps be just, but we doubt its expediency says the *North American*. That is to say, the people are adverse to pensioning civil servants. You may know where to set in, but nobody can tell where you will come out.

Says the Lancaster *Examiner*: Mr Chairman Hensel has succeeded in getting two officials in the House of Representatives—Oblander of the Eighth ward, this city, and Mr. Samuel Shadle, and now he is willing to abolish the rest of the legislative officials. When a man is full, he is very apt to lecture others about overloading their stomachs. Mr. Hensel is satisfied, and reform is necessary.

There is a good deal of opposition to having the pension lists printed but we know of no reason against it which would not be overbalanced by the assurance it would give against frandulent pension claims. Every one who honestly receives a pension should be proud of it, as it is a proof of honorable service done for the country. If any one has dishonestly got his name on the list of pensioners it would discover his fraud.

In the hotel of Milwankee the deplorable loss of life appears to have been chiefly owing to the panic that seized all the occupants of the house, and left a broad stairway wholly unused in a part of the house that was not burning at all. It may be doubted whether any careful precautions in the erection of such buildings can ever guard against the temporary insanity produced by the fire panic.

At the annual meeting of the United States Agricultural Society in Washington last week the officers of the past year were re-elected Hon. John. A. King, president, Major Ben Perley Poore, secretary, and William M French, treasurer, with a vice president from each State. The society adjourned to meet again on the 24th instant, when there will be a gathering of prominent agriculturists at the department of Agriculture.

Congressman Springer of Illlnois, proposes to amend the constitution so that the president and the vice-president will hold their offices for six years and be ineligible thereafter, and make the term of congressmen three years instead of two. He would also have the term of the congressmen commence at the first session after their election, instead of the second session, as is now the case. There is merit in William's proposition.

We see no reason, says the *North American*, why Lieutenant Governor Black should not prepare himself to discharge the duties which ex-officio devolve upon him. Everybody will be glad to have him do something for the money he will receive during a four years' term and six months' service. It stands him in hand to make the most of his position, as there is no very good reason to suppose lightning will strike twice in that vicinity.

The anthracite coal trade of eastern Pennsylvania has now reached nearly thirty millions of tons annually, a gain of nearly one third during the past decade, and the prospects ahead are unprecedentedly bright for a much more rapid extension of business by means ot the new lines of railroad in progress from the Susquehanna river to the principal cities of the great west, which promise to make the western trade in anthracite large and important.

The mercantile failures in the United States for the past year, as reported for Dun's Mercantile Agency, were 9738 in number, as against 5582 in 1881; the liabilities were $101,000,000 as compared with $81,000,000 in 1881. The failures in Canada were 787, with liabilities of $8,500,000, as against 635 in 1881, with liabilities of $5,500,000. Although the figures of last year show an increase, yet the comparison is not unfavorable with 1878, and 1879, when the increased number of traders and volume of business is considered. The failures of 1882 are estimated at one in every 122 persons, while the figures of 1878 showed one in every sixty-four persons.

A case came up for trial recently before the Supreme Court of Ohio of interest to the travelling public. A person by the name of Walrath occupied a sleeping berth in a train on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad. The berth fell and Walrath then sued the company for the injuries he received. The latter passed its defence upon the plea, that it had entered into no contract with the plaintiff, and that he must look to the sleeping car company for redress, The judgment was given against the defendants, however, and the Supreme Court sustained the verdict. Judge Okey, in giving his opinion, said: we have no hesitancy in saying that in the absence of notice that the company will not be liable for defective appliances in the sleeping car or negligence in servants of sleeping car company, a passenger may assume that the whole is under the one gineral management. How far a railway company may, by agreement with a sleeping car company, known to the passenger, exonerate itself from liabilities for such injuries, is a question concerning which we express no opinion.

Last Saturday, says the Wellsboro *Gazette*, of last week, Judge Williams filed his opinion concerning the right of beer bottlers to sell their wares without a State license. The defendants rested their case upon an exception in their favor in the license law of 1848. But the Judge holds that provisions subsequently enacted repeal that exception, leaving bottles in the samer situation as other venders of liquor. That is they must have a license before they can legally sell. The verdicts of the juries in the several cases are therefore sustained and judgments rendered for the Commonwealth. This decision effectually settles the law in this county unless the Supreme Court shall decide the question otherwise.

Mr. Ingalls has introduced in the Senate a bill to pravide for determining the inability of the President to discharge the duties and powers of his office. The bill provides that when two heads of departments state in writing to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court that the President is unable to discharge his duties, the Chief Justice shall proceed to determine the fact which, if it be found to exist, he shall certify to the vice President, who shall then discharge the said duties until the President shall be able to resume their discharge.

Senator Cooper has introduced a bill in the Legislature which will strike people at first as being anomalous but on second thought, it will probably be considered by many as a good idea. It is to impose a poll tax of $2.50 upon every voter who doesn't vote. It is the plain duty of every citizen of a Republican government to go to the polls and aid in the selection of officers who are to fill the places of trust, but whether fining people who do not go will have thee ffect of inducing larger turnouts remains to be seen.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE ILLITERATE VOTER.

One of the most important bills now pending before Congress, is the bill introduced by Mr. Sherwin, Republican, of Illinois, providing for national aid to the common schools. It will be remembered that this subject received special attention, and was strongly recommended by President Garfield in his first and only annual message to Congress. No measure of more far-reaching importance will engage the attention of the present session. The Republican party has thus far championed the cause of universal education, and to it the country is indebted for every advance made in this direction. It will make a mistake if it does not press this measure forward to its passage. This party relies upon the virtue and intelligence of the voter, to whom it appeals for support. Where these are wanting, it is shown by a reference to the vote in past elections the party lacks support. As shown by the election of 1880, the percentage of illiteracy, according to the last census, in the Garfield States was less than 6; in the Hancock States it was 29.

