Railroads.

Pennsylvania Railroad

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH

ON and after Monday, NOV. 8, 1880, the Passenger Trains will run daily (except Sundays) between Tyrone and Clearfield, as follows:

CLEARFIELD MAIL.

LEAVE SOUTH.		LEAVE NORTH.	
Curwensville,	3.20, P. M.	Tyrone,	9.03, A. M.
Riverview	3.30, "	Vanscoyoc,	9.26, "
Clearfield,	3.40, "	Summit,	9.30, "
Leonard,	3.49, "	Powelton,	10.00, "
Barrett,	3.54, "	Osceola,	10.12, "
Woodland,	4.01, "	Boynton,	10.17, "
Bigler,	4.08, "	Steiner's,	10.22, "
Wallaceton,	4.17, "	Philipsburg,	10.28, "
Blue Ball,	4.25, "	Graham,	10.38, "
Graham,	4.31, "	Blue Ball,	10.37, "
Philipsburg,	4.35, "	Wallaceton,	10.44, "
Steiner's,	4.39, "	Bigler,	10.52, "
Boynton,	4.46, "	Woodland,	10.59, "
Osceola,	4.52, "	Barrett,	11.07, "
Powelton,	5.05, "	Leonard,	11.12, "
Summit,	5.15, "	Clearfield,	11.19, "
Vanscoyoc,	5.35, "	Riverview	11.25, "
Tyrone,	6.00, "	Curwensville,	11.40 A. M

CLEARFIELD EXPRESS.

LEAVE SOUTH.		LEAVE NORTH.	
Curwensville	5.30 A. M.	Tyrone,	7.20 P. M.
Riverview	5.39 "	Vanscoyoc,	7.43 "
Clearfield	5.47 "	Summit,	8.05 "
Leonard	5.53 "	Powelton,	8.17 "
Barrett	5.57 "	Osceola,	8.28 "
Woodland	6.03 "	Boynton,	8.34 "
Bigler	6.08 "	Steiner's,	8.39 "
Wallaceton	6.15 "	Philipsburg	8.42 "
Blue Ball	6.21 "	Graham,	8.47 "
Graham	6.25 "	Blue Ball,	8.55 "
Philipsburg	6.29 "	Wallaceton,	9.02 "
Steiner's	6.32 "	Bigler,	9.10 "
Boynton	6.37 "	Woodland	9.17 "
Osceola	6.42 "	Barrett,	9.25 "
Powelton	6.53 "	Leonard,	9.30 "
Summit	7.05 "	Clearfield,	10.07 "
Vanscoyoc	7.23 "	Riverview,	10.15 "
Tyrone	7.45 "	Curwensville	10.29 "

PHILIPSBURG & MOSHANNON BRANCHES

LEAVE SOUTH. P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	STATIONS.	LEAVE NORTH. A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
2.30			Morrisdale,	7.15	12.40	
2.40		7.30	Philipsburg,	7.00	12.25	5.00
2.45		7.33	Steiner's		12.22	5.06
2.49		7.40	Boynton,		12.14	4.58
2.55	10.20	7.58	Osceola,	6.50	12.04	4.40
3.19	10.35	8.11	Moshannon,	6.34	11.52	4.30
3.18	10.43	8.19	Sterling,	6.30	11.48	4.25
3.23	10.48	8.25	Houtzdale,	6.25	11.40	4.20
3.30	10.53	8.35	McCauley,	6.20	11.35	4.15
3.35	10.58	8.41	Kendrick's,	6.15	11.30	4.05
3.40	11.13	8.49	Ramey,	6.10	11.25	4.00

BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH.

Ex. P. M.	Mail. A. M.				Mail. P. M.	Exp. A. M.
7.05	8.20	leave	Tyrone	arrive	6.32	7.55
7.23	8.37		Bald Eagle		6.17	7.42
7.31	8.46		Julian		6.08	7.35
8.24	9.43		Milesburg		5.18	6.45
8.32	9.51		Bellefonte		5.05	6.33
8.45	10.03		Milesburg		4.55	6.23
9.05	10.29		Howard		4.31	6.00
9.42	11.05	arrive	L. Haven	leave	3.55	5.25

TYRONE STATION.

