The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1881.

Reader, if you want to know what is going on in the business world, just read our advertising columns, the *Special* column in particular.

The President is busy preparing his annual message to Congress, which assembles on the first Monday of next month.

REMARKABLE.—It is stated as a fact that President Pierce's Cabinet is the only one that underwent no change during his term of office.

RIGHT.—Congressman H. G. Fisher, of Huntingdon, gives his constituents a good talk on the subject of the grave-yard insurance business. Read his letter in this issue.

We think that if a party's principles are worth anything they are worth sticking to.—*Ex.*

That's certainly good advice; but if a fellow don't *practice* what he *preaches*, what is his advice worth in a moral sense?

An exchange says they are about to start a watch factory at Muney, Pa. As the Insurance Company has busted, the town might be recuperated in that way. If the same men get control of the watch establishment that ran the Insurance Company, they will scuttle it too.

DIRECTORS TO BE PROSECUTED.—Depositors in the Mechanics' Bank, of Newark, New Jersey, have held several meetings and consulted lawyers, and are understood to have determined to prosecute the Directors of the bank, and employ Benjamin F. Butler and Roger A. Pryor as counsel.

BRASS.—We see it stated that Secretary Quay favors reform since the election, and is, anaconda like, sliming Galusha A. Grow all over, with the intention of swallowing him for Governor. We had supposed that Grow had seen enough of Quay last Winter, during the Senatorial contest.

BAD FOR THE EDITOR.—Aaron A. Chase, editor of the Scranton *Times*, has been convicted in the special term of Court, held at Wilkes-Barre, of libel against W. W. Scranton, late manager of the Lackawana Coal and Iron Company. The jury gave a verdict for damages in the sum of $3,358.

A CAPITOL BURNED.—A special dispatch to the New York *World* from Austin, TEXAS, says: "The State Capitol was entirely destroyed on the 14th inst., by an incendiary fire. The majority of the State archives were saved, but the battle-flags of the old republic, the seals of foreign nations and the library were destroyed, together with the monument commemorating the massacre of the Alamo, which stood in the portico of the building."

TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—Felix Norton, of Mifflin, Sepharius S. Schoch, of Snyder county, and John Tate of Union, met in the Court House, in Lewistown, on the 15th inst., and compiled the official vote for President Judge, as follows:

COUNTIES.	SCHOCH.	LIMB.
Mifflin	2305	1717
Snyder	2184	1317
Union	1813	1430
Total	6,303	4,464

Judge Bucher's majority, 2239. Garfield's majority in the same counties last year was 1,413.

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE.—The Pacific National Bank, of Boston, closed its doors on the 18th instant. Capital, $1,000,000; loans and discounts, $830,000; due depositors, $500,000; due other banks, $3,315,388; bonds held for circulation, $3,779,000. The Cashier did not deliberately rob the bank and apply the funds to his own use, as in the Newark case, but he loaned $1,000,000 to an outsider, who has "busted," and besides, he allowed the said outsider to overdraw his account largely.

THE AGGREGATE VOTE.—The total vote polled at the recent election for State Treasurer was as follows:

Baily, Radical	389,395
Noble, Democrat	383,471
Wolfe, Independent Radical	49,984
Jackson, Greenbacker	14,978
Wilson, Prohibitionist	4,507
Total vote	593,393
Baily's plurality over Noble	6,824

The vote last year for President was for Hancock, 407,428; and for Garfield, 444,704. Total vote, 852,132. It will be noticed that 180,000 Radicals remained at home so as to allow the Democrats to gain a victory. But they were too stupid and lazy to embrace the opportunity, and about 150,000 of our voters remained at home too. Reader, the result is before you 6,824 for Baily, when it should have been 20,000 for Noble. The job is "too stupid for anything," as the saying goes.

GUITEAU SHOT AT AGAIN.—The Federal Capital underwent considerable of a disturbance on Saturday last, during the trial of Guiteau. Dr. Bliss when called to the witness stand produced that section of President Garfield's backbone lacerated by Guiteau's bullet. It produced quite a sensation, and Guiteau examined it more minutely than any one else. Several other medical witnesses were examined, after which Court adjourned until Monday. While the prison van, containing Guiteau and the guard, was going from the Court House to the Prison, a man riding a sorrel horse, when the van was near the Capitol, rode up and fired through it, the ball taking effect in Guiteau's left coat-sleeve slightly bruising the arm. A squad of police followed the man on horseback, who fired the shot, but the fleetness of his horse soon put him out of sight. Although the assassin claims that the Lord is shielding and protecting him, he has ordered the jailer to furnish him with a strong guard while passing along the street.

