THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 10, 1878.

COL. A. C. NOYES entered upon the duties of his office as State Treasurer on Monday last, and Hon. William P. Schell took possession of the Auditor General's office on the day following.

HAYES has at last yielded to the importunities of Packard and given him an office by sending his name to the Senate as United States consul at Liverpool. The people of New Orleans especially and of Louisiana generally will be satisfied to have this nomination confirmed, for the reason that the Atlantic will then intervene between them and Packard, and his occupation with the political affairs of the city and State will be gone—a consummation devoutly to be wished by all interested.

TEN millions of dollars, part of the amount originally set apart for the redemption of fractional currency, still remains in the treasury of the United States. It is apparent from this that of the fractional currency issued by the government, amounting, we believe, to about fifty millions, ten millions have been lost and destroyed and will never be presented for redemption. A bill will be passed by Congress directing those ten millions in the treasury to be put in circulation in notes of the denomination of one and two dollars.

WHILE the Democratic members of Congress unanimously favor an investigation into the Florida election frauds, there is a difference of opinion as to the scope and authority of the investigation. It is believed that the wisest course to pursue is to lay the entire facts connected with the frauds before the country, so that the people may understand how the Democratic party was cheated out of its fairly-elected President, but not to take any step towards reopening the decision of the Electoral Commission in favor of Hayes' election. In the judgment of the best Democratic lawyers, that decision must stand and Hayes remain undisturbed in the possession of his office. No resolution has yet been offered for the appointment of a committee, but it will be attended to in due time, and the investigation proceeded with after the adjournment of Congress.

GRANT did a great many things that lowered the dignity of his office in order that the Republican party might be kept in power, but neither Grant nor any other President ever permitted himself to say, as Hayes said to General Campbell, that he intended to contribute liberally to the Republican campaign fund, and hoped that other office-holders would do the same thing. It was a direct admission that votes can be bought and elections carried by the corrupt use of money. After Hayes was foisted into office by the Electoral Commission, he issued his celebrated civil service order forbidding office-holders from personally interfering in political movements, and now, in his interview with Congressman Campbell, he not only rescinds it and releases his office-holders from its operation, but deliberately avows his intention of assisting in the work of political corruption himself. After this change of front in reference to a matter which he seemed to regard as the brightest feather in his political cap, who can repose any confidence in Mr. Hayes' sincerity in anything he does, or in anything he says?

THE motion to confirm Quay received the vote of the thirty-one Republicans, the vote of Torbert, *and the vote of Bussey*, making in all *thirty three*, just the number required by the constitution. Before he voted, Bussey, with unblanched cheek stood up in the Senate and gave as his reason for voting for Quay that his confirmation would add *fifteen* or *twenty thousand* to the strength of the Democracy in Philadelphia and would therefore secure the election of his (Bussey's) candidate for Governor, State Senator A. H. Dill. *A man who could offer no better excuse for his treason than *that* is a disgrace to the Senate, and it was unfortunate that Mr. Dill was absent from the Senate, for he lost the opportunity of releasing Bussey from any obligations to him, and of holding up the recreant Senator to public scorn and contempt. That this outrage has been consummated by the vote of a man who was warmed into political life by the sterling Democracy of old York is deeply humiliating, and is enough to renew in one the poet's wish expressed in the burning words:

"Oh! for a tongue to curse the slave
Whose treason, like a deadly blight,
Comes o'er the counsels of the brave,
And blasts them in their hour of might."

IT is a reproach to Pennsylvania politics to see the three leading Republican candidates for Governor traversing the length and breadth of the State in hot pursuit of delegates to the State convention. A man who in advance of a nomination for the high office of Governor will stoop to conquer by hawking his own claims throughout the State, and entering into the lowest sort of combinations to promote his own success, as he must necessarily do, compromises his manhood and ought to forfeit the respect of the people. Democrats can point with a feeling of pride to the fact that the gentlemen of their party who have been most prominently named in connection with the same office have pursued quite a different course, not being ambitious of becoming the trumpeters of their own fame. The proper method and time for a candidate for Governor to let the people know what he believes, and what he will do if elected, is on the stump after the nomination has been made, and if his opponent can be induced to meet him in public discussion at the most prominent points in the State it will enable the people more intelligently to discharge their duty at the polls. This is the practice in some of the western States and ought to be generally adopted.

