The Huntingdon Journal.

J. A. NASH, - - - Editor.

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 20, 1878.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Republican State Ticket.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. HENRY M. HOYT,

OF LUZERNE.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

Hon. JAMES P. STERRETT,

OF ALLEGHENY.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

Hon. CHARLES W. STONE,

OF VENANGO.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

Capt. AARON K. DUNKEL,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS:

HORATIO G. FISHER, of Huntingdon.

ASSEMBLY:

SAMUEL M'VITTY, of Clay,
WM. S. SMITH, of Jackson.

PROTHONOTARY:

W. M'K. WILLIAMSON, of Huntingdon.

REGISTER AND RECORDER:

J. D. KUNTZLEMAN, of Huntingdon.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

GEORGE B. ORLADY, of Huntingdon.

TREASURER:

S. H. ISENBERG, of Penn.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

W. H. BENSON, of Tod,
S. P. SMITH, of Union.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:

A. B. MILLER, of Porter.

AUDITORS:

J. H. DAVIS, of Morris,
A. W. BROWN, of Cassville.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

The election, November 5th.

Voters must pay a State and county tax by Saturday, October 5th.

Foreigners must be naturalized by October 5th.

HOYT ON FINANCE.

Professing to be an honest man, the candidate of an honest organization, I favor honest money.

The volume of the currency should be regulated by legitimate demand, and not by the requirements of bankrupts and wild speculators.

The currency should be redeemable as early as the exigencies of the Government will permit, in the currency recognized by all civilized nations.

The contracts of the Government should be held as sacred as the contracts of individuals, and the bonds, the evidence of its indebtedness, should be paid according to the understanding between the Government and the lender.—*Speech at Butler, Sept. 2, 1878.*

THE Nationals of Juniata county, on Monday last, endorsed C. C. North, of this place, for Congress.

BORING hasn't more than the *ghost* of a chance. But that's chance enough for a spiritualist.

THE twelve Judges of the Common Pleas Courts of Philadelphia have re-appointed Col. Wm. B. Mann Prothonotary.

IT is generally believed that Rev. Doyle's words, instead of being "a substitute for a sacred name," were a substitute for Hell. There is some difference.

KUNTZLEMAN knows all about the duties of the office for which he has been nominated, and being a young man of unblemished reputation the people of this county cannot do better than elect him by a rousing majority.

THE Nationals of the Blair district met in Altoona and nominated Samuel Adams, of Somerset county, for Congress. The candidates are Campbell, of Cambria, and Coffroth and Adams of Somerset. Gen. Campbell will have an easy victory.

THE Nationals are no longer the third party in Maine. They have 35,000 votes, while the Democrats have but 28,000. The greenback movement was encouraged by the latter and now it seems likely to swallow them up. They preach "soft money," and those whom they convert to their views carry them into practice by voting for the Greenback candidates. This is very natural and logical.

B. F. FOUST claims that he is the friend of the laboring man. We know of an instance where he exhibited his friendship(?) by refusing to allow a poor man the use of his warehouse scales because he did not buy the article to be weighed from him. Of course Mr. Foust has a right to refuse the use of his scales to whom he chooses, but his action in this case was caused by his greed of gain. Vote for Smith and M'Vitty, neither of whom could be guilty of a dirty trick of this kind.

THE national debt reached its highest point on the 31st day of August, 1865. It then amounted to $2,843,151,605. On the 1st day of July last it was $2,250,611,332, showing a reduction of $592,540,273. At the former date, we were paying interest at the rate of $150,977,697 per annum. We are now paying about $94,000,000, a decrease of nearly $67,000,000 per annum. The burthens placed upon us by a Democratic rebellion are gradually being removed by the Government, controlled by Republican policy. Shall we thus continue to lighten our load of debt and interest? No party favors that course but the Republican.

EVERY Republican knows from rough experience what it is to work for a principle. His party has been engaged every moment of its existence since its formation in a desperate struggle. Its battles have been many and long continued, and were never lost, because victory was necessary to the salvation of the country. It taught the people of the world, especially those of the South, that our national unity could not be destroyed. To it we are all indebted for our personal security, for the safety of our homes, for the protection of the law. The same party must now teach the lesson that the national credit must not be impaired, that our obligations and good faith must not be violated, that our currency must not be depreciated, that the country must be saved from the disaster and disgrace which dishonesty and repudiation would heap upon it. This will require another hard battle, but success will again be ours.

MASON'S SPEECH ONCE MORE—AND FINALLY.

