THE ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1876.

National Republican Ticket.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Republican County Ticket.

For State Senator,
GEORGE R. SHOOK.

For Representatives,
HENRY STEINMEN,
T. L. SCHICK,
W. F. WRIGHT.

For County Commissioner 2d District,
J. D. STORM.

The Republican Ticket.

The ticket which we fly from our mast head to-day, and which was placed in nomination by the Republican Convention of last Saturday, is one that will, in our opinion, command the respect and support of every Republican voter in Nemaha county.

At the head of the ticket is placed the name of George R. Shook for State Senator; a man well and favorably known to every voter in this county. His honesty and integrity are above question. His legislative experience is broad and comprehensive, while his ability to fulfill well the duties of that position are second to no other in the county. He has often been tried yet never found wanting. His name is a tower of strength to the cause of true Republican reform and progression.

For members of the Lower House the names of such true and honest men as Henry Steinman, F. A. Wright and T. L. Schick evince the wisdom of the acts of the convention. Henry Steinman was the unanimous choice of the German voters of this county, and that of itself stamps the appropriateness of his nomination.

F. A. Wright is favorably known in every part of this county, he has been identified with the best and truest interests of the county for many years, and has hosts of friends everywhere.

T. L. Schick is a young lawyer of superior ability, full of the true spirit of progression. Honest, just, generous and humane. His knowledge of the law, of the defects of many of our statutory enactments, wherein they need reforming, fits him most preeminently for the House. As a young man of liberal sentiment, as an earnest advocate of education, his nomination by the Republican party is most opportune and his election is a fixed fact.

For County Commissioner J. D. Storm came with the recommendation of a majority of the people, the supreme source of all authority. Under his management our county interests cannot suffer.

The convention was harmonious.—A general feeling was manifest to do what was right, accommodate all sections. and make such nominations as would be for the best interests of the people. To the ticket there can be no objection, it possesses all the qualifications the Jeffersonian tests, "honesty, capacity and fidelity." It represents every interest, farmers, laboring men, mechanics and commercial. Let Republicans rally around this their one most just and noble work, and the fruition will be a glorious victory for the entire ticket on the ides of November.

Our County Fair.

Considering the times, the 'hoppers and the first day being a mucky, rainy day, our County Fair was a big success and did credit to its management besides nobly sustaining the agricultural and mechanical reputation of the county. Over 150 entries were made on Thursday. Compared with past Fairs the entries show a gratifying increase; thus the entries in 1872 were 212, in 1873, 147, and in the one just closed there were 277 entries. The showing speaks well for the material progress of the county under the adverse circumstances of the past three years; and will do more than published volumes to encourage the husbandmen and mechanic to renewed patience and perseverance. While we intended to make mention of particularly meritorious articles, we found the list too large for our time or space.

Of the officers, we must say, they worked indefatiguably late and early to make the Fair a success and work smoothly, and we heard no complaints whatever, a fact very rare where so many persons are congregated with such varied interests.

Financially the Fair, with aid of the moneys due the Society by law, is a success, and will leave a handsome balance for future use.

Ingersoll in one of his speeches spoke of the "debt which we contracted for powder with which to shoot Democrats." How true. Democrats and only Democrats rebelled, and every rebel killed was a Democrat killed. Every Union man killed was killed by a Democrat. Every maimed, crippled, dismembered Union soldier who walks our streets was maimed by a Democratic bullet. Every widow who lost her husband, every orphan who lost its father, every mother who lost her son, every sister who lost her brother in the army of the Union, owe their losses, their deprivations, their griefs and tears, to Democratic bullets and Democratic prisons. Yes, every pound of powder and lead that was bought was bought to shoot Democrats for the good of our country.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Lincoln on Tuesday of this week, and organized by the election of T. M. Marquette as President. This is the extent of our news up to going to press.

"I will resist, under any and all circumstances, the use of force to coerce the South into the Union."—S. J. Tilden.

J. S. Mayberry, a revenue detective, was assassinated at Blount Springs, Alabama, on the 18th.

The vote of Maine is about ascertained, Conners' majority for Governor over Talbott is near 15,500.

Ex-Secretary Bristow addressed an immense audience at Indianapolis last week. He was escorted by the Harrison Guards.

The furniture factory of Miluska, Craig & Co., Chicago, was destroyed by fire on the 22d.

The Oregon legislature has elected Gov. Grover, Democrat, to the U. S. Senate.

The Democracy of Washington Terretory has nominated John P. Julison to Congress.