TWICE during the present session of the Legislature have the aims and purposes of the Democratic party been basely betrayed in the Senate, and on both occasions by the same man. Owing to the recent death of Hon. D. A. Nagle, Democrat, of Philadelphia, that body now consists of forty nine members, of whom thirty-one are Republicans, seventeen are Democrats, and one calls himself an Independent Democrat. His name is Torbert, and Schuylkill county is his home, where a man assumes to be an independent Democrat for the purpose of playing Republican whenever his services are needed. *Thirty-three* is two thirds of forty nine, and counting Torbert with the Republicans, where he properly belongs, they would still fall short *one* vote of the necessary number required under the constitution to confirm an executive appointment. After the passage of the Philadelphia Recorder's bill and Quay's nomination to the place by Hartranft, the Democratic members of the Senate held a caucus and resolved that they would refuse to vote for Quay's confirmation, and it was as plain as the multiplication table that unless *one* Democratic Senator could be seduced, his confirmation was impossible. Bussey, who has been twice sent to the Senate by the honest Democracy of York county, had already paved his way for a second act of treason by casting the deciding vote in favor of the other job of the State ring, the Bank Commissioner's bill. He is one of those men of easy political virtue who are as instinctively scented out by a man like Bob Mackey as a hound follows the trail of a fox.

JOHN MORRISSEY died at Saratoga Springs on Wednesday of last week, in the 47th year of his age. He was born in the county Tipperary, Ireland, and, like all true Tipperay boys, early in life turned his attention to the use of the shillalah and to indiscriminate fighting, so that, as he said himself he was never happy in his younger days unless he had a fight on hand. We need not at any length trace his career after he came to this country with his parents, who settled at Troy, N. Y. He was a laborer in the iron works at that place—then a prize fighter in three or four memorable matches—then a Democratic politician in New York—afterwards a member of Congress, and when he died a member for the second time of the State Senate of New York. As the world goes Morrissey was exceptionally honest, and not a common plunderer like Tweed. As the keeper of a first-class gambling saloon his victims admitted that the seductive, but hazardous amusement playing faro and other games was conducted on the square, and that fools and their money are easily parted by the most legitimate methods. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of some of the foremost business men in New York, and by them his word was regarded as good as his bond. He was the sworn foe of Tammany Hall, and in his death the enemies of that political organization have lost their most aggressive leader. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Troy on Saturday last, an immense crowd, including most of the members of the State Senate, following his remains to their final resting place.

"THE American laborer must make up his mind henceforth not to be so much better off than the European laborer. Men must be content to work for less wages. In this way the working-man will be nearer that station in life to which it has pleased God to call him."

The above paragraph, with the New York *World* as its source, has had a very extensive run in Republican papers throughout the north during the last two months, and as a matter of course it found a place in the columns of the Johnstown *Tribune* and the *Herald* of this place. No man who is in the habit of reading the *World* would besitate a moment in pronouncing it a forgery, and the attention of the editor of the N. Y. *World* having been called by a correspondent in Portland, Maine, to the fact of its publication in the *New Era* of that city, he nails the spurious coin to the counter in the following emphatic language, which we commend to the notice of the two Cambria county organs of the party of "great moral ideas":

We are a trifle tired of "branding" this particular calumny, which is of importance to us solely because those who propagate it do so with intent to misrepresent not only THE WORLD but the Democratic party. We have more than once explained that no such sentiment was ever expressed in THE WORLD, and that the original inventor of the paragraph was a deliberate liar, who manufactured it out of words and phrases culled with intent to lie out of different parts of a column in this journal. If the *New Era* is edited outside of a penitentiary this notice will bring it to decency. If this notice fails to bring it and all others whom it may concern to decency it may become necessary to show them a better though a harder way.

A THREE EYED BOY.—The Dayton *Journal* prints a letter from New Bremen, Ohio, dated the 15th ult., which says: "Quite a wonder has lately made its appearance, about eight miles north of New Bremen, in the shape of a fine boy with three eyes and but one ear. The parents are a young married couple who came here to reside from the eastern portion of Anglaize county about ten months ago, and have been married a little more than that period.—The child is about two weeks old. The parents were astounded to find on the right side of the face an eye and an ear in their proper natural positions, and on the left side of the face another eye in its natural position and about an inch further round on the left side of the head a third eye, all perfect in form, but no ear where the ear ought to be, the place for the left ear being perfectly smooth and solid as any other part of the head. The boy is healthy, sound and bright as a boy baby can be.—The eyes are perfect in sight action. When the eye on the left side of the face opens or shuts its twin does the same, both seeming to be controlled and operated by the one set of nerves."

U. S. SENATOR LAMAR, of Mississippi, was invited to attend the celebration of St. Patrick's day at Augusta, Georgia, but not being able to be present sent the committee of invitation the following sentiment embodying his idea of what constitutes a genuine Irishman:

"The typical Irishman: His home—the world. His friends—all the peoples. His faith—his own. No clime to him so cold as will not produce a shamrock; no soil so barren as will not grow a shillalah. Foremost at a fight, a frolic, or a funeral, his generous nature finds a blow for the bad, a smile for the glad, or a tear for the sad."