While it is true that sixty-nine percentum of the illiterate voters in the old slave States are Republicans, it is also true that nearly that per centum of the illiterate vote was suppressed throughan organized system of terrorism and fraud in those States. The census puts down Alabama as having 120,858 illiterate voters, while the popular vote of that State in 1880 was but 151,507. In Georgia, the census returns 145,087 illiterate voters, while the popular vote in 1880 was but 155,651. In Mississippi the census shows 111,541 illiterate voters, while her popular vote in 1880 was but 117,078. Louisiana, as shown by the last census, has 102,938 illiterate voters while her popular vote in 1880 was 97,201.

These fignres tell the whole story, and show most conclusively that were this class of voters in the old slave States allowed the free exercise of the elective franchise, that not only the States mentioned, but several others, would beyond all question return Republican majorities.

The bill now pending affords the Republicans a chance and perhaps the only chance for some years, of affording relief to these illiterate people of the old slave States by placing the means of obtaining an education within their reach. It should be taken as a further, and perhaps the concluding step, in the measures for the permanent reconstruction of those States.

On Christmas night Miss Emma Hamilton, of Northport, Long Island, was presented with a gold watch and chain as a reward for a brave act performed last July in attempting the rescue of William Bebee, a boy of fifteen, who was drowning near the beach. She was to late to save his life, but with the assistance of a man with a boat recovered his body. Miss Emma is a girl who has just passed her sixteenth year. The presentation was made at the Sunday school meeting, and was a great surprise to the heroic girl. When two years younger she saved the life of a boy who had gone down for the third time.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15, 1883.

An old fashioned northern winter is prevailing in Washington. Snow to the depth of ten inches fell here on Tuesday night and Wednesday of last week. The snowey mantle still covers the ground, and Washingtonians are enjoying a weeks run of as good sleighing as was ever enjoyed by their most remote northern neighbors. On Friday last a

FANTASTIC SLEIGHING CARNIVAL,

was improvised under the supervision of an organized committee of arrangements, and came off on Pennsylvania Avenue at three o'clock in the afternoon. Prizes were offered for the best fantastic exhibitions, consisting of first, second and third grades. It brought out a grotesque array of the most ludicrous turnouts ever conceived and drawn in procession. Men and women in sleighs of all sizes and descriptions, were dressed in every conceivable fantastic style each masqued in a false face, and the horses and sleighs were comparisoned with the most ludicrous decorations imaginable. The procession was nearly a mile long, and the spacious avenue on both sides was crowded with spectators to witness the novel exhibition, and for the nonce merriment and rare sport ruled the hour. It is seldom that such an opportunity is offered the people of Washington, and they enjoyed it to the full.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

A bill of general importance was introduced in the Senate on Saturday last by Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, providing for the appointment of a commission of seven persons taken from civil life to investigate the subject of railroad transportation, its relations to commerce and agriculture generally, how it affects these interests, what grounds of complaint exist resulting from unjust discriminations and exhorbitant rates. It is to be hoped this bill will be pushed to its final passage before the session closes.

The social event of the week is the marriage of

MISS VIRGINIA CAMERON,

second daughter of Senator J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant Alexander Rodgers, son of Admiral Rodgers of the United States Navy. The marriage ceremony was celebrated at the beautiful residence of Senator Cameron on Scott Circle in the western portion of this city on Thursday evening last in the presence of the relatives and immediate friends of the two families, by Rev. Dr. Paxton, of New York, formerly of the New York Avenue Church this city, of which the bride is a member. The General and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grant, President Arthur, nearly the entire Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, and other distinguished persons with their ladies were present.

THE SHIPPING BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The bill for the promotion of commerce and ship-building engaged the attention of the House for several days last week, and was passed on Friday afternoon. The bill as originally reported from the Committee of Commerce, provided for a drawback on American-built ships for the foreign carrying trade constructed of American material, to the amount of duty in the aggregate, which would have been payable on imported materials of the class. This provision was intended to foster the building of ships of the largest class of both wood and iron for the foreign carrying-trade at home. A section was added, mainly by democratic free-trade votes, Samuel J. Randall among them, for the free importation of all material entering into the construction of American-built ships for the foreign carrying-trade, and another for free ships, i. e. allowing the purchase and American registry of foreign built ships without payment of duty. The entire Pennsylvania delegation in the House, with the exception of Randall and Beltzhoover, voted against this

FREE-TRADE PROPOSITION

on second reading, the effect of which was to strike down one of the most important of American industries, and especially of Pennsylvania. These provisions however, so directly in conflict with the drawback or rebate provision, previously adopted, were carried almost entirely by democratic votes. When the bill came up on third reading loaded with inconsistencies, all three propositions were lost, and the bill went to the Senate shorn of the only proposition of material value to American shipping interests. Its consideration served to develop the free-trade proclivities of the Democrats of the House. The position takan by Mr. Randall against Pennsylvana interests and in conflict with his colleagues of his own State, is considered a bid for free-trade support of his candidacy for Speaker of the next House. Time will show how much he gains by it.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS,

are making rapid progress and are further advanced at this stage of the session than they ordinarily are. They will all be passed in good time before the 4th of March, and there will be no occasion for an extra session.