RESULT IN THE STATE.

The following is the full vote by counties in the State of Pennsylvania for President in 1880 and State Treasurer in 1881. Compare them and note the decrease in the vote at the last election over that of 1880:

COUNTIES.	1880. PRESIDENT. HANCOCK, DEM.	1880. PRESIDENT. GARFIELD, REP.	1881. TREASURER. NOBLE, DEM.	1881. TREASURER. BAILY, REP.
Adams	3752	3137	2871	2348
Allegheny	22096	35539	9860	15679
Armstrong	3091	4721	2466	2893
Beaver	3498	4700	2654	2949
Bedford	3723	3638	3370	3163
Berks	16959	9225	9220	4650
Blair	4728	5808	2435	3275
Bradford	4950	8152	2969	4387
Bucks	8627	8383	6996	6246
Butler	4078	5269	3327	3517
Cambria	4555	3062	3565	3117
Cameron	552	647	479	510
Carbon	3464	2857	2719	2152
Centre	4598	3602	3491	2344
Chester	7524	11208	4298	5636
Clarion	4435	2935	2734	1739
Clearfield	4028	3105	2094	1841
Clinton	3117	2284	2525	1849
Columbia	4598	2236	2878	1247
Crawford	5847	7192	3718	4507
Cumberl'd	5462	4431	4023	2829
Dauphin	6619	8573	3960	5793
Delaware	4473	7008	2872	5221
Elk	1534	720	1242	620
Erie	6471	8752	4130	4556
Fayette	6250	4920	3732	3458
Forest	325	370	255	371
Franklin	4064	5379	4911	4096
Fulton	1202	853	1138	768
Greene	4271	2210	2976	1530
Hunting'n	3039	3787	2034	2629
Indiana	2119	4617	1163	3109
Jefferson	2635	2750	2212	2203
Juniata	1999	1625	1707	1446
Lackawa'a	7178	7357	4116	4220
Lancaster	10789	19489	5770	9899
Lawrence	2947	4360	1221	2062
Lebanon	3218	5042	1622	3191
Lehigh	8292	6144	5756	4468
Luzerne	12575	11028	7695	5870
Lycoming	6416	4955	3629	2751
McKean	3169	3693	2192	2477
Mercer	5029	6079	3513	3971
Mifflin	1955	2075	1689	1469
Monroe	3334	962	2338	649
Montgomy	11025	11026	8949	8467
Montour	1862	1265	1340	891
Northam'n	9855	5961	5178	2914
Northum'd	5931	4847	4410	2748
Perry	2894	3032	2435	2420
Philadel'a	76530	97220	42357	55866
Pike	1332	537	863	296
Potter	1134	1773	594	1236
Schuylkill	11511	9337	8089	4963
Snyder	1579	2120	1278	1767
Somerset	2590	4150	2053	3598
Sullivan	994	625	677	417
Susquehn'a	3802	5031	2542	3421
Tioga	2815	6018	1297	3737
Union	1592	2254	1134	638
Venango	3573	4089	2958	2502
Warren	2118	3207	1369	1927
Washingtn	5850	6451	4703	5369
Wayne	3421	3122	2254	1739
Westmor'd	7974	7113	5223	4398
Wyoming	1983	1787	1790	1559
York	11581	7870	7068	4307
Total	407428	444704	258471	265295
Majority		37276		6824

Charles S. Wolfe, Ind. Republican, 49,984.
Rene W. Jackson, Greenbacker, 14,978.
James W. Wilson, Prohibitionist, 4,507.

