

DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Congress, Hon. JNO. PATTON.
State Senator, Hon. W. W. BETTS, Clearfield.
Representative, Hon. J. A. WOODWARD,
Hon. L. BRONK.

LODGES.

Bellefonte Lodge No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tues-
day night on or before every full moon.
Bellefonte Chapter No. 241, meets on the first Fri-
day night of every month.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian, Howard street, Rev. Wm. Lauris
Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P.
M. Sunday School (Chapel) at 2:30 P. M. Prayer
Meeting (Chapel) Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

HIS SINS FOLLOW HIM.

Since His Conversion to Republican-
ism Colonel Barbieri is Being Pie-
tured as a Saint.

The conversion of Colonel Joseph
Barbieri, of Doylestown, late of the
Confederate army, to Republican-
ism, and the flutter of delight it has
created in Republican circles, is one
of the features of the campaign in
Bucks county. Colonel Barbieri has
been made an editor of one of the
party organs, the Intelligencer, and has
been taken under the protecting wing
of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Three years ago Barbieri was ap-
pointed a clerk in the Pension office
in this city by General Davis. Being
then a Democrat no language was
too strong to express the detestation
and disgust of the Republican press
and of the Grand Army at his ap-
pointment. General Davis was de-
nounced for the selection, and Colonel
Barbieri was the target for bitter per-
sonal and political attacks. He had
written a book while a prisoner at
Sandusky during the war, which he
had published three years after the
close of the conflict. This was made
the base of the Republican attacks
upon him. The Grand Army Posts
held meetings, denounced Colonel
Barbieri personally and demanded
that he should be dismissed at once.

The Meade Post of this city was es-
pecially severe and adopted resolutions
worded in the most bitter language,
characterizing the appointment as an
outrage and an insult to the Union
soldiers of the war and the great lead-
ers who had fought for the Union,
whom he had coarsely abused in his
book. Some of the Grand Army
Posts even went so far as to declare
that unless Barbieri should be re-
moved General Davis should be ex-
pelled from the Post. Since that time
Barbieri has lectured under the aus-
pices of Grand Army Posts, and his
professed Republicanism would seem
to indicate that so long as he shall
stay on that side of the fence he will
satisfy the men who control the
Grand Army of the Republic in this
State, because they are nearly all Re-
publican politicians.

SLANDERING THE NOBLE LINCOLN.
The Republican papers quoted ex-

tracts from the volume, which was
issued in 1868, from General Davis'
publishing establishment at Doylest-
own. The book was entitled "Scraps
from the Prison Table," and the pa-
pers quoted such extracts as Colonel
Barbieri's characterization of Lincoln
as "a political scavenger," Stanton as
"the arch military fiend of the War
Department" and Wendell Phillips as
"a dirty dog and fanatic."

The preface of the book was also
quoted, which, written in 1868, said
that after six years of reflection the
author had found nothing in what he
had written six years before to regret
or take back.

THE "PRESS" BLOWS HOT AND COLD.
The Philadelphia Press led these
attacks, and on the day after Colonel
Barbieri's appointment in 1885 had
the following to say about it:

The new Pension Agent, General
Davis, has found a clerk in the per-
son of Joseph Barbieri, the like of
whom never had to do with distribut-
ing or withholding pensions from the
Union Soldiers before. This Barbieri
has written a book, from which we
give extracts elsewhere and which we
commend to the thoughtful attention
of all men who believe in observing
the ordinary decencies of life, with
the reflection that the man who pub-
lished the book is now at the head
of the Pension Agency for the Philadel-
phia district, and the man who had
the heart and brain to conceive this
farrago of foul abuse of the Union
and its great defenders is his clerk.
Truly the times have changed, and
treason in its most offensive manifes-
tations is no longer odious to those
who distribute the patronage and
administer the powers of the Federal
Government.

In a few days interviews with
prominent Republicans and some
Democrats denouncing the appoint-
ment, also extracts from the Grand
Army Posts' proceedings, were pub-
lished, and the Press followed up its
attack as follows:

A more unfit appointment could
not be made. His rabid secessionism
and avowed hatred of the Union and
its defenders, put on record three
years after the war closed, make his
selection for a place in the Pension
Office an insult to every Union sol-
dier. General Davis, your Confedera-
te friends' book shows him to be
destitute of both common sense and
common decency, and he should go.

