

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, August 29, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER, DANIEL O. BARR,

OF PITTSBURGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIPP. A. K. SMITH,

FOR CORONER.

I. K. DILDINE.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER. ELI ROBBINS.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Bloomsburg E.-David Lowenberg, Chairman. Beaver-James T. Fox Benton Honr McHenry, Berwick Bor, Wm. T. Sayder, Briarcreek M. L. Houseknecht, Catawissa M. V. B. Küne, Pishingereek-S. C. Creveling.

Prankits Wm. Bohrbach. Jackson-fram Berr, Locust—Geo. Kuittie. Madison—Wm. Gingles, Main—J. B. Nuss. Millin-D. II. Montgomery. Montour—Beneville Rhodes. Mt. Picasant—John Mordan Orange—O. A. Megargell. Pine—John F. Fowler. Boaringereek-John Mowrer. Scott South-John Kressler. Sugarionf - A. J. Hess, Scott North - Jacob Terwilliger

Vigilance Committees.

BLOOM EAST.

J. B. Casey. Amurth Noble. James Lennon. John Yost. Charles Hassert.

BLOOM WEST.

R. R. Little. G. W. Sterner.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The members of the Standing Committee elected by the people in their respective districts have important duties to perform. Neg lect or failure on their part prevents thorough organization and entails a heavy loss. It is all important that they should select Vigilance Committees for their districts at once, and re port their names to the Chairman. The men chosen should be the most active and intelligent who will serve. Work and not compliments Superintendent. This is \$3,263 more than crime which strikes almost at the foundademanded. See that every man is duly assessed, properly registered, and has paid his taxes. The registry books are now in the proper places. Delay in such matters is folly, and so to work at once.

> D. LOWENBERG Chairman.

HON. WARREN J. WOODWARD DYING. A dispatch to the Philadelphia Times from Reading, dated August 24th states that a telegram received from a daughter of Judge Woodward, who is with her father at his country place, Hampden, Delaware county, N. Y., hastily summoned Warren Woodward, a son, to his father's bedside, as little hope was entertained for his life. Judge Stitzel, who is Judge Woodward's representative in business affairs in this city, also received a telegram from the same source to come on immediately, and he at once departed by the first train. The opinion is entertained that the Judge cannot recover, and the news of his alarming condition has awakened a feeling of great sympathy in this community, where a high opinion of the Judge is entertained. His private residence, on North Sixth street, this city, is closed. Telegrams were at once sent to Wayne county, where he was born in 1820, and to Wilkesbarre, where he was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced law there fourteen years, and when Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming coun ties were creeted into a separate Judicial dis triet by the Legislature, Governor Pollock appointed Mr. Woodward President Judge upon the unanimous recommendation of the people of the district, and in October of the same year, 1856, he was unanimously elected. In 1861, he was elected by a large majority President Judge of the Berks district. After serving ten years he was unanimously renominsted in 1871 without opposition and elected by the Democratic party by another large majority. He remained on the bench of Berks until nominated at Pittsburg for the Supreme bench a few years ago.

It is with deep regret that the people of Columbia hear this news, and we can only hope that the danger is not so critical as rep

A Petty Autocrat and Villain Combined.

The De Young who shot Mr. Kalloch could blackguard himself; but could not stand being blackguarded in return. Every one despises the cowardly boy who is for ward in throw stones and then whimpers when a stone thrown back at him happens

But has any one thought of the supreme arrogance of this fellow De Young in the message which he sent to Mr. Kalloch! That seems to have been lost sight of. He demanded of Mr. Kalloch that he should withdraw from the candidacy for Mayor Just as if in this free country any man was to be deprived from the privilege of run-

This demand of De Young was impudent and preposterous. If any party in California are represented by men with no more sense and no more intelligence than this De Young has exhibited, they can hardly expect anything but defeat,-Sun.

We are glad that the Bradford Argus appreciates our editorial efforts, but they might have more value if duly credited.

Every one will find a general tonic in 'Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher.' All drugg-

THE CALIFORNIA STYLE.

On Saturday last Charles De Young, one of the editors of the Chronicle deliberately shot county has been and is flooded with book Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch, the Workingmen's agents. They are paid for their work and candidate for Mayor of San Francisco. The causes which led to the affair are these:

news of the shooting caused intense excite

the city, and for several hours a serious riot

was threatened, but the militia were got ready

for the emergency, and this fact with the

meeting, prevented a riot. A demonstration,

house with his brother. In reply to a tele

Vallejo, was telegrayhed to, and arrived

dressed a Sand Lot meeting, coun

selling his hearers against violence

covery. Meetings of Working Men, to ex-

press sympathy for Kalloch and denounce

STAND UP MR. WICKERSHAM AND ANSWER!