AN ELECTION FREAK.—Last Fall the Radicals elected one Levi P. Morton to Congress from the Eleventh district in New York, by 2,510 majority. Morton is very wealthy—ten millions—and a great Garfielder. General Noyes, of Ohio, was our Minister to France, and being much more of a Hayes man than otherwise, President Garfield last Summer conceived the idea that he would punish Noyes by appointing Morton in his place, affirming that Morton's seat in Congress could be filled this Fall. Off Morton went for Noyes and Paris, and the Radicals nominated one of the rich Astors to fill the vacancy. On election day, President Arthur and Gen. Grant tramped with linked arms over half the district, soliciting votes for Astor. When the ballots were counted, Flower, the Democratic nominee, had a majority of 1,320. It is reported in Radical journals that Astor spent $75,000 to secure his election. We suspect that when Minister Levi P. learned the facts he was startled. More: With Morton in his seat, the Radicals had 147 members of Congress—a clear majority of ONE over all parties. But the loss of Astor gives the Democrats and the Greenbackers a majority in that body. This cut in political science will cause a rattling among the dry bones of the Radical millionaires.

HOW GRANT LOOKS WHEN MAD.—A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* took Grant in the other day in this way: "A Republican who was with Grant when he first saw the *Tribune* article, and who called his attention to it, said to a reporter: 'I asked Grant whether he had read the Washington letter in the *Tribune* reflecting upon him.' He said he had not. I handed him the paper and called his attention to the closing paragraph. He sat down, put on his spectacles, lit a fresh cigar and then began to read leisurely every word. I had always found him a man whom nothing could disturb, but now for the first time I saw him upset. As he went on with his reading his face grew pale, his teeth clenched and his hands quivered with rage. I never saw a madder man in my life. Three or four times he brought his great hand down heavily upon the desk and declared with hoarse emphasis that it was a lie, every word of it.'"

A MODERN IMPROVED OPERATOR.—Cincinnati has brought to light a telegraph operator of uncommon business sagacity and professional enterprise. He was detected in selling the contents of the other's private dispatches to each of two rivals in a railway stock operation in that city, and in addition to this stroke of sharp practice was doing a little occasionally in the stock business on his own account based on the information he thus obtained. The proper field for this young man's genius is Wall street, New York. The bank account of a millionaire awaits him there.

DISTURBED.—The graveyard insurance men are receiving an awful shaking up just now. Attorney General Palmer has taken the bull by the horns, ruling half-a-dozen of the companies into the Dauphin county Court for violating their charters, and perpetrating fraud generally. If he establishes half his charges before the Court, forfeiture of charters will surely follow.

RESIGNED.—Secretary Blaine has just resigned his position as Chairman of the Maine Radical State Committee. He proposes to settle down in his $50,000 Washington house and work up the approaching Presidential canvass to suit himself.

FOOL KILLERS AS DIPLOMATS.—A contemporary, seeing that all the Government scandal is not carried on at Washington, alludes to a piece now being played in South America, as follows: "Something in the nature of a diplomatic scandal has broken out betwixt the emissaries of this Government, Hurlbut, the Minister to Peru, and Kilpatrick, the Minister to Chili. Hurlbut has taken it upon himself since his arrival in Peru to reconstruct the Government of that demoralized Republic. In this laudable undertaking he has acted as a pro-consul of a great metropolitan State rather than the accredited envoy of an equal and friendly Republic. In pursuance of this extraordinary whim he has taken it upon himself to affront the Chillian Government and laid his own liable to have war declared any day. When these amazing proceedings of his zealous colleague reached Kilpatrick's ears, that rough being, something more experienced in diplomacy that Hurlbut, writes a vigorous letter to the Chillians disavowing the former's meddling and reminding them that this country is not in the habit of meddling in the domestic affairs of its neighbors, even when the affairs of those neighbors have been invaded by powers which threatened our own stability. A very good place for Hurlbut would be in Illinois. During all his career Hurlbut shone best in his home in Illinois."

GUITEAU'S JURY.—The jury empanneled in Guiteau's case is constituted as follows: John P. Hamlen, restaurant keeper; Fred W. Braudenburg, cigar dealer; Henry J. Bright, retired merchant; Charles J. Stewart, merchant; Thomas H. Longly, grocer; Michael Sheehan, grocer; Samuel F. Hobbs, plasterer; George W. Gates, machinist, Ralph Wormly, colored, laborer; W. H. Browner, commission merchant; Thos. Hienlin, iron worker, and Joseph Prather, commission merchant. The twelfth juror was obtained about one o'clock P. M. on Wednesday afternoon, when the jury was sworn as a whole, and the Court adjourned until the next day, so as to allow jurors to repair to their homes and arrange their business for a long siege. On Thursday the prosecution was commenced, and the first witness called to the stand was Secretary Blaine. The defense, from present appearances, will rest solely upon the ground of insanity. That failing, the question of jurisdiction or malpractice may intervene as a last resort. The trial, no doubt, will be a long one, and many points of great interest to the legal fraternity will be likely to develop.