THE National or Greenback convention met in Philadelphia on Wednesday last and nominated S. H. Mason, of Mercer county, for Governor, Christopher Snearer of Berks for Lieut.-Governor, James L. Wright of Philadelphia for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Thomas S. Bentley of Lycoming for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1878.

There seems to be a decided disposition among members for an early adjournment. The outlook now is that the final adjournment will not be prolonged after the 25th of June, and it may be that Congress will get away at even an earlier date. There are only three appropriation bills now to be acted on—the army, the sundry civil bill and the general deficiency bill.

MUCH CAUCUSING.

Caucusing seems to be the business of both branches of the National Legislature, Democrats and Republicans being alike industrious in caucus work. There is much more reticence among the Republican caucusers than among the Democrats. It is generally understood, however, that the Republican conclaves are held mostly for interchange of opinion on the subject of the next campaign, the method to be pursued in raising means to defray the expenses thereof, and what support the party may expect from the administration.—Democratic conclaves are both for arranging campaign matter and preparing for an investigation of the electoral count. A complete canvass of the House has been made, and the result shows a majority in favor of investigation. A thorough investigation of the whole subject may badly smirch some distinguished Democrats, but the unanimous opinion expressed is that the investigation must go on regardless of who may be damaged. There is now no doubt about a plan being arranged shortly for proceeding with the work. The Judiciary Committee of the House are on the trail of Justice Bradley. It can be shown that the negotiations for the transfer were conducted in New Jersey by Bradley, and it is said that Hayes knew every movement that was being made to insure his inauguration, and gave advice and directions concerning the same. The confessions of McLin and others are but dust in the balance compared with some terrible affidavits that have been made.

THE TIME IS COMING.

The occasion is approaching when every Senator and Representative will be called upon to put himself upon record either for or against the perpetration of the electoral fraud. The confessions of the men who engineered the Florida frauds in the last Presidential election will compel Congress to take cognizance of the matter. The Florida confessions have put in tangible form for legal purposes what has heretofore only existed in the shape of common report. In due time the facts and the law bearing upon the right of Mr. Hayes' claims to the Presidency will be presented to the country in proper form upon the floor of Congress, and no flimsy plea that fear of civil war or other disturbance may ensue will relieve any Senator or Representative from the plain letter of his duty when the case comes up. The men who are now moving in the matter are not making any mistakes. They will not open their case until it is fully prepared, and when they do open it, a presentation of facts will be made in view of which every Senator and Member will have to face the music without any chance to dodge behind any plea of pretended regard for the peace and tranquility of the country. No body in this country should, or will, fight to keep any man in the Presidential office without a legal right to it. The idea that a great wrong, such as the theft of the Presidency, cannot be inquired into and righted without a civil war, or even without serious disturbance of the state of society, is a calumny on the American people and an insult to their intelligence. There will be no plea, excuse or pretext for the avoidance or evasion of any duty by Congressmen. The time is coming when each national Representative will have to face the music.

MAGARRAHANISM.

Owing to the evil influence of a subsidized press, the country fails to see and appreciate the great work that is now being accomplished by the Committee on Public Lands in the Senate. A record is being made there that will live through all time, in characters of living light, as a stunning rebuke to fraud and that insolence that has heretofore prospered on the maxim that every man has his price. The infamous features of the fraud that haunts the lobbies of Congress are made disgustingly prominent in the Magarrahan land swindle. Of all the corrupt attorneys and officials connected with this grand swindle, the part acted by Pacificus Ord was the most damnable. The testimony in that case proves that for twenty-one years he has borne the taint of official perfidy, of personal dishonesty and of the most gross and flagrant dereliction of duty. He acknowledged to being attorney for Magarrahan, or for Gomez, and of being the owner of one-half of the Gomez grant, and at the same time holding the office of U. S. Dist't Attorney. It is gratifying to know that notwithstanding the malignant assaults upon the good name of Judge Black the Committee exonorated him of any corrupt practice in the infamous transaction. The original iniquity in the Magarrahan infamy was perpetrated by U. S. District Attorney Pacificus Ord. He it was who fabricated the Mexican grant, using as his tool Vincent P. Gomez, a professional perjurer and forger. The extracts from the letters of Magarrahan and Stoddard, who sold his country for gold during its hour of peril are startling. The brutal character of Magarrahan may be known by the reading of one of his letters, that of June 30, 1870, wherein, after a pitiful picture of distress of a poor woman he has imposed himself upon, he expresses a wish for money, not to pay the poor woman, but to the person with whom he wishes to dwell. The Tichborne case of England was not more extraordinary than this of an unnaturalized Orange Irishman, who claims for twenty years to have bribed his way through American Courts and Congress. The New Idria Mining Company is in possession of over one thousand of Magarrahan's letters, and the friends and admirers of this unnaturalized Orangeman can learn from his confidential communications that there is not a prominent man in public life who has favored his claims that he has not purchased with stock.

