

## The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY 15th, 1879.

The laws of Indiana adopted at the last session of the legislature will be published and in force within the next thirty days.

Copious showers of rain have visited many parts of the west and north-west, during the last week, which have been suffering from drought, and everybody is now encouraged.

There is one fact which the Democrats and Nationals say very little about, and that is the refunding operations of Secretary Sherman, which have saved the government over fifteen millions of dollars in annual interest.

New Orleans and Memphis are cleaning up and establishing a rigid quarantine, intended if possible to prevent a recurrence of yellow fever this summer. If all the cities of the South will take similar precautions, there is little doubt that the ravages of the fever will be prevented.

Ex Secretary Hugh McCulloch delivered a lecture on finance, a few days since, in which he acknowledged that he had been mistaken in advocating a single or gold standard for the currency of this country. McCulloch will hereafter favor both gold and silver for metallic currency.

The House Banking and Currency Committee has appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Buckner, Price and Ewing, to consider all measures for the withdrawal of National bank notes. It is not probable that the committee will do more at this session than to perfect a bill, which will be reported at the next session.

The inhabitants in the vicinity of Washington, Minnesota, and Lexington, Iowa, were startled, Saturday, by the appearance of a meteor about 5 o'clock p.m., while the sun was shining brightly. It looked like a ball of fire, followed by a long stream of blue and yellow flame. It exploded before it struck the earth, and the concussion was so great that houses were shaken.

In the Senate, Tuesday, McMahon's amendment to the executive and legislative appropriation bill, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to use \$10,000,000, held for the redemption of fractional currency, for the payment of arrears of pensions, passed by twelve majority. This was a surprise, and was regarded by many as entering a wedge against resumption. Secretary Sherman is very hostile to the proposition.

The Philadelphia Times says: "If Tilden shall redeem New York to the Democracy next fall, and command the vote of his State in the convention with anything like unanimity, his renomination will be as certain as anything in the future, and Hendricks will be compelled to accept the second place; but if New York shall be lost in November, Tilden will not be in the race in 1880."

The Adventists think that Freedman, the man who murdered his little girl at Pocasset, Massachusetts, because, as he said, God had commanded him to sacrifice her in order that he might raise her from the dead in three days, is insane. A. P. Davis, the Adventist preacher, writes Freeman a letter, congratulating him for killing little Edith, and saying that God will now give him rest. Davis is also supposed to be insane.

Old Zach Chandler delivered another scorching fifteen minutes speech in the Senate last Friday. He told the Southern members that twelve of them had been seated by violence, fraud, intimidation and murder. He said this was a true known by every member of the Democratic Senate; they were now trying to unseat Kellogg, and he warned them to beware how they established so dangerous a precedent, when twelve members on their side had no right to their seats.

The Washington Republic (Greenback), edited by John Brisbin Walker, asks the Nationals this question: "Which do you think most capable of bringing the country to permanent prosperity, Mr. Sherman or Mr. De La Matry?" And then adds by way of answer: "Inasmuch as matters of national finance and economy must continue to attract attention until established upon a scientifically regulated basis, the question arises: What public man is to day so able to guide the country to safety as the present Secretary of the Treasury?"

The Jennings county conspiracy case, which charges that the defendants conspired together and unlawfully influenced the Congressional election, was commenced in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis, before Judge Graham, Monday. It is claimed that the Democratic party hired or imported one hundred and fifty men to vote the straight Democratic ticket in Jennings county, in 1878. Gen. Ben. Harrison is the principal attorney for the prosecution, while Ex Governor Hendricks appears for the defense. The persons against whom indictments have been found are Henry Wrape, James Wilkinson, Wm. Bashier, James Hausey, Jacob Jolly, Howard Jolly, Charles D. Shanks, James N. Marsh, Christian H. Wiles, Henry C. McAllister, William S. Ruddick, (alias Lew Ruddick), Jesse N. Martin, Calvin Wilder, Henry Hampson and Daniel Johnson.

The real question before Congress, as presented in the bills which the Democracy have been trying to force the President to sign, is the supremacy of State sovereignty over the national government; and Democrats North and South will have to learn what it seems they ought to have learned long years ago, that this is a nation, not a confederacy of independent States to be dissolved at will, and over which the general government has no control.

Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, delivered an old time Democratic speech in the Senate, Saturday, in which he declared that the loyal people of the North were the real disunionists, and forced the South to secede to save the institution of slavery. Mr. Wilmot, of Minnesota, rebuked Hill's statement about the Republicans forcing the South to secede to protect its property, by reading a resolution passed by the Republican House of Representatives in 1861 to amend the Constitution, declaring that the domestic institutions of the States, including slavery, should not be disturbed without the consent of the States. He also quoted a letter of Lincoln of that time to the same effect.