Is it any wonder that tax-payers complain

of the heavy burdens of taxation imposed

upon them, only to have the money squand-

enrich a few public leeches as witness the

"During the last fiscal year, ending with

December, 1878, Hon, James Pyle Wicker-

sham, LL, D., drew out of the State Treas-

ury \$28,925; for salary, clerk hire, contin-

gent expenses, &c., for the School and Sol-

ask what became of these \$3,263? He draws

\$2,500 for contingent expenses, among which

are included express charges, &c. Why is

it that others in addition also draw hun-

The Act of May 8, 1855, requires the

Superintendent of Public Instruction to

publish in the School Journal, free of charge

his current decisions, together with all offi

cial circulars, &c. Now, why is it that the

Superintendent of Public Instruction draws

from the State Treasury, every year, \$2,500

for publishing and circulating the official

decisions and instructions of the department?

The tax payers have an unquestioned right

to know who pockets these \$2,500, drawn

contrary to law. Twenty-eight thousand,

nine hundred and twenty-five dollars! Giv

ing each of his ten clerks, assistants, &c.,

twelve hundred dollars which in these times

is a big salary for a clerk, leaves a net bal-

ance in favor of the chief of sixteen thou-

sand dollars for his salary, incidentals, pub-

lishing of decisions, &c. In addition the

income from the School Journal with its lu-

crative advertising and subscription depart-

ment, netting four or five thousand dollars

more, makes a grand total of twenty thou-

sand dollars. Deducting from this the inci-

dental expenses which are not paid twice,

and the neat little sum of twelve to fourteen

thousand remains. Colorado and California

are, forsooth, not the only localities where

Bonanzas are made. They are even bled out

of the veins of the tax payers of Pennsylva-

The South African War.

PLANNING THE CAPTURE OF THE ZULU KING

LONDON, Aug., 22.-Sir Garnet Wolseley

elegraphs as follows: 'Five thousand Swa-

gies are ready to attack King Cetywayo, and

this number will be increased to ten thousand

before entering Zululand. The British, oper

ating with these or another composite force

oming from the direction of Luneberg, should

ither capture Cetywayo or drive him toward

Col. Clarke's column, which is moving from

the southward. There have been further

The Union, Scranton's new Greenback-La-

or paper, advocates the election of Stanton

for Judge, as an independent candidate.

says: 'Frank Collins never tried a civil sui

and not only never takes part in the proceed-

ings of court, but is never a listoner; in fact,

as far as law is concerned he is a perfect non-

entity. If Judge Stanton was objectionable on

ese grounds what certainly must be Frank

uld make him an ordinary Justice of the

eace? We say further that he could not

orego the ordinary examination required

from students preparatory to their admissio

to the bar, and would challenge any fairly seected examining committee.' It's a hot fam-

ily fight they have got up there in Lacka-

Water is Free.

Thats so, but in most patent medicine

as, without even such experience as

submissions of Zulus.

nia."

following taken from an exchange :

Chicago.

expect to earn their wages. Their calling is as honorable as any other, but the tempta After Kalloch's nomination for Mayor by the tion for illegitimate practices is unusually Working Men, the Chronicle, which is the strong, and the profits of the business must organ of the 'Honorable Bilks' party, attack- be inordinate to pay for current expenses. In ed him without measure, and republished, the first place two directors could transact the among other things, the story of his 'unsa- business of a district as well as six. Their vory' record in Boston, many years ago. duties are not as arduous as those of Supervi-Not content with this the Chronicle attacked sors, or directors of the poor. the reputation of his dead father, who was In the second place there is no more no

also a minister. Kalloch retorted on the De ity for a County Superintendent of the schools Youngs, in a speech at a public meeting of than there is for one for Road or Poor pur-

SCHOOL ROOKS

Working Men, on Friday night, by assailing poses. the reputation of their need mother, and The wisdom of the average whool director promising to republish in the Open Letter an has become proverbial. His eye recognizes nfamous article against her and them from a by a mysterious instinct a good book when he hisreputable paper, which had a brief exis- sees it afar; and his judgment, reason and ence in San Francisco five years ago. On taste are all of a piece with his eye. He re-Saturday morning Charles De Young drove gards this as an intensely progressive age, in in a coupe to the Metropolitan Church, sent fact an age of book-ology, and proceeds to ina message to the minister that a gentleman troduce to his weak, ignorant, and less giftwished to see him, and when Kalloch reach- ed constituents the new books that his sayacied the door of the vehicle, fired at him twice. Ity discovers in places where common people One bullet penetrated Kalloch's lung, the would never have looked for them; namely, other struck him in the thigh, inflicting se- under the arms of the most genteel book rious, if not fatal, wounds. The carriage agents that ever (dis) graced our mundane containing De Young was then about to drive sphere. In fact this director purchases all away when a crowd gathered and overturned the new books these benevolent agents bring the vehicle. They as aulted De Young and out, in order to verify his first impressions a policeman, and attempted to lynch the Our reason for thinking so is the fact that former, but two other policemen coming up, this director is in possession of the books rescued him from the mob and he was placed in they constitute in many instances the most the police station at the City Hall. The valuable part of his library. An investigation puts him in shape to master the strong ment among the Working Men throughout