C. J. Dilworth has been nominated for re-election as District Attorney of the sixth judicial district.

Long John Wentworth is doing good work for Hayes and Wheeler in Illinois.

Humphrey, of Pawnee City, announces himself an independent candidate for State Senator from the 18th district.

In October, 1872, Indiana gave a Democratic majority of 1,148. But in November, 1872, the Republican majority was 22,515.

The *Globe-Democrat* makes another slate and gives T. and H. only Oregon and Connecticut of the Northern States—and only 33 votes in all. About right.

Two thousand people were prostrated with yellow fever at Savannah, Ga., Saturday last. The death rate is the heaviest ever known in that city.

The Nebraska Conference of the M. E. Church will hold its six-teenth annual session at Falls City, begining October 4th, 1876.

The U. S. steamer Franklin left Gibraltar on the 22nd for Vigo to embark Wm. M. Tweed and his companion (Hunt) for the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in for redemption, $10,000,000 of five-twenty bonds of 1865, May and November, upon which interest will cease on the 21st of December next.

A terrific shock of earthquake was felt in Lima and Callas at about 1:20 in the morning on the 19th ultimo. Beyond creating great alarm and the cracking of a few walls, no injury was done.

Frank Haas, near Osceola, Neb., was recently killed by lightning while on a wheat stack while threshing. He had mounted a broken stack to top it with hay to protect it from an approaching storm, when the fatal stroke was given.

The professional thieves of Philadelphia last week requested the Mayor, by letter, to set apart a day when they might visit the centennial grounds without fear of arrest, promising, if their request was granted, to abstain from pilfering and pocket picking.

California has 200 Republican clubs, with an aggregate membership of 35,000. One club in San Francisco has a membership of over 2,500. It is claimed that the Republicans will carry the State by a majority of 10,000 to 15,000, and will return three, and possibly four Congressmen.

The Evansville (Ind.) *Journal* says: "Senator Morton has done no more effective work in any canvess than in the one now in progress. He has spoken every day (Sundays excepted) since his return from Washington.—He made ten speeches in one week to immense audiences in Northern Indiana."

The New York *Herald* says the same policy which forced South Carolina into secession, a polity of intolerance and hatred, compelled the nomination of Wade Hampton as Democratic candidate for Governor. This, the *Herald* claims, was throwing away every chance and making the State sure for Hayes.

The great blast which lifted the rocks at Hell Gate from their bed, and which it was feared would shake the foundations of New York City, came off last Sunday in sight of an immense multitude. The concussion was comparatively slight, but the success of the great enterprise is said to be perfect. It is pronounced one of the greatest engineering feats on record.

A Fort Sully telegram received at Sioux City, Sept. 20th, says: Chief Bull Eagle, it is reported, when called upon to surrender arms and ponies, sent word to Gen. Buell, that he would do nothing of the kind, and he wants all of the soldiers to cross to the east bank of the river and keep their rations; the Indians would take care of themselves.

The *Northwestern Christian Advocate* has an editorial endorsing Attorney General Taft's circular for the protection of colored voters. It says: "The circular of the Attorney General is no hot-headed or precipitate document. It is based upon the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and upon the recent resolution in the House of Representatives by Scott Lord, of New York."

WAR.

A Belgrade dispatch of the 8th inst. says: "The Turks on Monday occupied the left bank of the Morava. Alexinatz is in their power. It is utterly deserted. The Servians at Delegrad are in no condition to take the field. The Turks committed great atrocities during and after the battle on Friday. Hideous stories reach me of rape and murder, of wounded Russians tied to trees and roasted, and girls outraged and flayed alive. The roads are filled with thousands of fugitives. The Government talks of victories, and keeps the public in the dark about the danger which is threatening them. There is now no force between the Turks and Belgrade."

One of the most sickening pages in the annals of war, either ancient or modern, is the preliminary report of Consul General Schuyler on the Turkish atrocities perpetrated in Bulgaria. The scenes of the devastation and carnage are laid in the districts of Philippopolis and Bazardjik, the villages of which were laid waste and the inhabitants massacred in cold blood, after having surrendered their arms at the first demand. The persons of men, women and children were violated and mutilated by the Bashi-Bazouks and regular Turkish troops. Sixty-five villages were destroyed, in whole or in part, and fully 10,000 persons of all ages and both sexes were ruthlessly put to the sword.

There are some uncomfortable experiences connected with the operations of the Turkish troop in Montenegro. The country is broken and mountainous, and the streams not particularly adapted for fording. Naturally, the Montenegrins are better acquainted than the Turks with the topography of the ground over which they are fighting, and have a tremendous advantage which they make the best use of in this respect. The other day in a general engagement, some battalions of Turks were corraled by a large force of mountaineers between two fords, neither of which were accessible, and were driven at the bayonet's or saber's point over a precipice into a river, where a thousand or more of them were drowned.

