The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1875.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

STATE TREASURER:

HENRY RAWLE, of Erie.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE:

HENRY R. SHEARER, of Shade Gap.

PROTHONOTARY:

THOMAS W. MYTON, of Huntingdon.

REGISTER AND RECORDER:

WILLIAM E. LIGHTNER, of West.

TREASURER:

H. CLAY WEAVER, of Huntingdon.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

GEORGE B. ORLADY, of Petersburg.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

BARTON GREEN, of Oneida,
ANDREW G. NEFF, of Porter.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:

CHAS K. HORTON, of Broad Top City.

AUDITORS:

JOHN E. SMUCKER, of Huntingdon,
WILLIAM H. REX, of Mapleton.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The following named persons have been selected, for the various districts, to serve on the Republican County Committee for the year 1875:

Alexandria—David S. Henderson, Stephen Hamer.
Barree—Job Slack, A. B. Miller.
Birmingham—John R. Thompson, Joseph Madson.
Broad Top City—Ephraim Mears, William J. Ammerman.
Brady—J. G. Allison, A. F. Burnham.
Carbon—John S. Haffley, M. B. Breneman.
Cass—William A. Park, J. Calvin Shaffer.
Cassville—Hon. D. Clarkson, Dr. J. F. Thompson.
Clay—Samuel L. Glasgow, Richard Hudson.
Coalmont—Thomas Thompson, Reuben H. Crum.
Cromwell—William B. Gilliland, Lemuel Beers.
Dublin—William Clymans, Frank Stitt.
Franklin—D. M. Thompson, D. R. Miller.
Henderson—George F. Hetrick, Isaac Long.
Hopewell—David H. Helsel, Robert Edwards.
Huntingdon, 1st Ward—R. A. Orbison, J. W. Mattern.
" 2d Ward—John M. Maguire John C. Miller.
" 3d Ward—James Port, sr., A. J. Africa.
" 4th Ward—Isaac R. Hatfield, Chas. Kershaw.
Jackson—John B. Smith, Jackson Harmon.
Juniata—James Park, J. P. Snyder.
Lincoln—John H. Donaldson, John Fulton.
Mapleton—H. H. Swoope, J. E. McConahy.
Marklesburg—A. H. Crum, George B. Brumbaugh.
Morris—Samuel H. Beck, Edward W. Graffius.
Mt. Union Borough—T. A. Appleby, F. H. Harrison.
Mt. Union District—Wm. X. Myers, Wm. Shaver.
Oneida—Daniel Kyper, James Foster.
Orbisonia—Edmund B. Orbison, Thomas M. Kelley.
Penn—Jacob H. Stett, Adam Cense.
Petersburg—Theodore Benner, Thomas Brininger.
Porter—Peter M. Isenberg, Robert Speer.
Saltillo—C. R. McCarthey, Calvin Greene.
Shade Gap—Wm. V. Lee, H. C. Zeigler.
Shirley—Robert Bigham, H. S. Smelker.
Shirleysburg—John A. Kerr, George Leas.
Springfield—Cyrus J. Brown, Newton Madden.
Tell—John A. Blair, Levi Piper.
Three Springs—Richard Ashman, Dr. T. Z. Jones.
Union—Ralph Crotsley, David P. Pheasant.
Walker—Howard Robb, James Ward.
Warriorsmark—Samuel Ralston, Hays White.
West, (Upper)—Henry Holtzapple, Henry Davis, jr.
West, (Lower)—J. M. Snowden, Cassius M. McClure.

JOSEPH G. ISENBERG, Chairman.
J. HALL MUSSER, Sec'y.

County Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee will be held at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on THURSDAY, the 30th of September, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

J. G. ISENBERG, Chm'n.
J. HALL MUSSER, Sec'y.

☞ Three P's in the Democratic pod—Pershing, Piollet and Plunder.

☞ Republicans, organize! Do not delay a single day! Our enemies are up and doing! Go to work at once.

☞ Mr. Speer was off to Erie and the editorial department of the *Monitor* flopped! Put this and that together.

☞ It is a crime, according to the *Globe* and *Monitor*, to come from Shaver's Creek. Shaver's Creek Democrats, remember this.

☞ The news from all parts of the State is most cheering. The election of Hartranft, by a large majority, is a foregone conclusion.