EASTWARD.	A. M.	WESTWARD.	A. M.
Cincinnati Exp.,	9.52	Pittsburgh Exp'ss,	1.53
Pacific Express,	8.37	Pacific Express,	8.12
Johnstown Express,	9.07		P. M.
	P. M.	Way Passenger,	1.15
Chicago Day Ex.,	12.18	Chicago Express,	3.31
Mail Train,	3.08	Mail Train,	7.01
Huntingdon Acc'n,	6.20	Fast Line,	7.50

Close connections made by all trains at Tyrone and Lock Haven.

S. S. BLAIR, Superintendent.

my17-tf.

STAGE LINES.

A stage leaves Curwensville daily for Reynoldsville, at 1 o'clock, p. m., arriving at Reynoldsville at 6 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves Reynoldsville daily, at 7 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Curwensville at 12 o'clock, m. Fare, each way, $2.

A stage leaves Curwensville daily, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for DuBois City, arriving at DuBois City at 6 o'clock, p. m. Returning, leaves DuBois at 7 o'clock, a. m., daily, arriving at Curwensville at 12 o'clock, m. Fare, each way, $1.50.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, May 23d, 1881, the passenger trains will run daily (except Sunday) between Red Bank and Driftwood, as follows:—

EASTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Pittsburg 8.45 a. m.; Red Bank 11.35; Sligo Junction 11.51; New Bethlehem 12.55 p. m.; Maysville 1.16; Troy 1.45; Brookville 1.55; Fuller's 2.20; Reynoldsville 2.38; DuBois 3.03; Summit Tunnel 3.21; Penfield 3.42; Tyler's 3.55; Benezette 4.31; arrives at Driftwood at 5.20.

WESTWARD.—Day Mail leaves Driftwood 12.20 p. m.; Benezette 1.05; Tyler's 1.35; Penfield 1.46; Summit Tunnel 2.10; DuBois 2.25; Reynoldsville 2.49; Fuller's 3.03; Brookville 3.29; Troy 3.40; Maysville 4.13; New Bethlehem 4.25; Sligo Junction 5.07; Red Bank 5.35; arrives at Pittsburg at 8.25 p. m.

☞ **The DuBois Accommodation** leaves DuBois at 7.25, a. m.; Reynoldsville, 7.55; Brookville, 8.46; New Bethlehem, 9.45; Red Bank, 10.50; Pittsburgh, 1.20, p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh, at 2.15, p. m.; Red Bank, 5.50; New Bethlehem, 7.05; Brookville, 8.03; Reynoldsville, 8.51; DuBois, 9.18, p. m.

☞ **The Brookville Accommodation** leaves Brookville at 7.00 a. m.; Reynoldsville, 7.35; DuBois, 8.35; Summit Tunnel, 8.41; Penfield, 9.05; Tyler's, 9.19; Benezette, 9.55; Driftwood, 10.45 a. m. Leaves Driftwood at 6.00 p. m.; Benezette, 6.50; Tyler's, 9.26; Penfield, 9.39; Summit Tunnel, 10.03; DuBois, 10.17; Reynoldsville, 10.45; Brookville, 11.50 p. m.

Close connections made with trains on P. & E Railroad at Driftwood, and with trains on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at Red Bank.

DAVID McCARGO, Gen'l Sup't.
A. A. JACKSON, Sup't L. G. Div.

FARE FROM CLEARFIELD, TO

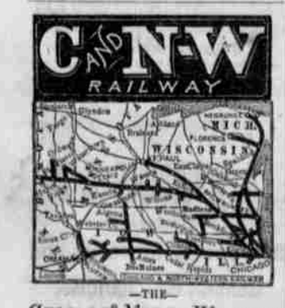
Bellefonte, Pa	$2 05	Middletown	$5 00
Lock Haven	2 70	Marietta	5 35
Williamsport	3 60	Lancaster	5 60
Huntingdon	1 80	PHILADELPHIA	7 00
Lewistown	2 90	Altoona	1 65
Marysville	4 50	Johnstown	2 85
Cowensville	20	Philipsburg	51
Osceola	65	Tyrone	1 22
HARRISBURG	4 75	PITTSBURG	5 15

Miscellaneous.

BEES FOR SALE.—Thirteen hives of Italian Bees which I will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for wheat. For further information call on or address the undersigned.