We would willingly stop with what has been said, and bid Mr. Mason farewell, but where shall we find a stopping place so long as any part of this extremely vulnerable harangue remains without comment. As we have already said, it is a great pity that there is not a full report of the very words of the speech. That portion of it in which Mr. Mason, endeavored to show how easily money of different degrees of value could be made from the crude copper, silver, or paper has been so well attended to by the *Harrisburg Patriot* that it is only necessary to insert here the following extract from the *Patriot* of the 4th inst.:

"The Hon. S. R. Mason, the 'National' candidate for Governor, addressed an audience of respectable size in the court house last night. The money question was of course his principal theme. He came out flat-footed for 'flat' money, and indulged in some very fallacious reasoning on the subject. His illustration, for instance, of the power of the government to make a dollar out of a piece of paper by simply stamping upon it the declaration, 'This is One Dollar,' was neither correct nor happy. He said that the Trade Dollar although containing 420 grains of silver was worth less than the United States dollar of 412½ grains, and that this proved the potency of the government stamp. But he failed to inform his audience that while the trade dollar is worth 99 cents without the government stamp a piece of paper of the size of a bank-note would not be worth one cent without the government stamp. So that his attempt to prove by this illustration that the intrinsic value of the article used as money has nothing to do with its purchasing quality was not as satisfactory to his hearers as some of them could have desired."

Is it worth our while to follow this cunningly devised harangue further, abounding as it does in such glaring fallacies and positive misrepresentations? Unless this man were now before the people as a candidate for the honorable post of Governor of the State we would not have felt called upon to give him even so much notice as we have given him. Much that he says may safely be left to fall upon its own demerits, for it does not have enough merit to make it stand. Of this character is that nonsense which he gave us about National bank currency. It seemed a cheap rating of the intelligence of his audience when he talked so loftily about the paper currency of Venice as a non-interest bearing currency. And what must he have thought of the practical common sense of the people when he said we would have a much better financial system, a safer and more satisfactory currency, if the Government would issue all the currency and abolish all the National banks with their subordinate issues, and that, as things are. *How* this would be better, he did not explain. How it would be safer or cheaper to the people, so long as the Government bonds exist, he did not and cannot show. Let any man show, if he can, how $90,000 would be better secured than it now is by the deposit of $100,000 in bonds with the Government as security for the redemption. Having done this he might try the task of proving that anything would be gained *by the people* if, with such security as is furnished by the bonds, the Government, with all its other great cares, should assume the business of attending to every private citizen's bank account without the intervention of some such agency as a National bank. No wonder that the man, after all his vain tirade against currency, banks, and bonds, should have a twinge of remorse started up for himself, by the under-stratum of *hard-money* democracy that used to give the key-note and battle-cry to his political struggles of other days, and still lingers within him, that forced him, against his will, perhaps, and in spite of his cunning fallacies, to declare himself in favor of bonds at a low rate of interest and running on long time. What is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh, and Mr. Mason is too old a dog not to let out, now and then, some of the tricks that he learned in his earlier days, even when he is trying hard to play other tricks that promise better luck. Is he not a demagogue?

Another conspicuous mistake was made by Mr. Mason, when he attempted to encourage the party that he misrepresents as a candidate "not to despair of success because the beginnings are so small." He was unfortunate in this effort at consolation and inspiration. It will not do for a man who desires the votes of Republicans to tell them that the inauguration of the Republican party, as a party, was "unconstitutional;" and the steps it took from time to time in its progress towards the final deliverance of this nation from its years and badges of paralyzing thraldom "were unconstitutional," and defiantly so. "Although unconstitutional," he said "it has grown and grown until it became the tremendous power we have seen controlling the policy of the nation. "Therefore," he left every one free to argue, "therefore, it won't matter whether *we* are constitutional in *our* proceedings or not, if we can only succeed." Now Mr. Mason knows, or ought to know, that issuing paper money, at all, by the Government, is only justified by the Constitution AS A WAR MEASURE, and not desirable as a measure in time of peace. But "the Republican party paid no attention" he says "to the Constitution," and left us to infer that we need not be particular to do better. If this is not an open invitation to anarchy, what is it? But it is not true that "the Republican party had its birth in unconstitutional cabals and attained its maturity by unconstitutional measures." This is simply one of Mr. Mason's slanderous misrepresentations and needs no other answer. And these are not times of war, but welcome days of peace; and before Mr. Mason goes further with his vain endeavor to establish *war* measures in time of peace, it would be commendable if he would explain satisfactorily how it came to pass that he was energetic, an opponent of the Government when it was devising and adopting the best possible war measures, *in time of war;* and cease to attack measures that were indispensable for the nation's life and safety, while he is advocating schemes that are absolutely forbidden by the fundamental law of the land.