☞ Shaver's Creek Democrats, read how the *Monitor* and *Globe* revile those who live in your neighborhood, and then go and vote for your neighbors.

☞ Hon. Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg, addresses the Republicans of Bedford county, upon the issues involved in the campaign, on this (Tuesday) evening.

☞ If you have any candidates on your ticket that can deliver an address for an Agricultural Society, no doubt the Brady township people will be glad to hear them.

☞ Hon. Ed. McPherson opened the campaign, at Reading, last week, with a masterly effort. We will publish his speech as soon as we can find room for it.

☞ There isn't anything, in this section, running like our county ticket, save, perhaps, the "Limited Mail." The grasshoppers have switched off and run in the ground.

☞ The ostensible editor of the *Monitor* speaks of Speer and Petriken as "our delegates," &c. If those gentlemen would speak of "our editors" it would be more appropriate.

☞ The *Monitor* wants Orlady to go to Blair county for his votes. It wants him out of the way to give Gen. Jackson a clear field, but George can't accommodate it. Not much.

☞ The *Globe* is still harping on Woods-Orlady, but it appears to have no more effect than the baying of the little dog has upon the moon. The moon still goes on and the people are nowise disturbed.

☞ We hope the temperance element in our party will read our article on "Gov. Hartranft and Local Option." It ought to go far towards removing the wrong impressions under which they are laboring.

☞ In Huntingdon county there are some men who have been well cared for by the party, but, having accomplished their ends, they now feel that they are under no obligations to the party. This is base ingratitude.

☞ There is a temperance man, in this county, who is so infatuated that he really believes that Brown may be elected, and that, too, when only 200 persons in this county are willing to avow their determination to vote for him; and in the face of the fact that there are ten counties in the State in which he will not get a score of votes.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT and THE REPEAL OF LOCAL OPTION.

Drunkenness, we are sorry to admit, has existed in all the epochs recorded by sacred and profane historians, and innumerable have been the measures resorted to to circumscribe it. Patriarchs inveighed against it; emperors and kings fulminated decrees against it and deliberative bodies prescribed it; and yet, it is extremely doubtful, whether in the latter half of the nineteenth century of the Christian era, we are any nearer eradicating it than they were in the Middle Ages or in the days of the Hebrew Prophets.

The last half century has been extremely fruitful in the production of measures intended to avert, or, at least, arrest it. One of these remedial measures is universally known throughout Pennsylvania, and several other states, as "Local Option." It is not our object to describe this piece of remedial or restrictive legislation, because it is familiar to all our readers, but more particulary to show its operation.

"Local Option," all will remember, was a mere experiment. Many of the most ardent and zealous temperance men in the State predicted that it would prove a failure, and some of them went so far as to bitterly oppose its enactment. But the people desired to check the constantly growing curse, a curse, as we stated above, handed down from the earliest ages, and they insisted upon trying the experiment. A Republican Legislature determined to yield to their many prayers and passed it and a Republican Governor approved it.

The question of "License" or "No License" was submitted to the voters of the respective counties of the State, save one or two, at the Spring elections in 1873.—Forty counties adopted "Local Option."—A large portion of them was made up of the poorer and more sparsely settled counties. In the wealthy and more densely populated it was defeated by heavy majorities. This was already a very bad feature in the measure.