EASILY ANSWERED.—We find the following inquiry floating around in the columns of our Radical exchanges the past week:

> The President on Monday, accepted the resignation of Attorney General MacVeagh, who ran away from the Star route prosecutions. What is the mystery about Mr. Attorney General MacVeagh, anyhow? Last Summer, if Washington reports could be credited, he was thought to be overflowing with zeal against the Star route people. It was difficult to hold him back. But suddenly his ardor appears to have cooled off, and not only do the Star route prosecutions in his charge lag, but Mr. MacVeagh has fled to Pennsylvania and shown a most valuable determination to have nothing to do with the very duties of prosecution to which he was a few months ago absolutely devoted.

The fact is that the Attorney General discovered during his investigations, that the Star route ring had President Arthur on their side, and if he did succeed in convicting the scoundrels, the President would pardon them. Hence his hasty resignation. No gentleman would remain in the Cabinet under such circumstances. It was to be the Harrisburg bribery job over again—convict then pardon. It is our belief that those rogues will never be tried. President Arthur assumes that their removal from office was punishment enough.

WHAT WILL BE DONE!—The editor of the New York *Herald*, views current facts in our State, in a true light, when alluding to the result of the recent election. He states the case as follows: "The fact that so large a vote should have been cast for Mr. Wolfe shows the existence of a sentiment in Pennsylvania which Republican managers must recognize or give up their control over the State. They have done things in public ways and as political methods which bring shame upon our institutions. The pardon of Kemble, the conduct of the Legislature in public measures, the Philadelphia ring, the street-car monopolies and hundreds of other matters mark the record of a rule which must come to an end. Unless the whole Republican system is changed in Pennsylvania the good people of that great and patient State will inflict upon the Republican party an irretrievable defeat."

CHIPPING IN.—"Mr. MacVeagh does not explain," is the remark of the New York *Herald* in reference to the latest so-called "explanation" by the ex-Attorney General. The *Herald* again asks Mr. MacVeagh to answer in direct terms what he means by saying that his usefulness "as representing the Government in the Star route cases" came to an end when Mr. Arthur became President. The Attorney General was well aware that the Star Routers had "fixed the Court," and it was folly for him to fool his time away before that tribunal. Mr. MacVeagh acted manly in taking no hand in this prepared fraud.

A GOOD INDEX.—Orange Noble, our candidate for State Treasurer resides in Erie county. Last year Garfield carried the county by a majority of 2,281, and the Radical county ticket at the late election received majorities ranging from 1,432 to 1,680, while Baily, the Radical-Scott candidate, was put off with only 526 majority. Did Scott lie when he announced that Orange Noble was unfit for the position, or are the rest of the people in Erie county fools?

WE DOUBT IT.—It is stated that the banks of England and France have raised the rate of interest to five per cent. in the vain hope of stopping the drain of gold to the United States. Notwithstanding this unusually high rate, no less than $2,499,500 in gold arrived at New York last week. At the same time money could be had in New York at three per cent.

CONCISE.—The Lancaster *New Era*, a Wolfe organ, in alluding to the defeat of Cessna, says: "In the defeat of Hon. John Cessna in the Bedford and Somerset district for the President Judgeship there is cause for congratulation. The State boasts of no more unscrupulous demagogue."

A TORMENTED LOCALITY.

The city of Philadelphia has been overrun with ballot box stuffers and repeaters for years to the great annoyance of all well disposed persons. Another class of wrong doers seem to have opened up for business, which are likely to prove still a worse social vermin than those first indicated. They are known as "Jury Fixers."

