

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention will assemble in the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, August 20th, at 10 A. M. to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, and to transact such other business as may be determined.

Under the rules of the party the representation in the State Convention consists of Representative delegates, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast for the nominee for Governor at the last gubernatorial election (1882), or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more in the respective Representative districts, provided that each Representative district shall have at least one delegate. The representation for the coming Convention is the same as in 1882 and 1884. Copies of the rules or the appointment of delegates will be furnished on application to the managers.

On the 20th of the month of August 24th to 26th, the H. & H. R. R., P. R. R., A. & E. R. and N. C. R. R. to Harrisburg and return, will be sent to delegates and others "entitled to be regular attendees" at the Convention, when application for the undersigned are requested.

Delegates to the Convention, alternates or substitutes, County Chairmen and members of the State Committee, are requested to forward the names and post-office addresses of delegates at once.

W. L. HENSEL, Chairman Dem., State Com., Lancaster, Pa. J. B. LAUREY, Secretary.

The President and members of the Cabinet will leave Washington this afternoon for New York, to attend Gen. Grant's funeral to-morrow.

The election in "Old Kentucky" on Monday last went, as usual, in favor of the Democrats, who carried their candidate for State Treasurer and a majority of the Legislature. This result was discounted in advance with as much confidence as a sane man always foretells a Republican victory in Vermont.

Visitors to Greystones, Mr. Tilden's country residence on the Hudson River above New York, report him as enjoying better health than at any time during the past seven years, and that he takes a wonderful keen interest in the political affairs of the country.

ILLINOIS leads all the States in railroad mileage. It has 8,500 miles; Pennsylvania, 7,540; Iowa, 7,510; New York, 7,335; Ohio, 7,276; Texas, 6,198; Indiana, 5,634; Michigan, 5,233; and Missouri, 4,700. These are the nine great railroad States. All of the New England States have together 6,307 miles of railway.

SAMUEL W. MIFFLIN, one of the pioneers of railroad engineering in this State, died at Wayne Station, near Philadelphia, on last Sunday week, in the 81st year of his age. As one of the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, he had charge of the heavy work on that road over the Allegheny mountains, and superintended the building of the horse-shoe curve at Kittanning Point and the tunnel at Gallitzin.

THE late Legislature in the fulness of its wisdom passed an act establishing a new method of selecting juries for the trial of cases in the courts. The act will be found in another part of our paper. It is not easy to understand how this bill escaped Gov. Pattison's vigilant eye without being knocked out by his veto. Can any man, lawyer or layman, read it and then give us an intelligent reason for its enactment? If there is such a man in these parts our columns are at his unlimited disposal.

A. E. STEVENSON, First Assistant Postmaster General, appointed 150 fourth-class postmasters on Saturday last. It was a big day's work with the thermometer away up in the nineties. He beat his performance of Saturday, however, on Monday, by putting out 250 Republican postmasters and filling their places with that number of Democrats. Mr. Stevenson is physically a very robust man and seems to be fully equal to the work of turning on Republican office-holders imposed upon him by his appointment. He is an Illinois man, and knows what the people meant when they elected Cleveland.

The remains of General Grant reached Albany on Monday morning. They were taken to the Governor's room in the Capitol where they were viewed by thousands of people during the afternoon and on Wednesday morning. The funeral train reached New York on Wednesday at 5 P. M., and the remains were escorted to the City Hall, where they will lie in state until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, when they will be taken to Riverside Park and deposited in a temporary tomb which has been prepared for that purpose. We will publish next week as full an account of the funeral ceremonies as our space will permit.

The Philadelphia Record, in alluding to a little speech made by Mr. Cleveland the other day denying the request of the cattle kings to extend the forty days time he had given them in his proclamation to remove their herds, amounting to 250,000 head, from the reservations of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, says:

Good for Grover Cleveland the law-abiding and law enforcing President of the United States! The cow kings have got to pay the time they have occupied in demonstrating that they did not intend to remove their herds from the reservations for forty days given them in his proclamation. If it was a question of violating the law in order to comply with it they would find the time ample. Good for Grover Cleveland.