FORCED TO GET OUT.

So fiercely were these attacks kept
up by the Republican press and the
Grand Army Posts that Colonel Bar-
bieri was compelled to resign, which
he did on August 16, 1885. The Press
then fired this parting shot:

Barbieri has had the decency to re-
lieve General Davis of the odium
which attached to his connection
with the Pension Office, and has ten-
dered his resignation, which has been
promptly accepted. This is well, but
should have been done much sooner,
though it was hardly to be expected
that a man who had so little judg-
ment as to write a rebel book three
years after the rebellion had been
overcome should have discretion
enough to retire promptly from an of-
fice in which his presence gave offense
and could not fail to embarrass and
injure those who were responsible for
his appointment.

APOLOGIZING FOR TREASON.

The Democrats are now wondering
how the Republicans expect to gain
any comfort by the conversion of a
man whose patriotism, decency, com-
mon sense and judgment they have so
long and vigorously denounced. The
Republican press is already, now that
Colonel Barbieri's talents are em-
ployed for the party, beginning to
apologize and explain his book. A
special dispatch in the Philadelphia
Press from Doylestown thus lightly
and airily disposes of their new con-
vert's Confederate record. It says:

"Colonel Barbieri was born and
reared in Tennessee, and comes from
sturdy Henry Clay Whig ancestry.
At the outbreak of the rebellion his
boyish enthusiasm and local pride
precipitated him into the cause of the
Confederacy. After the war he drifted
northward, and there performed vari-
ous journalistic work at Doylestown.
The book he wrote about the "Lost
Confederacy" has been a source of re-
gret from soon after its publication
up to the present day."

The writer of the dispatch also
gives the Colonel the following in-
dignation:

"He is a man of high discriminating
intelligence, an orator of great fluency
and is now contributing a series of
tariff articles in the Bucks County In-
telligencer which are creating con-
siderable attention in Bucks county
political circles. He will take the
stump for Harrison and Morton, and
otherwise do effective campaign work."

It appears wonderful how a man
who, according to the Press of 1885,
was lacking in "judgment," had not
"common decency" and was void of
"common sense" has suddenly become
a "man of high discriminating intelli-
gence." The situation is full of em-
barrassment.—Record.

The Democratic Party the Labor-
ing Man's Friend.

The Columbia Herald says: Our
Republican friends are loud just now
in their profession of friendship for
the workingman. The friendship for
American labor is a false pretense.
It is an epidemic, and comes upon
them periodically—once every four
years.

They present a high tariff as the
panacea for all the ill of which work-
men complain. Such a tariff does not
necessarily increase wages, because
the matter of wages, depends largely
upon divers other questions. An in-
telligent workingman well stated the
exact situation the other day when
he said: Wages depend upon supply
and demand, and not on taxes. When
you see two men after one boss, wages
are low; when you see two bosses after
one man wages are high. That is the
whole of it, theory, principle and
practice." No political party can
properly claim exclusive credit because
of the wages which American work-
ingmen enjoy to-day. Taxes have not
done it. Political platforms have not
accomplished it. But the system of
trust organization which the Ameri-
can workingmen themselves have or-
ganized and maintained have pro-
duced the result, and they, and they
alone, are entitled to the credit. This
is a fact clearly established by statis-
tics, and it should not be forgotten
that these trust organizations have
been instituted against the violent,
persistent and united opposition of
that class of employers who are now
most loudly shouting for a high tariff
to "protect" not themselves, but the
"poor workingmen."

To the American mechanic him-
self we give the credit for the proud
position which he occupies to-day
among the artisans of the world.
The Republican party refused to
"protect" him during all the years
when it held power. It originally re-
fused to restrict Chinese immigration
for longer than ten years. Every
measure favorable to the interests of
the workingmen which it has passed
has been wrong from that party by
the greatest exertion and against the
almost united opposition of its prin-
cipal representatives.

The Republican party is, indeed,
the party of protection. It has "pro-
tected" every monopoly in the country.
It has "protected" and favored every
raid upon the public Treasury. It has
"protected" and sustained every frau-
dulent gift of the public lands to
railroad corporations. It has protect-
ed every "trust" combination and re-
fused to legislate against them. It
"protected" the thieves who stole the
Presidency from that honorable and
illustrated man Samuel J. Tilden.