It was no sooner adopted than the vicious and lawless classes set to work to reap a rich harvest out of the whiskey traffic. Every device, that human ingenuity could invent, was brought into requisition to further their plans. These devices were principally operated under cover of darkness when good men slept. Almost every cellar, leading from a dark and secluded alley, became a bar-room; almost every hole in a wall seemed to contain the coveted fluid; every unoccupied third or fourth story was known, to the initiated, by its golden, or silver, or other appropriate, or inappropriate, steps; and every drug store dispensed across its counters, barrels of whiskey and diluted alchohol. Men walked about the streets with a bottle in one pocket and a glass in the other—living, perambulating bar-rooms—retailing the vilest stuff at ten and fifteen cents a drink; others clubbed together and bought it by the cask and demijohn and drank it in the alleys, lanes and groves, and worse than all this, the railroads and express companies were burdened, almost to their utmost capacity, carrying liquor, in a thousand different ways, to the homes of private citizens. In the short space of two years the liquor traffic was taken out of the hands of the respectable saloon—out of the hands of the responsible man—and placed under the control of the vilest elements known to our society, and not only this, but it converted the private residence of every liberal man into a bar-room! For twenty years we had labored to banish all alcoholic beverages, and temperance men throughout the commonwealth rejoiced with us at the success, and in two short years "Local Option" undid the work of twenty! We remember asking a friend in a district that had been remarkable for its sobriety for many years, how "Local Option" was doing. His reply was that it was doing great harm; that in the short space of four months two men had sold over one hundred barrels of liquor to their neighbors. He explained that distilleries could not sell in less quantities than five gallons, and every man in his neighborhood had taken at least five gallons; and he added that the five gallons did not usually last any longer than a quart formerly bought at the licensed house in the adjoining district. These alarming evils should have been sufficient to have compelled the repeal of "Local Option," but there was still a worse feature than all these: This was the banding together of men into societies for the avowed purpose of violating and resisting the law. These societies were formed everywhere. Men met, under cover of night, when they should have been in the bosom of their families, and drank their liquors and jeered at the law.—Could there have been anything more demoralizing in its tendencies? And yet men wearing the garb of ministers condemn those who shut off this flood-gate of evil.

No wonder, then, that when a new Legislature was elected, late in 1874, that it was in favor of a repeal of a measure that worked such iniquities. In almost all the counties in which "Local Option" had been adopted the liquor interest made a square issue upon this question. This was the case here, and at least one avowed liquor man was elected. The result was that the Legislature was largely in favor of the repeal.

The Bellefonte *Republican* has taken the trouble to analyze this part of the matter, and we draw upon it for the remainder of this article. It pertinently asks:

Did Governor Hartranft do wrong in signing the bill repealing local option? If not, then temperance men who are Republicans have no good cause to try to defeat him, simply for the sake of defeating him. He did not do wrong in signing the bill, because the people, after two political campaigns, in which the question of the repeal of the local option law entered as an element, just as much as the question can enter into any ordinary political campaign, and just as much as it does in this campaign, declared, by a largely increased vote over that polled in favor of local option, for its repeal, by electing members to the Legislature committed to the repeal of the law. In the Spring of 1873, the following named counties voted in favor of local option, by the following vote:

Armstrong	county	2,999
Beaver	do	2,412
Bedford	do	2,232
Blair	do	3,140
Bradford	do	5,213
Butler	do	2,147
Cameron	do	459
Centre	do	2,996
Chester	do	5,981
Clarion	do	2,260
Clearfield	do	1,406
Clinton	do	1,506
Crawford	do	2,903
Cumberland	do	3,574
Delaware	do	1,880
Erie	do	2,592
Fayette	do	3,800
Franklin	do	3,573
Greene	do	2,741
Huntingdon	do	2,429
Indiana	do	2,242
Jefferson	do	2,156
Juniata	do	1,442
Lawrence	do	1,984
Luzerne	do	5,780
Lycoming	do	2,529
McKean	do	681
Mercer	do	3,179
Mifflin	do	1,663
Montour	do	1,243
Perry	do	2,241
Somerset	do	1,912
Susquehanna	do	3,222
Tioga	do	2,863
Union	do	1,410
Venango	do	2,106
Warren	do	2,309
Washington	do	3,705
Westmoreld'd	do	4,018
Wyoming	do	1,923
Total vote		104,949

It will be seen from the above that forty counties in the State voted in favor of local option in the spring of 1873, and cast one hundred and four thousand and nine hundred and forty-nine votes for the law. After the passage of the local option law, and the vote upon it in the spring of 1873, the question as to whether the local option law should be repealed or maintained entered as an element in the political campaign of 1873, and also in the the campaign of 1874. The people passed upon the question in both campaigns, and expressed their will directly and decisively through the representatives they elected to the Legislature in both campaigns. In 1874 the Republicans maintained their ascendency in the Legislature, and local option, dispite the efforts made and inducements offered to secure its repeal, remained intact, and of force in the custody of the Republican party.