He sees in the new speller vast improve cents on the old one; in the new history teven it published so long ago as 1843 a la Goodrich) details more pathetic, and facts moderate counsels of some the leaders of the Working Men, expressed at a Sand Lot more interesting than grace the pages of the one in use. He commits to memory a few however, was made upon the Chronicle office, lines with which to illustrate these views.

and H. De Young, brother of Charles, was 'Pochahoutas, * * twelve years of age rushed forward with a locked up, at his own request, in the station shrick and threw herself between the unhap py stranger and the executioner. Her hai gram from General McComb, commanding the State troops in San Francisco, Secretary was loose and her eyes were wild and stream McCrary telegraphed to Colonel McAllister, ing with tears,' &c - Goodrick, page 41.

commanding the Benicia Arzenal authorizing The above remarks the reader will observe him to issue 50,000 cartridges to the State of treat the subject in the abstract, and are no California. Dennis Kearney, who was in not supposed to have any 'reference to alluions,' as the boy say.

San Francisco on Saturday evening. He ad That book agents give away books for otes is one of their open secrets; that some of them do not attempt to urge their books or and predicting a victory for their party at the merit is known to some of our own school offi cials. It entails a burdensome expense ; it coming election, after which De Young should be punished. A son of Rev. Mr. Kalloch alinterrupts the grading of our schools; renders the teaching for the next term less so addressed the meeting and advised that the law be allowed to take it course. Mr. effective, and is beneficial only to book makers and book-agents. In this instance we en Kalloch remained in a critical condition, during the first night, after the shooting but his phatically hold that the agents glory is the director's shame. physicians now have some hopes of his re-

Not only this but other bribes are resorted to, and accepted. We could name the men his antagonists, were held in New York and but refrain for the present, because even editors in this county have become paid agents-

Legislative Bribery.

Judge Pearson talked pointedly and per tinently to the Dauphin county grand jury on Monday in regard to the law on legislative bribery of which the famous Kemble et red, without benefit to themselves, but to al, cases will be laid before this grand inquest. If the members of it heed the instructions of this wise and honest court the public will not realize the misapprehensions of a miscarriage of justice in these case that had been feared from the presence on the grand jury of the Cameron benchman Sam Barr. Judge Pearson properly called diers' Orphan Department, of which he is their attention to this sort of bribery as "a he states in his official report. Have not the tax-payers of Pennsylvania a right to fair honest, proper legislation according to the best discretion and judgment of the legislators, we are to have them bought over to vote for measures or vote against measures which the public require or which dreds of dollars for delivering School Re- are injurious to the public, either the one ports? The tax-payers have a right to or the other.'

Then, after quoting the constitution and the statutes on the subject as they have been published in the Intelligencer, he instructed them that to justify a return of any one accused of this offense 'all that is necessary to be proved is the simple fact that they solicited a member of the Legislature to vote in a particular way under a promise of procuring money for them or offering to give them morey, telling them where they could get money or they could have money, by doing so and so they could receive such and such articles.' And he further told them that if this was developed in their inquiries concerning others than those formally indicted they should present al implicated. If the evidence before the grand and petit juries in this court should be like that given before the legislative committee we can not see how Kemble and his associate roosters and the tainted legislators can save their feathers from the consuming fire of Judge Pearson's judgment At the same time he admonished the jurors not to be influenced by newspaper discus sion nor misled by political teeling nor re ports of previous examinations, but to walk in a straight line, swerving neither to the right nor left .- Laucaster Intelligencer.

One of the Washington Post's private de tectives has obtained possession of the letter written by lawyer Shellabarger to John Sherman in relation to the Cazanave matter. The letter reads as follows:

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1879 .- My Dea washington, August 13, 1879.—My Dear Secretary: The \$500 you sent me I have sent to Badger. I still hold the \$1,000 sent me by the President. He reports collusion and fraud. What shall I do? SAMUEL SHELLABARGER.

This letter proves that Mr. Hayes, after refusing to listen to Cazanave's request, became alarmed at the threat of the latter to expose the secrets of the Louisiana returning board and came down with a contribution of a thousand dollars. However, having slept commed that he had been appeals coming from the great country shall again arise and through their protector, the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their protector, the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their protector, the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their protector, the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their protector, the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their constitutional rights and privileges, handed down to them by the founders of the soprative them their servants, the hewers of wood and the drawers of water.

For these wrongs they must hold responsible the republican party, which has been in full possession of the executive and legislative branches of the government.

To circuit these and many other grievality to make them their servants, the hewers of wood and the drawers of water.

For these wrongs they must hold responsible the republican party, which has been in full possession of the executive and legislative branches of the government.