It is said that all the cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., will be closed by a strike within ten days. About a year ago, wages were reduced fifteen percent. The spinners and weavers now make an average of seven dollars a week, and they think that business has revived enough to justify an increase. The manufacturers say that to increase the wages would destroy the small profit they are now making. The operatives think that the old wages can be paid and the proprietors still live, and the Spinners' union has resolved to order a strike in five of the mills, but which those mills are exactly where the strike will begin, are the secrets of the executive committee. The strikers count on financial help from employees of the other mills, but the manufacturers say that a general stoppage will follow the first demonstration. Heavy losses to both parties are anticipated, and much suffering for the workmen.

The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel, in reading the Democratic leaders a lecture, says: "They have fumed and vaporized and subsided. Their conduct has reflected no credit upon themselves, and may seriously injure the party to which they belong in the next campaign. They have closed the breach between the two wings of the Republicans, and enabled that party to again present a solid and formidable front. It is not too much to say that if the Presidential election were to take place now the Democrats would be overwhelmingly defeated." It then declares that it is useless to mine words about the matter and says: "They have blundered, blundered badly, and subjected themselves to merited ridicule. They have placed themselves in the attitude of one who seeks an issue, but retreats as soon as he sees that his opponent is prepared to meet it, and that Grant was right when he said the Democrats could always be trusted to ruin their hopes by some egregious blunder."

The military interference bill, which the Democrats of the Senate and House devised after six successive joint caucuses had been held, was returned to the House, Monday, by the President with his objections. The Democrats felt certain that the President would not veto it, and are surprised at his backbone. The reading of the message, which was a very strong one, was followed by the Democrats, while the Republicans, the only monarch put to death in the country, was executed on American soil—Maximilian of Mexico.

The strike at the Brazil coal mines is getting disorderly, and it would not be surprising if a riot were to ensue. In such a case it might be a difficult matter to get organized military companies to act as state militia since the legislature refused them any encouragement or help in the way of passing a suitable militia law. —*Indianapolis News*.

The Ohio campaign is having great attention in Washington, from the fact that there are so many Ohio Presidential candidates looming up here and there. The absence of Secretary Sherman has lent new impetus to the flood of gossip, and it is confidently believed by a large majority of people that he is home working up a Presidential movement for himself. The Democrats are on nettles about it, for their own internal quarrels are hard to heal, and they seize every pretense like this so-called Sherman movement to excite their own followers to unite more cordially. So far as I can judge the sentiment of Republicans here is that Judge Taft will be the Republican candidate for Governor, thus leaving the Democratic quars and the Presidential campaigns to take care of themselves in regular order. We can carry Ohio this year; that is the Washington prediction.

Ex-Secy. Borie says that Gen. Grant will not again run for President, that he and his best friends are against it. He has had all the honors he wants, and could gain nothing by going into politics again. Gen. Borie is one of Gen. Grant's most intimate and trusted friends, and has gone to join his party in their tour around the world. —*L.W.*

A few days since, the longest train ever hauled in America passed over the Lake Shore and Michigan South from Cleveland to Toledo. It was No. 75, and consisted of 1,620 empty freight cars in twenty-seven sections of sixty cars each, its whole length being a little more than ten miles. Here were 183,000 car miles run in one day, without earning a cent.

## Pen and Scissors.

John Shierer is rapidly approaching perihelion. He will appear largest in 1880. —*Indianapolis News*.

The American horse "Parole," has won his fourth victory in England, by carrying off the great Cheshire handicap stakes.

A St. Petersburg semi official statement has been made, denying the rumors again revived of the czar's intended abdication.

Fourteen years ago there was only one Bessemer steel establishment in the country. Now there are 11, with an annual production of more than 500,000 tons.

The supreme court of Tennessee has its hands full. There are thirteen hundred cases before the court, representing five million dollars and twenty thousand litigants.

The state auditor has paid to the state prison south, \$1,389,16 from the contingent fund, for the rebuilding of the recently destroyed cooper shops.

Another victim of the Stanton shaft disaster at Wilkesbarre, Pa., died Saturday. The mine was on fire and has to be flooded a depth of three hundred feet.

The exports of provisions to Europe are falling off very rapidly—the total during April being about \$8,500,000, or \$500,000 less than during the month of April, 1878.

The emperor of Austria has consented to arbitrate between Great Britain and Nicaragua respecting the differences arising out of the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation.

George Mowrey, a brakeman, was knocked off the cars by the bridge over Muddyfork on the Jeff-road, Saturday, and probably fatally injured. He is the sixteenth victim of that bridge.

Iron manufacturers evidently think there is some foundation for the rumor of a general strike among wage people next month. They advise their correspondents to buy largely, and much of that at this time of the year.

A dispatch from Pittston, Pa., dated May 12, says mountain fires are raging, and unless there is rain soon the destruction of property will be enormous. A large amount of lumber and railroad ties has already burned. The powder mills are threatened and workmen are out fighting the flames.

In Pittsburgh, the iron manufacturers are complaining of the high wages. At the present rate the puddler nets \$3.50 per day, the bar mill roller from \$3 to \$8, the catcher from \$5 to \$6, the heater \$1, the sheet roller from \$1 to \$5, sheet beaters from \$4 to \$4.50, and the shearsman from \$3 to \$5.