J. F. KRAMER, Clearfield, Pa.

Nov 5, '79-tf.



—THE—

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED, and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTH-WEST!

It is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in

Northern Illinois, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for

COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA, DENVER, LEADVILLE, SALT LAKE, SAN FRANCISCO,

Deadwood, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories, and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Huron, Volga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, LaCrosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the North-west.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. Railways depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne & Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk Railways, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points.

It is the ONLY LINE running

Pullman Hotel Dining Cars

BETWEEN

CHICAGO and COUNCIL BLUFFS.

☞ Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains. ☜

Inslet upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western Railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route, ☞ AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P. and General Manager,
apr 30,'81-1y. Chicago.

New Advertisements. New Advertisements.

The Great CLOTHING Emporium!

ROOM NO. 4,

PIE'S OPERA HOUSE,

IF YOU want to study your own interest, do not fail to call at the above establishment and examine

THANHAUSER'S

LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

Hats, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,

Whether you wish to make a purchase or not, we shall be pleased at all times to show you our assortment of goods, which will at once convince you that our

Styles are the Best, and our Prices the Lowest,

Remember, also, that we have an elegant assortment of PIECE GOODS, of the latest novelties, especially intended for

MERCHANT TAILORING,

And we are prepared to MAKE SUITS TO ORDER AT SHORTEST NOTICE, and shall endeavor to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

ALBERT THANHAUSER,

Opera House Block, opposite postoffice, CLEARFIELD, PA.

3-23-1881-tf.

WAGONS! WAGONS!!

2 CAR LOADS. 2

The largest and best assortment of wagons ever brought to Clearfield.

One car load of CONKLIN wagons,

One car load of STUDEBAKER wagons,

Which we will sell at factory prices. We buy these wagons by the car load and pay CASH for them, therefore we are able to sell cheaper than any other dealer in the county. We guarantee these wagons to be first-class in every respect. Also, a lot of

Platform Spring Wagons & Buggies.

One car load of GRAIN DRILLS which we will sell cheaper than ever before sold. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

F. M. CARDON & BRO., Clearfiled, Pa.

February 23, 1881-tf.

PATTON BLOCK,

Curwensville, Pa.

N. E. ARNOLD,

Wholesale Dealer in

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

TOBACCO, LEATHER, FLOUR,

FEED, GRAIN, SALT, OIL, &C.

I buy direct from jobbers and manufacturers, receive goods at car load rates, hence can compete with New York and Philadelphia houses.

Also, Dealer in

Saw Logs, Lumber, Shingles and Bark.

Parties having bark to haul during the Winter, can contract and receive liberal advances. Also, advances made on Saw Logs. Give me a call.

N. E. ARNOLD,

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

Sept. 29, 1880-tf.

ARNOLD WANTS

5,000 Rail Road Ties.

Curwensville, Pa. Jan. 9, 1878-tf

ARNOLD PAYS

CASH or TRADE.

Curwensville, Pa., Jan. 9, '78-tf.

BUY A HOME!

HOUSES, LOTS AND FARMS FOR SALE!

TWENTY HOUSES and LOTS in Clearfield for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Also, several FARMS in Bradford and Graham townships. Apply to

WALLACE & KREBS,
Dec. 1, '80-tf.] Clearfield, Pa.

MEAT MARKET.

F. M. CARDON & BRO.,

On Market St., one door west of Mansion House, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Our arrangements are of the most complete character for furnishing the public with Fresh Meats of all kind, and of the very best quality. We also deal in all kinds of Agricultural Implements, which we keep on exhibition for the benefit of the public. Call around when in town, and take a look at things, or address as

F. M. CARDON & BRO.

Clearfield, Pa., July 14, 1875-tf.

Thomas A. Duckett,

—DEALER IN—

F-U-E-L.

I HEREBY give notice to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding vicinity that I am prepared at all times to furnish families and manufacturing establishments with a superior quality of

Coal, Wood & Coke,

Which I am prepared to deliver in a few hours' notice. I am always ready to haul and deliver from and to the depot, or anywhere else, and move families and household goods anywhere on short notice.

THOS. A. DUCKETT.

Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 31, 1880-tf.