The best men in the Republican
party have at times seen its pressing
necessity and advocated it. The Hon.
Hugh Mc Culloch, the ablest finan-
cier in the Republican party and
Secretary of the Treasury in the ad-
ministrations of Lincoln and Arthur,
recommended in one of his latest of-
ficial reports: 1 That the existing du-
ties upon raw materials which are to
be used in manufactures should be re-
moved. 2 That the duties upon the
articles used or consumed by those
who are at least able to bear the bur-
den of taxation should be reduced.
Secretary Folger likewise recommen-
ded a reduction. President Arthur
made a similar recommendation.
President Grant who was good au-
thority for Republicans said: "all du-
ties goes directly to the coast of the
article when manufactured here, and
must be paid by the consumer." Thus
it will be plainly seen that the Demo-
cratic party is the friend of the me-
chanic and laboring man.

Not for Harrison.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 22.—For
some time rumors have been going

the rounds of this city and county
that the Hon. James Jackson, Jr.,
one of the most prominent Democrats
in western New York and former
state superintendent of public
works, had come out for Harrison.
Mr. Jackson had been absent from
the city, but on his return yester-
day he denied that he ever stated
that he was for Mr. Harrison. Said
Mr. Jackson: "Soon after Harri-
son's nomination I was asked if I
did not know him. I replied in the
affirmative and made some compli-
mentary remarks concerning him.
These, no doubt, were construed
into the idea that I would support
him. No, sir, I am for Cleveland, and
firmly believe in him and the Demo-
cratic platform."

Bill Nye on Folding Beds.

Folding beds have their advantages
and their disadvantages, also their
rise and fall says Bill Nye in the
New York World. They are more es-
pecially affected by people who desire
to economize room, especially in the
flats and thickly settled portions of
our large cities, the folding-bed is be-
coming a power in our social economy,
which threatens to up-end some of our
greatest minds.

Whether you would naturally feel
so pressed for room at Hannibal as to
warrant the purchase of folding-beds
in large quantities, I do not know.
You must be your own judge in that
matter. I cannot intelligently advise
you without knowing more of your
surroundings and home life.

Folding-beds seem to fit into some
lives first rate, while in other cases
they are different.
You do not state whether you are mar-
ried or single, in fact, you do not say
which sex you hail from. All these
things I should know in order to give
you such advice as would reimburse
you for the postage which I canceled
in your letter. I cannot sail in and
blindly give advice right and left
without knowing something about the
case. It has only been a few weeks
since I advised a correspondent, who
wished to earn a livelihood, to go west
and break bronchos, as it paid well
and afforded much calm enjoyment to
the contemplative mind. Afterward I
learned that my correspondent was a
widow who had passed the meridian
of life. People who write for advice
should always state their sex. It does
not take but a moment to do so, and
may be of incalculating value in arriv-
ing at a conclusion.

In Washington the folding-bed is
greatly in favor with the girls who are
in Government employ I am told. A
typical American girl in Washington
will take a hall bedroom at \$4 per month,
furnish it with a richly caparisoned
folding-bed, which acts as a book-
case during the day, and with disguised
washstand, 60 cents worth of chintz,
85 cents worth of cheese cloth, a pa-
per of tacks and a bunch of violets,
she will make the establishment look
more like home than the \$30 room of
a great coarse man who tries to furnish
his apartments by means of a hair-
cloth lounge and a meerschaum pipe.

So I really ought to know whether
you are a man otherwise before I can
suitably advise you. There are many
varieties of folding-beds now claim-
ing attention, several of the manu-
facturers of which have ask me to
speak a good word for their instru-
ments, but without naming any spe-
cial one, let me say that the clinker-
built bed with force and aft brace
and patent cut-off is a good machine.
Be careful not to select a thick-set or
asthmatic bed if your room be small.
Nothing is more annoying than to
have your folding-bed suddenly ex-
tend itself and bog for air while you
are entertaining friends at your
apartments: Do not use a patent pil-
low-sham holder at the head of your
bed, for it is apt to get loose in the
middle of the night and smite you
across the bridge of the nose while
asleep. Never fool with the invention
unless you want to wake up in the
morning and find your counterpane
deluged with your rich, warm brains.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—This is the style in which Harry
Williams does up a street fakir, its a
little rough but the vigor of the lan-
guage is to be admired. We are told that
the orator of the Medico-Ministrel com-
pany smarting under the exposure in the
Ledger of his swindle devoted about an
hour of his wind-storm on Saturday
night to abusing the editor. Our "phre-
nix" are not hurt in the least by this in-