Tee President has not sent to Congress his approval of the

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

unless he does so to-day, or vetoes the bill, it will become a law without his signature.

Delegations coming here to engineer the appointment of postmasters over the heads of Republican Congressmen are very promptly informed by the department that these appointments are left to the discretion of the members respectively representing the districts.

J. H.

PERSONAL POINTS.

An Ohio pastor had to announce to his congregation that the marriage ceremony announced for that morning was postponed, as the prospective bridegroom was in jail for larceny.

Ben Perley Poor says that he has found proof in the Congressional Library that Jefferson was not inaugurated with the democratic simplicity that has been supposed, but with cannons firing and whatever display was possible.

Mr. Pendleton is one of the wealthiest of the United States Senators. It would take a least $100,000 a year, it is said, to maintain his several places of residence—his elegant winter home in Washington; his mansion in Cincinnati; his cottage at Conway, N. H., and his villa at Mount Desseet, Me.

John A. Baush, assistant appraiser of the New York Custom house, who died on Sunday, last week, was the oldest customs officer in that city. He served continuously from 1841; under the administrations of twelve Presidents of the United States, a period of more than forty-one years. He refused the appointment of appraiser four different times, because he did not want the annoyance that official patronage would give him.

Ex-Governor Stanford has offered to purchase the entire town of Vina, Cal., and then sell it back again to the present owners, after making certain improvements. He makes the condition, however, that he is to be allowed to insert a clause in the deeds that no intoxicating liquor shall be sold. He will agree to import one hundred German families to work in his extensive vineyards and orchards, and will exclude Chinese labor.

The Hon. Joseph Cilley, of Nottingham, N. H., the oldest living ex-Senator of the United States, celebrated the completion of his ninety-second year on Thursday last amid a large gathering of relatives and friends. He was in capital health and spirits, and though his sight was so dim that he could not recognize all his friends' faces, he quickly knew them by their voices. Colonel Cilley is a veteran of the War of 1812, and was captain of a company in the regiment under Colonel Miller that made that historic charge at Lundy's Lane. He was in the fight wounded in the thigh, and lamed for life. He was elected to the United States Senate from New Hampshire, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Levi Woodbury. He is a grandson of Gen. James Cilley, of Revolutionary fame.

A brief dispatch states that Mrs. Garfield is busy arranging a memorial room, set apart to contain relics and mementoes of her illustrious husband. The walls of it are covered with framed resolutions and letters of sympathy, and there will be tables and cabinets loaded with similar tokens. When the arrangement is complete, the room will be one of the most noteworthy, and sacred spots on earth, containing as it will expressions of love and respect from people in almost every nation of the earth.

Virginia Cameron, daughter of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was married Thursday evening at Washington, to Lieutenant Alexander Rogers, of the United States army. The President, members of the cabinet, judges of the Supreme Court, senators, representatives, Generals Grant, Sherman and ex-Secretary Evarts, attended the wedding reception.

Colonel Pressly N. Guthrie, Commander of the Eighteenth Regiment, N. G. Pa., of Pittsburg, has been tendered the position of Adjutant General by Gov. Pattison, and he has accepted it. The Col. served in the Union Army during the whole period of the war, and has been identified with the National Guard for many years.

Mr. McCleary, the Boston city clerk who was turned out to make room for a Democrat, on being solicited to run for clerk of the Massachusetts House, asked if Mr. McLaughlin, the assistant clerk, had not done his work well. If he had, he thought he ought to be promoted, and refused to run against him.

Judge James Garland, of Lynchburg, Va., has just retired from the bench at the age of ninety-one. History records but one instance before this of a Judge reaching his ninetieth year while yet performing the duties of the bench. This was Sir John More, and Judge Garland exceeds even him.

The Hon. Samuel J. Randall is said to approve enthusiastically of the suggestion that the next Speaker of the House of Representatives be provided with a gavel fashioned after the model of G. Washington's memorable little hatchet.

Brevet Major General Z. B. Tower, Colonel of Engineers, now on duty in New York, was placed on the retired list of the army last week, at his own request having served forty years.

Miss Edith Thomas, daughter of Professor Thomas, of John Hopkins University, has recently received the first degree of Ph. D. ever granted to a woman by the University of Zurich.

Dr. E. E. Higbee, State Superintendent, is seriously ill at his residence in Lebanon.

Franklin B. Gowen has been re-elected President of the Reading railroad. There was no opposition.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-Minister to France, was painfully, though not seriously injured at New Orleans Thursday by being thrown from a horse while riding.

Senator Mitchell is quite ill. He was called home last week by sickness in the family, several of his children having diphtheria.

The Circuit Court of Chicago has granted Mrs. George Scoville a decree of divorce from her husband.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, is reported to have declared that he will not be a candidate for the Speakership of the next House under any probable circumstances.

Solon Chase has evidently grown discouraged over the prospects of Greenbackism. He takes a doleful view of the situation in the latest issue of *Them Steers.* "The Greenback party," he says, "has clasped hands with Bourbon Democracy in the North and with carpet-bag Republicanism in the South until the judgment of most all the people of the country it has found the sleep that knows no waking."

PENNSYLVANIA PARAGRAPHS.

The First National Bank of Scranton paid its stockholders twenty per cent. divided every year since 1874. The individual deposits at the close of business on Saturday aggregated $1,017,564.59.

A large vein of potters' clay was discovered in Allegheny a few days ago while a shaft was being sunk for coal. The clay is said to be of very fine quality, suitable for making anything in the pottery line, and is very similar to the clay found at East Liverpool, Ohio. It is proposed to organize a company to work the vein.