We notice that the *Times* is about to "take the bull by the horns," with the intention of breaking up the trade of the "Jury Fixer." The editor in question, in his issue of the 17th, says:

> In order to compensate men for laboring in the cause of integrity in the administration of justice, the following propositions are made:
>
> 1. *The Times* will pay **$1,000** for the first detection and conviction of a "Jury Fixer" in Philadelphia, and any one convicted of corrupting, or attempting to corrupt, a juror or jurors in any case, will be regarded as a "Jury Fixer."
>
> 2. *The Times* will pay **$500** for the second conviction of a "Jury Fixer."
>
> 3. *The Times* will pay **$250** for the third conviction of a "Jury Fixer."
>
> 4. *The Times* will pay **$100** each for the conviction of the next ten "Jury Fixers."
>
> The propositions before named will be open until the 1st day of January, 1883, and all such convictions, within the number stated, attained in the Philadelphia Courts before that date, will be promptly paid for by *The Times* to the person or persons who furnish the evidence to the Commonwealth; and in case of any conflicting claims for the rewards, the certificate of the District Attorney as to the parties who furnished the evidence will be accepted as final

BOLD BURGLARY.—On Sunday morning, 13th inst., the residence of William Weidenhamer in Turbut township, two miles from Milton, was burglarized and money and property to the amount of nearly two hundred dollars carried off. The entrance was made by raising a window and shoving back a bolt to the back kitchen door, and every room in the house ransacked. Mr. Weidenhamer had something over $150 in his pants pocket lying on a chair next his bed, which was taken, together with five overcoats belonging to himself and four sons. The clothes were "gone through" and left in the yard. As the members of the family were all more or less sick when they arose later than usual it is thought chloroform was freely used by the intruders. Besides the money lost by the head of the family, each of the boys, whose rooms were visited while they slept, lost sums varying from one to twelve dollars. Upon getting up in the morning and discovering that he had been robbed, Mr. W. immediately went to his stable to look after his horses, all of which were in the stable but one, which was found standing behind the barn partly harnessed, which shows plainly that it was the intention of the thieves to make way with horse and buggy, and were only prevented because the entire set of harness could not be found.—*Miltonian.*

SECRETARY FOLGER.—President Arthur's new Treasury clerk has finally reached the Federal Capital and is now engaged in handling the Government cash. The Washington *Post*, in alluding to him, says: "The new Secretary has made a very favorable impression upon all who have seen him. In personal appearance he is quite striking and is what might be called a handsome man. He is tall, well-formed, with broad shoulders, upon which is set firmly a large and shapely head. His face is attractive and is fringed by heavy side whiskers of iron gray. He has a pleasant, genial manner and is a good talker."

THAT'S SO!—Mr. Arthur, says the Philadelphia *Chronicle* (Democrat), "is going to be a party President of the strictest kind. In all his acts and in all his conversation, he looks at everything from the standpoint of a Republican politician who is determined to give his party the full benefit of the Presidential office. It will be well for the leaders of the Democratic party to recognize the fact that they will be obliged, during the next three years, to deal with one of the keenest and shrewdest organizers and disciplinarians in national politics."

WHERE THE GOLD GOES.—Director of the Mint Burchard, in his annual report, shows that over $10,000,000 of gold is used in the United States in the industrial arts during the year. There have never been any statistics collected on this subject before. The report also shows that the production of gold during the year 1880 was $36,000,000, and of silver $32,200,000. Since July 1st, gold bars amounting to $20,000,000 have been transported from the New York Assay office to Philadelphia for coinage.

WELL SAID.—We find the following in the Clarion *Jacksonian* of a recent date, and as it meets our approbation entirely, and is applicable to more places than Clarion, we give it a place in our columns: "We don't know of anything on God's footstool that is more contemptible than the man who announces himself as a candidate, subject to the decision of his party, and then, when his party decides against him by a large majority, bolts the ticket and attempts to defeat his successful rival."

FEDERAL LEGISLATION.—Congress meets the first Monday of December, the 5th. This is what is termed the long session. The House will stand Democrats, 137; Radicals, 146; Greenbackers, 9; Independents, 1. It takes 147 to elect a Speaker and other officers. The Radicals must secure a Mahone, or some other commercially-inclined fellow before they can elect officers. The Senate having held an extra session last Spring, will meet fully organized for business.