formation. We consider a blackguard-
ing from that travelling combination
of vice and fraud the highest compliment
could be paid this paper. Any paper
that doesn't warn its readers against
such arrant quacks and humbugs they
were falls short of its duty, and displays
a lamentable want of courage. We un-
derstand that the fellow made a great
bluster about his honesty and the high
standing of the stuff he sold. A mo-
ment's thought will convince any sensi-
ble person of the ridiculousness of this
pretense. No really good medicine
needs a pair of "dudes," accompanied
by a brace of brazen-faced females to
give a free show and pull teeth for
nothing in order to draw a crowd to
listen to a harangue of bragging non-
sense about its virtues bawled out by an
individual with a voice like a bull-calf,
and whose wholesale disregard of the
rules of English grammar would have
delighted the lamented Artemus Ward.
The fellow ought to have been arrested
for the way he assassinated the English
language if for nothing else. They skip-
ped out on Monday with several hun-
dred good, big round dollars paid over
to them by as many misguided people,
whose faith in the great Asiatic, heiro-
glyphical, symbolical, panegyric, pan-
tecturial, nervous, hog-wash is sublime.
They will drink it down with child-like
swindler like flies around a sugar barrel
and continue to do so as long as their legs
can carry them, and their hands hold up
the inevitable dollar, under the seductive
glare of a coal-oil torch, to the music
of the swindlers fog-horn faree.

—To day at 11 A. M. in the Presby-
terian Chapel at State College Prof. L.
E. Reber and Miss Helen Jackson
daughter of Prof. Jackson will be united
in marriage. Prof. Reber is one of
the brightest young men to be found in
any educational institution of the
country, and the young lady who is unit-
ing her destiny with our young friend
is a model American girl, handsome, ac-
complished and sensible. The DEMO-
CRAT extends its heartiest congratula-
tions to the young couple, with the wish
that they may have their full share of
happiness. The bridal party leave on
the 3 P. M. train for a tour in the east,
after which Prof. Reber will resume his
place at the College.

—Miss Sarah Iddings departed this
life at her home near Central City, the
18th of July, 1888, in the 52nd year of
her age. She was an excellent, amiable
christian lady of the Society of Friends.
She has left one brother, who is single,
and many friends and neighbors who
sincerely mourn her death. She was a
firm believer in Jesus Christ, and has
therefore, we believe, entered into her
rest. We extend our sincere sympathy
to her brother, brother-in-law and
nephew and all her friends. She was buried
at the Friends burying ground near
Unionville.

THE BIG RAFT.—The big Nova
Scotia timber raft, whose owners are
not alarmed at the fate of the Leary
raft, will soon be launched and start-
ed on its way. It is made of 30,000
sticks bound together, making a raft
700 feet long, with spars from 25 to
175 feet in length. It will be towed,
but will also be manned and rigged to
sail.

WOMEN IN THE PRIZE RING.—A
prize fight between two young women,
for from \$500 to \$1,000 a side, is
being arranged in Buffalo. Hatlie
Leslie a young married variety per-
former, who is a skillful wrestler, is-
sued a challenge to engage in a match
with fists, under prize ring rules, and
it was accepted by Peter Bagley, of
Bradford, Pa., on behalf of Alice
Leary, who is a professional club
swinger and athlete. Mrs. Leslie is
only 20 years old and Miss Leary is
24. The latter is now swinging
clubs at the Theatre Comique, but
will go in to training in a few days
under the direction of a local sport
named Jack Kehoe, John Leslie, the
challenger's husband said that a meet-
ing would be held to sign articles of
agreement.

A GOOD SCHEME.—On January 15
Mr. Havens, a photographer of Jack-
sonville, Florida, secured a cigar box,
in the top of which he cut a small slot
sufficiently large to admit of the in-
sertion of a ten cent piece. He and
his wife then agreed that every ten
cent piece that came into their pos-
session in the ordinary course of busi-
ness should be deposited in this box,
but that no extra efforts should be
made to secure dimes for that pur-
pose. Last Saturday, after five and
one half months had been spent in
making these deposits, Mr. Havens
opened the box, which had become
rather heavy, and found that it con-
tained 1,035 dimes, representing \$103,
50, which had been saved in this way.
Mr. Havens, encouraged by the ex-
periment, proposes to keep the prac-
tice up in future.