A company of New York capitalists has been organized for the purpose of erecting a large mill at Shickshinney for the manufacture of paper out of wood-pulp. The building and machinery will cost $75,000, and the business will be one of the most important in this country. The fuel used in the works will be obtained from the numerous culm banks in the neighborhood.

A watchmaker residing in Scranton threw himself in front of a locomotive a few days ago with the intention of committing suicide, but was rescued before he was seriously injured. On being taken to a hospital he told the doctor that he had attempted to kill himself some time before by forcing a large pin into his body near the heart. An effort was made to discover the pin, but nothing could be found of it until a few days ago, when the doctor made an incision in the man's back and in a short time succeeded in finding the weapon. It was five inches in length, and had passed through the body a short distance below the point of the heart. The man is recovering, and has decided to indefinitely postpone any further attempts of the same character.

One of the greatest of Pennsylvania's industries, at the present day, are the great works of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, near Harrisburg. The total value of the plant is put down at $4,000,000. One hundred cars arrive and leave the yards of the company every twenty-four hours. Its freight bills alone amount to $800,000. The cost of the raw material on hand is never under a million of dollars. A steel rail thirty feet long is turned out every minute of the day. And still the work of constructing new furnaces and shops goes on. The stock of the, company three years ago sold at $49 per share; it is worth $305 to-day, which is not surprising, as the profits for 1882 were about $1,500,000. The country cannot boast of another establishment like it.

Charles Adams, Veteran puddler of Pittsburg, has invented a furnace which will make a great change in the labor of puddling, beside making it possible for wrought iron to be produced at a less cost than ordinary pig. The composition of the hearth of this furnace constitutes its chief furnace, and the reducing gases in passing through this substance assumes the properties which rapidly and perfectly deoxydise the metal above. The furnace will be in full operation during the early days of next week, and there is much interest felt among iron manufacturers upon the subject. Ordinary ores in this furnace are rapidly converted into iron containing not over seventy-five one thousandth of one per cent of phosphorus.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

Notice of a ten per cent. reduction in wages, to take effect the 15th instant, have been posted at the Fall River and the Mount Hope iron works in Somerset, Mass.

A violent earthquake shock was felt in different parts of northern Ohio between two and three in the morning on Saturday. People were aroused from their sleep, and some chimneys toppled over.

Judge Barrett in New York yesterday granted an order dissolving the Commerce Fire Insurance Company and appointing Samuel D. Babcock receiver. The company ceased to transact business in 1878.

Advices from Wayne county, Ky., state that an oil well lately bored at a point thirty miles west of the Cincinati Southern Railroad, and near the Tennessee line, has been pumped for three days, and yields from ten to fifteen barrels of heavy lubricating oil per day.

The boiler in the box factory of the Peninsula Manufacturing Company, at North Muskegon, Mich., exploded Thursday. Four men were killed, and as many more seriously injured. One end of the factory was demolished, and the whole building badly damaged. Low water in the boiler caused the explosion.

The Committee appointed by the Tennesse Legislature to investigate the office of the State Treasurer yesterday reported a deficit of $400,000 in the treasury accounts. The Treasurer has been absent for a couple of days, and the committee after consultation with his bondsmen, recommended a suspenson of the business of his office for the present.

A package was received yesterday at Muncie, Indiana, carried by the United States Express Company, purporting to coutain $5000, a remittance from the First National Bank of Indianapolis to the Citizens' National Bank of Muncie. When opened it revealed five one dollar bills and a lot of rags to make bulk. The package had come direct from Indianapolis without transfer. No explanation is given.

Mr. D. C. Bradley, vice President of the Calumet Iron and Steel Company, at Chicago, says that those mills will close on Janury 15 for a month or six weeks, on account of the low price of nails. About 20,000 men will be thrown out of employment in consequence of this action of the nail manufacturers of the country, but a part of them have some employ in making repairs.

In a joint convention of both branches of the Maine Legislature Thursday, the following State officers were elected: Joseph O. Smith, Secretary of State, Henry B. Cleaves, Attorney General, and George L. Beal, Adjutant General. Governor Frederick Robie was then inaugurated, and delivered his address. He alluded to the revival of ship-building in Maine, quoted the bonded debt of the State, less the sinking fund, at $4, 178,715—a decrease of $186,818. The savings banks show an increase of deposits over 1881 of over $3,000,000.

The mineral out put of Utah last year exceeded $10,000,000, valued at New York rates.

TERRIBLE CALAMITIES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—About 3 o'clock this morning a fire occurred in the Newhall House, which spread with such rapidity that but few of the inmates escaped. It is reported that nearly one hundred lives were lost, fifty bodies, mostly all women, having already been found. A majority were killed by jumping from the upper windows, the fire having cut off all means of escape. The fire is still raging, but under control.

The fire was discovered about four o'clock this morning, and in less than half an hour the whole building, long designated as a death trap, was enveloped in flames. Scenes of the utmost terror prevailed The inmates jumped by dozens from the upper stories, covering the stone sidewalks with lifeless bodies. The shrieks of the unfortunates filled the air in a most heartrending mannes. The people below were unable to render any aid. A number of terrified guests and employees of the hotel appeared at the windows and seeing the distance to the ground fell back to perish in the flames.

The employes of the hotel, which accomodated 800 guests, numbering eighty-six, mostly lodged in the sixth story. Exit by way of the roof was cut off by fire and two stands of pipes with fire ladders were not available for the same reason. A very few were saved by jumping on canvas.