To circuit the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their constitutional rights and privileges, handed down to them by the founders of the great country shall again a rise and through their protector, the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their constitutional rights and privileges, handed down to them by the founders of the great country shall again a rise and through their protector, the democratic party, in a mighter voice than ever before demand that their constitutional rights and privileges, handed down to them by the founders of the great country shall again arise and through their protector, the democratic party, which has been in full possession of the executive and legislative branches of the government.

To circuit the founders of the great country shall again arise and through their protector, the democratic party is a mighter vo on the matter be rued the bargain and insum of money from him under the threat of exposing the secrets of the returning board.

-Patriot. Ask the Wild Winds.

you pay for it at the rate of a dollar a pint. Kidney-Wort is a dry compound and one Young had occurred in Vicksburg or Helena, package is enough to make six quarts of medior Yazoo City, then what, Messrs. editors o cine without the addition of any poisonous the saturic radical press? - Washington iquors. It is nature's remedy for Kidney-Diseases, Liver complaint and Piles, for it is

both diuretic and cathartic, tonic and heal-Last day for registration, Thursday September 4, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

For some time past and at present Our Chairman Miller Puts Republicans on the Defensive.

> STATE ISSUES PROMINENTLY PRESENTED AND THE ATTEMPT OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO REVIVE PEDERALISM EX-POSED-VICTORY FORESHADOWED,

The Democratic State Committee has is sued the following address : TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLAVNIA

You are again called upon to maintain the You are again called upon to maintain the integrity of democratic principles, and, by your action and votes, establish their supremacy in the state. The history and record of the party in all past time has been consistent, and its torce has always been expended in defense of the rights of the citizen guaranteed to him by the organic law of the land. Your featty to the party is not the result

of subserviency to the dictates of any one man or set of meu, but rests upon conviction, that its policy and principles, when fully carried out, have ever contributed to the prosperity and material wealth of the state. To this end it has invariably resisted the encreachments of political power directed against the rights of personal liberty and property. It is a fundamental principle property. It is a fundamental principle of the democratic party, that the majority shall rule—that the will of the people, fairly and freely expressed at the polls, is the su-preme law of the land, and should be maintained at all hazards, and that any attempt to set aside that will, so declared, is a crime against the state, and subversive of the rights of the individuals constituting it. To estab lish a government based upon this princi-ple cost the best blood of the patriots of the revolution, and base and degenerate would be their children if ever they should permit it to be impaired. The highest privilege that can be exercised by a freeman is the right of the elective franchise; its enjoyment is secured to him by the bill of rights, which deciares that "elections shall be free and equal; and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free ex-ercise of the right of suffrage." In the ex-ercise of this right, the elector is a soverereise of this right, the elector is a sover-eign, and a tame submission to any encroach-ment upon it would speedily hasten a condi-tion of servitude. In the exercise of the elective franchise, all are placed upon the

same level, without regard to the conditions of life or fortune. The poorest voter, in the use of this privilege, wields a power equal to that of the ricbest and most powerful in the state. The ballot makes them equal and its importance is of no greater value to one than to the other, and hence-in the perfect ecurity of its free exercise to every voterrests the permanency of our system of self-government. To its free and untrammeled enjoyment the democratic party pledges its unfaltering support. Under republican rule this guaranteed right to every citizen has been flagrantly violated, not only in this, but in other states of the union. But it was the heroic devotion of the democratic party in the last Congress that reaffirmed and parti-ally restored the right of the elector to a free

That was not a contest for political supremacy, but a struggle for a lost right, and accomplished for the people what in other times could not have been gained without an appeal to arms.

In this state, for years you have submitted

In this state, for years you have submitted to the rule of the republican party, and not only by intimidation and fraud have electors been deprived of their suffrage, but in more than one instance you have been disfranchised, the legitimate, honest, vote of the state having been counted out. More than one state official has held his office against the honestly realist sets of the result. In the honestly polled vote of the people. In the city of Philadelphia it is notorious that the most flagrant outrages have been perpetrated upon the electors, by repeaters, ballot-box stuffers, and the paid minions of the box stuffers, and the paid minions of the national government, and the right to a free ballot has been trampled upon within the shadow of Independence hall, where the spirit of liberty was first given birth. I think I mistake not the temper of the democratic party now, in that, they will not again tamely submit to such an invasion of their rights, but in the approaching election they will see to it that there shall not only be a free ballot but an honest count.

