

Democratic Primary Elections.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic County Committee at its meeting on June 6, 1887, the Democratic voters of Cambria county will meet at their respective places of holding the election, on Saturday, June 2, 1888, and vote by ballot for the nomination of candidates for county officers, as follows:

One person for Congress. One person for State Senator. Two persons for Assembly. One person for Sheriff. One person for Poor-house Director. One person for Jury Commissioner. County Committee will also be elected in each district.

The polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock P. M. The following propositions relative to the manner of making nominations hereafter will also be voted on as directed by the County Committee June 6, 1887.

First—For the present system. Second—For the increased delegate system, upon the following basis: One delegate from each district, and for each district polling one hundred votes two delegates, and for each additional one hundred votes one additional delegate, the representation to be based each year on the Democratic vote polled for the leading man on the State ticket at the preceding State election.

Tickets and the necessary papers for conducting the elections will be furnished to each County Committee. The Committee will take the returns of the election to Elizabethburg on Monday, June 4, where a meeting of the Committee will be held at 10 o'clock P. M. of that day, when the votes will be counted and the names of the successful candidates will be announced.

The Committee and members of the board in each district should be particular in their oaths and returns. Also the Committees elected at the primaries for the ensuing year, are requested to meet at Elizabethburg on Monday, June 4, 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a chairman and transacting such other business as may be necessary.

JAMES M. WALTERS, Chairman. The following are the rules for the government of the Democratic primary elections in this county:

SECTION 1. The time of opening and closing of the primary elections shall be as follows: The polls shall be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 2. The Committee of the respective townships and boroughs shall be the judges of the primary elections, and shall appoint two inspectors who shall serve as judges of the polls.

SEC. 3. Formal papers shall be sent to the Committee by the Chairman, and each Committee shall make triplicate returns, signed by the Judge and attested by the inspectors, to be sent to the County Committee on the day of the election.

SEC. 4. Parties shall only be allowed to vote at the place of holding the election in the district where they actually reside, and none shall vote except those that voted the Democratic ticket at the preceding General Election, except those who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years since the last General Election, and declared themselves Democrats.

SEC. 5. The Committees shall be elected by ballot on the day of the election.

SEC. 6. The newly elected Committee shall elect their Chairman by ballot at their first regular meeting.

SEC. 7. The Chairman shall remain in office until his successor is elected.

SEC. 8. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the County Committee within thirty-five days from the date of Primary Election.

SEC. 9. The newly elected Chairman shall nominate his Secretary.

SEC. 10. Any complaint shall be tried before the County Committee after formal, specific charges, as in contested elections, and the Committee shall determine unless specific charges are preferred and placed in the hands of the Chairman of the County Committee within ten days after the election, and notice thereof shall be given to the candidate contested within five days.

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The Tribune warns the Republicans of the West that they are getting into a position that is giving their constituents in the West a great deal of anxiety. The Democratic majority in the Senate, which, while faulty in several details, embraces a general policy that would be highly advantageous and beneficial to farmers and Western people generally. If the Democratic bill, which is a bill of a great blessing to the country, is not considered how very unfavorable are the conditions which are likely to follow that event may, even in view of Bismarck's acknowledged conservative policy, evolve a war-cloud that would cover the whole of Western Europe.

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The Policy of Obstruction.

The policy of obstruction, purely for the sake of obstruction, never had the public interests involved, has never been fully developed, and in this country as by the Republicans in the present Congress. The Senate, especially, which the Republicans control, appears so have settled upon obstruction as a definite line of party policy, not to prevent objectionable measures, but solely to embarrass the Democratic administration, and to prevent the passage of a great party being content to place themselves in so thoroughly un-patriotic a position.

It is in accordance with this policy that it has been determined to reject the fisheries treaty. The objection is not to the treaty itself, for the opposition to it is fully developed, and the measure was known, it is opposed because it was negotiated by a Democratic administration and would, if confirmed, have settled successfully and patriotically a controversy that has kept two friendly nations in discord for generations. It is not the measure itself, but which has been pigeon-holed in the Senate lest its ratification should reflect to the credit of the Democratic administration, and to the discredit of the Republicans.

Under the parliamentary system, where the Legislature for the time being, great public questions are sometimes treated as party measures, in order to bring to the public attention a change in the executive. But a change cannot be effected in this way under our Constitution; and the result of obstruction is only to prevent the proper discharge of public business. The Republicans seem to expect that the country will blame the Democrats for this, but the American people are not easily gulled, and they usually lay the responsibility where it belongs.—Phila. Times.

It was a patriotic and generous impulse which dictated the invitation of the Legislature to the people of the South to honor the birthday of the great commander who said, when victorious over the rebels: "Let us have peace."

Despatches to the World from Gen. Johnston, Longstreet, Gordon, Buckner and G. M. Smith, published yesterday, show that the invitations were received in the spirit in which they were given—as a proof that the antipathies would command a moderate and carefully guarded revision of the tariff to join him in amending and perfecting the bill of the committee with the Democratic majority in the Senate.

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Table with columns for names and amounts, likely a list of donors or a financial record.