The President on Friday last appointed the following named gentlemen to act as pall bearers at General Grant's funeral to-morrow: Gen. William T. Sherman, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Admiral John D. Porter, Rear-Admiral John L. Worden, Gen. Joe Johnston, of Virginia, Gen. Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky, Hamilton Fish, of N. Y., Gen. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Geo. W. Childs, of Pennsylvania, John A. Logan, of Illinois, George Jones, of N. Y., and Oliver Hoyt, of New York. Gen. Johnston was the ablest Confederate general next to Lee and Gen. Buckner commanded at Fort Donelson when it surrendered to Grant in the early part of 1862, which first brought his name prominently before the people of the North.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention met at Richmond last week and nominated Fitzhugh Lee for Governor.

The nominee is not a son of Robert E. Lee, as stated by so many newspapers, but a nephew, and was a cavalry officer in the Confederate army. Since the close of the war he has devoted himself to the cultivation of a farm in the neighborhood of Alexandria. Both the candidates, therefore, were Confederate officers, and both are the sons of distinguished fathers, Henry A. Wise and Robert E. Lee. The platform adopted by the Convention is quite as long and comprehensive as the one previously put forth by the followers of Mahone, the most important feature in both being acquiescence in the "Ridderberger Bill" as a final settlement of the public debt question of the State. The Ridderberger bill means a partial repudiation of the debt of the State of Virginia. To this complexion has the issue of honor of both parties in the "Old Dominion," the State of Washington, Jefferson and other illustrious men, come at last. It is a sad picture to contemplate, but there seems to be no remedy or escape from it. The contest will be fought on minor State issues, but the question of Mahoneism and all that the word implies, will be the leading factor in all other considerations.

Mahone's weakness in the coming fight will result from the fact that he has been short of all the patronage of the general Government which has been his stock in trade in his previous campaigns. He is rich, however, and is a good organizer and will make the best effort of his life for the success of his candidate, John S. Wise. The State is Democratic and gave Cleveland a majority of six thousand, which justifies the belief that Lee will be elected and that Mahone will be forever buried out of sight.

An amendment to the State Constitution published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, will be found elsewhere in our paper. This amendment passed the last as well as the preceding session of the Legislature, and will be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection at the next November election. The amendment simply increases the number of inhabitants in a county necessary to constitute a separate judicial district from forty thousand, as the present Constitution requires, to sixty thousand. Governor Pattison did not affix his signature to the bill proposing the amendment, but he permitted it to become a law by holding it ten days without signing it. Our opinion is, and always has been, that a judicial district ought not to be established until it contains a population of one hundred thousand, no matter how many counties it embraces, and that the salary of a President Judge ought then to be increased from four thousand to five thousand dollars. This would decrease the number of judges in the State, which is now too large, and would not entail any additional expense upon the public treasury. The amendment does not go far enough to accomplish any beneficial results. The difference between 40,000 and 60,000 inhabitants in a county in establishing a judicial district is not worth serious consideration.

AN act passed at the recent session of the Legislature makes an important change in the manner of collecting county, township, borough, school and road taxes. At the annual spring election in February, there is to be a collector of taxes elected in every borough and township into whose hands all duplicate taxes are to be placed for collection, and he is to receive a commission of five per cent. on the amount collected. This will be a snug berth for the individual lucky enough to obtain it; and the emoluments of the office ought to be sufficient to bring out plenty of good men for the position. Under ordinary circumstances, however, undemocratic as it may seem to say so, the chances are that the county commission, the various boards of school directors and the borough committees would secure a better class of collectors than if the selections were left to the people at large in the primaries and at the polls.

It will be seen from the call of Mr. Hensel, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, that the State Convention to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, will meet at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 25th of the present month. The names of several well known Democrats have been mentioned in connection with the nomination. Among the number is that of Mr. Hensel himself, but we understand that he does not desire to be considered a candidate. Assuming this to be his position, we are very decidedly impressed with the belief that wise policy as well as sound judgment suggest the nomination of Col. Charles H. Banes, of Philadelphia. With Quay as the Republican candidate, we believe it politic that the Democratic nominee ought to be taken from Philadelphia, and no one in that city stands higher among its business men as well as among the working people than Col. Banes. We don't suppose that he wants the nomination, but if he will consent to accept it, the Convention will act wisely if it confers it upon him.