TWO THOUSAND DISAPPOINTED MEN.

About two thousand applicants for office who have been depending on the appropriation bill for the increase of the clerical force in the Surgeon General's office to bring up pension records, have been disappointed in chances for a clerkship. The House on Saturday defeated the amendment to the Legislative appropriation bill, providing for the payment of the proposed increase in the clerical force. The vote was yeas 115 and nays 114, but Speaker Randall voted in the negative, thus defeating the amendment. Many ejaculations about Randall are made that would sound well in a prayer meeting.

HON. D. R. LOCKWOOD.

Mr. D. R. Lockwood, of New York, a new member, serving his first term, was the first member in either branch to take up and discuss fairly and squarely the proposition to investigate the electoral frauds. His speech on that subject is a model of concise vigor and succinct clearness, and though brief, completely exhausts the case as far as its popular aspects are concerned. He asks: "Can we or should we escape censure, if by our own silence we aid in concealing truth?" and then remarks, "Our inaction, or neglect to reveal and punish fraud, makes us not only accessory to it, but makes us even more contemptible than those who committed it."

It is to be hoped that the Democrats will not lack the courage to expose and punish the crime that the Republicans had the courage to commit. Mr. Lockwood has the distinction of being the first Democrat in Congress to grapple with this momentous subject. There is a wide spread fear that the people's representatives in this matter, as in many others, act not from their convictions of right, but from motives of political economy. It is much to be regretted that all our Democratic Representatives and Senators have not the ability, manliness and moral courage of Mr. Lockwood. G. N. S.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

EIGHT MILLS BURNED—SEVENTEEN MEN SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

In Minneapolis, Minn., at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, the city was shaken as if by an earthquake, by a terrific explosion, which was promptly traced to the group of great flouring mills, in what is known as "The Platform," just above St. Anthony's falls, where the entire flouring district of the city is concentrated. The explosion came from the great Washburn mill, from which a column of flame was seen to shoot up several hundred feet, followed by a crash which crushed the immense structure as though it was an egg shell. Secondary explosions instantly destroyed the Thompson & Hoyt and Humboldt mills, and flames immediately burst out, communicating to the Galaxy mills, the mills of Petit, Robinson & Co., Cahill, Ankeny & Co., Day & Rolles, Buell, Newton & Co., Gorton, Hayward & Co., the Washburn A and B mills, and lesser structures down the bank of the river nearly to the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad shops.

The destruction caused by the explosion extended much further, glass being broken for several squares and the buildings throughout the city being shaken. At 8 P. M. the fire was raging within these limits, and the firemen were working valiantly to subdue the flames. It is believed that the explosion was that of gas generated in the patent middlings purifier process.

The loss of life is undoubtedly great, but full details are lacking in the confusion that surrounds the scene.

KILLED AND INJURED.

Up to nine o'clock the list of killed and injured, so far as ascertained, is as follows:

Big mill—grinders—Charles Henning, Fred. Merrill, Clark Wilburs; oilers—William Leslie, Chris. Ewing; machinists—O. C. Shie, Walter Savage, Patrick Judd, Edward Merrill; watchmen—Harry Hicks, E. W. Burbank, and one unknown, all killed.

August Smith was blown out of the window, hurt, but not killed.

Diamond mill—John Boyer, killed.

Galaxy mill—Joe Mantie, in the third story, after the wall was blown out, jumped into the canal and escaped unhurt.

Zenith mill—Two men named Widstrum and Fred. George were killed.

In Petit, Robinson & Co.'s mill Dean Day was thrown out of the window and injured.

Later investigation confirms the opinion that the first estimates of the loss of life were exaggerated. The number of dead is now placed at seventeen.

There were many thrilling incidents and narrow escapes. Daniel Day was blown the whole length of the Petit & Robinson's mill and through the rear window and escaped.

One poor fellow, who could not be recognized, had escaped alive from the explosion and was observed crawling through the darting, hungry flames toward the track of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, directly in the rear of the Washburne mill. He reached the railroad and there became exhausted and fell back into the raging hell, where his agonies instantly ended.

It now appears that most of the day force had gone home, and only the smaller night force remained.

The loss to property is enormous, but the confusion is too great for an intelligent estimate at present. Rough calculations place it at $1,500,000, of which $1,000,000 will fall upon the milling interest.