Mrs. Bires the wife of William Bire, died suddenly near Fairmount, Warren county, a few days ago, of apoplexy. She was in the road purchasing some notions from a peddler, when she fell and died without uttering a word. Her mother died suddenly a few years ago, of which the daughter had a mortal dread.

The New York Sun does not recollect any instance in the history of American politics where a candidate has advanced more rapidly forward to nomination for President than John Sherman was in the last week. The Sun doesn't like it, but it can't stop it.

The coming silk crop of France is likely to be of an inferior quality.

The temperature and the cold rains have been unfavorable. As this country consumes annually about \$20,000,000 worth of European silk, the condition of the crop is a matter of importance to us.

Forty-five years ago Paul Dillingham, ex-governor of Vermont, took a boy into his service to do chores for his board, and a boy to use his library and attend the district school. He is now fifty-five years old and he occupies a seat in the United States Senate. His name is Matt. H. Carpenter.

The Indianapolis Journal says:

"We like the Ools boys and have not a word to say against one of them personally, but some how or other it keeps recurring that the next R. publ. candidate for President will not be an Ools man. This is not a due

laboration for Grant, either."

It is a singular circumstance that through any number of crowned heads have during the present century been exposed to the attacks of assassins, the only head of a state who has fallen in that manner was the President of a republic—Lincoln, and the only monarch put to death in the country was executed on American soil—Maximilian of Mexico.

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Dr. Blackburn says if \$10,000 were to be asked for in the Kentucky legislature, to prevent the spread of a contagious disease that would prove fatal to three quarters of the population not a cent could be obtained, but if somebody will show how to save the life of a hog or a horse, \$25,000 could be gotten easily. I suppose it is so in Ohio, as well.

The Charlevoix (S. C.) News and Courier says there are two phases of the exodus question in that State. The negroes in many counties are preparing to leave the State, and in addition to this the colored people from different sections are flocking to Beaufort county, the only county in South Carolina which the Democrats did not carry at the last election.

A terrible accident occurred at Columbus Indiana, Saturday afternoon. Two men named Henry Victor and T. S. Baldwin were giving a trapeze performance, when the fastening at one end of the rope suddenly gave way precipitating them to the ground a distance of seventy-five feet. Victor's arm was broken and he was otherwise terribly bruised. His recovery is hardly probable. Baldwin alighted on his feet and was but little injured. The accident was the accident of over five hundred persons.

Baltimore is rejoicing in the fact that the steamers of the West India & Pacific Company's line, which now stop at Mexican ports and new Orleans, will hereafter run to Baltimore from Tampico, Mexico, direct, and not stop at New Orleans. They will then load for Liverpool; those with the boats of the same line that already run between Baltimore and Liverpool, will make a weekly line between these two ports. The line is a British one, and is composed of some very fine steamers, adapted for passengers as well as freight. The Venezuelan of this line, is now at Baltimore, and the Chilean is on the way from Mexico.

If the military gentlemen who make our laws are to continue to explain away the blood spots on their records as officers, Congress will be unable to transact other business. Mr. C. L. Adams may be justly or unjustly accused of committing barbarities at Fort Pillow, still his explanation will convince no one to the contrary. The people do not want the war revisited by any discussion of its atrocities. The past is past, and nothing can change the page of history—not even Congressional amendments.

The following statement of funding operations since March 1st, 1878, has been issued by the treasury department: Amount of 4% per cent. bonds sold in 1877 from March 1st for refunding 5 20's, \$50,000,000; annual interest saved, \$1,000,000. Amount of 4% per cent. bonds sold in 1877 for refunding 5 20's, \$100,000,000; annual interest saved, \$1,000,000. Amount of 4% per cent. bonds sold in 1877 for

refunding 5 20's, \$9,000,000; annual interest saved, \$1,800,000; amount of 4% per cent. bonds sold in 1878 for refunding 5 20's, \$37,269,400; annual interest saved, \$7,463,388. Amount for refunding 10 40's, \$194,466,300; annual interest saved, \$1,945,663. Amount for refunding five per cent. loan of 1858, \$250,000; annual interest saved, \$2,000. Total bonds sold since March 1, 1877, for refunding purposes, \$863,005,700; total amount of interest saved, \$13,636,651.

News of the Week Condensed.

California will give between 6,000 and 10,000 majority for the new constitution.

Ten illicit distilleries and five copper stills have been destroyed in Elberton, Ga.

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shaft disaster at Wilkesbarre, Pa., died Saturday. The mine was on fire and has to be flooded a depth of three hundred feet.

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The Memphis Avalanche believes that the Bourbon leaders in Congress would hit the nail on the head if they would adopt a resolution to this effect:

"Resolved, That we are mostly fools.

This comes from a Democratic paper.

It is believed by many Ohio Democrats that "Uncle Dick" Bishop is in cahoots with Tilden and that the "bar" will be used to obtain his re-nomination as a candidate for Governor in order to injure Thurman's prospects for the Presidential nomination.

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