The insurance on the hotel was $125-000. The loss will reach $500,000. Telegraphic communication will be interrupted for hand. Many of the victims might have been saved if immediate attempts at systematic rescue had been made.

The halls of the hotel were a scene of the wildest confusion. Men, women and children rushed up and down in the dense, suffocating smoke, avoiding the blinding flames and roaring blaze, and in their frantic efforts rushing by the stairways and windows leading to the fire escape. A man stood on the corner of the fifth story, twenty minutes, not daring to leap. Finally he became bewildered by the smoke and slid off the porch, to the canvas below The few who held it could not give it the necessary resistance. The body was shattered to a lifeless mass

There is loud talk of incendiarism, in which the chief of the fire department concurs; also the police who were first on the ground. No tangible ground can be found, however, for such a belief.

Antisdell says the night watchman saw the fire first, but before he could do anything, the flames shot up, the elevator burning on every floor. A number of the rescued guests say that the fire started in the basement, and went through the elevator to all parts before the alarm could be given. It is stated on good authority that there was no fire in the rear portion of the building, where there was a wide pair of stairs, by means of which all those quartered in the upper floors could have made their escape. However, the smoke was dense, and those who were not suffocated lost their presence of mind. It is repoıted that there were 350 guests in the house. If this is true, the horrors that will be revealed by the removal of the debris is dreadful to contemplate.

MILWAUKEE, Jan 14.—Tice, head clerk at the Newell House, says that near the foot of the stairs leading from the inside of the hotel to the barber shop, was a closet used for kindling. This was separated by a wooden partition from the shaft of the elevator The fire was set in that closet. The flames fed on the wood in the hatchway, oiled by the machinery, and rushed up the shaft, bursting out on the third and fourth stories, where they were first seen from the outside. Christina Hogan, a servant who was reported missing, is safe. This makes ninety-one saved out of 177. Fifty-one bodies have so far been recovered and thirty are still missing. An excavation was made near the west wall to day, where five bodies were found in a heap under the servants' quarters.

The police have arrested a man believed to be the person suspected of having set the Newell hoise on fire. The matter is kept in the utmost secrecy.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—During the perfoımance at a circus yesterday, at Berditscheff, Russian Poland, a fire broke out in the building. Before the spectators could possible escape, the entire structure was a mass of flames. A panic ensued and the multitude which numbered thousands trampled one another in a mad rush for life. Owing to the peculiar construction of the edifice, it was exceedingly difficult to escape and at least 300 persons lost their lives in the blazing furnace. The cause of the awful calamity has not yet been reported. It is feared many more victims may have been lost, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact number.

The horrible hotel disaster at Milwaukee is followed by a similar one of a less striking nature at St. Louis. The Planters Hotel, one of the largest in the city, caught fire last Sunday morning at five o'clock, and although the building was only partially burned four persons lost their lives.

Common School Report.

From the repoıt of the State Superintendent of Common Schools of this State we glean the following information, which presents matters in a favorable light: Number of school districts in the State, 2,215 number of school 10,183; number of graded schools 7,812 number of school directors 12,625, number of Superintendents, 102; number of male teachers, 9,051; number of female teachers, 12,778; average salary of male teachers per month, $35,12; female teachers, $29,89; average length of school terms, in months 6.09; number of pupils, 935,345; average number of pupils, 611,317; cost of tuition, $4,868,717.01; cost of building, purchasing and renting, $1,229,232 03; cost of fuel, contingencies and interest baid 2,058,394 64; expenditures of all-kinds $8,263,244,54; State appropriations, $1,000,000; value of school property, $28,341,560. As compared with the preceding year; the increase in number of districts is 7; schools 348; graded schools 555; increase in number of male teachers, 308; increase in number of female teachers, 785; increase of salary of male tea

"*Dr. Benson's Skin Cure eradicated my pimples. They used to break out continually.*" Steve. T. Harrison, Rochester, N. Y. J111m.

At Wyoming, Kent county, Del., on Tuesday night burglars entered the dwelling of Mr. Wetzell, chloroformed the family and carried off $200 worth in clothing, money and jewels.

*All ladies who may be troubled with nervous prostration; who suffer from organic displacement; who have a sense of weariness and a feeling of lassitude; who are languid in the morning; in whom the appetite for food is capricious and sleep at proper hours uncertain, should have recourse to Mrs Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The mouldars of Pittsburg and Allegheny, to the number of three hundred, decided last week to quit work rather than accept the reduction ordered by the employers, to go into effect on the 4th of next month.

How a Lawyer Treated the Case.

I, David Strouse, of New Haven, Connecticut, was attacked with a severe rheumatism in my right arm, hand and foot, so that I walked with difficulty and could hardly use my hand to eat with. I used one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, rubbing well three times a day, and obtained instant relief and a perfect cure.—*New Haven, (Conn.) Union*

DAVID STROUS, Attorney-at-Law.

The Democrats may as well begin to reckon on General B. F. Butler, now Governor Butler, as an important factor in the Presidential succession. Plaisted, of Maine, thinks Butler may be next President, and Mr. William Sprague, of Rhode Island, is certain that he is the only man who can rescue the nation from the abyss to which it is drifting.

J. A. Stricker, Wrightsville, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters entirely relieved me of sleeplessness and loss of appetite."

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States during the month of November, 1882, were $3,308,120, and during November, 1881, $4,399,988. For the eleven months ending November 30, 1882, $31,670,160, and for the corresponding period of the preceding year, $44,415,673.

Geo. P. James, Newville, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters completely regulated my bowels when troubled with costiveness."