The loss throughout the city by the breaking of glass, etc., is $10,000. Five mills and a planing mill were destroyed, besides adjoining property, excluding 87 out of 197 runs of stone in the city.

MINNEAPOLIS May 4.—The number of dead is now swelled to eighteen, the names of Jacob Rhodes and John Grandman being added to those sent last night. The bodies of eight of the eighteen have been recovered. Ten more are buried in the debris, of which number eight are in the ruins of the Washburne Mill, one in the ruins of the Zenith, and one in the ruins of the Hemboldt. Almost every semblance to humanity has been obliterated by the cruel heat that left only the charred and blackened trunks in some cases, and in others only a few handsful of blackened bones which crumble at the touch. Three of the number were identified last night as Clark Wiber, John Boyer and E. W. Burbank, watchman. These and others were identified by such articles as keys, knives, &c. A fifth body is identified by the incidents of the death, as that of a boy named Jacob Rhodes. It is he whose tragic death was witnessed by the crowd on the railroad track, and who was first supposed to be John Boyer. The other remains are believed to be those of Patrick Judd, Cyrus Ewing and Peter Hobberg.

MR. KEARNEY, leader of the San Francisco workingmen's agitation, headed a deputation a fortnight ago to the Roman Catholic Archbishop, when, according to the San Francisco *News Letter*, that prelate thus replied with placid urbanity to an excited harrangue:

"Mr. Kearney, I understand that you wish me to mind my own business. Very good; perhaps you know what my business is better than I do. But, Mr. Kearney, there is only one gentleman who is at present authorized to show me how to mind my business, and that is the Pope of Rome. Perhaps, Mr. Kearney, if you will write to him, he will transfer that power to you. And now let me tell you a little story, Mr. Kearney. I have lived here a great many years, and I know the temper of the people of California pretty well; and a long time ago, before you had come to America, I went to bed one night leaving everything going on in the city as usual. Well, Mr. Kearney, after a comfortable night's rest, I arose and looked out of the window, and there in the street was a poor fellow hanging by his neck, quite dead, suspended from a lamp post. He was a poor fellow who did not know how to mind his own business, Mr. Kearney, and that was all. You mind your business well, Mr. Kearney, and I will mind mine. Good morning."

Exit delegation.

A SINGULAR PHYSICAL AILMENT.—On the 13th ult. Stewart Beaver, a young man aged about twenty four years, a citizen of Port Royal, died of such painful ailment at a point on the right side of his belly that it was deemed proper to have an examination instituted after death. Drs. Graham, Sterrett and Shelley rendered the examination. It appears that on the right side of the bowels at a point where the large intestines form the lower curve, there is a projection. The projection has an opening into it, but the opening is not deep. The verdict of the doctors in substance is that a lemon or orange seed was diverted out of the intestines into the opening in the projection mentioned, and that the seed lay there till nature formed a hard substance around it, much like the substance that is found in tea kettles in which limestone water is boiled, and that from the obstruction thus formed and enlarged to the size of a small shelback inflammation arose, which caused excruciating pain and produced death.—*Mifflintown Sentinel.*

News and Other Notings.

—A man walks on the water at Taunton, Mass. He wears immense tin shoes in which air is confined.

—Babcock is raising oranges in Florida. He is the same Babcock who once raised thunder in the White House.

—John Runk, the California boy murderer—he is only seventeen years old—shot his victim on April 26, 1877, and was hung on April 26, 1878.

—Robert Letcher, when a young man, worked upon the Executive Mansion of Kentucky as a bricklayer, and in 1840 occupied it as Governor.

—A man at Avesne, in France, threw something at a dancing bear on exhibition in the streets. The animal rushed upon him and tore off his nose.

—Five attempts have been made within the past few days, by some incendiary, to burn down the House of the Good Shepherd, on Troy Hill, Allegheny.

—A gardener at Goleta, Cal., according to the Santa Barbara *Advertiser*, has grown a rose that measures seventeen inches in circumference. It is of the Cloth of Gold variety.

—Mrs. Foster, of Muscatine, is another bewhiskered beauty. They are black and glossy, three inches long, and the mustache over her lovely mouth would do credit to any young or old gentleman.

—A skiff containing three women and two children was struck by a raft on the Allegheny river, a few miles above Pittsburgh, Monday afternoon, and capsized, two of the women being drowned.

—Thomas Morris, who was arrested at Pittston, Pa., a few days since, has confessed to murdering his wife at Kansas City last January, and started for that place yesterday morning in custody.

—Cardinal McCloskey visited the Paris Exhibition on Saturday, escorted by Commissioner General McCormick. Cardinal McCloskey will sail from Havre for New York on Saturday next, the 11th instant.