Other elements, county dangerous to the

Other elements, equally dangerous to the rights of the citizens and the prosperity of commonwealth, exist,

in the keeping of an organized ring, that generously has relieved the masses of the party from the responsibility of taking any active part in its management. It has organized its state conventions, selected and nominated candidates for high political positions, and appointed senators to represent Pennsylvania in the senate of the United States, used the power of the lobby to con-trol important legislation, and by the potent influence of money and position, its baleful influence has found its way into every fibre of our political system. Whenever it beof our political system. Whenever it be-came necessary to accomplish a purcose, its powerwas resistible. It pervaded every lepartment of the state government, and i the house and senate were found its efficient representatives. In the lobby it was omi-potent. The treasury was regarded as the object of legitimate plunder, and the repre-sentatives of the people as the mere instru-ments to give legal form to robbery. The iniquitous measures were conceived executed. The sentence of political death, with at reprieve, was imposed on any adherent who hesitated to carry out the de-cree of the ring, and his place filled by a more pliant and supple tool. In the name of loyalty the state was plundered. The public works costing the people millions, were given away, and the treasury depleted by the repeal of the tonnage tax. New offices were created with immense emoluments and a long tenure, to which they unhesitatingly ointed themselves. Corporations manded of the legislature extraordinary priv-lleges—they were freely granted—and in the exercise of unwarranted power, threatened the existence of individual enterprise, and, indeed, to rise paramount to constitutional authority. The republican party was in the

authority. The republican party was in the grasp of the ring, and the ring became, and is, the republican party.

It is true that corporations with carefully guarded powers are necessary to carry out great enterprise, but in granting privileges superior to those enjoyed by the individual, the greatest vigilance should be exercised by the legislature, otherwise as all experience proves, having once entered the field of special privilege, their rapacity knows no limit and they become engines of oppression, crushing out every interest but their own, 'gathering where they have not strewn, and resping where they have not sorewn, Recently this grasping tendency of corporate power has been displayed in the great oil regions of the state.

I the state.
This wonderful natural development has attracted there immense capital, the necessary and legitimate result of which has been to add largely to the material wealth of the commonwealth. There the wildest field for individual enterprise has been opened. Thousands of the active men, the business men, the live men of the country, of physi-cal and intellectual energy, have been drawn to this centre. To foster and encourage this

to the proposed reforms but the people, aroused to a sense of its importance, carried the proposition by an overwhelmirg majority. The new constitution was adopted. The most stringent provisious were incorporated in it to curb the encroachment of unwarraged corporate power and segming. unwarranted corporate power, and seeming-

sand. Of this the proof is before the people in the recent attempt of the master spirits of the ring, those who are recognized leaders in the republican party, and who control its precision of the most precise, and to the satisfaction of the most precise, and to the satisfaction of the most precise producer of that

in the republican party, and who control its conventions and nominate its ticket, to debanch the members in the last legislature in the attempt to pass the \$4,000,000 riot bill, is glaring evidence before the people, and must convince every one not blinded by party prejudice that nothing but the utter exclusion of this influence, and those whom they may dictate as candidates for official resulting will save the fair forms of the comm, will save the fair fame of the commonwealth and place the revenues of the people beyond the reach of organized politi-

Additional control of the control of the control of the covernment were insidious in their approaches to the treasury, but emboldened with long success with impunity, and the magnitude of the prize in their recent attempt upon it, they lost their usual caution and hence investigation has disclosed the actors—the ruling spirits in the iniquity. Some men have been condemned in the body of which they were members and their statements are the second to th bers and others await their trial before a le-gal tribunal. Manifestly the days of the political power of the ring in Pennsylvania

The democratic party occupies no uncertain position upon this question, but has placed itself on record before the people, in the late convention, in the following decided

"Tenth. That the recent attempt, under the personal directions of ruling, republican eaders, to debauch the legislature by wholeleaders to debauch the legislature by whole-sale bribery and corruption, and take from the Commonwealth four millions of dollars for which its liability has never been ascer-tained, is a fresh and alarming evidence of coporate power in collusion with political rings, and should receive the signal con-

rings, and should receive the signal con-demnation of the people at the polis."

But what attitude does the republican par-ty, through its leader, occupy on this lead-ing, vital question of whether fraud or honsty shall be the rule of the State? It is a Oil Dealers,' should it prove satisfactorily a esty shall be the rule of the State? It is a fact, and one which every honest republican must admit, that the leaders and controllers of the late convention at Harrisburg, by their action compel him as a member of the party virtually to endorse bribery and cor-ruption, and to declare that he will not have ly well, better in prospect, it is said, than fo honest men in office. There is for him no escape from the position in which to repudiate their action by voting against the candidate they have selected. A distinguished repub-lican, struggling for his political life with the ring put the question now fairly before that convention by offering the following