The enemies of local option again went before the people in the campaign of 1874, and while many temperance men of strong Democratic proclivities, who were ready to sacrifice temperance and everything else to secure a Democratic victory, struck hands of warmest friendship with the enemies of local option, as did W. H. Blair in our county, and many others were indifferent and negligent of their duty, and thus suffered the antagonists of local option to win a victory, and the Democracy a partial triumph, in the State, by getting a majority in the Legislature. Of the forty counties that voted in favor of local option in 1873, twenty-nine of them elected reresentatives to the Legislature who were *pledged to the repeal of the local option law* in 1874. They are as follows:

COUNTY.	REPRESENTATIVES.	VOTE RE'D.
Bedford	G. H. Spang, Dem.	3128
Blair	J. C. Everhart, Dem.	3449
Butler	J. S. Luck, Dem.	4136
Cameron	J. W. Phelps, Rep.	439
Centre	S. T. Shugart, Dem W. Alexander, Dem	3065
Chester	Geo. F. Smith, Rep E. W. Baily, Rep	5876
Clearfield	W. R. Bartuhom, Dem.	2879
Clarion	Martin Williams, Dem J. H. Wilson, Dem	3293
Clinton	J. A. Achenbach, Dem.	2333
Crawford	S. G. Logan, Dem W. C. Pummer, Dem	4382
Cumberland	J. W. Mumper, Dem W. B. Butler, Dem	4318
Delaware	Cooper Talley, Dem Thos. Morrell, Dem	2453
Erie	Wm. Hewey, Dem	1585
Fayette	T. Rolb Degarman, Dem.	3694
Franklin	Simon Leeton, Dem W. A. Embich, Dem Hastings Gehr, Rep.	4061
Greene	M. R. Wise, Dem.	2388
Huntingdon	W. P. McNite, Dem.	3059
Jefferson	R. B. Brown, Dem.	2229
Juniata	Jerome Hetrick, Dem.	1886
Luzerne	T. H. B. Levat, Dem. Chas. A. Miner, Rep. J. C. Fancher, Dem. James McAney, Dem. F. W. McGinster, Dem. M. F. Lynott, Dem. C. R. Gorman, Dem. T. W. Lutes, Dem. O. H. Keigland, Dem	1302 1554 1489 829 2147 1839 2182 994
Lycoming	George Steck, Dem. John Gaffey, Dem.	4511
McKean	Jno. C. Backus, Dem.	966
Mifflin	Jno. W. Parker, Dem.	1497
Montour	Crimkshank, Rep.	1244
Perry	O. N. Rentler, Dem.	2398
Somerset	Joseph D. Miller, Rep.	2816
Tioga	John D. Mitchell, Rep.	3482
Venango	Wm. Hasson. Dem J. P. Park, Dem T. McMillin, Dem	3487
Westmoreland	H. E. Piper, Dem. Jas. L. Toner, Dem.	5717
Whole vote polled in twenty-nine of the local option counties, in 1874, in favor of the repeal of the law		96,414

The same twenty-nine counties, in the spring of 1873, polled in favor of local option only 74,251 votes. So that, after a trial of local option for nearly two years, the people of twenty-nine local option counties out of forty, by the decisive vote of 96,414 votes to 74,251 votes, demanded its reppeal. Or in other words, the people of twenty-nine local option counties out of forty, cast in the campaign of 1873 twenty-two thousand one hundred and sixty-three more votes in favor of the repeal of local option, then they cast in favor of local option in 1874. Everyone of these twenty-nine counties elected representatives to the Legislature committed to the repeal of the law, and they voted for its repeal.

In the face of the above facts and figures, who is in fault, and who is responsible, for the reneal of the local option law? No intelligent and honest man can hold Gov. Hartranft responsible for its repeal. He was not elected as a temperance candidate, but was elected by the Republican party as Gov. of Pennsylvania. As such, he was the executive officer of the Commonwealth. It is not his province to make law, but to execute such laws as the people, through their representatives, make for themselves. Now, if the people of Pennsylvania and especially the local option portion of it, did not want the law repealed, why did they elect members to the Legislature committed to the repeal of the law?