The *Abend Post*, official, Vienna, September 23d, speaking of prospects of peace, says it is confirmed from authorative sources that all the great powers have come to an agreement regarding the conditions of peace to be proposed to the porte. The programme drawn up by the British cabinet will form the basis of proposals. Steps will now be taken without delay at Constantinople to obtain the porte's acceptance of these conditions and as the latter has already in principle signified his readiness to meet loyally the wishes of European powers, so far as is compatible with the interest of the Turkish empire. There cannot now be much doubt that peace will soon be concluded.

Fresh disaster has befallen the Egyptian army in Abyssinia. Fifteen hundred Egyptian troops, with their commander, Rahibe Pacha, have been massacred. The Abyssinians afterward proceeded to Massaroa, which they seized. The garrison and Government officers escaped on board some ships which happened to be in port, and arrived safely in Suez. The Egyptian Government is contemplating revenge, and is sending fresh troops to the scene of action.

An attack was made on the 20th of August on the residence of President Pardee, of Peru, at Lima, and, before the disturbance was quelled, the troops fired on the mob, killing four persons and wounding several others.

The United States of Columbia have been declared in a state of siege. The disruption of the country is feared. The army is to be raised to 20,000 men.

Governor Tilden's Income Frauds.

A Washington special to the *Inter-Ocean*, September 24th says that Commissioner Raum, Ex-Commissioner Duglass, Deputy Commissioner Rogers, and other authorities in internal revenue matters are not at all satisfied with the explanation given of Governor Tilden's income tax frand. It is no answer at all, they say, and the statutes which are referred to so wisely are merely excuses and blinds to deceive the people.

Commissioner Raum has been making a very thorough investigation of of the cass, and has verified documents. These statements have been submitted to District Attorney Bliss, at New York, and it is now certain that suit will be brought at once to recover taxes on Governor Tilden's income. Since the matter has been in his official charge Commissioner Raum has desired to avoid taking any steps which would seem to be prompted by partisan feeling, and no one can criticise him on this ground.

The suit will be confined to the income returns of 1862, in which year Governor Tilden swore to an income of $7,118, and subsequently took an oath that he received $20,000 in counsel fees. The suit will be brought in the United States District Court for a sum sufficient to cover taxes, penalties, and interest, amounting to $50,000, perhaps. The fall term of the Court will open the third Monday in October.

Before the war the South dictated the policy of this Government under the leadership of the Democratic party. Last winter the Democratic Congress, under the leadership of the same organization, controled the most important committees of the House. There were in the House 107 Democrats from the North and 70 from the South, yet the South held the chairmanship of 21 of the most important committees and the North held only ten. Now turn the Senate and the Executive department over to the Tildenites and then the South will crack the whip and the Northern doughfaces will be happy once more. They will then exclaim in the language of Uriah Heep, "Thank loved Master Copperfield, I am 'umble."

TILDEN.

A One Legged Soldier's Interview with the Democratic Candidate.

"Pity You Hadn't Lost Both Your Legs."

The following letter was read by Senator Logan in his speech from the balcony of the Bates House. It may be well to preface it by saying that the Rev. E. W. Flower, who writes it, is an Episcopal clergyman officiating at Detroit, Mich., a man of unexceptional honor, and a Christian gentleman upon whose record there is no breath of reproach. Mr. Flower has hesitated to make public the facts stated in this letter because he shrank from the notoriety it would necessarily give him, but, urged on by friends who felt he owed it as a duty to give the statement to the world under his own signiture, he at last consented. Mr. Flower, it should be further remarked, served during the war in the Eighth Michigan Infantry, and had his leg shot off at Spottsylvania Court House. He draws a pension, became thus acquainted with the Pension Agent at Detroit, and hence the address of the letter. Mr. Flower was on the stand at Indianapolis, and personally verified the facts read by General Logan. But here is the letter:

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 19, '76.

To Samuel Post, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR:—Press of other matters demanding my attention has caused me to delay putting in writing, as you desired, the story I related to you of an interview I once had with Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The facts are as follows: In February, 1865, I was discharged from the United States volunteer army on account of having lost a leg in the line of duty during the war of the rebellion.

I was in the city of New York, and in March of the same year I was appointed to a temporary clerkship in the internal revenue service. In June, 1865, the office of Superintendent of Exports and Drawbacks for the port of New York was created. I was indorsed for an appointment in this office by the Hon. Zach Chandler and the late Judge Longyear, who knew me personally.