It must have been noticeably evident to every unprejudiced person who heard the plausible fallacies and misrepresentations of Mr. Mason, that he spoke as one who was pleading a case for a special purpose without having any particular care as to the result. In no one of his many sentences did he lead any person to feel that his utterances proceeded from a deep conviction of the truth and need of his doctrines. As he plead, so might any one plead in a cause which was espoused only as a temporary convenience and advocated without any ardent hope or concern for its success as a matter essential to the healthful existence of the Government. Such an advocate brings no credit to those who set him forward. He would bring disaster even to a good cause. Every speech he makes will more and more imperil a cause that is doubtful. Whatever might be the merit of the principles of the Greenback party, no genuine patriot will consent to exchange men of known principles and steady fidelity, for uncertain demagogues whose position on public questions is so fluctuating that no one can tell, not even they, to what scheme of political wisdom or folly they will be steadfast for six months at a time. From Mr. Mason's own statements we were led to believe that, after all his antagonism to *bonds*, we might expect to find him, if elected Governor, inviting us from one set of bonds to another, and what sort of a financial dance he might lead us before he was done, we could only imagine. If only such disappointed political aspirants as Mr. Mason is can be found as candidates of the new party, the party may already consider itself old and dead.

In these days the people want honest men, men of integrity, and fidelity to truth and honor. Too many envious, jealous, spiteful schemers are seeking notoriety and power to day at the hands of people whom they hope to cajole into a willingness to become the executors of their splenetic purposes. It is never safe to put such men in power. Far better "bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of." Spiteful men are bad executioners, they kill too much, and know not when to pause. They succeed in "conjuring and raising quite too many devils while they seek some issue of their spiteful execrations." No doubt there are evils that might be remedied. But it is the unmistakable duty of the people to see to it that they do remedy and not multiply evils. What aid, that is worth having, can be expected from a demagogue like Mr. Mason? How can the solid people of Pennsylvania be deceived by his incendiary fallacies? Can he be Governor of Pennsylvania by the aid of Republican votes? We have no doubt of the reply.

We take our leave of Mr. Mason in the use of some very sensible utterances from two persons who are now holding high positions in the nation, and are also representative men in the parties to which they belong.

The first quotation is from Senator Wallace's speech at Lock Haven on the 9th inst., and is good reading even if it does come from a Democrat. It shows also that the Democratic leaders to-day are not all of one mind:

Is there such a thing as money separate from value? It is the measure of value. As the measure of weight must have weight, so the measure of value must have value. It is not vital that it should be intrinsic value, but it must be reducable to intrinsic value, readily and promptly. Gold and silver have intrinsic value and make just measures of value. Paper, redeemable paper, the maker of which can pay it on demand, paper in quantity commensurate with the resources of the maker, and convertible at will into taxes, debts or coin may also be made the measure of value. Irredeemable paper, notes that the maker cannot pay and does not promise to pay, or paper in unlimited quantity, and beyond the command of the resources of the maker, are not and cannot be just measures, for they fluctuate and vary in value, and a measure that is longer one day than it is the next is not a safe measure either of length or of value. The stamp of the government may give potency to paper, and may equalize it with money of intrinsic value, but the quantity must be limited by our ability to promptly meet it; it must have the confidence of the people and must be issued to supply an actual necessity of commerce. The policy of the new organization that would issue large quantities of irredeemable paper in payment of bonds to save interest thereon would intensify the evils we have.

Here is the President's laconic statement at Madison, Wisconsin. How strong and wise and unanswerable it is:

MADISON, Sept., 10.—The President received a hearty welcome here to-day. He discussed inflation, saying that its friends wanted the dollar printed on good paper with a good-looking picture. The cost of its production would be less than a cent. Here we certainly had a great saving of 99 cents in labor over the silver or gold dollar. Now it cost no more to print the word "two" than the word "one," and in that case we should save 198 cents. "My friends," he said, "does it not begin to dawn upon you that there is some mistake about this; that this is really inflation, and if Congress can pass a law for such currency, which will not be good beyond the boundaries of the Union, why may not Wisconsin adopt a currency which will not be of value beyond the State limits?"

These deliverances seem to wipe Mr. Mason's absurd theories, and all other Greenback inflation theories, quite out of sight.

"PHANTOM FOOTSTEPS" is the name of a new song. It ought to be sung by the Greenback evangelists at Boring's meetings.