"That in view of the developments of corrupt practices in connection with the riot bill in the last house, we emphatically reaffirm that part of the platform adopted by the republican state convention at Lau-caster in 1875, and which was adopted by the republican state convention at Harristhe republican state convention at Harrisburg in 1876, which demands "honest men in office—men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it and courage enough to fight it wheresoever they find it." This resolution was rejected. The presentation of it, it is manifest, was anticipated, and the result shows that the parties

pated, and the result shows that the parties in interest were fully prepared to meet the issue. It was predetermined that no action of that convention should in any way reflect upon or condemn the corrupt practices and means used to procure the passage of that bill, but on the contrary that the convention their seasons when that diet sits with great should be compelled to extenuate rather than condemn. To this end the machinery of the convention must be seized. To prevent the introduction of a resolution of this character, and to deny it even the grace of factor, it must be harrowing to know how many convicted villains, little and great, can rise up at any time and taunt them being read, parliamentary law must be stricken down. Failing in this, to guard against the possibility of a minority report which would develop the iniquity and spread it before the people, a right, the rule and practice of which is recognized in all con-

practices of which is recognized in all conventions, must be trampled upon. How well they accomplished their work is written in the proceedings of that convention, and is before the people for their sober judgment. Mr. Barr, the candidate of the democratic party, stands squarely on the principles declared in the platform adopted by the convention, He is the representative of no interest or set of men. He was nominated by the united voice of the party; his record is before you clean and unsullied; his competency is beyond dispute; he is a candidate for the most responsible office in the state, and has given a pledge in convention, to and has given a pledge in convention, to the people, that no other candidate ever did before:

"Resolved, That in D. O. Barr, this day

the Government, with snug berths for his That in D. O. Barr, this da amily, refuse to pay a dollar, and they dominated for state treasurer, we present a candidate entitled to the confidence of the have nothing to lay hold of. These fellows had told Casanave that the necessary people; and who, if elected, will keep the public money safely, make known its places of deposit, hold his books and papers open money would be sent from Washington In his extremity Casanave hurried to to inspection, and preserve the common-wealth from any repetition of the systematic embezzlements of interest and other spolia-tions which marked the long and scandalous Washington to appeal to the men who are enjoying the fruits of the Returning Board rascality. His laborious search for a little career of the republican treasury ring,"

This is the character of the candidate of this administration's golden fleece is well related by the Washington correspon-

dent of the Times, he custodian of their greatest interest, the that it was in any way responsible for the Returning Board and its scrapes? Did Mr.

evenues of the state.

These are the issues and they are worthy o your serious consideration. They involve the economy and honest administration of the state government. They are of vital imporstate government. state government. They are of vital impor-tance to you, as a citizen, a voter and a Penn-sylvanian. Their proper determination and direction rests alone with you. The republi-can party in the full and absolute possession of the national government, in a period of profound peace, of bountiful harvests, of unprofound peace, of bountiful harvests, of un-usual development of our natural resources, by the dishonesty of those in official position, by reckless legislation and by general misrule, brought upon the country bankruptcy and financial ruin which spread like a pall over the land. Its oppressive influence was felt in every home, and it brought sadness to many a fireside. A universal cry of distress and for relief went up from the people. The appeal was answered by the democratic party and for relief went up from the people. The appeal was answered by the democratic party and through all these years of depression, of widespread financial distress, of the prostration of trade, it has grown into strength. As yet, without the power to eradicate the evils the republican party has inflicted upon the country, the democracy stands as a breakwater to resist the tide of corruption, of extravagance and fraud, republican mal-administrations have imposed upon us.

Through the devotion of the democratic party to the welfare of the whole people, and las sturdy resistance to impending evils, the

tis sturdy resistance to impending evils, the country is now emerging from the cloud of financial gloom that has so long hung over it, and the sunlight of prosperity is again begin-

ning to shine upon us.

Will you now take a step backward, or inspired by what has been accomplished in the past, and in the hope of a future, will you not go to the polls at the approaching election, determined that this revolution of reform shall continue until the principles and policy of the democratic party shall become the rule in Pennsylvania.

the rule in Pennsylvania.

Remember, democrats, that one victory foreshadows another, and therefore, in view of all these circumstances which so materially affect the interests and welfare of the Commonwealth, let it not be forgotten that this contest is a prelude to that great struggle in which it will be imperative upon the American people to again decide whether unlawfully enthroned corruption shall continue to perpetrate the appendant evils naturally connected the contest of the co

land and openings, I could participate with the sturdy 'tillers of the soil' in their manifestation of a quiet exuberance of joy in consequence of the many encouraging prospects presented

to them upon every hand. The oats crop was gathered in good condiunwarranted corporate power, and seemingly impassible barriers raised to prevent the
approaches of corrupt influence upon the
representatives of the people. The people
felt safe in its apparent protection, but how
vain and futtle were their hopes. Chartered monopolies refused to submit to its requirements, and the poisonous influence of
the lobby again found its way into the halls
of legislation. To the ring combinations in
the state the constitution was but a rope of NEW AVDERTISEMENTS.

netion of the most greedy producer of that

article. I think it would be safe to say that

threshod at the rate of 30 bushels per nore.

it has been garnered. This week some was

shown me that was altogether unfit for flour-

ing and scarcely fit for the coarsest animal food.