SOME DIFFERENCE.—We notice that the Radical nominees for State Treasurer, Commissioners, etc., in Snyder county, received majorities from 500 to 700, while Bucher (Dem.), for President Judge, received 867. The vote for State Treasurer stood for Baily, 1,367; Noble, 1,278; Wolfe, 860. We should say that somebody has been disturbed in the vicinity of Selinsgrove and McKee's Half Falls from the election returns.

SOILED DOVES.—A Washington telegram says: "The troubles and scandals of the Hayes administration constantly increase, and now the wave of corruption rolls up to the hem of Schurz's robe. The prosecutors of a claim for supplies lost by Indian depredations allege that they had to pay the chief clerk of the Indian Bureau $5,000 to get the Congressional appropriation."

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED ODD FELLOW.

SKETCH OF THE LATE JAMES L. RIDGELY, GRAND SECRETARY OF THE ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

James Lee Ridgely, Grand Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an old and distinguished citizen, died in Baltimore, Maryland, Wednesday morning, November 16, 1881, at his residence, 207 West Lanvale street. He suffered a stroke of paralysis in December, 1879, from which he never fully recovered and which was finally the cause of his death. The deceased was a native of this city and 73 years of age. His father was a well-known merchant of Baltimore, and his ancestors for generations back were natives of Maryland. His uncle, Nicholas H. Ridgely, a man of great wealth, was President of the United States Bank of Discount, of Illinois, and afterward President of the State Bank of Illinois. The deceased was educated at St. Mary's College, Emmusburg, and early in life commenced the study of law with David Hoffman, Professor of Law in the University of Maryland. He was admitted to the Bar in this city in 1828, and then commenced his useful and brilliant career. He was a member of the Baltimore City Council in 1834 and 1835, a member of the House of Delegates in 1838, and a member of the Constitutional Conventions of 1849 and 1864. He was initiated into the Order of Odd Fellows in 1829, and the following year became a member of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. From the time he entered the order his enthusiastic interest in its welfare and earnest work for the promotion of its interests and the increase of its membership in this State made him very popular, and a few years after he became a member he entered the Grand Lodge of the United State, now known as the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He was elected Grand Sire of the latter in 1835 and again a few years later, but declined both elections. Since 1840 until the time of his death he was Grand Secretary of the order in the United States. In 1842 he went to Europe as a delegate from the Grand Lodge. He spent about six months abroad, traveling extensively in France, England, Ireland and Scotland.

Early in life he was a member of the Whig party, took an active part in politics, but for years past he had been a firm member of the Democratic party. From 1852 he filled the office of register of wills for Baltimore county for a period of twelve years. Under the administration of President Lincoln he became United States Collector of Internal Revenue, which position he held until the election of Gen. Grant. He was several years President of the Baltimore county Board of Education, and since 1855 until his death was President of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Baltimore county. He wrote and published some time since a history of American Odd Fellowship, which is a very elaborate and valuable work. He died a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1828 he married Anna Jane, daughter of Major Jamison, of Baltimore. She died in 1835. He afterward married the second daughter of Major Jamison, who survives him, together with three children—two sons and a daughter.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

FIVE BURGLARS EACH MAKES A FORTUNE AT ONE HAUL.—Jesse Baldwin's residence, 5 miles south of Youngstown, Ohio, was burglarized at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week, and between $30,000 and $40,000 in gold coin taken. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the arrest of the robbers. Baldwin is the crank who recently created a sensation by appearing at the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and demanding gold for $17,000 worth of Government bonds. He kept his money in an old-fashioned safe under the stairs in the hallway of his residence. The party of burglars were five in number. Four of them gained admittance. The Baldwin family slept upstairs, and the first intimation they had of the burglary was the furious noise made by blowing the safe open with powder. George Lewis, Baldwin's son-in-law, fired three shots at the burglars as they left the house with the bags of gold in their arms. The burglars returned a volley. No one on either side was injured. The robbers had previously taken two of Mr. Baldwin's horses and best carriage, and had them standing near the residence. They jumped into the buggy and escaped, going south. The buggy, it has been learned, broke down about four miles south of Baldwin's home.

It is believed that Baldwin was robbed by the gang of professionals that is working in the section composed of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, and from some point in which a safe-blowing operation is reported almost every day. A similar robbery was perpetrated at Erie a night or two ago, and there, as at Baldwin's, the thieves drove off the horses and carriage of the man they plundered. The reward is ample to induce the detectives to start upon the trail of the burglars.