Clearfield Nursery.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY

THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the 'Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (standard and dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Raspberry Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,

J. D. WRIGHT,
sep20-65-y Curwensville, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE!

The undersigned has come to the conclusion to quit farming and follow his occupation, a carpenter, and now offers for sale his farm, situate one and shalf miles north of Clearfield borough, containing

EIGHTY ACRES,

Most of which is cleared and under good cultivation, and having thereon a good

TWO-STORY "L" HOUSE,

Large frame barn, and other necessary outbuildings, together with an orchard of all kinds of fruit, and an excellent spring of water. The whole is UNDERLAID WITH GOOD COAL. This property will be exchanged for smaller property, or sold on easy terms in payments. For further particulars call on the premises or address.

JOHN C. REED, Clearfield, Pa.

March 16th, 1881-tf.

FARMERS!

SAVE money and increase your crops by buying the AMMONIA ALKALINE PHOSPHATE, manufactured by the Chesapeake Guano Company, Baltimore, Maryland. This is a complete and perfect fertilizer, containing a high percentage of fertilizing material. Price, $40.00 per ton. Send in your orders at once. A ton is sufficient for ten or fifteen acres. Also agent for the best—

Fertilizer Grain Drill

in the market. Call on or address—

T. W. KING, Agent,
Clearfield, Penn'a.

Clearfield, Pa., June 26, 1881-3m.

PHILIPSBURG

MARBLE WORKS!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Italian Marble in the State,

Both FINISHED or UNFINISHED. We put up any work that can be done in the city at much cheaper rates. We will put up

MONUMENTAL WORK,

In Italian Marble or Granite, cheaper than it can be done in any other part of the State. Any person buying monumental work to amount of $25 and upwards, will have fare paid to and from Philipsburg. Do not be fooled with cheap American marble when you can buy fine Italian marble at lower prices.

☞ HEAD STONES a specialty.

Produce and approved paper will be taken in exchange for Cemetery work. All cash payments will be made to the Mohannon Banking Co., to the credit of R. PIERCE.

Philipsburg, Pa., Jan. 26, 1881.-3m.

Wanted

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

JOHN B. GOUGH'S lens' new book, entitled

SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW

is the best chance offered to you. Its Scenes are drawn from the bright and shady sides of life, portrayed as only

John B. Gough

can portray them. This grand work—now for the first time published—is the "booming" book for agents, and is outselling all others ten to one. Ten thousand is now in press. Its immense sale has been made entirely by active canvassers. No other book compares with it for quick and profitable returns. We are starting more agents now than ever before, and we believe the sale of this book will reach One Hundred Thousand Copies in the next five months.

We want some more agents at once, to supply this good book to the thousands who are waiting for it. Remember the sale is only now commencing. The book is entirely new, and most of the territory is now clear. Agents, now is your time to make money, and at the same time circulate a thoroughly first-class book. Exclusive Territory and very Special Terms given. Send for our large circular containing full particulars. Address

A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Publishers, Hartford, Ct.

July 13-3m.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1881

UNTO THE PAST.

My heart with hopeless yearning,
Is ever sadly turning,
Unto the golden past;
When hearts were true and tender,
And life was bright with splendor
Too radiant to last.

Ah! time of richest pleasure,
Poured in unstinted measure
From Nature's golden store;
When wood and field and river,
Was each of joy the giver,
Till life could hold no more.

Ah! time of friendship golden,
Whose like is ne'er beholden
In these unfriendly days;
When parents' hearts were nearest,
And maidens' love was dearest,
And sweetest woman's praise.

Oh! joy of life's bright morning,
Then thought of sorrow scorning,
Now by sad care oppressed;
Now life is dark and dreary,
My heart is worn and weary,
And longs to be at rest.

THE WOOD-PULP SENATOR.

The election of Warner Miller by the Legislature of New York, to succeed Platt, is an offense against the rights of men and ordinary morality. The editor of the New York *World* elaborates on the result in the Legislature in the State as follows:

The congratulatory Republican brass band which a few Sumtuers ago drove Senator Conkling into making an unforgotten speech from a wood-pile at a North river pier, on his return from Europe, was sent up on Saturday evening to Herkimer to exert its sweet influences upon Senator Warner Miller. The echoes of the brass band and of congratulatory proceedings reach us through the Utica *Herald*, which records that when the news of what the Legislature had done was carried to Herkimer—

Bells were rung, anvils and cannon roared and flags were thrown out. Work was stopped in the paper mill in which Mr. Miller is interested and the employes joined in the jollification. Handsome blue badges made their appearance, inscribed "Warner Miller, U. S. S.," and were worn by men of all political convictions. At 8 in the evening a procession formed at the Court-House, and with the Old Herkimer brass band and Herkimer drum corps it marched to the depot to meet the Senatorial party. On the arrival of the train the paper-mill cannon gave the signal and bells all over the town spoke a joyous welcome.