—James Durkin and Patrick Steele, of Phœnixville, while stealing a ride on the top of a box car on the Reading railroad, on Saturday evening, were struck by a bridge near Limerick station, and both were instantly killed.

—W. L. O'Brien, of the firm of Flood & O'Brien, died at San Rafael, Cal., Thursday afternoon, after a lingering illness of several months. He was a bachelor. The value of his property is estimated at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

—C. R. Basley, of Carlinville, Ill., and George T. D. Dodge, of Fair Haven, Ohio, students of Wabash College at Crawfordsville, were killed on Saturday while going to Lafayette, Ind., on a freight train. Their bodies were fearfully mangled.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Seiler, living near Mt. Carmel, Ill., left a five-year old son and a two year old daughter in the house alone. The children found a loaded revolver in a drawer, and the boy shot his sister through the head, death resulting in a few hours.

—A boiler explosion a few days ago at a portable sawmill on Fallen Timber run, in Jackson township, Greene county, killed two men named Aaron Leonard and William Cunston. These men were the owners of the mill. Ross Hampton was fatally injured and James Sellers badly hurt.

—On Saturday night four men entered the residence of John Johnson, at Brookville, Ont., and demanded money. On his refusal to comply with the demand they tied him to a bed and beat him fatally with a club. All the money the murderers secured was $1. Several arrests have been made.

—Mrs. Joan W. Iliff was a saleswoman in the Singer Sewing Machine Rooms, Chicago. She went West a few years ago to better her condition. Her husband died lately, leaving her undisputed owner of $300,000 and 30,000 head of cattle. She lives in Denver, Col. Go West, young woman, and grow up with the country.

—In Memphis, last Monday morning, a portable engine boiler exploded in front of Bohlen, Hughes & Co.'s ice house. Tom Holst, engineer, was killed, Jim Kennedy, fireman, fatally injured, and four others were scalded and had limbs broken. The engine was used for hoisting ice and low water in the boiler caused the explosion.

—Henry Coe poisoned himself at Covington, Tioga county, last week. Soon after his death others of the family experienced strange feelings, and discovered that they had been dosed. A subsequent examination showed that Paris green, strychnine and other poisons had been put into the flour barrel, cream crock, sugar box and tea can.

—John Roach, the great ship builder, desiring to congratulate Dom Pedro on the starting of the new Brazilian line, purchased a phonograph from Edison, made his little speech into it and shipped it on the Rio de Janeiro which sailed on Saturday. When it reaches the capital of the Brazilian Empire the machine will, of course, be unwound.

—Two burglars Thursday night effected an entrance into the house of Daniel Landis, at Grater's Ford, near Pottstown, Pa. Mr. Landis, while attempting to resist them, was shot and badly wounded, the ball passing through his body one inch above his heart. Both the thieves were fatally wounded, as was also Mr. Harry Ashenpelter, who was assisting Mr. Landis.

—The novelty about the elopement of Alexander Bablink and Miss Halliday, in Hyde Parke, Mass., was that the girl went in her night dress. Her father had hidden most of her clothing on her going to bed, but she climbed down a ladder to her lover, who took her to his home and dressed her from his sister's wardrobe. Then they rode to a clergyman's house and were married.

—The famine in the north of China rages with increasing severity, and the most dreadful reports come from the afflicted region. In one town a man opened a shop for the sale of human flesh, and did a good business in cannibalistic joints and roasts, till the local mandarin interfered with his rather novel and utterly horrible experiment in living by causing the shopkeeper to be arrested and beheaded.

—The funeral of John Colligan, killed on the night of the Orange concert in Montreal, took place on Friday, and was attended by ten thousand Irish Nationals. The Protestant ministers of Montreal, having signed an address to the Orangemen, asking the latter to desist from a public celebration on July 12th, the matter was put to a vote of the county and district masters of the lodges. The result is 367 for a procession, to 6 against.

—John Pauli, the miner whose skull was smashed in with stones by a gang of ruffians in Dunmore, Pa., on Tuesday of last week, while prowling in an old man, died of his injuries at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. One of his children died on Friday of scarlet fever, and his widow and two other children are dying of the same disease. Their case is most distressing. Paull's murderers are still at large and said to be prowling around the suburbs.

—There is a cat in Marietta, Lancaster county, belonging to Henry L. Sultzbach, which has a curious family. It is composed of two kittens and two muskrats. The animal lost two kitteus, and Mr. Sultzbach's boy found two young muskrats about the same age as the kittens, put them in the box where the latter were, and quietly waited to see what the mother of the kittens would do. When she got into the box she eyed the strangers for a while, but finally took them under her wing, and nursed them and her kittens at the same time.