THE Greenback is the child of Republican patriotism. Born of rebellion and cradled in the conflict, it was the star of hope and promise of redemption to struggling liberty. Persecuted in its infancy by the Herods and High Priests of Democracy, who sought the young child's life, it was jeered for illegitimacy by the Pendletons; buffeted for vagabondism by the Vallandighams; mocked with a crown of rags by the Thurmans, and crucified by Copperheads and parricides on the cross of treason; and now, on its re ascended estate and glory of matured strength, the bondsmen to whom it gave freedom, the heroes to whom it gave victory, the patriots to whom it restored country, have sworn that its old arch-enemy shall not crucify it anew by substituting the worship of their spurious god; but receiving from gratitude a crown of gold and silver, it shall reign.—*Judge West's Speech at Hillsboro.*

HON H. G. FISHER, the Republican candidate for Congress of this district, spent Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning in our midst, and was cordially received by his many friends. Mr. Fisher's nomination has been well received throughout the District, and he made a good impression here. He is a gentleman of sterling integrity and will represent this District in Congress according to the real sentiments of its people. He will be heard from on the stump in this county some time in October, probably during Fair week, when it is intended to arrange for a series of meetings at which he will be present and discuss the vital issues of the campaign, at various points in the county. He begins his canvass in Fulton county, to-day.

That our readers may form an idea of the popularity and acceptability of his candidacy, we reproduce on the first page of to-day's *Opinion* the expressions of the press of the District, and other counties. Such hearty unanimity is rarely seen, and we believe that he will be elected by a large majority. To this end Franklin will do her share.—*Chambersburg Public Opinion of Tuesday.*

IF the Greenback detectives should arrest and imprison members of their own party for bribery, it would be a *cell* on them, surely.

THE SAME KIND OF MONEY FOR ALL CLASSES.

It has been said very often by those who would drive gold and silver out of circulation and replace them with greenbacks, that the Government offers one kind of money to the pensioner and another to the bondholder. The fact that this appeal to the sympathies of the people for our wounded soldiers and for the widows and orphans of our dead ones comes from the copperheads, who branded those soldiers as "invaders," as "thieves and robbers," and as "Lincoln's hirelings," is enough to cover it with suspicion as to its sincerity. In reality it is baseless and fallacious. The Republican party is bending all its efforts, in the face of the bitterest opposition from these same copperheads and their allies, the so-called greenbackers, to furnish the same kind of money to all classes and for all purposes, or, in other words, to make the different kinds of currency, treasury notes and coin equal in value and, therefore, interchangeable, the one for the other. Resumption is intended to bring about and will effect this result. As the day fixed for the resumption of specie payments approaches, the price of gold falls. The premium is now down to one-half of one per cent., and will continue to decrease until it disappears entirely. The pensioner can then exchange the notes he receives for coin, or can obtain coin from the Government instead of notes, if he desires to do so. In truth, payments of pensions are now made in silver to those who prefer it, the silver being a legal tender for all debts, and equal in value, dollar for dollar, to gold, and the fact that pensioners accept the paper is evidence that they do not want the coin. On the other hand, resumption practically secures payment of the bonds and of the interest on them in greenbacks. The bondholder will not care what kind of money is given him if it is worth as much as any other kind of money. If gold and greenbacks are exchangeable at equal values for each other, he will naturally, as a matter of convenience, accept the latter. He will gain nothing by taking the former.—The policy of the Republican party, therefore, tends directly to the accomplishment of the two purposes that Democrats and Greenbackers clamor for so loudly, the payment of the pensioners in gold and of the bondholders in United States paper money. In no other way can these objects be attained than by that in which the Government is now attempting it, by making gold and greenbacks equal in value, by resumption. The issuing of additional treasury notes to the amount of many hundred millions of dollars, or to an extent to which its advocates have placed no limit, would cause an unlimited depreciation of the greenback currency and thus decrease the value of the small sum that the soldier, or his widow and orphans, now receives. The eight or ten dollars per month allowed them by our laws now purchase three or four times as much of the necessaries of life as they did when the laws were passed, and to again run up the price of gold, and of every article purchased in the market, as would inevitably follow, would have the same effect as to decrease their pensions by one-half or three fourths. The friends of the pensioner are they who would increase the value of greenbacks, rather than diminish it. His real friend is the great Republican party which sustained him when was denounced by a rebel Democracy, by the same disloyal, cowardly, treacherous Democracy that would now defile him with its maudlin sympathy and hypocritic tears.

OUR nominees for Legislature, Messrs. M'Vitty and Smith, are both active business men, and knowing the wants of the people will see that their interests are properly guarded. They deserve well at the hands of the Republican party.