I continued to perform the duties assigned me in this office till October, 1867. About that time Mr. W. F. Warren, the Superintendent (than whom a more unflinching Republican, or man of more unimpeachable integity, and business capacity, never held office,) was removed by the late Andrew Johnson to make way for a Democrat. I suspected there would be difficulty in retaining my place, and had a talk with the new Superintendant about the matter. He told me that he wanted me to remain at my desk, but that he could not reappoint me without the indorsement of Samuel J. Tilden, then chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee. He gave me a letter of introduction to Tilden, stating my qualifications, experience, etc., for the place. I called on the "great reformer" (?) at his office in Nassau street (I think.) Mr. Tilden read the letter and then asked me if I were a Democrat. I replied in the negative. He inquired again, "Will you not vote the Democratic ticket this fall, and work in your district for the party?" I answered that I could not. In a sneering kind of tone he asked what claim I had on him for the place, I stated in reply that I had acquired considerable valuable experience in my particular branch of civil service—that I had been instrumental in detecting, on more than one occasion, attempted frauds on the government, thereby saving the government several thousand of dollars, and that my work had been done in a satisfactory manner. "Added to this," I said, "I fought to sustain the government under which you are now living in peace and prosperity and suffered the loss of a leg, as you can see. (I was then on crutches.) Certainly I might have a chance to earn my living in the civil service after this."

Mr. Tilden flew into a violent passion. With the most terrific profanity he cursed me for having gone to the war, said it served me right, and pity I hadn't lost both legs. He insulted the memory of the heroic dead who had fallen on our battle-fields, he cursed the living witness and actors in that struggle. Can any man who has a spark of patriotism in him vote to place such a heartless "Copperhead" in the Presidential chair of our glorious union, cemented together by blood and unfaltering devotion?

Yours truly,
E. W. FLOWER.

This is the way the case stands: The first session of the Confederate Democratic Congress witnessed the introduction of bills for the payment of $472,316,133 of claims, refunding of taxes, etc., to the people of the South. Here are the items, which should be kept before the people of the North for their consideration:

Amount of bills for 140 claim	$1,582,289
Amount of bills to refund direct taxes uncollected	2,661,776
Amount of bills to refund cotton tax	68,072,088
Amount of bills to pay for property used and destroyed	150,000,000
Amount of bils to pay for supplies	250,000,000
	$472,315,133

That is the modest sum, property owners of the North, which a Democratic administration would add to to the national debt. At present a Republican Senate and a Republican President stand in the way. But let election go Democratic in November and the crime will be consummated.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the leading Democratic organ of Ohio, gave Tilden the following certificate of character, a few days before his nomination:

"Mr. Barlow is the champion railway 'undertaker' and jobber of New York. Of course he's for Tilden. All men of his stripe are. With Mr. Tilden in the White House, men of Mr. Barlow's kidney would be very busy and prosperous. All the vicious, thieving and corrupt elements in the Democratic party are moving toward 'reform' under the banner of Sam Tilden."

All the vicious, thieving, corrupt elements in the Democratic Party are moving toward 'refom' under the banner of Sam Tilden." In this, so far as our personal knowledge extends, and from what we can gather by reading reports, the *Enquirer* is remarkably correct.

An Executive proclamation has been issued, carrying into effect the treaty of trade with Hawaii.

Proceedings of the Republican County Convention.

HAYES AND WHEELER CLUB ROOM,
BROWNVILLE, Sept. 23, 1876.

Pursuant to the call of the Republican County Central Committee, the delegates of the different precincts met in convention at the hour named in the call.

G. W. Fairbrother, Sr., chairman of the central committee, called the convention to order, and the convention proceded to temporary organization by electing Wm. Bridge, of Peru, chairman, and Geo. W. Fairbrother, Sr., Secretary.

On motion of Col. Tom Majors, a committee of five on credentials was appointed as follows:

Thos. S. Horn, Peru,
W. H. McCreery, Brownville.
W. Dundas, Douglas,
Alex. Wright, Washington.
Robert Kesterson, London.

After retiring a short time the committee on credentials reported as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.—Your committee be leave to report that the following named gentlemen are entitled to seats in the convention:

Aspinwall.—J. B. Fisher, John Lewis, W. A. Brand, Jos. Curtis, J. M. Paulin.

Benton—John Taxhor, W. Winschiffle, Henry Steinman, James Taylor.