As is true of the adage 'the more haste the

ess speed' we might say the more desire the

less profit. Some of the thrashers appear to

possess prodigious facilities for the execution

of rapid, as well as efficient work : we have

reports of some days summing up from 10 to

12 hundred bushels of clean wheat-this with

a force of fifteen men. At present the 'Mint

Stills' are being operated day and night. I

learn from some of the growers of pepper-

mint, that the yield ranges from 15 to 20 fbs per acre this decrease from last years yield

is attributable, they say, to the work of the

grasshopper on the stalk and leaf; they are

supposed to open the pores whence the oil

evaporates; what shall be the remedy? Par-

green for the potato vine, capcicum for the

abbage, but what for the mint stalks. Mr.

Solomon Sterner, formerly a resident of Scott

township or Briarcreek, believes himself to

have discovered a process for purifying the

oil of peppermint, producing from the im-

promises to be of great value to the 'Mint

uccess. As near as I can learn Michigan

produces 40 per cent. of all the peppermint

We have been enjoying some delightfully

cool weather during the past week, some fears

are entertained that we may be visited by

Frost ere the usual time as has been the case

in some of the more northern districts during

the past ten days. Me thinks that such pros

pects as the present are doubly due the peo-

ple of this our beautiful southern Michigan, a

people constituting happy households, of

stalwart frames and honest hearts, character-

as well, and who merit high esteem for their

untiring efforts in the advancement of every

branch of industry to which they have been

Shaming the Bevil.

Mr. Hayes, and all who have eaten of the

ing of conscience, which may be an absent

rith the great fraud of 1876. Surely no

and and no party ever paid so high a price

The appearance of Returning Board

Casanave, of Louisiana, in Washington

must impress these thoughts upon Mr

Hayes and his associates. Casanave, the

least disreputable member of the Louisi-

ana Returning Board, and the only one of

that gang of thieves who had any property,

finds himself pressed by the Sheriff on a

judgment note for counsel fees for defend-

ing the Returning Board in its criminal

prosecution. Wells, Anderson and Kenner,

each of whom has a lucrative place under

Did the administration indignantly deny

Haves or Mr. Sherman kick Casanave out

of his office? Not exactly. Mr. Sherman

sight. Mr. Haves in the exuberance of

his gratitude, advised Casanave to go back

to New Orleans and see Anderson. Messrs.

Shellabarger and Wilson, attorneys for the administration, moved by Casanave's threats to expose the inside of the Returning Board

rascality, took the matter in hand and, after a good deal of backing and filling, raised \$1750, which was sufficient to secure

a stay of proceedings until January.

Casanave complains bitterly of his treatment at the hands of this administration,

which he is free to say he helped to make though he is now satisfied that he thus be-

came a party to a great national wrong Casanave sees all the other villains reward-ed, and himself left lamenting with a sher-iff on his back. He declares that the only

thing he has ever received from Mr. Hayes was a sandwich and a cup of coffee, and that was at John Sherman's expense. Casa

knew Hayes well, told him that "Hayes was only a third-rate lawyer and the damn-

edest fraud and hypocrite living "-an opin-ion in which Casanave says he can now

But the thing which most pains Casanay

But the thing which most pains Cassnave is a discovery made while he was in Washington by that interesting young person, Webb Hayes, who learned that Casanave's claim was a piece of "fraudand collusion." "I may be able to stand the loss of my property;" says Casanave, "but to be charged with fraud and collusion by this administration ought to share the day!"

administration ought to shame the devil."
The country will find it easy to agree with
Mr. Casanave, who has had the mistortune
to serve as cheap and mean and ungrateful

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia.

yspepsials the most perplexing or all human all-nts. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their lety, and the fortorn and despondent victims of

sturbance of the digestive function necessari sorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous sy

E. F. Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure curr

This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found

This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of emitent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human ramily is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, drypess of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, steeplessness, and/dow spirits. Try the great removed and become

orth Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice by ma by sending 3 cent stamp. Try one bottle of K

Worms,

ron and be convinced of its merits. Sold by drug

Removed alive. Tape Worm removed alive in from

North Ninth Street, Philaderphia, Pa., for circular with rull instructions, by enclosing a cent stamp for

Worms, Worms,

tem, and affects, to some extent, the qu

a set of scoundrels as ever tapped a

nave recalls that in 1876 an Oh

was willing to give a hundred dollars or

for the privilege of committing a bold rob-

SAXE.

uccessfully and successively contributed.

oil of the U.S. Corn is looking exceeding

pure article one of superior quality;

COLUMBIA YARNS THE BEST.

the average yield in Park township will reach 25 bushels per acre. One man of our acquain-EVERY HANK CONTAINS A SLIT tance thrashed part of his crop showing him WITH THE FOLLOWING an average of 36 bushels per acre, others have TRADE MARK. Some of the over expeditious have found some difficulty in preserving the wheat after



CALL FOR THE

Columbia Yarns AND TAKE NO OTHERS. FOR SALE BY

H. J. Clark & Son.

AROUND THE

AGENTS WANTED to sell this, and the only authentic low-priced book on the AGENTO with the first the surface of the surface, see pages. Price \$250, KELLEY & CO., Address H. W. KELLEY & CO., Philadelipida, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately utsisting between L. Gross and M. Gross of Blooms Bry, united the Bry of Gross & Bro, was dissolved to the Set Gay of August, last by huttal consent he books and accounts of said firm to remain in the banks of L. Gross by whom the banks will be comed of L. Gross by whom the banks will be ised by trur patriotism and domestic affection

M. McHENRY, M. D. Surgeon and Physics of the eye a specialty.

Market and First St. aug. 29, 6m.