The brass band and procession next marched to the lawn of County Judge Prescott, who, from a platform of his own construction (possibly of the highly taxed "wood" from which the Senatorially protected "pulp" is made), welcomed our "distinguished townsman, Warner Miller." The Judge, forgetting memories of Michael Hoffman, ex-Speaker Crain, Arphaxed Loomis, ex-Treasurer Spinner, ex-Congressmen Charles S. Benton and Geo. A. Hardin, in the course of his speech exclaimed: "Herkimer county has been many times honored, but never more than to-day. The wood-pulp Senator then returned thanks. Though a protectionist in the matter of wood-pulp he is evidently a free trader in oratory, for he expressed his feelings in an almost verbatim plagiarism from the address of President Lincoln on his taking farewell of Springfield in 1861: "For sixteen years I have lived in your midst, and whatever of success has been mine has come to me here. Here my children were born and here some of them are buried, and I feel that old Herkimer is to me the dearest spot on earth."

Other speeches followed, among them one by a townsman bearing the amazing name of Titus Sheard. The new Senator was then escorted to his home, where the people were entertained with ice-cream—possibly wood-pulp in a frozen condition. This was all very fine no doubt. But when these proceedings are read by the light of the comments made upon Warner Miller's Congressional record of a year ago by the *Tribune*, *Post* and *Times*, the "honor" done to all Herkimer by sending Mr. Miller to the Senate is not so clear as it might be. According to the *Times* Herkimer has to congratulate herself on sending to the Senate a man who stands "in the lowest of all categories of public men." According to the *Post* the new hero of Herkimer deserves "a dishonored tombstone" upon which shall be inscribed: Here lies one who "was always faithful to his duty—the duty on pulp."

Of course it was not Warner Miller, but Warner Miller's pulp mill in which Herkimer really exulted on Saturday. To Warner Miller Herkimer owes an industry which is maintained by a thousand other towns compelled to pay tribute to Herkimer in the enhanced price of paper. But is it clear that Warner Miller being elected will be admitted to the floor of the Senate? The Constitution gives the Senate the power of passing upon the qualifications of its members, and there are sundry kinds of qualifications which enter into the question of the admission of a Senator. Quite apart from questions of regularity in the convention or from any question of the use of bribery, whether by money or by the proffer of Custom House offices, toward the election of Warner Miller, ought the Senate to admit a person who when in the Lower House violated the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the conduct of Congressmen? It has been indisputably established by Congressional records that Warner Miller, in the Spring of 1880, while he was a member of the Lower House, and while he was interested in the exclusive privilege of manufacturing wood-pulp in connection with about half a dozen other similar manufacturers, and doubtless under their retainer, appeared before the Committee of Ways and Means, not only in his own behalf, but on behalf of his manufacturing colleagues, as an advocate of "such a preservation of the duty on wood-pulp as would exclude commercial competition" with himself and his associates in its preparation or manufacture. This fact is not only of record but it was at the time sharply and justly animadverted upon by many of his political friends in the press. When, therefore, the credentials of Warner Miller are presented to the United States Senate must they not be confronted with section 1,781 of the Federal Code, which provides in its application to such a subject that every member of Congress who directly or indirectly receives any valuable consideration for his attention to any matter which may be brought before him in his place as such member shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned and fined? Considering in connection with the moral or legal aspects of this statute Warner Miller's appearance before the Ways and Means in the Spring of 1880, when, to quote from the *Evening Post* of April 3, 1880, "he presented the disgraceful spectacle of a member endeavoring by specious arguments and false statements to further his own pecuniary interest and to pocket more dollars belonging to the public in addition to the stock of dollars of which the public has already been virtually robbed"—must not the Senate inevitably convict Warner Miller of a violation of that Federal statute, and of course of being unworthy to sit as a Senator? The bearing of a man's conduct upon his right to a seat in Congress was fully debated in Congress on March 27, 1858, as appears from the *Globe* of that date, when the question was pending as to expelling Orsamus B. Matteson, the immediate predecessor of Roscoe Conkling in the Lower House, for the reason that in a previous Congress he had committed improper acts. Said Representative Craige during the debate: "I think that every legislative body has the right to protect itself against contact with scoundrelism, and whenever a man's character is infamous has not this or any legislative body the right to protect itself from contact with him? I will tell the gentleman that Mr. Matteson is regarded in this House and out of it as an unfit associate." (*Globe*, p. 1,391, of March, 1857.) The tenor of the debate showed that a majority of the House sanctioned the right of inquiry into the character and the conduct, as connected with previous Congressional matters, of a member who held a certificate. The record shows that the Matteson matter through the parliamentary tactics of his friends never reached a final vote. But if lobbying be a crime in a legislator—and who out of Albany will question it?—the matter of Warner Miller demands a most rigid investigation at Washington. The Senate next December must meet this question of eligibility in justice so its own position before the country. How can honorable Senators agree to admit to their body a person guilty of conduct which in the opinion even of his own party newspapers should estop Mr. Warner Miller from becoming a member of a body which by the Constitution is the exclusive judge of the moral and legal qualifications of its own members?