WHAT INFLATION DID.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* presents an explanation of the labor depression that will probably command more attention than anything that has been said recently on the subject. That paper thinks there is one great cause, and that is inflation. Here is the gist of the *Gazette's* argument:

It was inflation that made everybody expand their credit to the utmost, in the delusion that everything they bought would rise in value on their hands. It was the delusion of rising wealth, created by inflation, that caused the vast increase in debts. It was inflation that neutralized the protection of the tariff by increasing the cost of home production, so that, as the bubble grew, foreign imports increased. It was inflation that deranged all the prices of labor, and of commodities, and of fixed property; that made it harder for the workman to support his family while nominally raising his wages; that filled all the workmen with discontent, and has caused them immense losses and hardships by strikes, and that has turned a once comfortable laboring population into a nation of sorehead grumblers.

Is not every word here true? Or who can deny this: "It was inflation which made such apparent profits for a time that owners of factories and of iron furnaces thought only of building more and of enlarging the old, and which led them to build where the conditions were such that only a continuance of inordinate profits could sustain them." Run your eye over Pittsburgh and see wherein this conclusion is erroneous. "It was inflation that caused farmers to stretch their credit to buy farms and to stock and build upon them, and that has thatched farms with mortgages." A great drop in live stock, a prodigious falling off in prices of produce of every description—these help out the story. Compare the prices of cows, of horses. This will not be denied. "It was inflation which bankrupted traders by shriveling up the values of their stocks and investments of every kind, while their inflated debts remained the same as before; which dried up all the things to pay debts with, while the debts grew greater by the process." True, in every respect. And the truest thing of all this: "It was the drunkenness of inflation, whose natural reaction has filled the land with soreheads, with men in monetary delirium tremens, who are crying for a renewal of the inflation debauch; who say they were happy when they were drunk, and they want more drink." Respectfully recommended to the people who want to repeat the process of inflation —*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

IT is conceded by everybody that Geo. B. Orlady is *the* man for the District Attorney's office Elect him and you will have an officer who will give scoundrels a "hard road to travel."

WHERE TO LOOK FOR WORK.

In the pending political contest in Pennsylvania, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the Republican party occupies ground in reference to the interests of workingmen which no other party can or will take. In the first place, it is the party of protection. All the *talk* that can be done about "labor reform" and "greenbacks," from now until doomsday, will not help labor, because matters of currency are controlled by the laws of commerce, supply and demand, and the influence most potent on this is that by which the labor of the land is protected from undue and unfair competition from abroad. Hence the policy of the Republican party, as advocated in the lower house of the present Congress, involves the true interests of labor. If that policy is carried into effect it will assure the circulation of money, because it will create a demand for home manufactures. When our domestic manufactures are active; when the spindles, the looms, the furnaces, the forges, the rolling mills, the nail works, shoe and boot factories, tailors, carpenters, painters, joiners and other skilled mechanics, are at work, money is plenty. We must have work to make money—and this work is what the Republican policy proposes to command for the American manufacturer by protecting him from the unfair competition of foreigners. The idea of swelling the circulating mediums of the country is not the true way to revive industry. All the world knows, and experience of all nations has demonstrated, that the Republican policy is the true road to success. We don't believe in shortening the inches of yard sticks, or lessening the ounces of a pound. This would not insure prosperity. The true idea is to protect labor—to shield it from outside injury. The laboring man who understands this, and it is as plain a truth as ever was uttered, will never desert the Republican party.

"OF all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none has been more effectual than that which deludes them with paper money. It is the most effectual of inventions for fertilizing the rich man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow. Ordinary tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation bear lightly on the masses of the community, compared with fraudulent currencies and the robberies committed by depreciated paper money.

"We have suffered more from this cause than from any other cause or calamity. It has killed more men, pervaded and corrupted the choicest interests of our country more, and done more injustice than even the arms and artifices of our enemy."—*Daniel Webster.*

THE record of twenty-five years of Democratic control of the Legislature of Pennsylvania prior to 1858 has not been wiped out, and by that record the party must be tried. During that period of Democratic control a debt of forty millions was created, and the credit of the Commonwealth seriously impaired by neglect to fulfill its obligations to its creditors. It was under this regime that a system of expensive and comparatively worthless public improvements was established, the cost of maintaining which, so far from having been defrayed by the earnings, was an annual addition to the debt burden. The Canal Ring, a purely Democratic creation, once known far and wide as the "Forty Thieves," flourished and enriched its members at the expense of the taxpayers during all that quarter of a century of Democratic rule in Pennsylvania.

It was not until 1858 that a system of debt paying, instituted under Republican auspices, began to promise relief. The public improvements were sold for less than a quarter of what they had cost, it is true, but for all they were worth, no doubt, and the proceeds turned into the Treasury. Since 1860 the State has had Republican Governors, and for the chief part of the time Republican legislatures. In eighteen years, then, the Republican party has actually paid $20,000,000 of a total debt of $42,000,000 created by Democrats, and has provided for the gradual but certain extinction of $9,000,000 in addition. The debt to-day, less security in the sinking fund, is only about thirteen millions. And this reduction has not been felt by the productive interests of the State. The agricultural interest has been relieved of all taxation on real property meantime, while rich corporations, in the interest of which it is charged that the Republican party has legislated, are the heavy tax payers.—*North American.*

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT has finally came out for Dill. Now let Foust announce himself. Dill or Mason; which?