It seems to make a difference whether the Confederate pension scheme is advocated by Republican or Democratic conventions. The North Carolina Legislature appropriated at its late session thirty thousand dollars for pensions to disabled Confederate soldiers. The Republican organ at once viewed with alarm this entering wedge which was to split the Union amidst once more and place the Confederacy in the saddle. The Virginia Republican Convention a short time since inserted in its platform a demand for similar action on the part of the Legislature of that State and the organ endorses it pretty nearly unreservedly. The organs haven't explained yet the exact reason why State pensions to Confederate soldiers were wrong in North Carolina and right in Virginia. Perhaps they won't explain, but if they do not their position is likely to be regarded as slightly inconsistent. Inconsistency is a trifling sin, however, in an organ.

PROHIBITION IN POLITICS. In "off years" like this, when there is a languid interest in party questions and party Government is lightly observed by multitudes of voters, irregular political organizations make the greatest show of strength. There are significant signs that in several States the Prohibitionists are preparing for a campaign of extraordinary activity. In the last Presidential contest a wide gap was made in the alliance, offensive and defensive, between the Prohibitionists and the Republicans and Prohibitionists. The followers of St. John have not forgotten the abuse that was heaped on the candidates for President who were threatened to defeat Blaine, nor the rage of the Republican press when the defeat of Blaine, through the loss of Prohibition votes, was accomplished. The Prohibitionists were then and now were among the mildest epithets that were bestowed upon the cold water candidates by the organs of the defeated party. He has been constantly denied the opportunity he seeks to ponder carefully many important topics, and to study the national questions which are now that new to him.

The President, however, is not gone to be idle during his absence. For five months he has been constantly denied the opportunity he seeks to ponder carefully many important topics, and to study the national questions which are now that new to him. The Cabinet, at least a majority of it, will remain in Washington. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Whitney, is making his first trip to the West, and will soon visit to it. It is a pretty place outside of the city limits, commanding a fine view and its surroundings. The display of her brilliant political strategy. This house has four immense parlors on the first floor and it is probable that it will be a remedial work for the Republican party. The wife had the Presidential bug in their brains and she was not content with being entertaining to turn the "long" and "short" of Cleveland's administration.

It is said that Secretary Whitney has also Presidential aspirations. He is certainly laying a broad foundation for a solid frame. The house he has bought, however, is too far from the centers of the "social racket." It is not the situation that would strike an ambitious aggressive politician as a favorable base. It is a fine residence, however, and the wife had the Presidential bug in their brains and she was not content with being entertaining to turn the "long" and "short" of Cleveland's administration.

The Senate of the Forty-Ninth Congress will contain forty-two Republicans and thirty-four Democrats, that is if a Republican vote in Ohio is secured. This would leave the Republicans a majority of eight. To overcome this majority the Democrats will have to hold their present number of seats. The Senators from Ohio, New York and Ohio, where the elections will go to decide whether we are to have a reform Senate during the present administration.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent. WASHINGTON, August 3, 1885. There is very little going on in Washington just now the hot streets are deserted, and even the office seekers who have lingered about with a patience greater than Mary's little lamb have gone. The White House has been closed except to those who call by appointment, and at the Department little besides routine business is transacted.

On next Friday the President and his Cabinet and Col. Lamont will leave for New York to attend the obsequies of Gen. Grant. The President will go from New York to the Northern part of the State where he will rusticate until September. Col. Lamont will accompany him, and a telegram will keep him in communication with Washington.

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FRANDS ON THE INDIANS. Although the Indians are diminishing in numbers, and the benefits of civilization are enlarged among them, the cost of the Indian Bureau is regularly increased. This anomaly is regularly explained by the organized frauds practiced against the Government and against the Indians.

THE salary of an Indian agent is \$1,500 a year. Yet these agencies are urgently sought after. With rare exceptions the salary is enlarged, and in a few years of possession. Can their wealth be honestly acquired from the pay of the office?

It is reported that the Indians have shown that they are cheated in the quantity and quality of the supplies furnished to them through the agencies. Their agencies have been stolen after a systematic debauchery. In fact, the whole treatment of this race for years has been outrageous.

One of the methods of robbing the Government is by the action of General Sheridan. He ordered a strict code of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes to be made, notifying them that this census should constitute the basis of their annuities. He ordered, therefore, had every incentive to make the fullest show of numbers possible. The result proved that rations law and the census enlarged and tender were badly wrecked and one length of the track was torn up, but none of the passengers were injured. The explosion was distinctly heard a distance of ten miles. It is believed that the outrage was the work of strikers.