One of the most remarkable suicides of recent dates was that of ex-Mayor Collery, of Lebanon, Massachusetts, who went directly home from attending the inaugural ceremonies of his successor in office and hanged himself.

"Do Likewise."

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' In three months I was *perfectly cured.* I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and effering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second lotters of thanks stating that they had commenced the treatment and were much better already."

MRS. E. F. MORGAN, New Castle, Me.

In the suit of Samuel L. Clemens, in the United States Court at Chicago, against Belford, Clark & Co., to restrain them from republishing his works, it appeared that the books were not copyrighted, but Clemens claimed his pseudony of "Mark Twain" as a trade-mark. The Court on Monday last week decided that noms de plume are not taade-marks, and that the failure to copyright left the works open to republication by any one.

The Road Iron Works, at Chattanooga, Tenn., the largest industry in the south, has given notice of a reduction from ten to twenty-five per cent. on the 20th. The Amalgamated Union will probably not accept, and a strike will result. The company employs 1200 men.

Proof Everywhere.

If an invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them, they can find cases exactly like their own, in their own neighborhood, with proof positive that they can be easily and permanently cured at a trifling cost—or ask your druggist or physician.

ROYAL

..oss will reach $500,000. Telegraphic communication will be interrupted for traffic north, as about fifty wires are down. Comparatively few guests on the hotel register were burned. The exact loss of life is not determinable but will reach fifty or sixty, with from twenty to thirty wounded. So far twenty three bodies are in the morgue, and nine more in a place near the ruins. Identification is slow.

The mayor has called a meeting of thechamber of commerce to organize a salvage corps to search the ruins. The secretary of the board of underwriters was asked to make a rate that local agencies might take risks. The building was considered a death trap Risks were refused. The Tom Thumb party and the Madison Square company are all safe so far as learned. Mrs. John Gilbert, of the Minnie Palmer troupe, married two days ago, was burned to death in sight of the multitude.

During the fire the severe cold hampered the firemen and caused them great suffering. Three steamers went from Chicago in response to a call from the Mayor. The train went to Milwaukee, ninety miles, in a little over an hour. It is reported that Minnie Palmer and her troupe, who were at the Newhall House, were among the lost, but this is not confirmed.

The fire started apparently on the third floor of the doomed building, over the side entrance on Michigan street, and before the department got the steamers fairly in position the flames were enveloped in the whole southeast corner of the building. With lightning-like rapidity the flames were carried to the northern wing. Some blundering individual seeing the reflection of the holocaust on the sky turned in the alarm from box thirty one, corner of East Water and Division streets, causing the loss of the work of one steamer for ten minutes, just when the fire was at its worst, and every window in the building was lined with shrieking humanity. A vast crowd had gathered, but few had self-posession and resolution enough to lend a helping

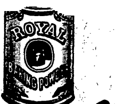
in number of female teachers, 785; increase of salary of male teachers per month, $1.40; decrease of salary of female teachers;, 14 cents; increase of length of school term in months, 11; increase in number of pupils, 13.596; increase in average number of pupils, 12,260; increase in cost of tuition, $146,701,41; increase in cost of building, purchasing and renting, $25,222,90; increase in cost of fuel, contingencies, debt and interest paid, $29,617,27; increase in value of school property $1,637,239. In Philadelphia, at the close of the school year, there were 102,185 pupils in the schools, and the average during the year was 61,804. For teachers, salaries amounted to $1,-038,39. There was expended for houses the sum of $89.876,50; and for books, stationery, fuel and contingencies, $370,381.64. The valuation for schoo property is placed at $6,500,000 in Philadelphia.

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Hair Vigor is due to its healthy action on the hair and scalp, through which it restores gray hair to its original color and imparts a gloss and freshness which makes it so much desired by all classes and conditions of people. For sale by Dr. H. C. Porter & Son, Towanda, Pa.

A man named Braunagle, of Harrisburg, received fatal injuries last week at that place, while attampting to save the lives of a woman and child who were crossing the railroad track. He was struck himself and badly crushed. The woman and child were uninjured.

Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills, Are prepared expressly to cure and will cure Headache of all kinds, Neuralgia, Nervousness and Dyspepsia. Proved and endorsed by physicians. J11m.

Judge Dreher made a decree at Mauch Chunk yesterday in the equity suit benween Asa Packer's estate and the late firm of Noble, Hammett & Co., in favor of the Packer estate. The suit was commenced by Asa Packer in 1857, and grew out of the building of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It involved a a very large amount of money.



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street., N. Y. 30july82

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELYS' CREAM BALM effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of 50c, will mail a package.

Sold by H. C. Porter & Son, Druggists, Towanda, Pa.

ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y. Apil16.

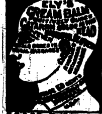
EVERY ONE SHOULD TRY IT.

W. B. TODD'S GOVERNMENT

Writing Inks.

FOR SALE BY

STATIONERS & DRUGGISTS



LICENSES.—Notice is hereby given that the following applications for license for Hotels, Eating Houses, and Merchant Dealers, have been filed in this office and will be presented for allowance at the Court of Quarter Sessions on Monday February 5, 1883 at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOTELS.

S. M. Brown, Towanda Boro. 1st Ward.
Samuel Walbridge, do. do. 1st Ward.
Henry Grace, do. do. 1st Ward.
Geo. F. Stickson, Athens do. 1st Ward.
Chas. G. Smith, Monroe do.
Chas. H. McGonegal, Troy do.
Geo. H. DeWitt, Canton do.
James F. Fox, do. do.
Ira H. Smith, Alba do.
H. F. Pitts, Sylvania, do.
Chas. E. Bartlett, Wysox Twp.
Joseph Causer, Springfield Twp.
Dennis Doud, "Grover," Canton Twp.
M. A. Forest, Ulster Twp.
Jno. A. Briggs, "Sayre" Athens Twp.
Geo. Littleman, Burlington Boro.
James W. Willcox, New Albany Boro.