SOMETHING FOR THE COLORED VOTERS.

At this particular juncture, when the Democracy are doing everything in their power to weaken the faith of the colored vote in the Republican party, and when great parade is made of the fact that some leaders among that people have left the party which gave them freedom and the ballot and have joined the ranks of their natural and inveterate enemy, we desire to call the attention of the malcontents and those they presume to lead to the following resolution, adopted by the Democratic State Convention of 1862, of which body Hon. J. Simpson Africa, *the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs,* was a member, an officer and member of the committee on resolutions which framed the platform. If, after the digestion of this bit of Democratic history, the colored voters of Pennsylvania can give their support to the Democratic ticket, we cannot imagine what argument would be strong enough to prevent them:

Resolved 9. That this is a Government of WHITE MEN, and was established exclusively for the WHITE RACE; that the NEGRO RACE ARE NOT ENTITLED TO AND OUGHT NOT TO BE ADMITTED TO POLITICAL or social equality with the white race, but that it is our duty to treat them with kindness and consideration, as an INFERIOR and DEPENDENT race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a soverign right, and the pledges of the Constitution require us as loyal citizens not to interfere therewith.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE Democratic Congressional Conference for this district is in session at Mifflintown, and at the time we go to press, (Thursday, 8 A. M.,) no candidate has been nominated. On the thirty-eighth ballot the vote stood, Stenger 9, Magee 9. Hon John M. Bailey, had three votes up to the thirty-seventh ballot when his name was withdrawn.

REV. DOYLE ACCOMMODATED.

Rev. Doyle, one of Speer's candidates for the Legislature, having expressed a desire to meet the Republicans in a joint public discussion of the financial system or policy of the Government, J. G. Isenberg, esq., as will be seen by the following letter, has concluded to accommodate that gentleman, and if Mr. Doyle will now "face the music" he will have his desire gratified:

HUNTINGDON, PA., Sept. 17, 1878.

REV. M. P. DOYLE.—*Dear Sir:*—Your repeated public challenge to discuss the present financial system or policy of the U. S. Government, as involved and discussed by you, in its bearings on the coming election, is hereby formally accepted. If my hitherto verbal and now published acceptance of your challenge is accepted by you, I will, at once, arrange the necessary and proper preliminaries of the discussion with you, and have the same as settled between us, published, informing the voters of the county of the times and places, when and where the same will be so discussed.

Yours truly,
J. G. ISENBERG,
Chairman Republican County Com.

REV. DOYLE never more sincerely spoke the honest sentiments of his heart than when he stood up in the Greenback convention and said, "*And to look to the Democratic party for salvation, I never thought of that in my life. No good thing comes out of—no, not Nazareth, but* THAT OTHER PLACE." These were the sentiments imbibed by him during the treasonable and hellish career of the Democratic party, and how much nobler it would have been to have stood up to them bravely and manfully after having expressed them! But in order to secure the votes of Democrats he explains and denies, he cringes, and stoops, and cowers from his own bold words. Was ever manhood so debased! He not only insulted Democracy, but turns now and insults honesty and decency by declaring that what he said had "*no importance or meaning*" and was used "as a substitute for a sacred name and the finishing of a sentence." How flimsy and transparent! He has followed one false step with another! He attempted to regain his lost footing and failed! He has sunk into the lowest depths of political degredation! Look at him, Democrats! Look at him, Nationals! Look at him! Look at him!

CHAIRMAN SPEER is playing a deep game. He yearns to get into the United States Senate. It will be remembered that several years ago Senator Wallace slapped Speer's face in a Democratic convention because of his salary grabbing. Wallace would not allow Speer to be made president of the convention—but after enforcing his repentance he has suffered him to come forward again as chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. Thus recuperated Speer now aims to become the equal of the castigator by reaching the United States Senate, and to do this he is making more effort, by trading and bargaining to elect a Democratic Legislature, than he is to elect any of the Democratic candidates on the State ticket. It is a game of cut-throat throughout among the Democrats. Speer is eminently selfish, grasping and sinfully ambitious. He wants to avenge the humiliation Wallace put upon him, by reaching a place by his side in the Senate. It's a pretty game, but it can't win.