At Los Angeles, Cal., a few days ago the mercury stood at 90° in the shade. Amanda Taylor, a miss only 11 years old, is teaching school in Owen county, Kentucky. About 300 people are engaged in strawberry picking in Lawley, Pa., receiving 2 cents per quart. The log boom near Fremont, Wis., has been carried away, letting loose 15,000,000 feet of logs, which are scattered over an area of 20 miles square. The loss will reach \$100,000. Europe used \$65,000,000 worth of American pork last year in spite of all efforts to exclude it. The American hog may not be absolutely perfect, but the Old World cannot do without it. A farmer near Fitch, Mich., is mourning the death of two geese that he had raised for 50 years. They quit raising geese 22 years ago and after that he kept them to help take care of the broods of other geese. Earl B. Wittich, of Livingston, Mo., has a pet full-grown mountain lioness. He raised it from a cub, and it is so well behaved that it sleeps quietly on his bed, purrs like a cat and is as playful as a young kitten. Robert Fox, a New Hampshire man, bought himself a tomestone and had the fact put on that he died April 2, 1888. On the 2nd he took poison and tried to die, but the doctors pumped him out and now he has a useless scar on hand. Cotton is no longer "king" in the South, since the raising of wheat and oats raised in that part of the country are worth \$271,234,880, while that of cotton was \$264,882,000. A remarkable change has taken place of late years. Page county, Virginia, had probably the most unique fire of the season—a house that was burning and the burning swallows that flew out of a chimney, and the fire having been put out with hard cider, several barrels of which happened to be at hand. Samuel McDowell, who pleaded guilty to shooting James W. McMillan, at Pittston, in December last, was on Saturday last at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., sentenced to three years' separate and solitary confinement in the State Penitentiary. McDowell is nearly sixty years of age. The planing mill and residence of H. H. Fisher, with eleven other dwelling-houses at Harrisburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire on an early hour on last Saturday morning. The loss is \$35,000; insurance less \$2,000. A fire caused by sparks from a passing locomotive. A draft for one cent was received at the New York Sub-Treasury Monday in the mail. It was drawn by a national bank in Bridgeport, Conn., and was on the Chemical National of New York. It was sent to the Treasury to pay the balance of the balance sheet against the Bridgeport bank. Rev. Charles P. Pittsley, of Westport Factory, was last week dragged by the hair from the home of Mrs. Melinda Gammons and roughly used at the hands of an angry crowd. He fled from the hands of his persecutors to a neighboring house. Alleged indecent intimacy with the women was the cause. Uriah Davies, a wealthy merchant of Columbus, Wis., whose princely gifts in behalf of Welsh religious works have made him known to his countrymen all over the United States, died on Sunday, aged sixty-five. He leaves a fortune of \$500,000. Davies was the founder of the society for the support of aged Welsh ministers. Edward Cossar, a colored man of considerable wealth, returned to his home in Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday night last, and found the Rev. David Hibbler, pastor of the Methodist Church and principal of the school, at his home. Not being satisfied with the minister's explanation, he shot him in the head, killing him instantly. The Governor of Guajmas, Mexico, has issued a decree ordering all fighting in that State. He declares that the spirit is demoralizing and leading people into habits of wastefulness and disorder, and that the employment of large sums for constructing fortifications is entirely unnecessary and improper in the present state of civilization. A new postmaster was appointed for a country postoffice in Texas, and several days afterward the mail agent received no mail from the station, and reported the matter to the Superintendent of the railway. The Superintendent immediately sent a messenger to the station, who reported that the mail sack was left to get full before sending it to the train. In a game of poker on a ranch near Woodward, I. T., Thursday night, a week, Sam Ferro, a farmer, lost all he had to Bill and John. The latter was sleeping the loser went away, and the winner, who demanded the lost money, the victor laughed, and the next minute his head was literally shot off his body. Fern escaped. Near Findlay, Ohio, on Wednesday afternoon last, a party of four were playing on the Toledo, Columbus and Southern Railroad bridge, when they discovered a bird's nest in the roof of the bridge, which they proceeded to investigate. On reaching the nest they were astonished to find, instead of a bird's nest, a silk cocoon, which was wrapped thirty-six solid gold grains, the cheapest of which, jewelers say, is worth \$5. This makes the value of the find not less than \$200. William Hopkins, who with his brother John, of Markon, Ohio, and nephew, of Ruben county, Georgia, on Sunday week, because he wore store clothes, will be hanged May 11. His only sorrow is that his brother, who was sentenced to the penitentiary, is not to be hanged with him. His father called on him to leave the penitentiary, and said: "Pop, will you come out to the hanging?" The old man, looking at the passing clouds, replied: "Well, if it too wet for plowin', I reckon I will." A Savannah lady who was endeavoring to raise a flock of young chickens found the whole brood in a bad fix the other day. With the advent of warm weather she had recourse to fly paper to catch the flies that swarmed in her kitchen, and accidentally she left an open sheet on the ground in the yard. A little infant spring rooster, in his perplexity, happened to walk on it, and in a slung parlance, "got stuck." His brother came along to investigate the trouble and he got stuck; the old hen came to the rescue, and after a long and weary struggle, she managed to get him unstuck. The rest of the chickens followed, and nearly all were sticking fast upon the paper. They were rescued from their ridiculous predicament with great difficulty. Marcus A. Root, the first American daguerrotypist, died in Philadelphia last Thursday week at the age of 80. He was born in New York, and was the first to use the daguerrotype in 1839. In 1843 his attention was called to the daguerrotype. He at once gave up all other enterprises, and was soon established as the leading daguerrotypist in this country. He had orders all over the world, and founded establishments in New York, Boston, St. Louis and Washington. The first daguerrotype he ever took was taken on solid silver, and was a view from one of the windows of the Philadelphia Mint. It was on exhibition at the Centennial, and is now in possession of the Philadelphia and Daniel Webster on the United States currency were taken from daguerrotypes made by Mr. Root.

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED AND UNSEATED Lands and Lots IN Cambria County. A. D. 1888.

Table with columns for names, amounts, and locations, detailing land sales.