NSOLVENT'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the unstandard to all persons whom it may concer at he will apply to the Court of Common Pleas of the United States of the English Court of the Depth of the Inserted Way of the Court read of this administration, must have discomfort on their stomachs. To say noth-Aug, 4, 1879.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF MANY BEHLEY, DECKASED, Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Remiey, late of Fishingereck township, Commission sounty, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator, All persons having claims against the estate are re-quested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

STEPHEN II. HILL.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM YOURS, DECEASED. Letters of Abraham Yoder, Decrased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Yoder, late of Locust township. Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been gratted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

AARON YODER,

ESTATE OF SILAS P. KANNS, DECRASED ESTATE OF SILAS F. KANNS, DECASED.

Letters Trestamentary on the estate of J. Karns, late of Benton township, counting curennsylvania, decased, have been granted by togister of said county to the undersigned Kitor. All persons having claims against estate of the decedent are requested to prehem for settlement and those indebted to the ate to make payment to the undersigned Executious delay.

L. K. KRUCKBAUM. J. K. KRICKBAUM,

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!!

late of the township of Madison in the county of co-lumbla, deceased, will expose to public sale by vir-tue of an order of the Orphans Court of said county

in proceedings in partition, on the premises in said township of Madison, on Saturday, August 30th, 1879, at one o'clock in the fitternoon, the following de-scribed real estate late the estate of said decedent. No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in the said lownship of Madison, bounded by lands of Abraha Broadt deceased, Co rad Kreamer, William Sinute, A. K. Smith, the land below described as No. 2, and land of the hoirs of Elisha B. Smith deceased, con-

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES

and fourteen perches, more or loss, situated on the public road leading from Eyers' Grove to White Hall, nearly all cleared and under cultivation of

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. rame barn and APPLE ORCHARD.

No. 2. The undivided one-half part or mojety of a sertain lot of lend situate in said Madison township, of which the said decedent was seized as tenant in smuon with A. K. Smith, bounded by the abcentioned tract No. 1, and the said public road at

THREE ACRES

Frame Dwelling House,

t the confirmation of sale, and the remaining the

\$1200 profits on De days threstment of \$100 Proportional returns every week on Stock options of \$20, \$30, \$100, \$500 Address T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., aug. 22 79-48.

AGENTS READ THIS

O. I. C.

plies at reduced prices. Country produce and railroad ties taken in exchange for the same at H. W. Aul's Hard Pan Grocery

FARMERS EXCHANGE opposite Espy Depot D. L. &. W.

Paugh's pure ground bone and dissolved bones \$37.75 to \$40.25

olved bones \$42.25 per ton. Baugh's pure Super Phosphate guaranteed analysis on each bag

Chemicals for making one ton Super Phosphate only \$12.50.

given from the above prices i Avondale Coal by the car No. 4, 2.50, No. 5, 2 30, No. 6, 1.30

chop 1.15 per 100 lbs. New mackerl 5,00 to 7.00 per bbl. Salt by

house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth

duced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are

Impressions have been erroneously given to the effect that Mr. John Wanamaker, who founded Oak Hall, is not interested in the old store, and that it does not have his attention; on the contrary, his ownership of it remains unchanged, and he has lost none of his love for it. Every day finds him supervising all its departments. Mr. William H. Wanamaker spends his entire time on the Oak Hall business.

A VISIT THIS SPRING PARTICULARLY INVITED.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER ON SHUTTLE RACE PLATE. FOR PARTICULARS WHITESEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

OAK HALL, 6th & Market Sts., Philad'a.

-tountings, a good well of water and truit trees

Deed to be paid for by the purchaser. CONRAD KREAMER.

Rowell & Co's. Advc's.

\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents aug. 22, 79-4w

\$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Output. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. T aug. 22, 79-4w.

Fertilizers, Coal, and family sup-

R. R., (late D. Snyder & Co's. store rooms.)

per ton. Baugh's pure Ammoniated dis-

25.00. per ton. Land Plaster \$7.00 per ton. Naricultural Salt \$6.60 per ton.

A discount of 5 per cent will ordered on or before Aug. 31.

per gross ton. Coal sold by the single ton. Family flour 5.50 per bbl., pure

the sack or bushel. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited, H. W. Aul.

Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells in Clothing alone. Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.