—The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* of Wednesday morning says the visit of Archbishop Wood to that city has resulted in an amicable settlement of the diocesan troubles. Father Hickey, one of the executors of the late Bishop Domenec, had withheld his signature from the documents thransferring church property to Bishop Tuigg, but on Tuesday morning, after a consultation between all parties interested, he signed the papers and the property was dluy transferred to the Bishop. Archbidoqs Wood left for Philadelphia Wednesday evening.

—Peralto, the Mexican mustang rider, began at four o'clock on Saturday morning at the Prospect Fair grounds, Brooklyn, N. Y., the attempt to ride 305 miles in fifteen hours. He accomplished the first 100 miles in 4 hours and twenty minutes and 40 seconds; fastest mile 2 minutes and 13 seconds. He completed his 200th mile at ten minutes to two o'clock in the afternoon, and at seven o'clock in the evening completed 301½ miles, but continued until he completed 305 miles, at 7:10, making the last mile in 2:41. The rain made the track heavy, or he would have accomplished the task in 15 hours.

—Father Cuddihy's war on the Hibernian Society in Milford, Mass., was renewed on Sunday, when he declared the pews of Hibernians in his church vacant. He is seventy years old, and one of the most learned of Roman Catholic priests in this country. Recently a Hibernian society was organized in Milford. He denounced the order in strong terms, called the members vermin, and commanded his congregation to have nothing to do with a forthcoming Hibernian ball. His Bishop subsequently sustained the stand he had taken; but some of the congregation went to the ball, and on Sunday he expressed a very severe opinion of them. One was a singer in the choir, and he expelled her.

—The Edison telephone is likely to render the demand for telegraph operators limited. The Western Union Company, which has purchased of the inventor the sole right to it, intends placing one in every small village throughout the country where any person engaged in another business can be induced for a small salary to take charge of it and communicate with the nearest regular telegraph station in a large town what few dispatches are to be sent and collect the money therefor. Any small hamlet can thus be afforded telegraph facilities. The instrument is coming into general use in various cities as a means of communication between different parts of a town.

—The State Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the Pittsburgh riots held their final meeting Thursday evening. Among other testimony elicited was the fact that the troops of General Brinton on their retreat from the burning roundhouse at Pittsburgh to Sharpsburg were almost famishing, and that the only provisions they received were sent to them by A. J. Cassatt, Third Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who remained in Pittsburgh during the worst stages of the riots and purchased and forwarded wagon loads of provisions to Sharpsburg. It is testified by General Brinton that it was only through the energy of Mr. Cassatt that the soldiers obtained any food whatever.

—The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* says: Mr. John Pore, who lives in the lower part of Lumpkin county, this State, had two little children, aged respectively three and six. They were engaged in their usual play, a few days since, while the mother was at the well. The oldest child, for what reason it will never be known, picked up a sharp hatchet and struck the baby in the side, leaving the axe sticking in the wound. The child, seeing what he had done, ran and told his mother, who was drawing up a bucket of water at the time. This so frightened her that she let go of the windlass, and the revolving crank struck the boy on the head and literally knocked his brains out, killing him instantly. When the horror-stricken mother got to the baby it was also dead.

A CAMPAIGN SLANDER.—When Dr. R. V. Pierce was a candidate for State Senator, his political opponents published a pretended analysis of his popular medicines, hoping thereby to prejudice the people against him. His election by an overwhelming majority severely rebuked his traducers, who sought to impeach his business integrity. No notice would have been taken of these campaign lies were it not that some of his enemies (and every successful business man has his full quota of envious rivals) are republishing these bogus analyses. Numerous and most absurd formulas have been published, purporting to come from high authority; and it is a significant fact that no two have been at all alike—conclusively proving the dishonesty of their authors.

Notice to Taxpayers

IN accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 5th day of April, A. D. 1872, "Relating to the collection of taxes in the County of Cambria," notice is hereby given to the taxpayers residing in the districts below named, that the County Treasurer, in compliance with the 2d section of said act, will attend at the places of holding the Borough and Township elections, on the following named days, for the purpose of receiving the County, Poor and State taxes for the year 1878:

For Portage township, Monday, June 17th;
" Wilmore borough, Tuesday, June 18th,
" Summerhill township, Wednesday, June 19th,
" Washington township, Thursday, " 20th,
" Munster township, Friday, " 21st,
" Summitville borough, Tuesday, " 25th,
" Gallitzin borough, Wednesday, " 26th,
" Tunnelhill borough, Thursday, " 27th,
" Gallitzin township, Friday, " 28th,
" Loretto borough, Saturday, " 29th,
" Allegheny township, Monday, July 1st,
" Chest Springs borough, Tuesday, July 2d,
" Ebensburg borough, East ward, Friday, July 5th; West ward, Saturday, July 6th,
" Dean township, Monday, July 8th,
" Clearfield township, Tuesday, July 9th,
" White twp., at J. Beer's, Wednesday, July 10th; at Lloydsville, Thursday, July 11th,
" Chest township, at St. Lawrence, Friday, July 12th,
" Elder township, at St. Boniface, Saturday July 13th,
" Carrolltown borough, Monday, July 15th,
" Carroll township, Tuesday, July 16th,
" Susquehanna twp., Wednesday, July 17th,
" Barr township, Thursday, " 18th,
" Blacklick township, Friday, " 19th,
" Cambria township, Saturday, " 20th,
" Jackson township, Monday, " 22d,

And, in accordance with the second section of said Act, on all taxes paid to the Treasurer before the 1st day of September, there will be a reduction of 5 per cent., while 5 per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes and placed in the hands of a constable.

N. J. FREIDHOFF, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, Ebensburg, April 26, 1878.

UP! UP! UP!
IN THE NUMBER.
DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!
IN THE PRICE.
THE MODEL
GROCERY STORE OF ALTOONA
—HAS BEEN REMOVED—
From 1303 to 1304 ELEVENTH Avenue,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE FORMER LOCATION,
Where the undersigned may be found at all times fully supplied with a better variety of
FRESH GROCERIES
than has ever before been offered for sale in that city. Expenses having been reduced by my removal, I am enabled to sell my goods at
LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
—in fact so low that I defy any man in the business to undersell me.
☞ Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance and increase of the same, especially from my numerous friends in Cambria county, I respectfully invite everybody to give me a call and examine my goods and prices before buying elsewhere.
P. F. CONFER,
April 12, 1878. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Co-Operative Newspapers.

It has been asserted that one half of all money paid by New York advertisers for advertising outside that city goes to Co-operative Newspapers.

If this statement is true there is no occasion for surprise that prominent papers which are now charging war prices for advertising feel called upon to abuse a rival with which they find themselves unable to maintain a competition.

Full particulars about the Co-operative Newspapers, together with catalogues and schedules of rates, mailed free on application to RELLOGG & FOSTER, Gen'l Agents American Newspaper Union, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING A
CABINET OR PARLOR ORGAN
Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE, CIRCULARS WITH NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES and much information. Sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

40 MIXED CARDS, with name, 10c. Agent's outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

ORGANS retail price $280 only $65. PIANOS retail price $510 only $125. Great bargains. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake Damask, Amethyst, in 25 styles, with name, 10cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Finest Illustrated Family Bible. Fastest selling book. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco
Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Factory, Richmond, Va. G. F. WARDLE, Phila., Pa., General Agent.

CANCER
INSTITUTE—Office, No. 200 E. 4th St., Cincinnati. Established for the cure of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula, and Skin Diseases. Cancer cured without the use of the knife or caustics. For information, evidence of cures, and searching theory of treatment, address (inclosing stamp) the Institute. Patients treated from points near home. Office hours, 9 to 5. Cancers cured, and first-class city references given. Address L. H. Grattigny, M. D., Box 189, Cincinnati, O.

BEST ENGLISH NEEDLES For all Sewing Machines, 100 by mail, 25c. Agents wanted. J. B. FLOER, Hackettstown, N. J.

SOFTENING OF THE BRAIN Prevented and Cured by the use of PULMONA. Prescribed by our leading physicians. Ask your druggist for it, and refuse all other medicines offered in its stead.

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.
A LARGE LINE of EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS at 90c.
A LARGE LINE of TAPESTRY BRUSSELS at 75c.
A LARGE LINE of BODY BRUSSELS at $1.50.
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
33 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE IN PARTITION—Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of MARK MCLAUGHLIN, deceased, to accept or refuse.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to L.S. Mark R. McLaughlin, Susan McLaughlin, widow of John McLaughlin, late of children, Jacob, Susan, Matilda, Catharine with Wm. Stormer), William and Mary, the latter being in their minority, and of which Henry is their guardian of Isabella; Daniel Henry, who is guardian of Annie, Catharine and Michael McLaughlin, minor children of Mary Laughlin, residents of Cambria county, Pa.; Mary Jane McLaughlin, widow of James McLaughlin, and her son Wm. J. McLaughlin, residing Atchinson, Kansas; Mary and Francis Jane, minor children of said James McLaughlin, who have for their guardian ad litem David Rodgers, a resident of Cambria county, Pa.—Greeting:

You and every of you are hereby required to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the First Monday of June next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of Mark McLaughlin, dec'd, at the appraisement or valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1878, to show cause why the same should not be sold, viz: A certain messuage or tract of land situate