THERE is still some dissatisfaction about Foust and Doyle's pledge. Like true Kearneyites, they ought to *swear.*

WE have the authority of reliable and truthful Democrats for the statement that Mr. B. R. Foust has declared since his nomination by the Nationals that he is as good a Democrat as ever he was, and that if elected to the Legislature he expects to vote for a Democrat for United States Senator, because there will be no chance for the election of a greenbacker. Have you said this, Mr. Foust, or anything of similar purport? If you confess that you did, you will of course be believed, for you will be corroborated by men of undoubted veracity. But don't deny it, or we may bring the witnesses by whom your words can be proved. A good Democrat seems to make the best kind of a Greenback candidate, and a Greenback ticket is the very thing for the Democratic party. It is time now for Republican greenbackers to interrogate Foust.

SOL. ISENBERG is a sharp, shrewd business man, and in every way qualified to handle the funds of the county.

THE *Monitor* seems to be in great tribulation in regard to the manner in which we run the JOURNAL, and to read its squibs one would be led to think that we have an editorial corps equal in number to the London *Times.* According to that paper we have an editor for every department of the JOURNAL. It matters little what Mr. Fleming may say about the conduct of our paper, but when he says that the JOURNAL has been "throwing dirt" at anybody he asserts that which cannot be substantiated. We have done no such thing, and we defy him to make his assertions good by producing any editorial matter from our columns. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the sayings of our correspondents. He is the last man in the world who should talk about "throwing dirt."

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JACKSON'S address to the jury usually is, "Gentlemen, I have tried to do my duty." What we want hereafter is a District Attorney who *knows* how to do it.

IF you want a man in the Legislature who uses expressions to which he attaches "no importance or meaning," send Rev. Doyle. He would make one of the most flexible statesmen that ever graced the halls at Harrisburg. If, in an unguarded moment, he should make any remarks that were too pointed and truthful, he could easily avoid any unpleasant consequences by saying that he did so "without attaching any importance or meaning" to them, "save as a *substitute.*" He couldn't be convicted of any inconsistency. Oh! no, most ingenious SUBSTITUTE DOYLE!

A. B. MILLER, our candidate for Director of the Poor, is a successful farmer, and a more competent man for the position cannot be found in the county. He has had large experience, which will serve him well when he is called to discharge the duties incumbent upon a Director of the Poor.

THE yellow fever, since our last issue, has been raging with unabated fury in the stricken South, and many hundreds of new made graves mark the work of the destroyer. In New Orleans, since the disease first made its appearance, 13,639 persons have died. In Memphis the death rate has been equally large in proportion to the population, while Grenada, and the lesser towns along the track of the pestilence have all furnished their full quoto of victims. As far North as Gallipolis, Ohio, several deaths have occurred, but owing to the pure climate and the prompt enforcement of strict sanitary measures the disease did not assume the shape of an epidemic in the latter place. In some of the Southern towns the fever has assumed a milder type, and it is hoped that the worst has been passed. So mote it be.

THE election of Mr. Williamson to the office of Prothonotary is desired by every person who prefers an able and competent officer to one who will be a mere figure-head in that position.

COLONEL MCCLURE, of the Philadelphia *Times,* says that the National movement will take many voters from the Republicans in the northern tier of counties in this State. Of course, and so it will be in the rural districts generally. This accounts for the steady coaching of the greenback movement by Democratic support. But when election day comes round the Democratic greenbackers will go it blind for Dill and the whole Democratic machine—leaving simple minded Republicans to fly the greenback machine as a tail to the Democratic kite.—*Star.*

THE Democrats of Massachusetts assembled at Worcester, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. The communists of that party, who are the friends of Gen. Butler, took possession of the hall, turned out all anti-Butler delegates, and nominated that gentleman by acclamation. The respectable portion of the party will call another convention and nominate some honest Democrat—if such can be found—for Governor.

SOME person takes up an entire column of Speer's organ No. 2 of this week, to tell what he knows about National Banks, and after you have waded through the immense array of figures you are forced to the conclusion that the writer knows *nothing* about the subject he undertakes to explain. It is a mess of nonsensical twaddle.

THE office of Auditor is one of the most responsible in the county, and one which should be filled by men of good scholarly attainments. In the person of Messrs. Davis and Brown we have just such men. They will audit the accounts of the county in a careful manner and to the satisfaction of the tax-payers.

THE Democrats of Centre county made the following nominations on Tuesday last: Congress, A. G. Curtin, who received 38 votes to 33 against him; senate, C. L. Alexander; assembly, J. P. Gephart and W. A. Murray; sheriff, John Spangler; prothonotary, J. C. Harper; recorder, W. A. Tobias; register, W. E. Burchfield.