THE INSANE ASYLUM AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, BURNED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, November 18.—The State asylum for the insane was destroyed by fire to-day. It was completed in July, 1877, at a cost of $1,520,980 and had accommodations for 900 persons. A lady attendant was overcome by excitement and for a time was entirely bereft of reason but by care she was soon restored. The 614 pupils and all employes were safely moved from the building and the only accident occurred to a fireman who sprained his leg. Dr. Doran is firmly convinced that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Superintendent Rutter has furnished temporary assistance to about two hundred sufferers. The officers, teachers and employes lost everything except the clothing they were wearing. Dr. Doran states to-night that the loss will amount to $100,000 or $150,000. There was no insurance on the property, as the State does not insure its buildings.

SOME SURFACE INDICATIONS.—The true inwardness of the late Newark bank failure is fast coming to light. It is now learned from Wall street brokers that cashier Baldwin was frequently and largely engaged in stock speculations—operating mostly in the name or on account of his wife and brother. It appears that one concern alone was at one time carrying stocks for him which represented more than $1,000,000. At the same time he was interested in other ventures equally hazardous, if not so large. This sort of thing is as certain for bank officers as the famous western remedy was for fits. It knocks them every time.

Another comet has been discovered. Comets are getting to be almost as numerous as officeholders; six have been discovered since the beginning of the year.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Yes, and every comet discovered gives Dr. Warner's Rochester drug store a $1,000 worth of advertising for nothing.

RETURNING.—According to the reports furnished by the Custom House officers to the Secretary of the Treasury, no less than 6,345 Americans returned from Europe during the month of October, and 69,929 Foreigners landed at the same ports, mostly emigrants.

HOW THE MASSES ARE ROBBED.—Below we publish a table showing what enormous taxes people pay for the benefit of a few manufacturers at the expense of the many consumers:

Articles.	Tax, Per cent.
Calicoes	53 to 66
Spool Thread	50 to 76
Glass Ware	60 to 100
Iron	50 to 90
Oils	50 to 125
Paint	60 to 225
Salt	0 to 65
Silk	0 to 60
Starch	0 to 115
Sugar and Molasses	54 to 70
Blankets	70 to 100
Flannel	60 to 90

If robbing Peter to pay Paul is protection to Peter, then robbing the many consumers to pay the few manufacturers is also protection to the consumers. But who has a better right to be protected than the consumers, for are they not to a large extent the poor? If the large profits of manufacturers added to the revenues of the Government or the wages of their laborers, there would be some excuse for a protective tariff; but they do neither, and mostly go direct into the pockets of the protected manufacturer who sooner or later dies and leaves millions to his heirs or bestows them upon some institutions as a monument to his liberality, generosity and benevolence!—*Selinsgrove Times.*

TWO CONFIDENT CANDIDATES.—A gentleman who recently had a conversation with Mr. Hiscock, of New York, says he feels quite sanguine of his election as Speaker of the House. Mr. Hiscock does not think the west can combine on any one candidate, and that the race will be between himself and the field. Moreover, he said, if there was a combination upon a single western candidate votes could not be transferred, for the reason that he had the promise of votes from the friends of all the candidates after local favorites were out of the way. Mr. Kiefer, who is at the Ebbitt House, is equally confident that his chances of election are good. He counts on sixty votes or more to begin with. It would be a good joke on both these patriots if the Democrats would elect the Speaker.

AN INDIGNANT SOUTHERNER.—As it appears to the editor of the Greenville (South Carolina) *News* the world is upside down. Spoilsmen hold the reins at Washington, thieves toss up their hats in the shadow of the Capitol, and the editor's native State, Virginia, falls into the hands of robbers. Therefore he puts his paper in mourning and wears crape on his editorial headlines. If Hayes and John Sherman told the truth about one Chester A. Arthur, three years ago, the *News* man is more than half right when alluding to "spoilsmen."

PENNSYLVANIA CROPS FOR 1881.

HARRISBURG, November 14.—The tabular returns of 450 official reports of the Pennsylvania Board of Agriculture for the nine months ending November 15 lead to the following estimate of Pennsylvania crops of 1881:

Corn	32,780,000 bushels.
Wheat	19,476,000 bushels.
Oats	34,250,000 bushels.
Buckwheat	1,687,000 bushels.
Potatoes	8,021,250 bushels.
Tobacco	82,025,000 pounds.