Brownville—A. R. Davison, Oscar Cecil, J. B. McCabe, Chas. Neidhart, C. F. Stewart, J. S. Church, W. H. McCreery, B. M. Bailey, W. A. Polock, S. M. Rich, G. D. Cross.

Glen Rock—Joseph Lash, Henry Redfern.

Lafayette—C. Parker, Richard Coryell, A. Wright.

London—H. O. Minick, Richard Kesterson, Alex. McKinney.

Nemaha City—Levi Johnson, Moses Banks, J. H. Drain, J. F. Drain,

Peru—John Wine, A. Carlisle, T. S. Horn, T. J. Majors, Wm. Bridge, Wm. Daily, J. D. Storm, F. L. Prouty, Henry Roberts. T. J. Majors has proxies for Carlisle and Prouty.

Washington—L. O. Matthews, Geo. Hogue, J. D. Christie.

St. Deroin—Peter Fraker, Z. P. Thornton.

No delegates reported from the precincts of Bedford, Douglas and Island.

On motion the above report was accepted and approved by the convention.

On motion of Mr. Daily, the temporay organization of the convention was made permanent.

NOMINATION FOR SENATOR.

On motion of Mr. Daily the convention proceeded to nominate candidates in the order as appears in the call of the central committee.

State Senator being first, H. O. Minick, of London, announced the name of Geo. R. Shook, of Aspinwall; and A. R. Davison, of Brownville, the name of T. L. Schick, of Brownville.

Henry Roberts and H. O. Minick, were, by the chairman, appointed tellers.

The convention then proceeded to a formal vote for Senator, by ballot, with the following result:

Geo. R. Shook received 30 votes.
T. L. Schick received 11 votes.

The chairman announced the result and declared Mr. Shook the nominee. Mr. Davison moved the nomination of Mr. Shook for Senator be made unanimous, which motion prevailed by unanimous vote.

NOMINATIONS FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Nominations for three Representatives being next in order, Mr. Winschiffle, of Benton, announced the name of Henry Steinman, of Benton; Mr. A. Wright announced the name of W. F. Wright; W. H. McCreery announced the name of T. L. Schick; T. J. Majors announced the name of Prof. J. M. McKenzie. Mr. Stull, Mr. Kesterson and Mr. F. Redfern were also announced as candidates.

On motion the first ballot was an informal one and resulted as follows:

Wright	22
Stull	18
McKenzie	27
Kesterson	6
Steinmann	31
Schick	27
Redfern	7

Mr. Stull and Mr. Redfern here withdrew their names from the consideration of the convention.

The convention proceeded to a formal ballot with the following result:

Wright	35
Steinmann	32
Schick	30
McKenzie	26
Kesterson	7
Redfern	2
Stull	1

Mr. Majors, in behalf of Prof. McKenzie, withdrew his name from the contest, whereupon W. F. Wright, of Washington, Henry Steinmann, of Benton and T. L. Schick, of Brownville were declared the nominees for Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Minick of London the nominations for Representatives were made unanimous.

NOMINATION FOR COMMISSIONER.

The convention then proceeded to to the nomination of a candidate for county commissioner for the second district. Alex. McKinney, of London, and J. D. Storm, of Peru, having been announced for the position, the convention proceeded to take a formal ballot which resulted as follows:

J. D. Storm received 22½ votes.
Alex. McKinney received 21½ votes.

Whereupon Mr. Storm was announced by the chairman as the nominee for commissioner, and the convention made the nomination unanimous.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

On motion, the convention proceeded to ballot for six delegates to the State convention, which meets in Lincoln on the 26th inst. A motion was carried that the six gentlemen receiving the highest number of votes, be the delegates elect.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Theodore Hill	29
C. F. Stewart	31
T. J. Majors	35
J. S. Minick	12
G. W. Fairbrother, Sr.	35
George Hogue	33
Wm. Daily	32

On motion these delegates were instructed to also act as delegates in the Judicial District convention.

The following Central Committee was appointed for the ensuing year:

Brownville—J. H. Gilmore, C. F. Stewart.

Aspinwall—J. S. Minick, J. B. Fisher.

Washington—John Snodgrass, Geo. Hogue.

London—R. Kesterson, Jno. Strain.

Peru—Wm. Bridge, H. Roberts.

Lafayette—C. B. Parker, S. Blodgett.

Glen Rock—Frank Redfern, H. Thomas.

Nemaha City—L. Johnson, Philip Crother.

Douglas—W. Dundas, R. McDowell

Bedford—Amos Hughes, McFarland Campbell.

Benton—H. Steinmann, W. Winschiffle.

St. Deroin—A. J. Ritter, Z. Thornton.