FOR the office of Commissioner you have W. H. Benson and Samuel P. Smith, two hard-fisted farmers, who will guard your interest as closely as if they were their own, and who will see that no unnecessary expenses are entailed upon the county.

THE Nationals claim to be so good, and pure, and innocent that they have been called "the angelic host." True, there are some good angels among them, like Foust and Doyle, but too many of them came from—"no, not Nazareth, *but that other place.*" They are fallen angels.

THE St. Cloud Hotel, Arch street, above 7th, Philadelphia, takes the lead, not only as a first-class hotel, but in the reduction of rates. Its terms are now $2 50 per day, but little more than half the price charged by some of the other hotels of the same class.

AND now Speer's "Mud-Slinger" is cross because the Messrs. Fishers did not employ every laboring man in the town during the panic. What an idea!

POLITICAL CHOW-CHOW.

—Republicans, whoop 'er up.

—No Republican should change his residence until after the election.

—If you are in favor of paying Rebel War claims, vote the Democratic ticket.

—Meek, of the *Watchman,* lifts McClure's scalp-locks in last week's issue of his paper.

—The *Monitor* thinks that we don't write our editorials; we think that Mr. Fleming does write *some* of those which appear in organ No. 1.

—As soon as the Republican party resolved anew to cut loose from all evil influences and punish corruption, Ben. Butler left it.—*Norristown Herald.*

—The nomination of Senator Fisher for Congress is well received everywhere in the six counties comprising this Congressional district.—*Perry Freeman.*

—Every Rebel and Communistic sheet from ocean to ocean howled itself hoarse over the Maine election. Where's Jeff. Davis and Misther Dinnis Kearney?

—"Servile sheet" is good from *such* a sheet as the *Monitor.* Mr. Fleming should cut loose from his master before he undertakes to charge anyone with servility.

—It grates harshly on the sensitive ear of our neighbor of the *Monitor* to hear a hurrah for Fisher, but he will have to educate himself to these sounds, for they will occur frequently between now and November. 'Rah for Fisher!

—Frank W. Hughes, the man who said, a few years ago, that it "would take a wheelbarrow full of Greenbacks to purchase a bushel of potatoes," is the leader of that party to-day, and is booked for a speech in this place at Speer's side-show on the 21st inst.

—Last week both of Speer's organs brought out the same rooster to crow over the Maine election. When it is considered that the Democrats lost 20,000 over last year's vote, and the Republicans gained 3,000, we can't see where the crow comes in for organ No. 1.

—The *Monitor* copies an editorial from that "able Democratic paper," the Philadelphia *Record,* teeming with lies against Senator Fisher, and says that we "should copy it." Thank you, the JOURNAL is not engaged in publishing Democratic falsehoods; we will leave that for Mr. Speer's organs.

—The ungentlemanly flings of the *Monitor* at the management of this paper do not disturb us in the least, and we can assure Mr. Fleming that nothing he can say will induce us to lower the standard of the JOURNAL to the level of his sheet. We propose to conduct this campaign in an honorable way, and will leave Mr. Speer's organs to belch forth their Billingsgate against every person who will not submit to wear Mr. Speer's collar.

The Stepping Stone to Health.

The acquisition of vital energy is the stepping stone to health. When the system lacks vitality, the various organs flag in their duty, become chronically irregular, and disease is eventually instituted. To prevent this unhappy state of things, the debilitated system should be built up by the use of that inimitable tonic Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which invigorates the digestive organs, and insures the thorough conversion of food into blood of a nourishing quality, from whence every muscle, nerve and fiber acquire unwonted supplies of vigor, and the whole system experiences the beneficial effect. Appetite returns, the system is refreshed by healthful slumber, the nerves grow strong and calm, the despondency begotten of chronic indigestion and an uncertain state of health disappears, and that sallow appearance of the skin peculiar to habitual invalids, and persons deficient in vital energy, is replaced by a more becoming tinge. [sep.6lm.

YOU CAN BE HAPPY if you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies far all your ailments—you will be wise, well dnd happy, and save great expense. The oreatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—believe it. See "Proverbs" in another column. sep20-2t.

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 alone 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 one dollar bottles. Ask for *E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron,* and take no other.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, a sure cure for the disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled 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 one dollar bottles.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want 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 guarranteed to do as recommended. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's and take no other. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. One bottle will convince you. Get six bottles for five dollars, one dollar for one.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Tape Worm, Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms removed alive in from two to four hours. No fee until head of Tape Worm passes alive and in one. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Sold only in one dollar bottles. Used for children or grown persons. It never fails. Or send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia Pa. Advice by mail free. Send three cent stamp for return of letter. [sep.6