OF COURSE.—The Philadelphia *Times* says: "There are two sides to the assassination affair all. The trial of the dastard temporarily diverts public attention from the Christiancy scandal and perjury of witnesses goes on unnoticed." Here we have it. Social scandals, assassination, perjury and robberies all at the Federal Capitol. What a mixture of "grand moral ideas" (?)! We wonder what Sunday school these vagabonds attended while they were young.

A FOOLISH MISTAKE.—DON'T make the mistake of confounding a remedy of acknowledged merit with the numerous quack medicines that are now so common. We speak from experience when we say that Parker's Ginger Tonic is a sterling health restorative and will do all that is claimed for it. We have used it ourselves with the happiest results for Rheumatism and when worn out by overwork. See advertisement.—*Times.* [11-9-4t.

It is now thought that Mason, the soldier who attempted to shoot Guiteau, is insane, and the order to try him by Court Martial has been rescinded. If it turns out that he is not insane, his trial will proceed.

The total mackerel catch for the six months ending October 31, as shown by receipts at different New England ports, was 321,436 barrels, against 240,961 barrels last year.

For three years my son was sore all over. PERUNA cured him. J. Neuenschwander, S. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Had very sore eyes, almost blind. PERUNA cured me. A Bender, S. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Advertisements.

ESTRAY SHEEP.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Morris township, in June or July, 1881, THREE SHEEP. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

CHRISTIAN BARTEL.

Kylerstown, Pa., Nov. 23, 1881-3t.*

ESTRAY STEER.—Came trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, residing in Chest township, on or about the 1st of September last, a two-year old RED STEER, with white hind legs and a white spot on the forehead. The owner, or owners, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay proper charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

SAMUEL HARTZELL.

New Washington, Nov. 23, 1881-3t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of LAZARUS ARMSTRONG, late of Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

GEORGE STRAW, Administrator.

Lumber City, Nov. 23, 1881-6t.*

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had **thirty-five years' experience.**

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, **$3.20** a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publ's of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 PARK ROW, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

One of the Reasonable Pleasures of Life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this grand tonic and corrective also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. [Nov. 23, 1881-1y.]

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the property of Isaiah G. Harger, under Vend. Ex. No. 97 June Term, 1881, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit in attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Clearfield on FRIDAY, the 9TH DAY of DECEMBER, A. D. 1881, at 2 o'clock P. M. W. A. HAGERTY, Auditor.

Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 23d, 1881-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of HENRY GANTZ, late of Brady twp., Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES RADAKER, Executor.

Luthersburg, Pa., Oct. 19, 1881-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In re estate of A. S. Dickinson,	In the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to take testimony and hear exceptions to account of administration and report them to the Court will attend to his duties as such at his office, in Clearfield, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, at 1 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend. S. V. WILSON, Clearfield, Pa., 11 2 81 3t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL SHOFF, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield Co., Pa., dec'd, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

JANE SHOFF,
W. B. WHITESIDES,
Administrators.

Ramey, Pa., Nov. 16, 1881-6t.*

JAMES KERR. CARROLL E. RIDDLE.

KERR & RIDDLE,

Clearfield Insurance Agency,

Represent the following first-class Companies.

Liverpool & London & Globe—Ass't	$23,820,193
Phœnix, of Hartford, Conn.	7,672,185
Insurance Co. of North America, Phil	7,260,235
Pennsylvania Insurance Co., Phila.	2,131,239
Queen Insurance Co., England	5,000,000
Lancashire Insurance Co., England	3,668,023
North British & Mercantile, Ass't	9,242,186
Western Assurance Co., Toronto	1,911,665

Office on Market St., opp. Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June 1, 79-tf.

A BARGAIN.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale two valuable farms situated in Lawrence township, as follows:

One hundred and twenty (120) acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, and having thereon erected a large and fine frame dwelling house, two large frame barns and other necessary outbuildings, together with a large orchard, good water, &c., &c.

Twenty acres cleared and under cultivation, but with no buildings.

The said lands are situate within 2½ miles of Clearfield and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and are underlaid