THE SILVER DISCUSSION.

There are none so blind as those who will not see. The monometalists affect to regard the international monetary conference as a scheme to bull the silver market and to place it on a fictitious basis. They say silver must rest on its merits relatively with gold and commodities generally. Meaning by this that the cost of producing it must determine its value, and that no other fact can determine its permanent value. This remark is either uncandid or superficial. Does not every one who thinks know that cost of production of an article often depends upon the amount to be produced? For example, the demand for the products of agriculture is so great that not only the best and most fruitful soils are worked, but others, such as yield harvests only with great expense of labor and fertilizers, and then in meagre quantity, are also cultivated. The price of agricultural products is governed and fixed by the cost of production on the least favorable soils. In other words a chain is no stronger than its weakest link. So with silver. It it requires $1,300,000,000 of silver to supply, as is now estimated, twenty-four of the leading commercial countries of the world with circulation, and by demonetization of this metal in three-fourths of these countries $400,000,000 only be required, all the least profitable mines would be abandoned and those worked only which would yield at the least expense of labor. Each dollar of the $400,000,000 could be produced at less expense of labor than each dollar of the $1,300,000,000. The potent factor, therefore, in determining the value of silver by the standard of cost of production would be the extent of the use to which the metal is devoted and the consequent demand for it. It is against the demonetization and the inevitable resultant curtailment of demand that the friends of silver money are battling. No doubt silver can be made no better than a base metal if it is not allowed to perform the office of money.

When it is sought in Germany and other countries to restrict and destroy the demand for American meats by industriously teaching that our cattle and hogs are diseased, every friend of American agriculture and every jealous man of business indignantly protests against the blow at our interests. It requires no argument to prove that if the leading countries refuse to use American meats that, restricted to this Continent, the demand for them must fall off and the price decline. The chief use of cattle and hogs is for food. If they are not available for meats they are of little value. The chief use of silver is for money, and if it is not available for this purpose, like rejected meat, it becomes worthless. The strange feature in this discussion is that there is a single American who favors the destruction of one of the large products of the United States.

All that any friend of silver money demands or desires is that it shall not be dishonored by any sort of demonetization or restriction of its coinage, but that it shall remain what it has ever been since the day when Abraham bought the field of Macpelah as a resting place for his wife and paid for it with silver. To first dishonor silver by depriving it of the quality of money and refusing to allow it to perform the office which has belonged to it through all the ages of the world and then cry on "dishonest dollars" and stigmatize it as a "fraudulent currency" is but an effort on the part of the monometalists to take advantage of their own wrong.

The Paris conference has adjourned. It did nothing definite; but a spirit of inquiry is abroad and will no doubt result in good. The representatives of countries not having a tithe of the interest in the subject we have were found to be well rooted and grounded in the doctrines of bimetalism.—*Exchange.*

SATAN REBUKING SIN IN OHIO.