MERCHANT DEALERS.

Jno. Sullivan, Towanda Boro. 2d Ward.
Michael Quigley, Athens do. 1st Ward.
Lynch and Scanlin, "Sayre" Athens Twp.
Jno Cummiskey, Athens Boro. 1st Ward.
O. L. Jordan, Athens Boro. 1st Ward.

EATING HOUSE.

Fred L. Smith, Towanda Boro. 1st Ward.
J. F. Carman, do do. 2d Ward.
Wm Bolan, do. do. 1st Ward.
Jas Nestor Jr., do. do. 2d Ward.
James H. Vanness, LeRoy Twp.
C. D. Holcomb, do. do.
Geo. O. Donnell, Canton Boro.
Walter M. Carpenter, Canton Boro.
Jno. G. Bennis, Barclay.
Smith L. Nichols, Burlington Boro.

Jan. 9, 1883. GEO. W. BLACKMAN, Clerk.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TOWANDA at the close of business, December 30th, 1882.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$681,825.04
U. S. Bonds and other securities	149,636.52
Due from Banks and Treasurer, U. S.	136,566.45
Legal Tender and National Bank Notes	36,315.00
Gold and Silver	12,973.49
Sundry cash items	2,378.87
Real estate furniture and fixtures	27,400
	$1,042,125.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$125 000.00
Surplus Fund & Undivided profits	96,632.99
Dividends unpaid	162,00
Circulation	112,500.00
Deposits	707,830.38
	$1,042,125.37

STATE OF PENN'A., COUNTY OF BRADFORD, ss:
I, N. N. BETTS, Cashier of the First National Bank of Towanda, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. N. N. BETTS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 10th day of Jan., 1883. W. H. DODGE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH POWELL,
C. L. TRACY,
GEO. STEVENS, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF TOWANDA, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business December 30, 1882.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$237,944.16
United States Bonds and other securities,	81,063.39
Due from Banks and Treasurer U. S.	77,737.67
Real estate Furniture and fixtures,	32,171.23
Premiums paid	4,685.93
Checks and other cash items	6,198.69
Legal Tender & National Bank Notes Gold and Silver Coin & cash items	29,604.28
	$469,415.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$150,000.00
Surplus & profits	15,052.98
Circulation	45,000
Dividends	4,770
Deposits	254,592.99
	$469,415.87

STATE OF PENN'A. COUNTY OF BRADFORD, ss:
I, GEORGE W. BUCK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1883. O. L. HAVERLY. Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. DITTRICK,
STANLEY W. LITTLE
JAMES MACFARLANE, } Directors.

MEN'S AND BOYS'!

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR

OVERCOATS!

IF NO CALL AT

J. K. BUSH'S, BRIDGE STREET,

AND EXAMINE HIS IMMENSE STOCK.

Youths' and Children's

NATHAN TIDD,

(Successor to Mr. McKean,)
DEALER IN

PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE

AND LOYAL SOCK

COAL,

FOOT OF PINE STREET, NEAR COURT HOUSE.

TOWANDA, PA.

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

The patronage of my old friends and the public generally is solicited. 9sep

---

LINCOLN READS A POEM.

Honest Old Abe Entertains his Cabinet with a Little Quotation.

"Now, gentlemen, you all have more or less poetry in your souls; listen to this," and Abraham Lincoln, then President, rose from his chair, in his office in the White House, and read in trembling tones, which indicated his own profound appreciation of it, Dr. O. W. Holmes' "Last Leaf," of which the following are two verses:

"They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning knife of time
Cut him down;
Not a better man was found
By the crier in his round
Through the town.

Now the mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he had pressed
In their bloom;
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb."

Mr. Michael Guilfoyle, of Binghamton, N. Y., is not as old as the venerable Boston citizen of whom the poet wrote with such tender pathos, yet he is more than three score and ten. "For the past eight of those years," he writes, "I have been a perfect cripple from rheumatism, hobbling about as best I could with my cane. I took PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, *and am now supple and strong as a gymnast. There is no trace of the disease left about me.*"

Mr. R. W. Mosher, wholesale druggist, of Binghamton, writes Messrs. Hiscox & Co., of New York—Proprietors of the Tonic—certifying to Mr. Guilfoyle's declaration.

Having all the properties of ANY preparation of ginger, Parker's Ginger Tonic is a remedy of infinitely greater range and power. It cures all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or imperfect digestion. Dyspepsia (and all its consequences), Malarial Fevers, Sick Headache, Kidney troubles, Bronchitis, and common Coughs and Colds, vanish at its touch. Prices, 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Larger size the cheaper. dec14-4w

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LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS NOTE HEADS, &c. printed in the best style of the art at the REPUBLICAN office.

Railroad Time-Table

BARCLAY R. R. TIME-T

TAKES EFFECT JAN. 1, 188

TRAINS NORTH 10 Way Mail.	4 Acc'tion		STATIONS.	
P.M.	A.M.			
6.20	9.25	Ar.	Towanda	Dep.
6.03	9.05	Dep.	Monroe	Dep.
6.02	9.04	Ar.	Monroe	Ar
5.58	8.59	"	Masontown	Dep.
5.53	8.54	"	Greenwood	"
5.46	8.46	"	Westons	"
*5.39	*8.38	"	Summit	"
*5.35	*8.35	"	Lamoka	"
5.31	8.31	"	Long Valley Junc	"
5.20	8.15	Dep.	Foot of Plane.	Ar.