Why temperance men themselves, who now manifest so much concern about the matter, should lay idly by, and many of them join hands with and work for Democratic candidates in 1874, and thus by their own act and want of true, honest work and watchfulness, permit their enemies to gain a signal triumph over them at the polls, and then, when their favorite candidates work a repeal of the law, censure the Executive of the State and hold him responsible for their own acts and negligence, we are unable to see. Why not censure a Democratic Legislature? Had Gov. Hartranft a right to disregard the voice of the people of those twenty-nine counties, in 1874, that voted for local option in 1873, and which in 1874 elected representatives direct from among themselves pledged to a repeal of the law by twenty-two thousand one hundred and sixty-three votes more than they cast for local option in 1873? Surely he had not. To disregard the voice of the people, legitimately expressed, by the chief executive of the State or nation, would be to disregard the fundamental principles of a free republic, it would be subversive of the same. Was, more; it would be to defy the majority and make the Governor of a State a self-constituted autocrat.—Any executive officer who, by an unwarrantable exercise of the veto power, attempts to maintain or enforce a public policy of his own, or of even that of a minority of the State, against the legitimately expressed will of the majority, and which they have repudiated through the ballot, is unfit to be an executive of the State, and should incur the possibility of impeachment. Then we not only regard the action of Gov. Hartranft in signing the action repealing local option as not wrong, but as perfectly right, and just what any other honorable, fair, and upright Governor would, under similar circumstances, have done. In doing so, he simply obeyed the will of the majority of the people of the State, regularly expressed through the ballot box, and thus evinced his unselfish Republicanism and true statesmanship; and for this he is to be condemned! Will temperance men who are Republicans allow themselves to be made the willing tools of their enemies, the Democrats? The Democrats who are temperance candidates for the regular ticket, and hence will do nothing for Brown and Pennypacker. Can the temperance party afford to defeat the Republican party, and put the Democratic party in power? Can the ultra-temperance men afford to antagonize against them, the true, honest, and reliable men of the Republican party? Will the temperance men allow the whiskey interest and Democrats to use them as a wedge and maul, to split themselves up as a body of reformers, and deal to themselves as a body of reformers, and deal to themselves and their cause a blow from which they cannot recover for years? Then can they suffer themselves, as Republicans, to be used to discipline or castigate Gov. Hartranft for doing that which the people, many of whom were the temperance men who are now up in arms, by a large vote asked him to do?

☞ We call attention to the following letter of John E. Smucker, esq, withdrawing his name as a candidate for County Auditor:

To Jos. G. ISENBERG, Esq.,
Chm'n. Rep. Co. Com.,

DEAR SIR:—I respectfully return my thanks to the Republican Delegates for the honor conferred upon me in the nomination for County Auditor, without my solicitation, but as by the Act of 1841 it is questionable whether I would be eligible to said office, having been employed in the office of the County Treasurer, I therefore withdraw the use of my name for said office.

J. E. SMUCKER.

Huntingdon, Sept. 20, 1875.

☞ Both the *Monitor* and *Globe* are happy in the thought that our lease expires next April. Sorry, gentlemen, but there is no such good news for you. The JOURNAL is the best regulated office on the line of the railroad. Come up and see our engine work. We mean business. We expect to wear it out before we leave here.

☞ The Republicans of Blair county are rallying to the work in earnest. Grand Mass Meetings have been called in Altoona on the 18th, and in Hollidaysburg on the 30th inst. Governor Hartranft, Messrs. Van Note, Dickey and other prominent speakers will be in attendance.

What Myton Knows About Farming.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The *Globe* of last week, having attacked Prothonotary Myton, in connection with ourselves, charging him with *farming* his office and of making money out of it, illegally, through us, we deem it due to Mr. Myton to say that the charges against him are entirely unfounded and absolutely false. He has not made the alleged improper use of his office, either in the case mentioned, of which he had no personal knowledge, or in any other case. As for ourselves, the facts in the Forshey case are entirely misrepresented and falsely stated. But, knowing that the editor of the *Globe* delights in parading his fancied personal grievances before the public, and knowing, too, that it is better to be abused by that sheet than praised by it, we care too little about the charges against us to offer any further explanation. It being part of our professional duty to collect claims, left with us for collection, from delinquent debtors, we *need* offer no explanation. We merely publish this to emphatically deny the charges made against Mr. Myton, who is a thoroughly upright and honest man in every sense of the term as his official career has fully shown.

J. F. SCHOCK,
W. A. FLEMING.

Sept. 20, 1875.