A terrific storm culminating in a destructive waterspout, occurred on the outskirts of Catawissa, known as Sweeneyville, on Saturday. About fifteen minutes before that time a dense cloud of copper tinge was seen rapidly approaching Catawissa from the north, and shortly thereafter a column of water, apparently fifty feet high, swept along Catawissa Creek, overwhelming everything in its way.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

The Gate city Guards, of Atlanta, thirty-two strong, will attend the funeral of General Grant, a public purse being raised to send them on.

The ax with which General Grant cut cordwood when he lived on his Missouri farm is on exhibition in St. Louis. It is of the usual pattern, with a very crooked handle.

On July 4, 1830, John Adams and Jefferson, both of them, died. Adams died July 4, 1826, Taylor died in office, July 25, 1885, Grant died. On July 2, 1881, Garfield received his fatal wound.

"I feel bad!" Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy encourages sleep, cures an appetite, braces up the system and repairs the wasted powers. \$1.25 per bottle at druggists.

Arthur saved \$75,000 out of his salary. He was credited with some wise investments, made through safer friends than he was credited to his fortune, so Grant had, which added to his fortune, so Grant had, which added to his fortune, so Grant had, which added to his fortune.

"Let me see," said a minister who was filling out a marriage certificate and had forgotten the date. "This is the 31st is not?" "No, sir," replied the bride, with some indignation. "This is only my marriage day."

The attorney general, to whom the secretary of the interior referred the question of the power of the interior department to authorize the Indians to lease their lands for grazing purposes, has furnished an opinion in effect that no such power exists under the law.

Nine men got into a bucket on Friday to be hauled to the top of a shaft connected with the New Croton aqueduct at New York. When sixty feet up the bucket caught the bucket and the men were thrown out. Three clung to the bucket, and two were dashed to death.

The designs of the new postal cards have been adopted. There is apparently a decided improvement on the present card, some of the designs showing a fine and one voice pastor, Postmaster General Vilas for abolishing the irritating and untruthful legend, "Nothing but the address can be placed on this side."

A heavy hail storm on Friday afternoon in the northern part of Lancaster county, some of the hail stones were as large as the balls of some of the boys. The barn of Jonathan S. Seward, of Landisville, was struck by lightning and destroyed with its contents.

Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester Guardian, June 28, 1885, says: "Looking on the woodland ways with clumps of rhododendrons and great masses of May blossoms!!" "There was an interesting group."

It included one who had been a "cotton spinner," but was now so paralyzed!! That he could only be to lie in a reclining position.

This refers to my case. I was attacked twelve years ago with "Locomotor Ataxy" (A paralytic disease of nerve roots rarely ever cured) and for several years barely able to get about.

And for the last five years not able to attend to my business, although many things have been done for me. The last experiment was of the stretching. Two years ago I was visited in the Home for incurables near Manchester, in May, 1882.

I am now "Advocate" "For anything in the shape of patent" Medicines? And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to pacify her—

I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 3rd. On Sunday morning I felt so strong I could to my room companions, "I was sure I said to myself—

I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was all over the house. I am getting strength each day, and can walk quite safe without any "Stick" or "Sprawl."

I am now at my own home and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester "Royal Exchange" for nearly thirty years, and was most heartily congratulated on going into the room on Thursday last. Very gratifying, indeed. Yours truly, J. W. BUCK, Manchester, England, June 27th, 1885.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Show all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hops" or "Hops" in their name.

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST RECOMMEND IT. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. THE BEST TONIC.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure. The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and makes the best bread, cakes, biscuits, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. UNEQUALLED FACILITIES. SKILLED WORKMEN. GENERAL MANAGERS. THE POPULAR ORGAN.

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NOT DEAD YET. VALLIE LUTTRINGER, MANUFACTURER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE AND TIN ROOFING.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to the fact that he will be engaged in business in the city of Philadelphia, in the building known as the "Old Exchange Building," on the corner of Market and Second Streets, on Monday, the 1st of September, 1885.

Dr. Hendricks' SUMMERHILL. Chronic Diseases. Consultation Free.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR. Three Hours West of Philadelphia, HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

M. D. KITTELL, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Calloway Block, Ebensburg, Pa.

H. B. MYERS, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Calloway Block, Ebensburg, Pa.