FARM NOTES.

A change in food will be relied
by the sheep just as well as by any
animal on the farm. Nature is a
bretty sure guide in such matters.
There may be and is a choice of foods
among those that sheep will eat with
a relish, says an exchange, but it is a
mistake to feed what they do not re-
lish.

Pulled wools are largely used in
the manufacture of flannels, and one
reason of their being so used is be-
cause the process of pulling (either
by burning or sweating) destroys the
felting properties of the fibre and so
better fits it for use in flannels, which
will not so readily shrink in washing.

William Horne, a widely-known
veterinary surgeon, writes that in
many years' experience in giving hens
barley as a part of their food, he has
never had a case of chicken cholera.
There is no doubt that barley may
often be profitably substituted for corn
in feeding all animals. It weighs
forty-eight pounds per bushel and
will commonly produce as much
weight per acre as oats: It is excelled
by corn in favorable seasons; but
it can be grown with so much less
labor than corn that it is nearly or
quite as economical a food where
land is cheap and labor dear.

Many farmers have found it an ad-
vantage to use kainit or German pot-
ash salts mixed with superphosphate.
The mixture seems to be best adapted
to sandy soil, in which potash is gen-
erally deficient. We have always found
good resulting from using unleached
wood ashes, as far as they would go,
in applying superphosphate to wheat,
and this, too, on heavy land that we
know to have plenty of potash. The
very small quantity of ashes applied
probably helped the crop by making
the phosphate more available. Dry
ashes also help to clear the dull tubes
when damp phosphate is used, making
it distribute more evenly.

Some of our exchanges are objecting
to extensive underdraining on the fal-
lacious idea that it will enable the
rainfall to run to rapidly and thus
increase the damage of floods. The
truth is, however, that the underdrain
only restores to the sod its original
capacity of absorbing and storing
large amounts of water, thus allowing
it to pass off gradually. Cultivation
without drainage hardens the surface
by destroying vegetable matter, and
at the same time destroys the natural
waterways through untilled soil. It
is where the soil is neither naturally
nor artificially underdrained that rains
and melting snows are obliged to pass
off in floods over the surface.

Cutworms.—Cutworms are often
very troublesome, because they remain
concealed during the day under the
ground or any object which affords
shelter, and emerge in the night on
their errand of mischief and wanton
destruction. We could look upon
their work with greater leniency if
they would climb to the top of the
plants and eat only what they need,
but instead of this, they select our
choicest and tenderest plants, and eat
them off just above the surface of the
ground, so that the entire top falls
over and withers in the next day's sun.
Nothing can be more annoying to go
out in the morning and discover the
devastations of the cutworm.

These insects belong to a large fam-
ily of moths known as the Noctuidae
of which there are more than fifteen
hundred different species in the United
States. They vary in their habits,
but are destructive to our cultivated
crops. There is only one way to rid
yourself of this enemy, and that is
early every morning take your men
out, and go over the whole field from
hill to hill. You will soon see which
hill to stop at, and digging down with
a small stick, you will find the pest
just beneath the crust, kill the same
by pinching the head.

Exercise for Colts.—One of the mis-
takes made by the breeders of horses
is keeping the colts confined in stables
and in stable yards in winter. They
may be ever so well fed, but food is
not enough to develop colts. They
need abundant exercise and if they
have the run of the fields and are well
fed they will play and take a great
deal of exercise. This play develops
not only muscle and bone, but lungs
and heart, and gives tone and strength
and growth to the body. If facilities
are not at hand for giving colts the
freedom of the fields the exercise
should be given them by the owner.
Colts may be driven with benefit at
a much earlier age than was formerly
supposed. We do not mean that they
should be hitched to heavy loads at
an early age. But we do mean that
at the age of one or two years they
may be driven hitched to a light ve-
hicle several miles a day, with benefit.
If they cannot get the exercise in
some other way. Do not kill colts by
kindness, any more than you would
by working them too much. Observe
that golden mean which is so neces-
sary to the highest success in all un-
dertakings? We know of many valu-
able colts whose power for usefulness
would be greatly increased if they
could have the right kind of training
the present winter. Kept in their
stalls and stables their system suffers
for the want of the pure and that
physical exercise required for the
healthy development of their vital
forces.