☞ Mr. Speer, who runs the Democratic party, is well known and needs no defense from his organ! What labor is thus saved! How exalted above the common herd is this man! No newspaper puffs for him! No! He don't need them! He is above the ordinary little vanities that possess the ordinary man and needs no flattering words of commendation! Oh, no! "Thank the Lord I am not as other men are!" he repeats in his orisons and then dons his night clothes and turns off the light and shuts the world out. "I am hollier than thou!" he soliloquizes in the morning, and performs his ablutions and goes out to shave his neighbors at a handsome per cent. in many ways. No! Needs no defense at our hands! No, not he!

☞ The *Monitor* is very much exercised because we have endeavored to speak a good word for the Democrats who are not of the Ring. It thinks we simply desire to create dissensions in the Democratic ranks. We claim that we have a perfect right to present the views of Democrats who are unfairly treated by their fellows. But suppose we did desire to create dissensions in the Democratic ranks, it would only be administering to Dr. Speer a little of his own medicine. It is said, however, that physicians never like to take their own medicine. This accounts for the *Monitor's* grimaces.

☞ Mr. Speer wants to back out of his malicious charge against Mr. Coraman. All we have to say is that we have the fact from the lips of a gentleman, who does not reside in Huntingdon county, and to whom Mr. Speer made the statement. The gentleman gives the time, the place and the circumstances under which it was communicated, and says further that he knew nothing of the kind at that time and in fact knew little or nothing about Huntingdon county politics. He had never heard the charge before, nor has he heard it since. So, Mr. Speer, stand up and be sentenced: Never maliciously prevaricate to injure a partisan whom you desire to get out of your way.

☞ The *Globe* has found a monster mare's nest. It heads the astonishing discovery with "How Myton Farms the Prothonotary's office." A Mr. A. J. Forshey had a judgment note against A. L. Guss, and he wanted to have it entered and applied to Mr. Shock, Deputy Prothonotary, who recommended him to Mr. Fleming and Mr. Fleming attended to the claim and collected the money, and demanded the percentage to which he was entitled. This is all that was in the matter. Mr. Myton knew nothing about the affair until he saw the howl in the last *Globe*.

☞ A very ardent and zealous Republican, in the "Lower End," writes to a friend and says that the *Globe* and *Monitor* are teeming with blackguardism and billingsgate while the JOURNAL is as tame as a kitten. He evidently wants us to follow suit, but we mildly thank him and assure him that they may have a monopoly of the business as far as we are concerned. The *Monitor* and *Globe* will hardly admit the tameness of the JOURNAL, but then they are no judges.

☞ On to-morrow, (Thursday, the 23rd of September), the JOURNAL will have attained its fortieth year. On the 23rd of September, A. D., 1835, A. W. Benedict, esq., issued the first number of the JOURNAL, and from that time until the present, as far as we know, it has never suspended beyond a single issue. We are happy to assure those who have stood by it all these many years that it is better equipped today and more prosperous than it ever has been, though the panic has made it extremely difficult to raise money.

☞ Mr. Speer parades this bit of intelligence in the last *Monitor*. It is so modest—just like him: "Hon. R. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, stood in the front rank. He is familiar with parliamentary law, his courteous demeanor to all; his great ability as a statesman (God save the remark!) and pleasing oratory marked him at once as one of the most able men of the State, and the rising man of the Commonwealth." Great Moses! Jim Campbell wrote this. No other man, save, perhaps, the ostensible editor of the *Monitor*, could have done it.

☞ Having grown weary of hard labor, the editor has gone off to rusticate, and to attend a bitter prosecution for libel.—There is no better place, on the continent, to rusticate than Bedford, and if he should find it convenient to remain over there for forty days and forty nights it is some consolation to know that he will have the sympathy of the editor of the *Globe*.

☞ The Democrats used to tell us that they would exchange greenbacks for wood, cord for cord, but they were bad prophets. They are now working around, only too willing to increase the volume of this substantial currency.

☞ The news from Maine elated our Democratic friends very much, for a day or two last week, but it did not pan out quite as well as they expected. The Republicans came out of the election very handsomely. They are a thousand or two short, but the contest was a very fierce one and the Republican party had to shoulder all the evils under which the country is laboring. Yet they elected their Governor and Legislature.