*Indicates that trains do not stop.

2my82 F. F. LYON, Sup't and Eng'r,

LEHIGH VALLEY & PENNA NEW YORK RAILROA

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER T
TO TAKE EFFECT OCT. 30, 188

EASTWARD.

STATIONS	15	9
	P.M.	A.M.
Niagara Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	4.30	[illegible]
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ithaca	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owego	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waverly	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sayre	9.45	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	2.05
Milan	10.14	[illegible]
Ulster	....	....
Towanda	10.46	[illegible]
Wysauking	....	....
Standing Stone	....	....
Rummerfield	....	....
Frenchtown	....	....
Wyalusing	....	[illegible]
Laceyville	11.43	[illegible]
Skinner's Eddy	....	....
Meshoppen	....	....
Mehoopany	....	[illegible]
Tunkhannock	[illegible]	[illegible]
LaGrange	....	....
Falls	....	....
L & B Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allentown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
	A. M.	P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	8	30
	P.M.	A.M.
New York	[illegible]	....
Philadelphia	[illegible]	....
Easton	[illegible]	....
Bethlehem	[illegible]	....
Allentown	[illegible]	....
Mauch Chunk	[illegible]	....
Wilkes-Barre	1.17	[illegible]
L & B Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falls	....	[illegible]
LaGrange	....	[illegible]
Tunkhannock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mehoopany	....	[illegible]
Meshoppen	....	[illegible]
Skinner's Eddy	....	[illegible]
Laceyville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyalusing	....	[illegible]
Frenchtown	....	[illegible]
Rummerfield	....	[illegible]
Standing Stone	....	[illegible]
Wysauking	....	[illegible]
Towanda	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ulster	....	[illegible]
Milan	....	[illegible]
Athens	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sayre	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waverly	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elmira	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owego	[illegible]	....
Auburn	[illegible]	....
Ithaca	6.10	....
Geneva	[illegible]	....
Lyons	[illegible]	....
Rochester	9.50	[illegible]
Buffalo	11.40	[illegible]
Niagara Falls	[illegible]	[illegible]
	P. M.	P.M.

No 32 leaves Wyalusing at 6.00 A.M.
town 6.15, Rummerfield 6.23, Standing
Wysauking 6.40, Towanda 6.52, U
Milan 7:16, Athens 7:25, Sayre 7
ly 7:55, arriving at Elmira 8.20 A.M.
No. 31 leaves Elmira 5:15 P. M.
Sayre 6:15, Athens 6:20, Milan
Towanda 6:53, Wysauking 7:05, S
7.14, Rummerfield 7:22, Frenchtown
ing at Wyalusing at 7:45., P. M.
Trains 8 and 15 run daily. Sleep
trains 8 and 15 between Niagara Falls
delphia and between Lyons and New
out changes. Trains 2 and 9 will ru
between Buffalo and New York and Ph
with parlor cars attached.

WM. STEVENSON

SAYRE, PA., Oct. 30, 1882. Pa. & N.

Auburn Farm Wa

These splendid wagons are winn
opinions everywhere, and will bear
tion. They possess many advantag
fully warranted.

Auburn & Other

form Wagons.

Whitney and O'Neill Buggies
variety to suit, and prices very l
warranted first class All parties
buy regular "whalebone" wagons
prices are invited to give me a call.
ducements to cash buyers.

Corn Shellers.

Cornell, Hocking Valley, Clinton,
Bucall and other Corn shellers
in price and capacity. Excellent
$6.50 and upwards.

XX Star Cemen

Just received another carload of
and warranted cement. Price $1.50

Pierce's and Oth

Mixed Paints.

Warranted to be, AT THE LEAST,
best other paint in the market and
prices. Also *Linseed Oil, Putty, &c.*

Wiard Chilled Pl

These plows everywhere when b
close trial and comparison with oth
plows, have proved to be the best

R. M. WELL

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 1st, 1882-tf.

BUFFALO, WOLF, G

AND OTHER

Fancy Lap Rob

Carriage and Sleigh Robes, Rugs,
Horse Blankets, Surcingles, etc.

HAND-MADE HARNE

Of excellent quality, at prices to su
want a COMPLETE OUTFIT of
sleigh—all but the team—for the
CASH BARGAINS, call upon me.

R. M. WELL

Towanda, Nov. 29th.

CUTTER SLEIGHS

If you want a FIRST-CLASS swell
the very best in the market, for use th
winter, please give me a call. Special
ments to EARLY and CASH buyers.
early. The stock in market is likely
less than last season.

R. M. WELL

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 1, 1882

PATENTS

(U. S. AND FOREIGN.

Frank A. Fouts, Attorney-at-Law, Lock
Washington, D.C.

Ten years' experience.

I make NO CHARGE for my services
patent be granted. Preliminary exam
the Patent Office as to the patentability
vention FREE. Send sketch or model
vice and a report will be made as to
bility of obtaining a patent.
Special attention given to rejected
tions in the hands of others.

REFERENCES:

U. S. Senators: Hon. Geo. F. Ed
Vermont; Hon. David Davis and Gen.
Logan, of Illinois; Hon. Benj. H. Hill
gia; Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar of Miss; Sen.
Cullom, Gov. of Illinois; the Hon. Comm
of Patents and Corps of Examiners and
prietor of this paper.
Write for circular and instructions.
3novtf