Island—N. McArthur, J. Shields.

The work of the convention was done in harmony and good feeling; it being apparent that all were actuated with a desire to serve the best interests of the party, to make judicious nominations and to nominate good and honest men.

On motion the convention adjourned *sine die.*

G. W. FAIRBROTHER, SR.,
Secretary.

In National and State politics there is no Independent ticket. Most all the Independents in Nemaha county who ever were Republicans will support the State and National Republican ticket, and Democrats will support the Democratic ticket. Will Independents, branded in open caucus by Democrats as traitors if they don't support Tilden and Hendricks, support them for a few drops from the Democratic mess of potage? Even though those few drops may infuse a few more brief hours of political existence into the corpse, politically, that claims to head their squad?

Close Shooting.

At Creedmore, Sept. 20th, in the championship match at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, ten shots at each distance, Sanford scored 133, Rae of the Scotch team, 129, and Milner, of the Irish team, 129, out of a possible 150. At the long range match at 800 and 1,000 yards, ten shots at each distance, Milner, of the Irish team, was the winner, making 98 and Sanford 97 out of a possible 100. Milner made ten successive bulls eyes at 1,000 yards.

Quite a sensible shock of an earthquake was felt at midnight last Sunday, at Louisville, Ky., Evansville, Ind., at St. Louis, Mo., and other points.

Orders have been telegrahed to Capt. S. R. Franklin, of the United States Steamer Franklin to proceed to New York with Tweed, instead of going to Hampton Roads, as first directed. On the arrival of the Franklin at New York, Tweed will be surrended to the authorities.

The Arrest of William M. Tweed.

The following are the particulars of the arrest of William M. Tweed, as furnished by a cable dispatch from Madrid, Spain: It was found, in July last, that Tweed was in Santiago de Cuba, having passed there from Havana. Gen. Jovellar was applied to by the American Consul to have Tweed secured and sent to the United States. Gen. Jovellar was quite willing, even in the absence of an extradition treaty, to oblige the American Government, in return for their courtesy in Arguelles, case some years ago. Tweed, however, was apprised in Santiago of his impending danger, and sailed for Vigo, Spain, July 27, on board the sailing vessel Carmen. Mr. Cushing thereupon notified the Spanish Government of this fact, and found them willing to arrest Tweed and return him to Cuba, or deliver him up to the American Consul. Every precaution was taken by the Spanish Goverment to secure Tweed's arrest in any port of Spain or on any coast line by which he might arrive. Severe orders were given to local authorities, especially those of Tigo and the Galician coast. On Sept. 6 the Carmen hove in sight off Vigo, and was immediately boarded by the Governor of Pontevedra. The Governor at once recognized Tweed from photographs which he had in his possession for some time previous to the arrival of the fugitive. Tweed was entered on the ship's papers under the name of Secor, and was accompanied by a man giving his name as William Hunt, who is said to be his nephew. Both were immediately secured and thrown into the Calabozo, under a strong guard, but were subsequently transferred, by order, to a fortress in Vigo, under command of the Captain General.

Lee, the Mountain Meadow Murderer, Found Guilty.

In Beaver court, Salt Lake, on the morning of Sept. 20th, Judge Boreman, in the course of his charge to the Jury said:

"The prisoner, J. D. Lee, stands before you charged with being a participant in one of the most atrocious massacres of human beings, men, women and children, in Mountain Meadows, in 1857, that was ever known in any civilized part of the world. The evidence shows that the persons killed were emigrants. For several days a combination of Indians and white men had been making attacks upon their encampments. The Indians and white men vied with each other in the fiendish work of destroying over 120 men, women and children. It has alledged that he shot one woman with a gun and pistol, and cut the throat of another, and told an Indian not to spare a young woman whose life the savage wished to spare."

The jury retired, and in three hours returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Tilden's Explanation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The *Tribune'* editorial on Mr. Tilden's explanation says:

"At last Tilden appears to explain the income business. We say "Tilden appears," for the letter signed by his law clerk is evidently distated by the master. It betrays all Tilden's dexterity, and is formidably elaborate and precise on points of the least consequence. The essential points are slurred over. The explanation as to 1862 is technical and hard-strained, and if it stood alone, perhaps, it might pass. When that return comes to be used steadily for ten years as a basis for escaping taxation of everything over $15,000 at a time when his income was steadily $100,000 or more every year, the situation becomes monstrous. Tilden may indeed have kept himself within the letter of the law, but it is plain that he evaded the spirit. He could not be sent to the Penitentiary, but he contrived to keep the government from getting out of him money to which it was entitled."