The recent cut and-dried Convention of the Ohio Republicans was a tame affair, resulting in the nomination of a whole State ticket by acclamation. Governor Foster was, of course, renominated. Senator Sherman was made Chairman, and he took occasion in his opening speech to remind his Radical brethren that "bosses" could not thrive hereafter in the Republican party, a statement which will very likely make Don. Cameron's nose turn up when he reads it, and which will not lie very lightly on either Conkling's or Logan's stomachs. Of course such platitudes are simply intended to catch public applause. They are the "gags" which the political actor uses to surprise his audience and win a cheer. They are not in the original text of the performance and will never be inserted therein.

When Sherman left Washington he knew that he would have to hurl something at Conkling's head, for Foster had already informed the Administration that there were altogether too many stalwarts in Ohio to suit him. Foster had made a careful survey of the field and to his sorrow had discovered that there were thousands of Republicans who, while regretting Conkling's action, still sympathized with him on account of the personal war made upon him by the Secretary-President, Blaine. Under all the circumstances it was expected that Sherman would endeavor to cool the ardor of the Ohio stalwarts by intimating that Conkling's misfortunes were due entirely to his desire to be boss.

This was certainly a very cheap statement to make before any intelligent body of men, much less a body of Ohio Radicals, every one of whom must have drawn down the corners of their mouths to suppress a smile as they heard Sherman, and then remembered to what Republican successes in the olden days have been entirely due. There's not a Radical in the land that his party has been saved for the last decade only by the Radical bosses. Boss Blaine has usually been relied upon for the electoral vote of Maine. The bosses Cameron have kept Pennsylvania in the Republican traces for years. Boss Logan has done his share of work in Illinois, and last, but not least, Boss Conkling has managed to steer the Empire State into Radical waters at many an important crisis. John Sherman himself has tried his hand at bossing in his native State of Ohio, and with great success.

Let some other than John Sherman then declare against bossism. His anathemas smack too much of the Administration pepper which Blaine is trying to pitch into the eyes of the stalwart Republicans everywhere just now. There is too much satan finding fault with sin about John Sherman's rebuke of bossism. Neither he nor any other Radical will cut away the life preserver that has kept the party from being engulphed in the political sea. The Ohio stalwarts will not be fooled by any of John Sherman's "congratulations."—*Wilkes-Barre Leader.*

THE SOLID CASH.

We notice that from the settlement at the Philadelphia Mint, which has just been completed by Director Burchard and First Auditor Reynolds, it is ascertained that the operations for the past fiscal year have been unusually large. The whole amount of precious metal received by Superintendent Snowden, was 3,352,505.40 ounces of gold, valued at $62,905,947.98, and 5,756,904.62 ounces of silver, worth $6,482,276.96. The amount and value of the bullion operated upon was the largest in the history of the Mint. The gold bullion was 2901 tons, with a value of $157,500,000, and the silver, 5961 tons, valued at $20,243,600. Upon this bullion there was a legal allowance for wastage of 52,372.66-1000 ounces, or $257,778.64, but at the Philadelphia mint the wastage for the year falls very much below the allowance, being only 3,467 275-1000 ounces in gold and silver, with a value of $13,602.65, or $234,175.99 less than is allowed by the Treasury Department. In addition to the precious metals there were coined $38,335,665 pieces of five, three and one-cent coins, equal in weight to 132 tons.

In the final count and weighing there were found to be in the hands of the Superintendent in coin and bullion 1,456,661 945-1000 ounces of gold, and 2,433,063 56-1000 ounces of silver, with a total value of $30,026,100. The weighings and count made this amount on hand correct to a cent as charged upon the books of the Department.

THE RESULT OF A CHARITY ENTERPRISE.—The Philadelphia *Times* is responsible for the following: "Some inventive mind in Georgia turned its attention to making money for a charitable purpose the other day and hit upon the scheme of selling kisses. An attractive assortment of ladies of all ages and dimensions were brought into the scheme and these consented to be kissed for charitable purposes at so much per kiss. A schedule of prices was arranged in this way: Girls under sixteen, twenty-five cents; from sixteen to twenty, fifty cents; ladies from twenty to twenty-five, seventy-five cents; married ladies under thirty, one dollar; married ladies from thirty to forty, fifty cents; widows under thirty, seventy-five cents; maiden ladies from thirty to forty, fifty cents; maiden ladies over forty, two for five cents. The kissing was done in the presence of a committee, one of whose members held a watch and counted. A large business was done, chiefly in the higher grade of kisses, but the town is now torn up with divorce cases and broken engagements and all that sort of thing. The opinion is general that it costs more than it's worth to raise money in this way."