☞ Hon. Samuel Calvin and Major Wm. Williams, of Hollidaysburg, have gone over to the Democracy, and addressed the Democratic ratification meeting in that place on Friday evening last. It is the general opinion of their neighbors that their influence will injure the Republican cause to the very serious amount of—two votes.

☞ The Guss men boast that they are going to elect their candidate for County Commissioner beyond fail. This means a full board of Republicans. The Democrats are to be left out, eh? The only way in which this can be done is by the Guss men cutting the Democrats. Well, it is none of our business, but we suspect that there are two who can play at that game.

☞ The editor of the *Globe* sold a dozen or two copies of the paper in which he confessed that he was the most abject tool of Mr. Woods alive, and now he proposes to get up a new edition. It may have as much of a run as that of any of the confessions of the most noted criminals. There is a class that revels in this kind of literature, you know. The Professor may make a fortune out of this thing yet.

☞ The *Monitor* boldly asserts that Mr. W. F. Cunningham is running as a *regular* Democratic candidate. Good! We all wanted to know where Wilbur F. stood He has been telling some people that he was running as a straight Republican, but the *Monitor's* assertion that he "IS OUR REGULAR CANDIDATE," settles das ding.

☞ The *Democrat and Register* exclaims, "Let our campaign bugle ring out the cry of "honesty." It should not offend the ears of Mr. Piollet in this way. The man who took $400 as a bribe and blowed on the man who bribed him because he gave him depreciated funds, would not feel complimented with a cry of "honesty."

☞ "Young Orlady has been added to the band of scribblers for the JOURNAL," says the *Monitor*, and the *Monitor* never tells lies—even white ones—no, *never!* But this will be news, no doubt, to "Young Orlady." However, George, don't be alarmed, the *Monitor* is only trying the old dodge of giving anybody credit but editor.

☞ The *Monitor* and its faction have not got over "Old Barree Democrat" yet. He was a thorn in their side last fall. We may hear from him or some of his neighbors before the campaign is over. There is a universal disposition to burst up the Speer Ring. The music is in training and may make things lively.

☞ At the Erie Convention Salary Grabbers Speer and Randall divided the honors of the Democracy with Sam Josephs and Alderman McMullen! Speer took a back seat at the Wilkesbarre Convention, but at Erie he was the greatest grabber in the Democratic puddle.—*Perry Freeman.*

☞ Three of Altoona's most prominent clergymen are out in a card denouncing the Rev. D. C. Babcock, of the National Temperance Alliance, for breach of confidence, in delivering a political sermon, in that place, after inducing them to close their churches and invite their congregations to hear a sermon on temperance.

☞ The temperance men do not propose to put a County Ticket in the field in this county.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds from perfect health. Thousands in all walks of life, testify to the virtues of this excellent medicine in correcting the derangement of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

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E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalelled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk—only $1 bottles.

Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, sleep well, or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Every bottle guaranteed to do as recommended. Sold only in $1 bottles. Depot and office, No. 259 North Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

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Removed alive with head complete, in from two to four hours. No fee till removed, E. F. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Call and see; advice free, or send for circular. Ask your druggist for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1 per bottle. [sep8-1m

New To-Day.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOHN SNYDER, dec'd.*]

Letters testimentary living been granted to the subscriber, having in Tell township, upon the estate of John Snyder, deceased, late of said township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement JOSEPH H. SNYDER,
[Sep 22 6t. Executor.

BLOOD! The BLOOD is the LIFE, and if it is impure, the whole system will be diseased. You cannot purify a stream while the spring is corrupt; neither can you impart good health to the human body while the blood is conveying the seeds of disease to all parts of it. Therefore, PURIFY the BLOOD, and nature will heal the disease. No remedy has ever been discovered which has effected so great a number of *permanent* cures as

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Improved Blood Searcher.

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The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, and can not harm the most tender infant. Ladies who suffer from the debilitating diseases known as *Female Complaints*, will find speedily relief by using this remedy. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has our name—R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh,—on the bottom of each bottle.

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[Sept. 15, 1875-3m.]

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Sept. 8-3t GEORGE LONG.

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D. W. SEILER, Recording Secretary.
ELDRIDGE M'CONKEY, Corresponding Secretary. [Sept.8,1875.

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1 premium of	10,000
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