The New York *Times* reiterates its charges against Tilden, and specifies seven distinct items of income not included in his return, and which it proposes to fasten upon him by indubitable proof. The general feeling in New York city among Mr. Tilden's friends as well as opponents is, that the lame explanation given to the public is a stupid, if not a fatal mistake. Either nothing should have been said or a conclusive answer given As it is the weakness of the defense is exposed, and the discussion of the subject re-opened, with the advantage all on the side of his opponents.

NASBY DESPONDENT.

The Wear and Tear of Life as a Democrat More Than He Can Stand.

Unlooked-for Trouble at the Corners —How it was Overcome.

From the Toledo Blade.

CONFEDERATE X ROADS,
WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY,
Sep. 16, 1876.

It takes a great deal of wear and tear to be a leedin Dimocrat, more than I feel I kin stand, at my time uv life, pertickelerly ez Bascom is watrin his licker more and more every day. On an insufficient sustenance it's impossible to watch all the pints and keep all the sheep safely in the fold. I'm longin for the eleckshun and inoggeration uv that great reformer, Tilden, so that in the postoffis I kin enjoy the froots uv my laber, and by gittin my likker by the gallon, insted uv in desultory and infrekent drinks, I kin be shoor of both quality and quantity.

My last trouble wuz my wust and it tuk me an entire day to git it straightened. Pollock and Joe Bigler had got hold uv a Noo York Dimocratic paper, one which I hed bin quotin as authority, and went from one barroom to another and red it to every Dimekrat in the village. They even penetrated Bascom's, and before I got in hed diffoosed their pison in that sakred precinct. It contained long artikles showin that Tilden, our standard barer, wuz committed, sole and body, not only to hard money, and imejit resumpshen, but that he wus a reformer uv the reforminist kind, go-in so fur as to pledge hisself never to pay a dollar uv Southern war claims, neve to re-establish nigger servitood, in any form, and never to appint to offis any but them ez wus fittid for it, and sich ez wooden't steel.

They did this while I wuz out organizin a hundred Dimocrats to go over into Injeany to vote in the interest uv reform in October.

When I returned there wuz trouble. I wuz surrounded by a hundred indignant Dimokrats demanding uv me wat I wuz going to do about it.

"I am for reform," sed Deekin Pogram, "but I am a goin to be paid for them sweet potatoes, and them fence rails wich Federel pikkits seezed."

"I am for reform," sed Captain McPelter, "but I want pay for them horses wich John Morgan seezed, wich he wooden't hev done but for Fedrel invaders, wich makes the government clearly responsible for them!"

"I am for reform," sed Issaher Gavitt, "but wat is reform to me ef I can't be Collector uv this deestrick?"

Shakin uv em off I smiled a sad and pensive smile at ther child-like innosense, and mountin a stump, addressed em.

"My friends," I remarkt, "does water ever git higher than its fountinhed? Is a Christian ever better than the Ten Commandments? (Then I hed to explain to em wat the Ten Commandments wuz.) Did yoo ever know a party to rise above the source uv its strength? It's all very well for this vile sheet in Noo York to talk about hard money, there, for the bloatid bondholders of the Dimocrisy there want it, but do we? Not any. We want paper and lots uv it, and we are a goin to heve it. Wat kin the East do about resoomin? Hev the Dimocrisy any strength there? Jist enuff to hold the postoffises in case the Dimocrisy elect a President. But who elects the Dimocratic President? We uv Kentucky, uv Virginny, uv Maryland, and uv Georgy. Massachoosits wants hard money, but is our belooved Tilden goin back on Kentucky where he hez frends, for the sake uv Massachoosits, where he hez not a corporal's guard.

"And speekin uv the payment uv the claims of Deekin Pogram and Captain McPelter, how is the government agoin to refoose it? Ain't we the Dimokratic party—we, and sich ez we from the southern states? Will there be a member uv Congress electid in the south whose constituoents didn't lese fence rales, and mules, and sweet potatoes? Ah, my frends, when Sherman swept to the sea, he didn't realize wat a debt he wuz pilin up wich his very sojers will hev to pay, when we reformers git control agin. Possibly hed them soljers knowd that that they'd hev to pay for them sweet potatoes, with the costs uv collection, they woodent hev gobbled so many uv em. Our representatives will be safe on this question, and ez the Northern Reform Dimocrats will git their whack in, they will be satisfied by the justis uv the claims. Wat else hev we to consider in the matter?