HONEST EMPLOYES.—Secretary Kirkwood has appointed Francis La Flesche to a clerkship in the the Indian Office. The appointee is an Indian, a brother of "Bright Eyes." This new departure in selecting an Indian to help manage the Indians may lead to important results if it is honestly persevered in. A streak of Indian directness and honesty will be a very welcome change in the management of the Interior Department.

Always goes around with a long face—an alligator.

Hotels.

LOYD HOUSE,
Main Street,
PHILIPSBURG, PENN'A.

Table always supplied with the best the market affords. The traveling public is invited to call.

Jan. 1, '78. ROBERT LOYD.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
NEW WASHINGTON, PA.

This new and well furnished house has been taken by the undersigned. He feels confident of being able to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

May 5, 1872. G. W. DAVIS, Prop'r.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
NEW WASHINGTON, PA.

H. D. ROSE, . . PROPRIETOR.

☞ The best of accommodations for man and beast. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited. [sep29,'80.*

SHAW HOUSE,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

ANDREW PENTZ, JR., Proprietor.

This hotel is kept in first-class style at reasonable rates. Best location in town for business men. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 16, 1881-tf.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
GLEN HOPE, PENN'A.

THE undersigned, having leased this commodious Hotel, in the village of Glen Hope, is now prepared to accommodate all who may call. My table and bar shall be supplied with the best the market affords.

GEORGE W. DOTTS, Jr.
Glen Hope, Pa., March 26, 1879-tf.

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE,
CURWENSVILLE, PENN'A.

☞ This old and well-established Hotel has been leased by the undersigned, and he feels confident of rendering satisfaction to those who may patronize him. Good stabling attached.

LEWIS C. BLOOM, Proprietor.

April 21, '80-tf.

ALLEGHENY HOUSE,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

WILLIAM H. DEAN, Proprietor.

☞ This house is pleasantly located on East Market street, and convenient to the Court House and all business places of the town. It has recently been refitted and refurnished from cellar to attic. Bar supplied with choicest liquors. Table furnished with the best the market affords. Good stable attached. Rates moderate

April 13, 1881-tf.

Banks.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia

BANKERS,

And Dealers in Government Securities.

Application by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished Orders solicited. April 11-tf.

F. K. ARNOLD. G. W. ARNOLD. J. S. ARNOLD

F. K. ARNOLD & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

Reynoldsville, Jefferson Co., Pa.

Money received on deposit. Discounts at moderate rates. Eastern and Foreign Exchange always on hand and collections promptly made.

Reynoldsville, Dec. 16, 1874.-1y

County National Bank,

OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

ROOM in Graham's Brick Building, two doors east of T. A. Fleck's Store.

Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, London, Paris and Copenhagen Also, Drafts for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland and Imperial Bank of London.

JAMES T. LEONARD, Pres't.
W. M. SHAW, Cashier. Jan1,'81

Dentistry.

J. L. R. REICHHOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Office in residence of Dr. Hills, opposite the Shaw House. mch13, '78-tf.

DR. E. M. THOMPSON,

(Office in Bank Building,)

Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa.

mch 22 '76-tf.

A. M. HILLS,

OPERATIVE DENTIST,

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

☞ Office in residence, opposite Shaw House. jy9,1879-tf

J. M. STEWART,

SURGEON DENTIST,

CLEARFIELD, PA

(Office in Western Hotel building—second floor.)

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

Clearfield, Pa., May 2, 1877-1y.

Miscellaneous.

MONEY TO LOAN.—On first-class improved farm property, by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on first mortgage, in sums from $1,000 up. For further information apply to the undersigned.

HURSTHAL W. SMITH.

Clearfield Pa., May 7th, 1879-tf.

COAL!

COAL ALL THE YEAR!!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he is now delivering coal of an excellent quality and proposes to operate his mine

ALL SUMMER,

So that he will be enabled to supply his customers at all times with good fuel. No Summer vacation. Orders by mail promptly filled.

R. EM. SHAW.

Clearfield, Pa., March 2, 1