"And ez to the offisis, wher does Samyooel Tilden git his support from his own State? Is it out in Delaware County, where the people make much of skool-houses, and churches, and sich, them twin destroyers uv Dimocrisy? No! Baxter street and sich is his strength. Is John Morrisey and John Kelly, and Oaky Hall, and Boss McLaughlin a supportin of him? Methinks they are. Hev they experienced a change uv heart? Hev they experienced a change uv heart? Hev they got so good in ther matoor yeers that they won't take an offis, or see that ther frends heve em? Is Tilden a goin to take his tone from Delaware County or from the cities where he gits his majorities?

"Oh, ye uv little faith! I am ashamed uv yoo. Don't trouble about the spoils till you see the thieves opposin uv him. Go home and repent. I ought to wash my hands uv you, but I will stay and leed you awhile yit. Go home and be content with wat yoor leeders are a doin. The Dimocrat wich asks questions is lost."

And the Deekin and I went into Bascom's and after takin a drink or two, and lamentin Bob Ingersoll's infidelity separated. The Deekin forgot to pay for the likker, and left it to be charged to me. Bascom stopped in the middle uv a denunsiation uv the Republikins for havin on the stump sich an implous wretch ez Ingersoll, to remark that takin likker and gittin out without payin for it wuz a d—d outrage. I think everything is right here now. We renoo our strength like eagles.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Reformer.

Nebraska State S. S. Association.

STATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FREMONT, Sept. 20, 1876.

To Pastors and Superintendents:

DEAR BRETHREN—Sunday and Monday, October 22d, and 23d, 1876, having been designated as days of United Prayer in behalf of Sunday Schools throughout the world, the officers of our association are desirous that the workers in the State should join in its general observance.

Inasmuch as a large proportion of our schools are held in neighborhoods whose populace is widely scattered, rendering it impracticable to carry out fully the plan of the committee issuing the call, we recommend the following as substantially covering their programme:

I. That every minister of the gospel in the State, upon Saturday, October 22d, preach a special sermon upon the claims of Sunday Schools.

II. That the session of each Sunday school be preceded or followed by devotional exercises, interspersed with singing and appropriate addresses.

III. That Sunday evening a special service be held for the extension of the work in our State.

IV. That Monday evening each church and congregation in our cities and villages, and each school in all counties, hold a meeting at which the interests of the Sunday School shall form the theme of the prayers and addresses.

We trust Nebraska's schools will unite heartily in these services. Not more than one-fourth of our children are members of our Sunday Schools. What proportion of those who are safe in the fold?

Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many, or them that have no power; help us, O Lord our God; for we rest on Thee.

"All things are possible to him that believeth."

"According to your faith be it unto you."

To us, this year in a peculiar manner, comes the messag "Pray one for another."

To know of such brotherly remembrance before the Throne will strengthen many a faithful, loving heart.

"Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing that ye may abound in hope through the power of the Holy Ghost.

Yours faithfully,
I. P. GAGE,
State Sec'y.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 25th.—The chief of Police of St. Louis, a member of the force of St. Paul, and Mr C. B. Hunn, superintendent of the United States express company, arrived in this city Sunday morning. They came for the purpose of establishing the identity of the dead and wounded robbers. After examining the dead bodies of the men killed at Madelia, they, without hesitation, prounced it that of Charley Pitts; and from photographs, are satisfied that those killed at Northfield were Bill Chadwick and Cecil Miller. The prisoners they indentify as Cole Younger, and Bob Younger and A. Carter, a notorious desperado.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20—The daily attendance at the Centennial exposition is steadily on the increase and the prospect is that still greater crowds will come as the close of the exhibition approaches and the people realize that they must be prompt in their coming. The crowd in attendance yesterday was the largest of any fifty cent day during the season.

At one o'clock to-day the cash admission fees to the Centennial exhibition were $91,151.

There are a few things concerning Mr. Tilden which we trust will sink into the minds of western and southern democrats. He is a hypocrite, a political scoundred, has long been a public plunderer, and is really the only disreputable candidate prominently named on the democratic side.—*Cincinnatti Enquirer.*

Remember, it is a leading Democratic paper that says this, not us.

The Johnson county Republican convention on Saturday last and nomtated the following ticket:

For Representatives, W. H. Doolittle, of Sterling and W. R. Spicknall, of Tecumseh. For County Commissioner, David Warner.

Prints and printing cloths are advancing in price, so that there is a profit on the side of manufacturers. This is why the mills are generally starting up again.

A fatal disease has broken out among the cattle in a certain locality in Pennsylvania, which is credited to ticks contracted by contact with with Western cattle.

The Indians are being finally treated with, through a Commission.